

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 7, 1785.

L I S B O N, March 22.

The ship N. S. de la Piedad, or Bride Mar, just arrived in this port, we have advised of our arms having been crowned with glorious success in the East-Indies, in consequence of the prudent conduct of Marshal Francisco Antonio de Veiga Cabral. Government is shortly expected to publish the particulars of these events, so honourable to the Portuguese nation.

MADRID, April 7. The galleons from the Spanish settlements in South-America brought pearls to the amount of about twelve hundred thousand livres in the course of last year, and about the same value in emeralds, together with more than two millions of amethysts, and other precious stones. To the returns in 1784, from the same quarter, are to be added skins, cochineal, and indigo, to the value of about two millions of livres tournois, besides large sums in gold and silver.

WARSAW, April 4. It has been reported for some days past, that our accommodation with the Dutch, was entirely frustrated, and that the most important points, had even been agreed on; but these rumours were premature, and after the frequent irresolutions of our court, we cannot yet foresee how all matters will be finally settled; though a war with Holland appears at present but of little advantage, if not dangerous and unprofitable.

PARIS, April 13. We have accounts from India, that the Dutch at Batavia are building 15 sail of the line, which fleet is destined to render the Dutch forces insupportable in the Indian ocean. Every one here is ashamed to see the republic of the united provinces augmenting their forces by sea and land. The alliance which will be concluded upon between our court and that power immediately after settling of their differences with the emperor, will form such a union of forces and resources as will put both powers out of danger from the designs of any sovereign of Europe to their disadvantage.

VERMILLES, April 17. The fleur Doray, an officer of infantry, had the 15th instant the honour to present to the king a clock of his own invention, which was executed by the fleur Lamy Gouge, of Versailles. The globe inclosing the clock represents a Mountgolfier, or balloon, which every Sunday at the fall stroke of twelve, rises from the marble pedestal, and takes up a gallery in which are seen figures representing two aerial travellers. To the ingenuity of the device, this work adds great skill in the execution.

L O N D O N, May 1.

On Saturday evening an express arrived at the foreign secretary's office, St. James's, from the earl of Chesterfield, his majesty's ambassador at Madrid; which, on account of the importance of its contents, was immediately carried to the king at Windsor.

Aspect in the manner of a person from the court of Madrid, is come over by the conveyance, in which some the catholic king is become an accuser, in the eyes of the British logwood cutters on the Musquito shore; where it is insisted the British settlers were the aggressors; that they have gone beyond their stipulated boundaries; ill-treating the subjects of Spain, and insulting the officers of his catholic majesty with insult and violence. This is the account which don Galvez, governor of the Havana, has transmitted home to Spain, and which is likely to become a bone of contention between the two powers, unless it is speedily settled.

A letter from a gentleman at Campvere to his friend at Aberdeen, says, "You may depend on it letters will be sent to the emperor and this country. The Amsterdammers are for granting the emperor's demands; and have prevailed on three other of the provinces to join them. This province (Zealand) is opposed against it, but to no purpose, as we are in the minority; so that the imperial Joseph will at last triumph."

The Portuguese have been engaged for some time in strengthening the garrisons in South-America, at the court of Lisbon, as well as that of Madrid, exerts that the enterprising genius of the new states will excite some disturbance among their settlements in that quarter.

The Spanish court treats the Americans with more than common civility; the truth is, they dread a rupture with them of all things, as it must prove fatal to their southern possessions.

It is the general opinion at Gibraltar, according to the late letters, that neither the town of Algiers, nor the ships in the harbour, will be materially damaged by the attack which is meditating against them.

Amsterdammers still remain in a neglected state, some few letters have arrived that since the emperor advanced his claim to the navigation of the Scheldt, but it is not expected that the appearance of that city will be materially damaged, till the Scheldt is absolutely shut.

The Dutch are industriously employed in putting their navy on a respectable footing; they give out, that in case of a future war, they will always have between forty and fifty sail of the line ready to put into commission at a short notice.

Great expectations of success are entertained by the Spanish engineers from some new constructed batteries in the nature of rafts, which are to act against the Algeiras on the next bombardment.

According to accounts from the continent, the treaty lately ratified between France and Holland, is particularly designed to prevent all future union of the Dutch with this country; and we understand that one leading article in it stipulates a mutual assistance of 15 sail of the line, in case of a war.

A letter from Paris, dated April 22, says, "Yesterday being appointed for delivering the shares of the new East-India company, the concourse of people assembled on the occasion was so great, that many were in great danger of losing their lives by the excessive pressure of the crowd."

Extract of a letter from Cadix, April 8.

A few days ago, a ship from Bourdeaux was chased into this port by an Algerine bark of 28 guns, and full of men; a king's frigate of 32 guns, slipped her cables, and went immediately in pursuit of the rover, which in a short time she came up with, and poured a whole broad side into the pirate, which seemed to do them considerable damage, as they appeared to be in great confusion; however, they returned the salute, and a most desperate and bloody conflict ensued, which lasted upwards of four glasses. During this time a sloop of war came up, which had been dispatched after the frigate, and kept up such an incessant and well directed fire on the Barbarians, as carried away their main mast by the board, and killed them a great number of men. But notwithstanding the disabled state they were in, the Algerines would not strike, but endeavoured to grapple the sloop, when, finding that vain, and likewise impossible to resist the king's ships any longer, they set fire to the powder, and blew themselves up, together with a number of christian slaves on board, who all perished."

May 4. The Irish, says our correspondent, have clear heads and good hearts; but the virtue of the nation is eclipsed, and its wisdom defeated, by designing individuals, who, taking advantage of the times, sacrifice the happiness of their country to gratify their own nefarious purposes. Under false pretences, they weakly, or rather wickedly, irritate, instead of healing, the wound given to the public tranquillity. If those mock patriots really have at heart the honour of their country, and wish for an early and effectual remedy to the evils complained of, why do they not, by a wise appeal to the authorities of the state, wait patiently until the legislature can constitutionally comply with whatever may be thought conducive to the welfare of the kingdom of Ireland.

Although, continues our correspondent, delays in physic and politics are dangerous in critical cases, yet precipitation is, perhaps, more calamitous, by rashly going headlong into measures before time is given to consider what is the true state of the disorder, and what is most likely to produce a safe and effectual remedy.

Advice is received from Barcelona, that three Spanish men of war had fallen in with three large Moorish corsairs in the Mediterranean, and after a smart engagement took them all three, carried them into port, and confined the crews in prison.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 27.

All the provinces have agreed to the proposal made by the province of Holland, to hold extraordinary assemblies, for the consideration of, and remedying the abuses, which have crept into the administration. And the states general have entered into a resolution, in consequence of this unanimity, that every province shall be requested to send deputies chosen from the members of its government. While foreigners, particularly in Germany, are anxious to spread about the report that anarchy and disorder prevail throughout the republic, every one who reflects with coolness and impartiality on what passes before him, must be astonished that so many measures of expediency are proposed and carried into execution, and that during the holding of negotiations with one of the most considerable powers in Europe, and amidst so many cares and concerns incident to the internal state of the republic. And if the same unanimity, the same harmony, which has enabled the confederates to appoint their new conferences, continue to prevail while they are held, this era, however critical and alarming, will appear to the eyes of posterity as one of the most glorious in the annals of our country.

The contents of the dispatches brought by the courier on the 21st, from our ambassadors in France, were communicated by their high mightinesses to the respective confederates, that they may give their advice as to the demands made on the part of the court of Vienna. For some time the marquis de Verac, the French ambassador, has received no express from his court, and the dispatches which he has received during the last eight days, have been brought by the ordinary post.

We are certainly informed, that, according to the contents of these dispatches, our hopes of peace are in some measure disappointed, although they have not altogether failed; on the contrary, we have reason to believe, that the fresh causes of delay are rather matters of form, than any important question of hostility.

While we are waiting anxiously for the decision of this difference, the republic loses no time in putting their possessions in the state of the best defence. The stadtholder and comte de Maillebois had a conference yesterday with the council of state, which lasted four hours. It is thought that the intention is, not only to make several changes and reforms among the troops belonging to the state, but also to establish a camp near Sprang, between Breda and Breda, on the sta-

holder will assist in person on this occasion, and M. de Maillebois is to lodge at Waalwyk, where the headquarters will be. This camp, which will be completed by next July, will consist of 52 battalions of infantry, and nearly all the cavalry now in the service. All the regiments of infantry are to complete their companies of grenadiers, and a certain number of companies of fusiliers; a proper detachment of artillery is ordered for the same place. The generals who are to command under his highness and under M. de Maillebois, are not yet named. They will be in number, 3 lieutenant-generals, and 10 major-generals.

May 2. When Rome was poor, Rome was virtuous—the could boast a Fabricius and many more worthies, all ready to sacrifice private considerations for the good of the public. But when Rome became rich, the senator and citizens grew voluptuous—riches engendered luxury, and luxury introduced civil dissension. It was the prodigality of Cataline which suggested the murder of the senators and consuls—and the same cause in our day has led profligates of a similar cast to attempt the ruin of the constitution. It is poverty and distress which makes patriots, and introduces all the factions we have to deplore.

To die in the last ditch, was the animated language of William the third, when prince of Orange, and the same idea seems to prevail with their high mightinesses at the present hour. It is but justice to observe, that they have acted hitherto with apparent fortitude and firmness. They have recruited their forces with indefatigable industry, and used every exertion within the last three months to repair and strengthen their fortifications. They have besides called forth private subscriptions for the public service, and made every possible preparation to defend their country, that the love of liberty, and all the provincial prejudices can inspire.

The remark of Pyrrhus on the conquered Romans, that they were all wounded before, should be read at the head of every Dutch regiment prior to action; because we have a happy record in Marlborough's wars, that the heroes of that day, were not so particular, for, in the language of Falstaff, "they backed their friends by shewing their backs."

Although the conditions of peace between the emperor and the Dutch, are not fixed, yet the basis of the treaty is entirely agreed upon: the emperor has carried his point, in appearance; it being allowed, that the internal navigation of the Scheldt shall be opened to his imperial majesty's flag, and that of no other nation. The secret conditions of the treaty are, that the emperor agrees that no ship, above a certain bulk, shall be built in his dominions. A sum of money, not yet determined, is to be paid by Holland; and the republic, in the present situation of things, will gladly embrace the opportunity of recovering its consequence by a treaty, which is to be guaranteed by the emperors of Russia, and the kings of France and Prussia.

May 6. The following is a summary of the regulations of the newly established French East-India company, as contained in the arret of April 20.

- All the privileges of the old East-India company shall be transferred to the new, for the term of seven years, reckoning from the time of the departure of the first fleet for India; the years of war are not to be reckoned, and when a peace is concluded, the privilege shall be prolonged for as many years as the war has subsisted.
- The isles of France and Bourbon are not comprehended in the exclusive privilege, and the inhabitants of those colonies may, in concurrence with the company, carry on trade from one place of India to another.
- All private equipments begun, completed, or on their voyage, shall have the space of 12 months allowed them to carry on their trade and to return to l'Orient, but to no other port.
- All the operations of the new company shall be directed by 12 administrators, who shall be approved by the king.
- The stock is limited to 20 millions, six of which are to be furnished by the 12 administrators, each putting in 500,000 livres, or 500 shares of 1000 livres, for which proper vouchers shall be given to those who are desirous of being adventurers.
- Each administrator shall deposit in his own name, during the time of his administration, 250 shares in the treasury of the company.
- The 20 millions shall be a pledge to satisfy the engagements of the company.
- Messieurs Girardot, Haller, and Co, at Paris, and J. J. Berard and Co, at l'Orient, shall be provisionally the receivers of the money contributed by the adventurers.
- The dividends shall be made from the next profits, deducting the charges, the losses known or apprehended, and insurance; in no case shall the capital be broke into.
- No proprietor shall have a vote, unless possessed of 500 shares, nor shall any have more than four votes; proxies are not to be admitted, unless the principals be absent on the affairs of the company.
- The general administration shall be by a plurality of votes nominate to all offices by land and sea, in Europe and Asia, and shall have the power of discharging those who have been nominated.
- They shall insure against all losses by enemies of the dominions of the sea.

LIST of DEPRECIATION CERTIFICATES, which have been fraudulently obtained, the payment of which is stopped at the treasuries agreeable to an act of the last session of assembly.

No. names issued.	Dates	o.	Sums.	By whom issued.	In whole names issued.	Dates	o.	Sums.	By whom issued.
John Burgetts	July 4, 1783	4253	61 6	Z. Turner.	Jacob Kaufman	Oct. 27	4653	58 2 10	C. Richmond.
Vendel Andrews	Oct. 27, 1783	4641	56 16	C. Richmond.	William Kumiers	Oct. 15	4599	58 1 7	Ditto.
Edward Cravey	May 26, 1782	2321	61 16	J. Johnson.	Nicholas Keyser	27th ditto	4643	56 13 11	Ditto.
William Bramble	June 13, 1783	4072	81 18	Z. Turner.	Charles Kees	Dec. 5	4877	56 16 9	Ditto.
William Bofht	Dec. 5, 1783	4868	57 17	C. Richmond.	William Kemp	ditto	4875	56 19 8	Ditto.
John Burgetts	July 3, 1782	2476	18 13	J. Johnson.	Patrick Lynch	April 26, 1783	3075	49 0 0	Z. Turner.
Ditto		2477	18 13	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	3076	35 5 5	Ditto.
Ditto		2478	18 13	Ditto.	Jacob Levy	Aug. 7	4323	58 11 4	Ditto.
Ditto		2479	18 13	Ditto.	Nicholas Lines	Dec. 5	4876	56 16 9	C. Richmond.
Ditto		2480	18 13	Ditto.	Henry Lane	ditto	4874	56 13 11	Ditto.
John Barbar	July 24, 1782	2569	40 0 0	Ditto.	William Marquis	April 16, 1784	5058	83 14 2	Ditto.
Ditto		2570	40 0 0	Ditto.	Dennis McCarty	Sept. 11, 1781	1113	40 0 0	W. Wilkins.
Ditto		2571	37 15 2	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	1114	45 16 0	Ditto.
James Beall	Sept. 8, 1784	5213	83 6 8	C. Richmond.	James McGuire	Oct. 9, 1783	4574	71 16 10	C. Richmond.
John Coomy	Dec. 17, 1783	4924	85 3 4	Ditto.	John Macam	Aug. 11, 1783	4390	58 4 3	Z. Turner.
Patrick Connally	June 23, 1783	4179	110 8 9	Z. Turner.	Timothy Mullen	April 11, 1783	3053	87 4 4	Ditto.
John Cheshire	10th ditto	4048	20 0 0	Ditto.	John Malcom	June 10	4045	30 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4049	28 2 8	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4046	30 0 0	Ditto.
John Callahan	7th ditto	4031	63 16 10	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4047	35 16 8	Ditto.
Michael Connell	11th ditto	4059	94 12 3	Ditto.	Alexander M'Key	Aug. 2, 1781	2016	41 15 5	W. Wilkins.
James Calhoun	Oct. 15, 1783	4600	62 13 11	C. Richmond.	Anthony Miller	Oct. 21, 1783	4632	57 8 3	C. Richmond.
Thomas Cammell	Dec. 5, 1783	4867	56 11 0	Ditto.	John Miller	27th ditto	4659	80 5 4	Ditto.
Timothy Conn	ditto	4878	56 13 11	Ditto.	Henry Mielberger	ditto	4648	57 5 6	Ditto.
Charles Charell	Oct. 15, 1783	4496	57 5 3	Ditto.	John Moore	ditto	4651	56 16 9	Ditto.
Frederick Charell	27th ditto	4658	58 10 1	Ditto.	Nicholas Nicholls	Aug. 4, 1784	5188	69 7 0	Ditto.
William Dye	Dec. 16, 1783	4919		Ditto.	George Phillips	June 23, 1783	4180	88 1 9	Z. Turner.
out of which stop			47 0 0	Ditto.	Thomas Peacock	Aug. 11, 1783	4397		
John Edwards	June 11, 1783	4057	40 0 0	Z. Turner.	out of which stop			38 4 5	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4058	38 18 8	Ditto.	John Pennington	June 23	4166	83 11 0	Ditto.
Patrick Flemon	June 21	4162	58 18 3	Ditto.	John Pickerton	ditto	4186	40 0 0	Ditto.
Nathan Foster	April 20, 1784	5059	74 2 8	C. Richmond.	Ditto	ditto	4187	45 13 8	Ditto.
John Francis	June 20, 1783	4148			John Procter	Oct. 27	4629	57 2 7	Ditto.
out of which stop			39 7 8	Z. Turner.	John Radley	June 23, 1783	4169	66 0 0	Ditto.
Peter Finley	Oct. 27, 1783	4646	61 5 3	C. Richmond.	Ditto	ditto	4170	66 2 0	Ditto.
Jeremiah Farrell	Dec. 30, 1783	4934	60 10 8	Ditto.	Abraham Shockey	May 2, 1781	1695	87 0 10	J. Johnson.
Ditto		4935	60 0 0	Ditto.	Robert Smith	June 17, 1783	4096	62 0 9	Z. Turner.
Alexander Grim	July 26, 1781	2594	40 0 0	J. Johnson.	James Stillwell	11th ditto	4061	60 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto		2595	45 12 0	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4062	69 16 0	Ditto.
Andrew Goar	Oct. 27, 1783	4650	56 19 8	C. Richmond.	Jeremiah Sullivan	April 12, 1783	3055	40 0 0	Ditto.
John Hammerly	June 18, 1783	4104	61 19 0	Z. Turner.	Ditto	ditto	3056	47 3 4	Ditto.
Joseph Hyner	Oct. 31	4678	66 19 0	C. Richmond.	Peter Signon	Oct 15	4504	58 5 10	C. Richmond.
Henry Harris	June 18	4114	40 0 0	Z. Turner.	Joseph Smith	21st ditto	4604	56 13 11	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4115	40 16 0	Ditto.	Henry Spengell	27 ditto	4645	56 15 4	Ditto.
John Hickins	Sept. 22, 1781	1170	40 0 0	W. Wilkins.	John Shultz	ditto	4646	56 9 7	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	1171	33 1 2	Ditto.	James Smith	ditto	4647	56 12 6	Ditto.
Charles Howard	June 21, 1783	4165	85 6 0	Z. Turner.	Nicholas Stover	ditto	4655	62 4 5	Ditto.
Thomas Hewington	July 2	4231	40 15 5	Ditto.	Peter Strover	Dec. 5	4855	57 8 4	Ditto.
George Henfell	Oct. 15, 1783	4395	56 18 9	C. Richmond.	Valentine Shultz	ditto	4871	79 11 10	Ditto.
Henry Hargrader	Oct. 27	4657	58 14 5	Ditto.	George Shriver	ditto	4872	58 5 9	Ditto.
George Hyatt	ditto	4647	63 18 10	Ditto.	Jacob Smith	March 6, 1784	5037	77 2 2	Ditto.
Philip Heltzer	ditto	4654	58 5 9	Ditto.	William Townlend	April 10, 1783	3051	40 3 0	Z. Turner.
John Hart	ditto	4656	63 16 3	Ditto.	Samuel Tindel	Oct 27, 1781	1221	60 8 6	W. Wilkins.
George Hartfell	Dec. 5	4873	55 13 11	Ditto.	Frederick Tawney	Oct 27, 1783	4651	57 10 1	C. Richmond.
Michael Hausman	ditto	4870	57 2 5	Ditto.	William Whipple	May 5, 1784	5072	67 16 8	Ditto.
Charles Hickey	June 13, 1783	4073	40 0 0	Z. Turner.	George Willon	June 17, 1784	5119	59 13 4	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4074	46 18 8	Ditto.	Edward White	July 11, 1782	2528	20 0 0	J. Johnson.
Henry Hiams	June 11	4055	40 0 0	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	2529	20 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4056	40 8 8	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4510	24 19 8	Ditto.
William Jones	24th ditto	4188	40 0 0	Ditto.	Richard White	June 18, 1783	4101	35 0 0	Z. Turner.
Ditto	ditto	4189	41 9 4	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4102	35 6 3	Ditto.
William Johnson	16th ditto	4087	77 12 9	Ditto.	Frederick Weig	Oct 15, 1783	4597	58 14 5	C. Richmond.
Michael Jackell	Aug. 8	4356	56 8 2	Ditto.	Michael Yewling	27th ditto	4444	57 10 1	Ditto.
Nicholas Johnson	Dec. 5	4869	57 1 0	C. Richmond.	John Ziegler	Dec. 5, 1783	4879	56 16 9	Ditto.

Auditor's Office, May 28, 1785.

C. RICHMOND, Auditor-General.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 22, 1785.

ON Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this state, payable the first day of January 1790, with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVALL.

Prince-George's county, May 4, 1785. WHEREAS, on the 19th day of February 1784, in consequence of a contract with a certain William Smallwood Wynn, of Prince-George's county, for a parcel of land devised him by his father John Wynn, deceased, I passed my bond to the said Wynn, for the payment of such a certain sum of money, on or before the 1st day of January 1786, as the land, when truly and justly laid off, would amount to, agreeable to the price per acre on the day of sale thereof; having now just reason to think the land subject to encumbrances that will prevent my being secured in the title thereto, I hereby caution all persons against taking any assignment of my bond aforesaid, as justice to myself and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

W 7 6 CHARLES BOARMAN.

May 30, 1785. To be RENTED, and entered on the first day of August next,

THE store rooms, cellar, and counting room, now in the possession of co. one John H. Stone. The conveniences of the store rooms, cellar, and counting room aforesaid, are too well known to need a particular description, being in Port Tobacco, and in a most convenient stand for any merchant who proposes to carry on the purchase of tobacco, or any other produce of this part of Maryland. For terms apply to the subscriber in Port Tobacco.

W 4 WILLIAM LAYMAN.

May 23, 1785. THE subscriber being empowered to collect and receive the debts of Messieurs Gaie, Fearon, and Co. of London, due them in the state of Maryland, requests all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to enable him to satisfy the claims against those gentlemen in this state. Constant attendance is given at his store, in Upper Marlborough, for that purpose.

W 4 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

A few Copies of CHAMPION ON COMMERCE, To be sold at the Printing-Office.

George-town, Patowmack River, May 2, 1785. WHEREAS Charles Beatty and George F. Hawkins did, in the years 1769 and 1770, by way of lottery, dispose of 300 tickets for lots in the Addition to George-town, which said lottery was drawn on or about the first day of February 1770, and the said Hawkins has since conveyed all his right of said lots and rents to the aforesaid Beatty, and said Beatty has been and is affected with all the lots in said addition, which did not appear by records to be legally conveyed; Notice is hereby given to the possessors of the tickets where no legal conveyances have been given, to apply for their deeds, and pay the assessments and annual rents within six months from the date hereof, otherwise application will be made by the subscriber to have the said lots sold at public sale in order to pay the assessments and rents.

W 6 CHARLES BEATTY.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785. TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD. RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 25th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pointing, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quynn, Esq; has had several masters in Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar; he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Refin's plantation, on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

W 4 J CRABBE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition shall be preferred to the next general assembly, for a law to direct the recording a deed of conveyance from Jonathan Slater to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in said county.

W 8

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1785.

L I S B O N, March 22.

By the ship Ni. S. de la Piedad, or Briode Mar, just arrived in this port, we have advices of our arms having been crowned with glorious success in the East-Indies, in consequence of the prudent conduct of marshal Francisco-Antonio de Veiga Cabral. Government is shortly expected to publish the particulars of these events, so honourable to the Portuguese nation.

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VERSAILLES, April 17. The sieur Doray, an officer of cavalry, had the 15th instant the honour to present to the king a clock of his own invention, which was executed by the sieur Lamy Gouge, of Versailles. The globe inclosing the clock represents a Montgolfier, or balloon, which every Sunday at the last stroke of twelve, rises from the marble pedestal, and takes up a gallery in which are seen figures representing two aerial travellers. To the ingenuity of the device, this work adds great skill in the execution.

L O N D O N, May 1.

On Saturday evening an express arrived at the foreign secretary's office, St. James's, from the earl of Chesterfield, his majesty's ambassador at Madrid; which, on account of the importance of its contents, was immediately carried to the king at Windsor.

A paper in the manner of a memorial from the court of Madrid, is come over by this conveyance, in which seems the catholic king is become an accuser, in the affair of the British logwood cutters on the Musquito shore; where it is insisted the British settlers were the first aggressors; that they have gone beyond their stipulated boundaries; ill-treating the subjects of Spain, and abusing the officers of his catholic majesty with insult and insolence. This is the account which don Galvez, governor of the Havanna, has transmitted home to Spain, and which is likely to become a bone of contention between the two powers, unless it is speedily settled.

May 3. A letter from a gentleman at Campvere to his friend at Aberdeen, says, "You may depend on it matters will be settled between the emperor and this country. The Amsterdammers are for granting the emperor's demands, and have prevailed on three other of the provinces to join them. This province (Zealand) has protested against it, but to no purpose, as we are in the minority; so that the imperial Joseph will at last triumph."

The Portuguese have been engaged for some time in strengthening the garrisons in South-America, as the court of Lisbon, as well as that of Madrid, expects that the enterprising genius of the new states will create some disturbance among their settlements in that quarter.

The Spanish court treats the Americans with more than common civility; the truth is, they dread a rupture with them of all things, as it must prove fatal to their southern possessions.

It is the general opinion at Gibraltar, according to the last letters, that neither the town of Algiers, nor the ships in the harbour, will be materially damaged by the attack which is meditating against them.

Antwerp still remains in a neglected state, some few settlers have arrived there since the emperor advanced his claim to the navigation of the Scheld, but it is not expected that the appearance of that city will be materially changed, till the Scheld is absolutely cleared.

The Dutch are industriously employed in putting their navy on a respectable footing; they give out, that in case of a future war, they will always have between thirty and forty sail of the line ready to put into commission at a short notice.

Great expectations of success are entertained by the Spanish engineers from some new constructed batteries in the nature of rafts, which are to act against the Algebrins on the next bombardment.

According to accounts from the continent, the treaty lately ratified between France and Holland, is particularly designed to prevent all future union of the Dutch with this country; and we understand that one leading article in it stipulates a mutual assistance of 15 sail of the line, in case of a war.

A letter from Paris, dated April 22, says, "Yesterday being appointed for delivering the shares of the new East-India company, the concourse of people assembled on the occasion was so great, that many were in great danger of losing their lives by the excessive pressure of the crowd."

Extract of a letter from Cadix, April 8.

A few days ago, a ship from Bourdeaux was chased into this port by an Algerine bark of 18 guns, and full of men; a king's frigate of 32 guns, slipped her cables, and went immediately in pursuit of the rover, which in a short time she came up with, and poured a whole broad side into the pirate, which seemed to do them considerable damage, as they appeared to be in great confusion; however, they returned the salute, and a most desperate and bloody conflict ensued, which lasted upwards of four glasses. During this time a sloop of war came up, which had been dispatched after the frigate, and kept up such an incessant and well directed fire on the Barbarians, as carried away their main mast by the board, and killed them a great number of men. But notwithstanding the disabled state they were in, the Algerines would not strike, but endeavoured to grapple the sloop, when, finding that vain, and likewise impossible to resist the king's ships any longer, they set fire to the powder, and blew themselves up, together with a number of christian slaves on board, who all perished."

May 4. The Irish, says our correspondent, have clear heads and good hearts; but the virtue of the nation is eclipsed, and its wisdom defeated, by designing individuals, who, taking advantage of the times, sacrifice the happiness of their country to gratify their own nefarious purposes. Under false pretences, they weakly, or rather wickedly, irritate, instead of healing, the wound given to the public tranquillity. If those mock patriots really have at heart the honour of their country, and wish for an early and effectual remedy to the evils complained of, why do they not, by a wise appeal to the authorities of the state, wait patiently until the legislature can constitutionally comply with whatever may be thought conducive to the welfare of the kingdom of Ireland.

Although, continues our correspondent, delays in physic and politics are dangerous in critical cases, yet precipitation is, perhaps, more calamitous, by rashly getting headlong into measures before time is given to consider what is the true state of the disorder, and what is most likely to produce a safe and effectual remedy.

Advice is received from Barcelona, that three Spanish men of war had fallen in with three large Moorish corsairs in the Mediterranean, and after a smart engagement took them all three, carried them into port, and confined the crews in prison.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 27.

All the provinces have agreed to the proposal made by the province of Holland, to hold extraordinary assemblies, for the consideration of, and remedying the abuses, which have crept into the administration. And the states general have entered into a resolution, in consequence of this unanimity, that every province shall be requested to send deputies chosen from the members of its government. While foreigners, particularly in Germany, are anxious to spread about the report that anarchy and disorder prevail throughout the republic, every one who reflects with coolness and impartiality on what pass before him, must be astonished that so many measures of expediency are proposed and carried into execution, and that during the holding of negotiations with one of the most considerable powers in Europe, and amidst so many cares and concerns incident to the internal state of the republic. And if the same unanimity, the same harmony, which has enabled the confederates to appoint these new conferences, continue to prevail while they are held, this era, however critical and alarming, will appear to the eyes of posterity as one of the most glorious in the annals of our country.

The contents of the dispatches brought by the courier on the 21st, from our ambassadors in France, were communicated by their high mightinesses to the respective confederates, that they may give their advice as to the demands made on the part of the court of Vienna. For some time the marquis de Verac, the French ambassador, has received no express from his court, and the dispatches which he has received during the last eight days, have been brought by the ordinary post. We are certainly informed that, according to the contents of these dispatches, our hopes of peace are in some measure disappointed, although they have not altogether failed; on the contrary, we have reason to believe, that the fresh causes of delay are rather matters of form, than any important question of hostility.

While we are waiting anxiously for the decision of this difference, the republic loses no time in putting their possessions in the state of the best defence. The stadtholder and comte de Maillebois had a conference yesterday with the council of state, which lasted four hours. It is thought that the intention is, not only to make several changes and reforms among the troops belonging to the state, but also to establish a camp near Sprang, between Breda and Breda, on Zoom, the stad-

holder will assist in person on this occasion, and M. de Maillebois is to lodge at Waalwyk, where the headquarters will be. This camp, which will be completed by next July, will consist of 34 battalions of infantry, and nearly all the cavalry now in the service. All the regiments of infantry are to complete their companies of grenadiers, and a certain number of companies of fusiliers; a proper detachment of artillery is ordered for the same place. The generals who are to command under his highness and under M. de Maillebois, are not yet named. They will be in number, 5 lieutenant-generals, and 10 major-generals."

May 5. When Rome was poor, Rome was virtuous—she could boast a Fabricius and many more worthies, all ready to sacrifice private considerations for the good of the public. But when Rome became rich, the senator and citizens grew voluptuous—riches engendered luxury, and luxury introduced civil dissension. It was the prodigality of Cataline which suggested the murder of the the senators and consuls—and the same cause in our day has led profligates of a similar cast to attempt the ruin of the constitution. It is poverty and distress which makes patriots, and introduces all the factions we have to deplore.

To die in the last ditch, was the animated language of William the third, when prince of Orange, and the same idea seems to prevail with their high mightinesses at the present hour. It is but justice to observe, that they have acted hitherto with apparent fortitude and firmness. They have recruited their forces with indefatigable industry, and used every exertion within the last three months to repair and strengthen their fortifications. They have beside called forth private subscriptions for the public service, and made every possible preparation to defend their country, that the love of liberty, and all the provincial prejudices can inspire.

The remark of Pyrrhus on the conquered Romans, that they were all wounded before, should be read at the head of every Dutch regiment prior to action; because we have a hasty record in Marlborough's wars, that the heroes of that day, were not so particular, for, in the language of Falstaff, "they backed their friends by shewing their backs."

Although the conditions of peace between the emperor and the Dutch, are not fixed, yet the basis of the treaty is entirely agreed upon: the emperor has carried his point, in appearance; it being allowed, that the internal navigation of the Scheld shall be opened to his imperial majesty's flag, and that of no other nation. The secret conditions of the treaty are, that the emperor agrees that no ship above a certain bulk, shall be built in his dominions. A sum of money, not yet determined, is to be paid by Holland; and the republic, in the present situation of things, will gladly embrace the opportunity of recovering its consequence by a treaty, which is to be guaranteed by the empress of Russia, and the kings of France and Prussia.

May 6. The following is a summary of the regulations of the newly established French East India company, as contained in the arret of April 20.

- 1. All the privileges of the old East-India company shall be transferred to the new, for the term of seven years, reckoning from the time of the departure of the first fleet for India; the years of war are not to be reckoned, and when a peace is concluded, the privilege shall be prolonged for as many years as the war has subsisted.
2. The isles of France and Bourbon are not comprehended in the exclusive privilege, and the inhabitants of those colonies may, in concurrence with the company, carry on trade from one place of India to another.
3. All private equipments begun, completed, or on their voyage, shall have the space of 24 months allowed them to carry on their trade and to return to l'Orient, but to no other port.
4. All the operations of the new company shall be directed by 12 administrators, who shall be approved by the king.
5. The stock is limited to 20 millions, six of which are to be furnished by the 12 administrators, each putting in 500,000 livres, or 500 shares of 1000 livres, for which proper vouchers shall be given to those who are desirous of being adventurers.
6. Each administrator shall deposit in his own name, during the time of his administration, 250 shares in the treasury of the company.
7. The 20 millions shall be a pledge to satisfy the engagements of the company.
8. Messieurs Girardot, Haller, and Co. at Paris, and J. J. Berard and Co. at l'Orient, shall be provisionally the receivers of the money contributed by the adventurers.
9. The dividends shall be made from the next profits, deducting the charges, the losses known or apprehended, and insurance; in no case shall the capital be broke into.
10. No proprietor shall have a vote unless possessed of 500 shares, nor shall any have more than four votes; proxies are not to be admitted, unless the principals are absent on the affairs of the company.
11. The general administration shall be by a plurality of votes nominate to all officers by land and sea, in Europe and Asia, and shall have the power of discharging those who have been nominated.
12. They shall insure against all losses by enemies of the dangers of the sea.

13. They shall have the privilege of making such laws for the regulation of their trade as they think proper.

14. His majesty shall protect and defend the said company even by force of arms. He shall furnish it with such officers and sailors as its occasions shall require, and gives up to them his warehouses, docks, &c. in the ports of the Orient and India.

15. It shall be entirely mercantile, and not be subjected to the expence nor embarrasments of sovereignty, which ruined the former.

Extract of a letter from Falmouth, April 19.

"At a time when four footed animals are taught to equal, if not exceed, the human race in the deep sciences, it must give you pleasure to hear of a new importation of the most extraordinary nature, and to which I am an eye-witness, otherwise you might doubt the authenticity of the following information. Just arrived here with crowded sails the brig Nostra Signora de Magdalena, from Lisbon; she narrowly escaped a light frigate sent after her, with a number of officers of the holy inquisition on board, in order to bring the freighters, &c. dead or alive, before the dreadful tribunal, on suspicion of witchcraft, or as the warrant declares, for having entered into express compact with the devil and his angels. Emanuel Pedro de Silva, proprietor of the animals, makes the following declaration, "that though the defendant of a noble and rich family in Portugal, yet by the earthquake at Lisbon, and other causes, he was obliged early in life to shift for himself, and to turn ass and mule driver between Lisbon and Madrid; that by a long acquaintance with the docility of these animals, he at his leisure taught them what was deemed supernatural in Portugal, and of consequence brought down the wrath of the holy inquisition on him. Death in the most cruel manner would have been his lot, if fortunately he had not made his escape to this land of freedom. Emanuel Pedro de Silva has brought over with him seven large asses, of the true dapple breed, from Salamanca, and declares with confidence, that one of them shall play any piece of music put before him on the piano forte, equal to the most expert Italian performer; another tells fortunes to the life; a third finds out stolen goods; a fourth touches the fandango on the harp, and the rest dance to tune; the fifth blows the French horn incomparably; the sixth and seventh dance to a miracle on the tight rope."

It is said that 10,000 stand of arms, 40,000 ball cartridges, and a large train of heavy artillery, were shipped some days ago on board an armed transport, destined for the Mulquito shore.

Three regiments of soldiers are ordered to be embarked on board merchantmen, in the course of a few days for the West-Indies.

A lady of high rank, with a ducal alliance, in an unaccountable paroxysm, sent for her lord into her dressing room, and informed him that she had long been faithful to his bed, and at the same time delivered him a pretty numerous list of fashionable gallants, with whom she had imprudently sacrificed. Her astonished lord at first conceived it only an effusion of insanity; but her ladyship persisting in her self-accusation, he was at length convinced, and a private divorce has been the consequence; since which the unfortunate devotee is said to have more than once attempted her own destruction!

According to letters from Gibraltar, by a ship arrived at Portsmouth in 21 days, the Algerines have commenced hostilities against the British flag, by the capture of two ships which they have carried into port, the English consul at Leghorn having intelligence thereof, made it known to Commodore Lindsey, who sent a sloop to inquire into the circumstance, and to demand a restoration, but having received no answer, a second application was intended.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) May 21.

The American company of comedians, now at Montego Bay, have already began their benefits, intending to embark for the continent in about six weeks.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.

We are told, that a gentleman who lately went to England from Bolton, and carried with him continental securities to a very large amount, which he purchased at about 3s. in the pound, had the good fortune to dispose of them on the other side of the water at only 5 per cent. discount on the sums specified on the face of the bills.

June 25. On the 22d instant, Congress passed a resolution, that three commissioners be appointed to examine the receipts and expenditures of the late superintendent of finance, and report thereon; and that three commissioners be appointed annually to examine and report on the receipts and expenditures of the board of treasury of the United States.

Perhaps there is no measure more indispensably necessary here, than the imposition of some extra duty upon transient persons, by which they may be compelled to contribute to the support of the state, to the diminution of whose wealth they contribute so effectually. It is pretty evident that of the specie which has been drained from these states since the peace, one half, at least, has been carried away by those transient adventurers, who sit away with all the money they can gather, before the collection of the taxes comes on; and thus defraud the state of its just right. Query. Ought not persons of this description be obliged to give security for the payment of their quota of the taxes of the state? Transient persons, in the Bahama Islands, pay two per cent. more than those persons established there: whereas here they mostly pay nothing.

Extract of a letter from Danville, in Kentucky, dated May 31, 1785.

"Our second convention has met, and now sitting. They have resolved on making application to the legislature of Virginia for an act of separation at their next session; and a petition is now drawing up for that purpose, which will be read in the convention this day. An address will also be handed out to the people, on the expediency of the measure.

Several late acts of the Virginia assembly, which operate grievously on this district, have anticipated the application at an earlier period than was generally thought of; though perhaps it may be better for us in the end.

"This new state is to be called 'The Commonwealth of Kentucky,' and by computation contains at this time 30,000 souls; but before a separation can take place must be vastly increased.

"The savages still continue to do mischief, though chiefly about the Ohio river; but it is not of any considerable consequence."

Extract of a letter from Charleston, South Carolina, dated June 4, 1785.

"The present scarcity of cash has made this place become dimat; for there is nothing now talked of but the want of money: indeed our old merchants are almost ruined for want of it. No crops last year from our planters, and very little hopes this year; so that God only knows what will become of them. British merchants will be, I am afraid, the ruin of not only this state, but all America; for every dirty advantage they can take, they eagerly catch at. I wish, and am in hopes, the people will not remain long dormant; for it is now time to rouse and send their ministerial agents and factors from amongst us."

On Monday afternoon last, the house of captain John Harrison, near Poole's-bridge, in the Northern-Liberties; was struck with lightning. The lightning appears to have descended by the kitchen chimney till the crane at the fire place altered its course; from the end of the crane it passed through the arm of a lad, who was sitting near the fire, and gave him so severe a shock that it left him senseless; but with proper application he is since recovered; then being attracted by some flat-irons, it was conveyed into the adjoining house, where the concussion of the air was so great as to force out several of the windows.—I thought there were several persons in the room where the house was struck, none other of them received any hurt, except Mrs. Harrison, who was thrown from the chair on which she was sitting and felt some slight effects of the shock.

About the same time two or three other houses in the Northern-Liberties were slightly hurt by the lightning; in one of them two girls were struck speechless, but soon after recovered.

June 28. Last Saturday arrived here, the ship Van Berekel captain Campbell, in six weeks from Amsterdam.—Letter of the 10th of May, received by this vessel, mention, that although recruiting and other preparations for war were still carried on, yet they were in great haste and expectation that the negotiations for peace would terminate happily; but we have no particulars of these interesting affairs.

We hear that on Thursday last Congress, pursuant to the resolution of the 7th of March last, proceeded to the election of a minister plenipotentiary to succeed Mr. J. Adams, at the court of the United Netherlands; and the ballot being taken, William Livingston, Esq; was elected. [His excellency William Livingston, Esq; the present governor of New-Jersey; a gentleman in high esteem for his many patriotic and unwearied exertions.]

Congress also proceeded to the election of a deputy secretary of Congress, and the ballots being taken, Mr. Roger Olden was elected.

By the Bahama Gazette, dated the 11th instant, we find the utmost discontent prevails among the British merchants and loyalists, who oppose the collection of taxes, which they say are oppressive, and unconstitutional imposed upon them, by an illegal assembly.

In the St. Christopher's Gazette of the 1st inst. are advertised the sales of the ship Polly (otherwise the Friends) and the brig Ruth, with their respective cargoes, consisting of lumber, condemned in the court of vice-admiralty of that island, for breach of the laws of trade.

Accounts from Pittsburg just received, say, that some of the southern Indians have taken up the hatchet against the United States.

Every man in America, who, either from motives of self-interest, or the more exalted motives of patriotism and philanthropy, feels himself affected in the situation of these rising republics, must sincerely rejoice, that the principal states in the union entertain, at length, a just idea of the only radical cure that can possibly be applied to our distresses; that is, to invest Congress with such a power of regulating our trade, as may enable them to counteract those liberal and impolitic systems, whose influence, like that of a malignant comet, has operated so banefully throughout the states.

Recent letters from Europe inform us, that the Pope has opened two ports, Civita Vecchia on the Mediterranean sea, and Ancona, on the Adriatic gulph, for the admission of vessels belonging to the United States of America, on terms of perfect reciprocity; and has, moreover, nominated persons at each of these ports, to render every necessary service to those Americans who may arrive there; stipulating only, that the subjects of the papacy shall meet with similar friendly treatment, in the ports of the United States. We are informed that application on the above subject, for the purpose of opening a new vent for the New-England cod-fish, was made by the American commissioners in Europe, to the Pope's nuncio at Paris, who transmitted an account of the proposition to his sovereign, by whom he was empowered to conclude the business as above-mentioned.

June 27, 1785.

To be sold, for gold or silver, on the premises, agreeable to the last will and testament of David Steward, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 18th of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A TRACT of land called Roper Gray, lying in Anne Arundel county, on Patuxent river, near Mr. Hopkins's mill, containing two hundred and forty acres, whereon is a good dwelling house, kitchen, tobacco house, and sundry other out-houses, a fine young apple orchard, and sundry other fruit trees; the land is level, well watered and wooded, the soil very good for tobacco, corn, and small grain. Twelve months credit will be given, on paying one fourth of the purchase money, and giving bond on interest with security for the other three parts. The title to the land is indisputable.

JOSEPH DUVAL,
MARY MAYO,
ELIZBETH WATERS.

Calvert county, July 6, 1785.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Mr. John Chaw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be sold, at public sale, on Wednesday the 10th day of August,

A VALUABLE tract of land called Sankly, lying in the county aforesaid, about four miles from Herring-bay, and about five miles from Pig-point; the soil rich and as level as any lands in that neighbourhood, and has a sufficiency of wood; upon the said land is a good dwelling house with three rooms upon the lower floor, and as many above, a good kitchen, two tobacco houses, and other convenient buildings, a valuable young apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. One sixth part of the purchase money to be paid down, and for the residue bond is to be given by the purchaser at the time of sale, with two sufficient and approved securities, payable in the following manner, to wit, one third in two years, one other third in four years, and the remaining third in six years from the date of the said bond, and the interest of the whole to be paid annually, and in case of failure in paying the interest, the suit will be brought for the whole. Possession will be delivered upon the terms of sale being complied with.

At the same time and place will be sold, about seventeen valuable negroes, all the horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, furniture, and utensils, belonging to the said estate, on the following terms, one third of the money to be paid in two months, one other third in four months, and the remaining third in six months. Bond with approved security will be required, and must be given before the property is delivered.

All persons having claims against the estate are desired to bring them in in order to their adjustment, and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be brought without respect to persons.

SAMUEL CHEW, executor.

Talbot court-house, July 4, 1785.

To be LET, for a term of years,

THE plantation of the subscriber, now in possession of Clement Holyday, Esq; with six working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the soil good and situation healthy and pleasant, and convenient to one of the best markets for the seller in the United States; there will be a quantity of wheat sowed this fall. Possession will be given the first day of January next. No person need apply who will not give approved security for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

DAVID KERR,

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land, lying on Little Choptank river, in Dorchester county, to William Steele, for which I received his bond, which he never discharged, and who since died insolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly for an act to pass, confirming my title to the said tract of land.

ROBERT WILSON.

June 28, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. John Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

JOSEPH SPRIGG.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

June 17, 1785.

RAN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living within two miles of Frederick-town, a negro man named JEM, about twenty two years old, a short well made fellow, of a yellowish complexion, and is rendered very remarkable from a burn he received when a child in his left hand, which is much contracted, and the first and second fingers in healing the wound are closed together as far as the middle joint; had on a kersey wove country cloth over jacket, white broad cloth under dress, ofsnabrig shirt, and leather breeches. Whoever takes up said negro and delivers him to the subscriber, or secures him in any goal so that I get him again, shall receive if taken ten miles from home eight dollars, if twenty sixteen dollars, and if fifty the above reward, paid by

EDWARD ANDERSON

It is supposed he has made for Baltimore, or Benedict, in Charles county, as his connexions are in those places.

A few Copies of 6

CHAMPION ON COMMERCE,
To be sold at the Printing-Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, for a law to direct the recording a deed of conveyance from Jonathan Shuter to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in said county.

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EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Bladenburg, Prince-George's county, July 5, 1785.
RAN away from the subscriber, near Bladenburg, Prince-George's county, on the 28th of March last, a negro man named DAVY, about twenty years of age, near six feet high, slender made, thin visage, apt to stutter when spoken to in haste, his cloaths not known; it is thought he may be lurking about the city of Annapolis, and may change his name, or perhaps pass for a free man. Whoever takes up and secures the above-mentioned slave, so that the owner gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by **10/9/4** GEORGE MOORE.

July 5, 1785.

RAN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man named POMPEY, about five feet eight or ten inches high, twenty five years of age, very black and smooth faced, rammers in his speech; had on when he went away, a white shirt and a pair of new striped holland trousers; it is probable he may change his name and dress, as he took with him other cloaths, and pass for a free man; it is likely he will either make for Annapolis or Baltimore town, and endeavour to get on board some vessel, as he has formerly been used to this way. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds, paid by **w3** ROBERT SANDERS.

10/7/6

IN COUNCIL, June 23, 1785.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this board, that no claim against British debtors be allowed in order for payment, under the act, entitled, A supplement to the act for the liquidation and payment of debts, &c. until proper satisfaction is given this board, that the British debtor has not paid due him in this state sufficient to discharge the said claims, agreeably to the act, entitled, An act to seize, confiscate and appropriate, all British property within this state.

RESOLVED, That the above resolution be published in the news-papers for the information of all such claimants as aforesaid. **8 w**

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. cl'c.

June 22, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 16th of August next,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing about four hundred acres of land, whereon the subscriber lately lived, situated and lying in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladenburg, seven miles from George town, and the same distance from the court-house in said county; the soil well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain, with a plenty of wood to support the plantation; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with good apple and peach orchards. One third of the purchase money to be paid in six months, one third in eighteen months, and the other one third in two years and a half from the day of sale, to be on bond with approved security. **w7**

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

June 16, 1785.

TO B E S O L D.

THE subscriber's plantation, with near four hundred acres of very valuable land, within one mile and a half of that flourishing town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's county; the situation is extremely well situated for a gentleman's seat; the dwellings are of wood and tolerably convenient, with almost every necessary out house; there are three good tobacco houses, one 50 by 24; so an abundance of good wood lands on the premises, with fifteen acres of meadow, and many more may be very easily reclaimed. When the above lands are sold, will be offered a good grist mill, made new within a little more than two years, with a very good dwelling house, where Mr. Alexander Sumner now lives, with thirteen acres of land. The terms of sale will be made easy to the purchaser, which may be known by applying to **2** ROBERT WHITAKER.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

L A W S

O F

M A R Y L A N D,

Passed November Session, 1784.

L I K E W I S E,

REPLY to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of *A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worcester.*

George town, June 1, 1785.

WHEREAS my wife Margaret Maguire has absented herself from my bed and board, I do hereby forewarn all persons from dealing with her on any account; as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

PAT. MAGUIRE.

Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.

AS many purchasers of confiscated British property, for the emissions of June 1780, and the emission of May 1781, neglected to give bond before the first day of this month, agreeably to the directions of the act to establish funds, &c. such debtors as are able to pay, are liable to immediate suit, and judgments can be obtained the first court, and executions thereon issue to compel the payment of the money due the state in the money contracted for: The intendant of the revenue, desirous to avoid bringing suits, if the intention of the act can be complied with, and substantial justice can be done without, gives notice to such debtors who have not given bond, that if they will pay to the treasurer of the western shore, on or before the 10th day of July next, in specie, or in the emissions of June 1780 (commonly called state, and state continental) one sixth of the sums due from them respectively, that they shall, on giving bond before the said 10th day of July next, with security for the residue, including interest to the first day of September last, have credit until the first day of January 1790; and they may discharge such residue of their debt in any specie certificates issued by this state. All debtors who do not comply with this offer, will be sued immediately after the said 10th day of July without any distinction. **6 w**

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.

TH E R E appearing to be about the sum of twenty thousand pounds of the emissions of June 1780, including interest, commonly called state and state continental paper money, in circulation, more than the amount of bonds lodged in the treasury, and particularly appropriated by law for the redemption of these emissions; to secure the payment of which bills, the act to establish funds, &c. directs, that after the first day of June next, a draught shall be made of bonds taken for the redemption of the emission of May 1781, and of the bonds taken in virtue of the said act for property sold, and not bonded for before the act passed: It being the desire of the intendant to avoid a draught, if the redemption of the bills to the amount above stated can be secured in any other manner, he proposes to all those who have bonds in the office liable to a draught as aforesaid, that the balance aforesaid directed to be secured, be paid by the 10th day of July next, into the treasury, by the debtors, in proportion to their several debts, in specie, of the said bills. This will require about one eighth of the sums due to be paid. If, therefore, the said debtors, before the day above mentioned, pay into the treasury one eighth of their debts respectively, in specie or the bills aforesaid, and the sum paid in is equal to the balance to be secured as aforesaid or nearly so, the intendant will apply the same, with such other means as may be in his power, to the purpose aforesaid; and the debtors to the state will be relieved from the hazard of a draught, which might be very distressing to individuals, though the contribution made by all will make the burthen very light, by being divided; and if there should not be a sufficient sum for the purpose aforesaid made up by the debtors, with the other means in the intendant's power, by the day aforesaid, and a draught must take place, then those who do pay into the treasury, in consequence of this notice, shall have their money returned, and must stand their chance of being draughted, as the intendant has no power to excuse any individual, if there is a draught. **6 w**

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

George town, April 28, 1785.

TH E subscribers being empowered by the assignees of Messieurs Clement Biddle, and Co. to settle and adjust the affairs of that concern in this state, earnestly request those who are citizens and have claims against the said concern to bring them in, likewise those indebted are desired to make immediate payment. **w6**

JAMES M. LINGAN,
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER.

Annapolis, June 24, 1785.

TH E late officers and soldiers of the Maryland line of the army, whose accounts with the United States remain unsettled, are hereby informed, that the office for adjusting their claims in this state will be closed the first day of next October; and those who neglect to apply before that period will be under the necessity of attending at the commissioners office for settling with the army, near congress, to obtain their arrears. The subscriber therefore requests all those concerned to make their demands before the above-mentioned period, after which no claim can be admitted. **JOHN WHITE,** commissioner.

The officers will take notice, that the account for arrears of subsistence after January 1782, is not included in the above, and that as soon as it can be ascertained proper notice will be given where to apply. **8 w** **J. W.**

TA K E N up as a stray, by John Hanthaw, near Magothy mill, in Anne Arundel county, a brind e COW, with a white face, about five years old, has a crop and a hole in the right ear, and a crop and slit in the left. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. **3 X** **w3**

Anne Arundel county, June 21, 1785.

ON the 6th ult. was held the anniversary commencement of the Pennsylvania university for the conferring degrees in the arts and sciences; where the several following species of degrees were conferred in the presence of a very numerous and discerning audience, whose unaffected demonstrations of satisfaction at the exhibitions of the several graduates was a proof of the character and importance of that university, as well as the estimation of the graduates.

The graduates for the degree of bachelor in the arts and sciences were in number five; for the degree of master of arts five, for the degree of doctor of divinity three, for the degree of doctor of laws one, for the degree of bachelor in medicine, which the American states furnished to that college this year, (to the honour of that medical school) were in number nine, of which states that of Maryland has maintained its usual credit, having furnished two of the number, of which was Dr. Richard Hopkins of this county; a gentleman who, with a very liberal education, has completed his studies under the tuition of one of the most respectable and eminent professors of the above college; the doctor is about returning, with some intention of serving his county in the character of practitioner of physic, a profession, when ornamented with the gentle virtues, and distributed with a generous hand, under the guidance of a philanthropic heart, does honour to human nature, as well as a blessing to society; how far the doctor may be found possessing these qualities must be left to the decision of the impartial public; his extensive knowledge in the several departments of his profession, and his character in the literary world, is a sufficient recommendation to the learned as well as those whom pain and disease would drive to seek relief from the hands of the sons of Esculapius.

Per order of the Pennsylvania university.

Prince George's county, June 11, 1785.

Will be exposed to public sale, on the premises on Thursday the 20th of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A NUMBER of stock, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep, and some household furniture: Six months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security.

All those who have claims against the estate of captain Tobias Bitt, late of said county, deceased, are requested to bring them in equally proved that they may be settled, and all those who are indebted to the estate are requested to make speedy payment, to **MARY BELL,** executrix.

Annapolis, June 1, 1785.

TH E subscriber, having been duly appointed to succeed the late Mr. Nourie as commissioner to settle the accounts between the United States and the state of Maryland, and the individuals thereof, hereby gives notice, that he has opened an office for that purpose at the state-house in this city, where attendance will be given from six to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine to two o'clock in the afternoon. All claimants will take notice, that their accounts or abstracts of their demands must be presented to his office within twelve months from the above date, or they will be precluded from the benefit of a settlement, except at the treasury board of the United States. It is expected no account will be presented without proper vouchers, in order to prevent delay and disappointment. **6 w**

JOHN WHITE, commissioner.

May 30, 1785.

I HAVE several lots in the city of Annapolis, which I will lease on ground rent, or sell; they lie in a public part of that city, adjoining two streets, one of which is called Market-street.

All those indebted to me are once more requested to pay or settle to my satisfaction before the middle of July; those who pay no regard to this or former friendly applications, I shall consider as deaf to the voice of reason and justice, and proceed accordingly without further notice. I design to attend every Friday at my office in Annapolis, if the weather be good, and am willing to receive wheat or tobacco, or good merchantable flour, and will allow the best price I can get for the same. **w4**

J. HALL.

June 23, 1785.

WHEREAS I have purchased of Nicholas Dorsey, of Anne Arundel county, all those two tracts or parcels of land, lying in the county aforesaid and on Patuxent river, the one called Saint Nighten's Fancy, and the other called Marshall's Rest, and have passed my bond to him for £.700 current money, being the consideration therefor: And whereas the said Nicholas Dorsey hath executed a deed for the conveying the said lands to me and my heirs in fee simple, which said deed contains a covenant for further assurance or reasonable request to be made by me; this is therefore to inform and give notice to all persons whatever, that I have purchased the said lands of the said Nicholas Dorsey, and am in the possession thereof, and do forbid all persons purchasing the said lands, **PEREGRINE MERCER.**

Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office, **20**

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 21, 1785.

ON Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this state, payable the first day of January 1790, with interest annually. Bonds with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVALL.

Prince George's county, May 4, 1785.

WHEREAS, on the 19th day of February 1784, in consequence of a contract with a certain William Smallwood Wynn, of Prince-George's county, for a parcel of land devised him by his father John Wynn, deceased, I passed my bond to the said Wynn, for the payment of such a certain sum of money, on or before the 15th day of January 1786, as the land, when truly and justly laid off, would amount to, agreeable to the price per acre on the day of sale thereof; having now just reason to think the land subject to encumbrances that will prevent my being secured in the title thereto, I hereby caution all persons against taking any assignment of my bond aforesaid, as justice to myself and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

CHARLES BOARMAN.

May 30, 1785.

To be RENTED, and entered on the first day of August next,

THE store rooms, cellar, and compting room, now in the possession of colonel John Stone. The conveniences of the store rooms, cellar, and compting room aforesaid, are too well known to need a particular description, being in Port-Tobacco, and in a most convenient stand for any merchant who proposes to carry on the purchase of tobacco, or any other produce of this part of Maryland. For terms apply to the subscriber in Port-Tobacco.

WILLIAM LYMAN.

George-town, Patowmack River, May 2, 1785.

WHEREAS Charles Beatty and George F. Hawkins did, in the years 1769 and 1770, by way of lottery, dispose of 300 tickets for lots in the Addition to George-town, which said lottery was drawn on or about the first day of February 1770, and the said Hawkins has since conveyed all his right of said lots and rents to the aforesaid Beatty, and said Beatty has been and is affected with all the lots in said addition, which did not appear by records to be legally conveyed; Notice is hereby given to the possessors of the tickets where no legal conveyances have been given, to apply for their deeds, and pay the assessments and annual rents within six months from the date hereof, otherwise application will be made by the subscriber to have the said lots sold at public sale, in order to pay the assessments and rents.

CHARLES BEATTY.

Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at private sale, THREE very valuable houses and lots, standing on Prince-George's street, one of the most commodious and convenient streets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the subscriber.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 15th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quynn, Esq; has had several masters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar: he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Refin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. CRABB.

May 24, 1785.

On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and height to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, or the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still uncut. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shown on application to colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco or one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and towing, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

P. W. THOMAS.

Imported by the subscribers, in the last ships from Europe,

A LARGE and general assortment of goods, suitable to the season, which they will sell at their store on the Dock, in Annapolis, at wholesale and retail, for cash, bills of exchange, and tobacco, or any certificates liquidated under the acts of assembly of Maryland, or paper money now in circulation.

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD. N. B. They request of those who had goods last summer of them, on credit, to make immediate payment.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man named SAM, about five feet seven inches high, well made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable scar upon his neck reaching almost from his ear to his collar bone occasioned by an imposthume, but on which side I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of clothing, among which were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat, black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, nankent waistcoat and breeches, two osnabrig shirts and trousers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been absent from my service for the 21st of July last it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged pass and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 2d day of April 1784, a negro woman named LUCY, 28 years of age, slender made, and has a slender hand and foot, supposed to be about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a brazen look, and is a little inclined to a yellow complexion; some of her front teeth are rotten and partly gone, but her upper front teeth stand good and far apart; had on when she went away, a white country cloth short gown and petticoat, an old osnabrig shift, negro shoes, and white stockings; she took with her two other petticoats, one white linen, the other cotton and linen, one old osnabrig shirt, two yards of new holland, some few yards of country cloth made with yarn and tow, and one pair of cotton stockings partly knit. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and secures her and gives notice to her master so that he gets her again, shall receive, if taken within 40 miles of home, 20 dollars, if farther 30 pounds, paid by me.

BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. She tells people where she has been since she ran away, that she is free and was set free by one of the Hopkins's, as they had let many free; perhaps she may change her name and her cloaths, and pass for a free woman; it is supposed that she went by water, or travelled away with some soldier from Annapolis.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named WILL ARIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, has a long visage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

JAMES M'COLLOCH.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the soap-making business, begs leave to inform his good customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for staves will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in Queen Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco, Allen's-Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the post offices at Alexandria, Bladensburg, and George-town, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

CHARLES LANSDALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, for a law to sell the land the property of James Cathell, son of James, late of Worcester county, to pay his just debts.

JOHN NELLUM, DIXON TODVINE, RANDLE SMULING, NATHANIEL SMULING.

June 13, 1785.

THE public sale of the subscribers lands, in Calvert county, is postponed until Thursday the 22d day of July next, when it will certainly be sold at Lower Marlborough, at twelve o'clock, on the terms herebefore advertised, unless before disposed of by private sale, which timely notice will be given, by

CLEMENT SMITH, PAT. SIM SMITH.

April 15, 1785.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, at Leesburg, on the second Monday in July,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 1100 acres, situated within 25 miles of Dumfries, Calvert county, or Alexandria, and on the road leading to either place to Leesburg. A great part of the plantation is fine tobacco land, and there is none but what is proper for farming, and well timbered. The payments may be made easy to the purchaser. The above land may be had at private sale.

JOHN MONROE.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 14, 1785.

P A R I S, March 12.

HEY write from Brest, that they have just completed the pieces of timber prepared for the construction of six men of war of the line. These pieces carefully numbered and deposited in magazines may, each form a ship in less than a month's labour. This new order is imitated from the Venetians.

March 14. If a war takes place, our army in Flanders will be commanded by the prince de Coburg; as this army will act in concert with that of the Dutch, there will be more harmony between the above prince and the comte de Maillebois, than there would be between the latter and a certain marshal of France. The army in the Netherlands is destined for the marshal de Broglie; and if a third army towards Italy is found necessary, the command of it will be given to the marshal de Stainville.

VENICE, April 10. As the differences between our republic and that of Holland may very likely end in a war, the utmost alacrity is using here to put our forces on a respectable footing; besides the fleet under the command of the comte de Senebrier, three more of the line are ready, and will go out of port in a few days, with several smaller ships of war. There are besides this near 30 Selvonian xebecs, some of 30 and 40 guns, ready to sail on the first notice, so that our sea forces will be in a short time in such a state, as in case of a rupture, to annoy the Dutch trade in the Levant by sea.

L O N D O N, April 2.

Orders are sent to Plymouth, for a draught to be made of the number of shipwrights, caulkers, &c. to be shipped to Newfoundland, to fit out several small vessels, that are to be employed as cruisers, for the better protection of the fishery.

Particulars of the late duel between Lord Macartney and Mr. Sadlier, as stated in the Calcutta Gazette.

Friday, Sept. 24, 1784.

The time of meeting, as settled the evening before, Mr. Sadlier and Mr. Davidson, was seven o'clock the morning; however, about 35 minutes past six, the parties were on the ground. Lord Macartney, Mr. Davidson, and major Grattan, who had repaired to the particular spot intended, agreed that the distance should be ten paces. Major Grattan loaded Mr. Sadlier's pistols, Mr. Davidson's being loaded before they fired. It was then proposed by Mr. Davidson, for the consideration of Mr. Grattan, whether, after one shot had been fired by each gentleman, a trial should be made by the seconds, if there was any disposition on the part of Lord Macartney to make an apology to Mr. Sadlier, and thus to terminate the affair. To this Mr. Grattan assented; adding, that the effect of an interposition would however depend entirely on the temper of the parties. It was further referred to Mr. Grattan, by Mr. Davidson, whether the gentlemen themselves should be previously acquainted with the determination: the latter proposition major Grattan did not think expedient. Lord Macartney and Mr. Sadlier were then conducted to the spot, and took the respective distance, as already marked out; the right of the first fire was determined by chance between the seconds, and fell to Mr. Sadlier, who accordingly fired; the ball struck Lord Macartney on the ribs of the left side, which, however, was not known to any of the gentlemen till after his lordship had given his own shot, which missed Mr. Sadlier. Mr. Davidson then, raising a little, called out to major Grattan, on the opposite side, to know whether the trial, as before proposed, should not then be made. Major Grattan assented, Lord Macartney, who did not quit his ground, said, "go on."

Mr. Sadlier remaining also on his ground, prepared to take his second fire. Mr. Davidson having come up to Lord Macartney, first perceived his lordship was wounded and declared it to major Grattan, who was at that time beginning to ask his lordship's intentions as to the propositions before mentioned; to which his lordship replied, "I came here to give satisfaction to Mr. Sadlier; I am ready to do so." His lordship's coat being now unbuttoned, and the effects of his wound, as well as of its dangerous proposition, becoming visible, major Grattan, with the concurrence of Mr. Davidson, declared, that in his lordship's present situation, Mr. Sadlier should rest satisfied, and that under such circumstances, the matter could not well be pushed further. This declaration being heard by Mr. Sadlier, who remained on his ground, was adopted by him, and he declared that he was satisfied, and then quitted his ground.

At a meeting held expressly for the purpose, by Davidson and major Grattan on the next morning, at which were present colonels Fullerton and Dalrymple, the above state of facts were mutually admitted to be true, and was accordingly subscribed by the

(Signed) ALEX. DAVIDSON, J. GRATTAN.

Sept. 24, 1784. Concerning the proposition mentioned by Mr. Davidson to major Grattan in the above narrative, of an interposition and reference to the principals after an exchange of pistols, Mr. Davidson declares the proposals were from himself, Lord Macartney, not having given Davidson any instructions whatever relative to

the making it. Mr. Davidson made the proposal with a view of terminating the affair as soon as possible.

(Signed) ALEX. DAVIDSON.

Notwithstanding the states of Holland behaved in a manner so derogatory to every principle of gratitude and justice towards this country during the late war, there are strong political reasons for our endeavouring to prevent their being crushed by any of their too powerful neighbours. If the Dutch provinces are divided, it is our intular situation only will protect this Kingdom.

A girl of the town in Paris found a pocket-book in the street, which on inspection she found to contain notes of the Chaise de l'Escompte, to the amount of 182,000 livres, payable to the bearer. Struck with the importance of the loss which the owner must sustain, the charming girl carried the pocket book with its contents to M. le Noir, lieutenant of the police. The magistrate surprised at such an instance of generosity, asked her who she was? She said she was of a good family, whom she had disgraced. M. le Noir delighted with her openness, as well as her generosity, took her address. The proprietor of the book lost no time in repairing to the magistrate, to assist him in the recovery of his property. M. le Noir sent for the girl, and presented her and the book together to the gentleman, relating to him at the same her behaviour. The gentleman demanded in rapture what reward she would receive for her generosity and truth? "The enlargement," replies she, "of three of my unfortunate companions, who are imprisoned in the house of Salpêtrière; for having yielded, like myself, by hard necessity, to the prostitution which they abhor." This new demonstration of virtue still exalted her more and more in their esteem. Her companions were relieved, and the gentleman further insisted on her acceptance of a pension of 1200 livres, with which she declared she would settle in some of the provincial convents, for her family would not receive her. Here is a lesson to those prudes who are fond of slandering those unhappy women, and who include in the loss of chastity, every possible vice.

April 13. A person just arrived from Cadix, confirms the accounts that the Mediterranean swarms with Barbary corsairs; and says that they have lately taken three American ships bound to that port, and carried them into Algiers.

Three expresses have arrived from Paris since Thursday last, viz. two from the duke of Dorset, and one from the French court; from which it is supposed matters on the continent are coming to a crisis, whether in an amicable way, or not, a little time only can determine.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, March 15.

"This court has dispatched, within these few days, a courier for Constantinople. The nature of his commission is not positively known; but from several circumstances, and particularly the orders given after his departure, there is reason to believe it is of a very serious kind. The movements made by the Turks in the provinces adjoining to Crimea begin to be suspected; and it is supposed, that having yielded up that peninsula only for a time, until they should have time to recruit their strength, they mean now to regain a possession, which they very much value. In consequence, orders are issued to all our troops on the frontiers to be on their guard, and carefully to watch the motions of the Turks. Several regiments of infantry, and cavalry are ordered to march at the same time, to reinforce those already in Crimea, that they may not want assistance, in case the Porte should throw off the mask, and proceed to open hostilities."

Had the emperor pressed his demands when Holland was at war with England, as he did that of the barrier treaty at that time, by giving the Dutch the alternative, of either paying the enormous exaggerated sum for repairs of those fortresses, or of executing them without delay, he would have carried the point. These circumstances, with others, has perhaps given umbrage to France and other powers, that he had something else in view. This has caused France to arm; and notwithstanding the matrimonial alliances between the houses of Bourbon and Austria, to impede and traverse his suspected views, and ambitious schemes and machinations.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, November 30.

"Peace is universally established here, and promises to be permanent. No hing occurred for some time, except the fate of those who went upon the Malabar coast. Out of nine officers four only are alive, and forty only remained of the third company, which consisted of 350."

April 27. The following is the substance of the advices which have just arrived from Bengal.

The ship Bellona, captain Richardson, is gone to Malacca and China, from whence she is to proceed to the south west coast of America. She sailed the 11th of May.

Six midshipmen who were taken by Mons. Suffrein in the captured ships and sent up to Tippo have renounced both their country and religion, and voluntarily turned Mahometans; they have married Mahometan women.

By letters from Cayenpore, dated the 30th of May last, we are informed, that Shauzadda, son to the king of Delhi, is at Lucknow.

On the 4th of June a Portuguese ship called the Prioze, laden with six hundred pipes of Madeira, and a very rich cargo from Europe, was totally lost on the Gasper-Sand, at the entrance of the Ganges; the captain, two officers, and forty men, perished for want of assistance, which could not be had but from Calcutta. This is the second Portuguese ship lost at the entrance of the river within two months, both with cargoes from Madeira.

The Asia snow from the eastward, but lost from Melapatam, is lost at the entrance of Hongley river. All the crew but a few Laricars perished, who swam to Sauger Island.

Mr. Hastings has taken his passage for England, and nothing but the death of the next gentleman to him in rank will keep Mr. H. in India.

The Dutch are now put in possession of their town and fort of Chinturah, but with several restrictions which they were not under before the war.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, March 2.

"Till now the passage of the Dardanelles has been denied to all foreign vessels; but now the divan begin to think the enjoyment of that exclusive right burthen-some rather than beneficial, and it is in contemplation to permit France and Spain to keep twenty sail of ships each in the Black Sea, and to construct in the port of Trebisond, a citadel separated from the town. In exchange the court of Spain is to allow the Ottoman flag the free passage of the Straights of Gibraltar into the ocean, and the French court to grant them an equal privilege in the Swedish port of Gottenburgh. The captain pacha seems to relish this project; but there will be difficulties from the opposition of a court which may be considered as the rival of ours, and also from the prejudices of several members of the divan, and their veneration for the precepts of the Mahometan law."

Extract of a genuine letter from Holland to a gentleman in Edinburgh, dated April 10.

"The exchange on Britain continues still very high, being at Rotterdam above 38/ Flemish per pound sterling, which is supposed to be owing to a number of people of this country, who possessed lands in Dutch Flanders and Brabant, selling them off on account of the disputes with the emperor, and lodging the produce in the British funds, to remit which occasions great demands for bills on London. There have been likewise great quantities of Spanish silver sent from London to Amsterdam some time ago, which likewise greatly increased the demands for bills on London. It is now almost known here for a certainty, though nothing has yet been published, that there will be no war with the emperor, the states having agreed, upon finding the French intended to give them no real assistance, to grant the chief of the emperor's demands, consisting of the free navigation of the Scheld, and a sum of 12 or 15 millions of gilders as a compensation for his allowing them to keep Maestricht, and the expense he has already been at in marching his troops to the Netherlands; besides this the Dutch are to make good to his subjects the damage they sustained by having the country laid under water round Lillo, Sluys, &c."

"We have the coldest spring here ever remembered, having had almost constant north winds for these two months past, by which several ships at this place, bound to Scotland, have been wind bound this some time past, which is the more unlucky, as part of their cargoes consist of linseed, which will arrive very late."

Extract of a letter from Brussels, April 15.

"I can confidently assure you, that all disputes are finally adjusted between the emperor and Holland; the latter has deputed commissaries to Vienna, in order to put an end to the negotiation commenced by Mons. de Vergennes: The fortresses which the Dutch have on the Scheld are to be demolished, and new ones are to be erected at a greater distance from this river, which had like to have been the cause of so much bloodshed."

In this wonderful age, says a correspondent, when dogs, monkeys, pigs, &c. put on the actions of men, we are not to be surprised if brutes can even speak? There is no doubt they have a jargon intelligible to each other: they know one another by their voices, and have signs by which they express passions, such as pleasure, anger, &c. As to speech, did not Balaam's ass speak? From Coachmakers-Hall we shall soon hear something to the following effect: "The grand subject of the debate last night being the conversation which passed between our mother Eve and the serpent in Eden, a vast and copious flow of oratory, enriched with fine sentiments, sprang from the mouth of a pig!—which was peculiarly gratifying to a large groupe of boys present. A horse next rose, and spoke, with grace, judgement, and eloquence;—he was a Cicero of a horse!—But what most forcibly attracted our notice, and indeed charmed our senses, was a cat!—who opposed the pig with such strength of reasoning, and such splendour of expression, that the pig gave up the point, viz that the serpent spoke before he offered the apple!—The hall was crowded on the occasion, and a monkey fainting with heat!—As to the cat, it would be injustice not to say that the most figurative language, joined with a warm and lively imagination, marked eminently the orator;—from whose whiskers such flowing periods dropt as delighted the audience!"

May 5. The bully de Suffrein has received news from Malta of the twenty-five families of the East Indians, whom he brought hither from the coast of Coro-

erty; and if any person having possession of any such property shall voluntarily discover the same, the intend- tant shall have full power and authority to sell the same to such person at a reasonable price, secured to be paid to this state, and after the first day of January se- venteen hundred and eighty-six, the intendtant, on waiving the penalty, may direct a bill to be filed as a- fore said, against any person having possession of such property.

Intendant's-office, July 11, 1785.
Confiscated property for sale.

To be SOLD, at Elizabeth-town, commonly called Hagar's-town, in Washington county, on Wed- nesday the 10th day of August next, to the highest bidder, for specie, or specie certificates liquidated by this state, the following lands, to wit:

WHITE PLAINS, 200 acres; Need Not, 200 acres; part of Pile's Delight, the pro- perty of the late Thomas Bladen; 75 acres, the pro- perty of John Buchanan, deceased; and 50 acres, the property of John Glasford, and Co.

At Frederick town, in Frederick county, on Fri- day the 12th of the same month will also be sold the following lands, to wit: Part of Mason's Folly, containing 465 acres; Sassafras Bottom, 200 acres; and 100 acres adjoining thereto, the property of Daniel Dalany, son of Daniel. Likewise 434 acres, the property of the late William Black, and some re- serves to Monocacy manor.

At George-town, in Montgomery county, on Thursday the 18th of August, two lots of ground in said town, the property of Adam Stewart; one lot of ground and the personal property of Margaret Taylor; 111 acres of land, the property of Urqu- hart's heirs; Piney Grove, 200 acres, the property of Cunningham, Finley, and Co.

At Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's coun- ty, on Saturday the 20th of said month, Doncaster, 100 acres; the Widow's Mite, 8 acres, the proper- ty of Maffey's heirs; and 700 acres of land, the pro- perty of the late John Eversfield. Bonds with ap- proved security will be required, payable the first day of January 1786, with lawful interest to be paid annually.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER,
intendant of the revenue.

To be SOLD, at Hagar's town on Wednesday the 10th of August, if not sold before at private sale,

ELEVEN hundred and eighty-one acres of limestone land, in Berkeley county, Virginia, well timbered and well watered, adjoining Patow- kum river, near the mouth of Opekin; this land is within 1-1/2 than half a mile of Lite's mills. Two, or three years credit will be given, on payment of interest annually, and upon giving bond with approved security.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER.

Prince-George's county, July 12, 1785.

To be SOLD, on four years credit,

AT beautiful and well improved plantation

where the subscriber now lives, within nine

miles of Queen-Anne, eleven of Bladensburg, twen-

ty-one of Annapolis, thirty of Baltimore-town, and

within a few miles of several good grist and saw

mills; it contains four hundred and fifteen acres of

very fertile land; this plantation is remarkably well

wooded, two never failing streams running through

and several delightful springs; there are about

seventy-five acres of excellent meadow ground; the

land is about half cleared and under good fences, in

complete order for cropping; great part of the re-

mainder is well timbered. The improvements are,

a good stone dwelling house thirty-two feet by

thirteen, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen

twenty feet square with a brick chimney, a negro

water twenty-four feet by sixteen with a stone

maney, a paled garden, out-houses and stables,

two excellent tobacco houses; all these buildings

in good repair; there are two other dwelling

houses detached from the former; one is twenty-

four feet square with a brick chimney, three rooms

on a floor, a paled garden, and several out-houses;

the other dwelling house is small. Few plantations

are so well fitted for fruit of all kinds both in quality and

quantity; there are one hundred and fifty cherry

trees, and in a good fruitful year ten thousand gal-

lons of cider of the best quality can be made; the

land will be sold together or divided into lots

as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers, and if

not sold at private sale before the twenty-fifth

day of August next, it will then on that day be sold

at public vendue, on the premises. Bond with ap-

proved security will be required, bearing interest

from the tenth day of December next, when posses-

sion will be given, by

RICHARD HIGGINS.

Annapolis, July 13, 1785.

To be SOLD for cash, or country produce,

ABOUT one hundred and fifty acres of land,

lying on one of the branches of Patuxent, Elk-

ridge, near Mr. Joseph White's mill, about twenty-

eight miles from this city, and about eighteen from

Baltimore-town; on it is a new dwelling house thir-

ty feet by eighteen, an old kitchen, and a tolerable

apple orchard; there are one hundred acres of

wooded land, the other fifty in wood.

JOHN CHALMERS.

July 5, 1785.

PETITION will be offered to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass empowering certain commissioners to lay off convenient roads to Hamburg warehouse, in St. Mary's county. A petition will also be offered to suppress or discontinue inspection of tobacco at Piles' and Choptico. *J. O. Thoy*

Mount Azile, July 3, 1785.

STOLEN or strayed from the subscriber's plan- tation, Mount Azile, in Prince-George's coun- ty, Maryland, about two miles and a half from Alexandria ferry, the 16th of last month, two very likely mares, one between eight and nine years old, fifteen hands high, has a short tail, a chestnut bay, blind of one eye, and is in foal; the other four years and a half old, thirteen hands high, a dark bay, well made, pretty head, wild breed, and very lively. Those who will stop the mares, and secure them so that I get them again, shall have a guinea reward if taken within fifteen miles of home, and two guineas if taken farther, with reasonable charges, paid by

P. SAVARY.

June 22, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bid- der, on Tuesday the 16th of August next,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing about four hundred acres of land, whereon the sub- scriber lately lived, situated and lying in Montgo- mery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same dis- tance from the court-house in said county; the soil well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain, with a plenty of wood to support the plantation; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with good apple and peach orchards. One third of the purchase money to be paid in six months, one third in eighteen months, and the other one third in two years and a half from the day of sale, to be on bond with approved security.

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

June 27, 1785.

To be sold, for gold or silver, on the premises, agreeable to the last will and testament of David Steward, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 18th of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A TRACT of land called Roper Gray, lying in Anne Arundel county, on Patuxent river, near Mr. Hopkins's mill, containing two hundred and forty acres, whereon is a good dwelling house, kitchen, tobacco house, and sundry other out-houses, a fine young apple orchard, and sundry other fruit trees; the land is level, well watered and wooded, the soil very good for tobacco, corn, and small grain. Twelve months credit will be given, on pay- ing one fourth of the purchase money, and giving bond on interest with security for the other three parts. The title to the land is indisputable.

JOSEPH DUVAL,
MARY MAYO,
ELIZBETH WATERS.

Annapolis, June 24, 1785.

THE late officers and soldiers of the Maryland line of the army, whose accounts with the United States remain unsettled, are hereby informed, that the office for adjusting their claims in this state will be closed the first day of next October; and those who neglect to apply before that period will be under the necessity of attending at the commis- sioners office for settling with the army, near cong- ress, to obtain their arrears. The subscriber there- fore requests all those concerned to make their de- mands before the above-mentioned period, after which no claim can be admitted.

JOHN WHITE, commissioner.

The officers will take notice, that the account for arrears of subsistence after January 1782, is not included in the above, and that as soon as it can be ascertained proper notice will be given where to apply.

Annapolis, June 1, 1785.

THE subscriber, having been duly appointed to succeed the late Mr. Nourse as commissioner to settle the accounts between the United States and the state of Maryland, and the individuals thereof, hereby gives notice, that he has opened an office for that purpose at the stadthouse in this city, where attendance will be given from six to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine to two o'clock in the afternoon. All claimants will take notice, that their accounts or ab- stracts of their demands must be presented to this office within twelve months from the above date, or they will be precluded from the benefit of a settlement, ex- cept at the treasury board of the United States. It is expected no account will be presented without proper vouchers, in order to prevent delay and disappoint- ment.

JOHN WHITE, commissioner.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at
the Post-office.

A FEW elegant SPRING
CLOCKS, in mahogany,
black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

Calvert county, July 6, 1785.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Mr. John Chew, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be sold, at public sale, on Wednesday the 10th day of August,

A VALUABLE tract of land called Sankly, containing about five hundred acres, lying in the county aforesaid, about four miles from Her- ring-bay, and about five miles from Pig-point; the soil rich and as level as any lands in that neigh- bourhood, and has a sufficiency of wood; upon the said land is a good dwelling house with three rooms upon the lower floor, and as many above, a good kitchen, two tobacco houses, and other convenient buildings, a valuable young apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. One sixth part of the purchase money to be paid down, and for the re- sidue bond is to be given by the purchaser at the time of sale, with two sufficient and approved se- curities, payable in the following manner, to wit, one third in two years, one other third in four years, and the remaining third in six years from the date of the said bond, and the interest of the whole to be paid annually, and in case of failure in paying the interest, the suit will be brought for the whole. Possession will be delivered upon the terms of sale being complied with.

At the same time and place will be sold, about seventeen valuable negroes, all the horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, furniture, and utensils, belonging to the said estate, on the following terms, one third of the money to be paid in two months, one other third in four months, and the remaining third in six months. Bond with approved security will be re- quired, and must be given before the property is delivered.

All persons having claims against the estate are desired to bring them in order to their adjust- ment, and all those indebted to said estate are de- sired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be brought without respect to persons.

SAMUEL CHEW, executor.

Talbot court-house, July 4, 1785.

To be LET, for a term of years,

THE plantation of the subscriber, now in pos- session of Clement Hollyday, Esq; with six working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the soil good and situation healthy and pleasant, and convenient to one of the best markets for the seller in the United States; there will be a quantity of wheat sowed this fall. Posses- sion will be given the first day of January next. No person need apply who will not give approved se- curity for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

DAVID KERR.

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land, lying on Little Choptank river, in Dor- chester county, to William Steele, for which I re- ceived his bond, which he never discharged, and who since died insolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly for an act to pass, confirming my title to the said tract of land.

ROBERT WILSON.

June 28, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. John Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county, de- ceased, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

JOSEPH SPRIGG.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

June 17, 1785.

RAN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living within two miles of Frederick-town, a negro man named JEM, about twenty two years old, a short well made fellow, of a yellowish com- plexion, and is rendered very remarkable from a burn he received when a child in his left hand, which is much contracted, and the first and second fingers in healing the wound are closed together as far as the middle joint; had on a kersey wove coun- try cloth over jacket, white broad cloth under ditto, ofsnabrig shirt, and leather breeches. Whoever takes up said negro and delivers him to the subscriber, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive if taken ten miles from home eight dollars, if twenty sixteen dollars, and if fifty the above re- ward, paid by

EDWARD ANDERSON.

It is supposed he has made for Baltimore, or Be- nedict, in Charles county, as his connexions are in those places.

E. A.

A few Copies of

CHAMPION ON COMMERCE,

To be sold at the Printing-Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, for a law to direct the recording a deed of conveyance from Jonathan Slater to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in said county.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 25th instant, a negro man named **CESAR**; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quynn, Esq; has had several masters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar: he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Refin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 30 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again; shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. CRABB.

On the 30th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The fourth bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Frederickburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and fourth branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats: at the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds; and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat; with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of unenclosed land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still uncultivated. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty-two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shown on application to Colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

November 2, 1784.
F O R S A L E,
THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

P. W. THOMAS.

Imported by the subscribers, in the last ships from Europe,
A LARGE and general assortment of goods, suitable to the season, which they will sell at their store on the Dock, in Annapolis, at wholesale and retail, for cash, bills of exchange, and tobacco, or any certificates liquidated under the acts of assembly of Maryland, or paper money now in circulation.
T H O M A S and **B E N J A M I N H A R W O O D.**
 N. B. They request those who had goods last summer of them, on credit, to make immediate payment.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man slave named **SAM**, about five feet seven inches high, well made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable scar upon his neck reaching almost from his ear to his collar, occasioned by an impostume, but on which side I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat, black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, two osnabrig shirts and trousers; a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been absent from my service since the 12th of July last it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged pass and has changed his name from Sam to Jim, and endeavours to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 2d day of April 1784, a negro woman named **LUCY**, 28 years of age, slender made, and has a slender hand and foot, supposed to be about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a brazen look, and is a little inclined to a yellow complexion; some of her jaw teeth are rotten and partly gone, but her upper fore teeth stand good and far apart; had on when she went away, a white country cloth short gown and petticoat, an old osnabrig shirt, negro shoes, and white stockings; she took with her two other petticoats, one white linen, the other cotton and linen, one old osnabrig shirt, two yards of new holland, some few yards of country cloth made with yarn and tow, and one pair of cotton stockings partly knit. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and secures her and gives notice to her master so that he gets her again, shall receive, if taken within 40 miles of home, 20 dollars, if farther 10 pounds, paid by me.

BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. She tells people where she has been since she ran away, that she is free and was set free by one of the Hopkins's, as they had let many free; perhaps she may change her name and her cloaths, and pass for a free woman; it is supposed that she went by water, or traveled away with some soldier from Annapolis.

London-town, May 25, 1785.
RAN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named **WILL PRIMUS**, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, has a long visage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

JAMES McCULLOCH.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for stays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in Queen Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco, Ailen's Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the post offices at Alexandria, Bladensburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

CHARLES LANSDALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, for a law to sell the land the property of James Cathell, son of James, late of Worcester county, to pay his just debts.

JOHN NELLUM,
 DIXON TODVINE,
 RANDLE SMULING,
 NATHANIEL SMULING.

June 12, 1785.
THE public sale of the subscribers lands, in Calvert county, is postponed until Thursday the 21st day of July next, when it will certainly be, in Lower Marlborough, at twelve o'clock, on the terms heretofore advertised, unless before disposed of by private sale, of which timely notice will be given, by

CLEMENT SMITH,
 PAT. SIM SMITH.

May 23, 1785.
THE subscriber being empowered to collect and receive the debts of Messieurs Gale, Fearon, and Co. of London, due them in the state of Maryland, requests all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to enable him to satisfy the claims against those gentlemen in this state. Constant attendance is given at his store, in Upper Marlborough, for that purpose.

JOHN READ MAGRUDOR.

April 12, 1785.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has settled on the banks of the Monongahela river, at the mouth of the Big Red Stone creek, about one mile below the Red Stone old fort, where he has erected a saw and merchant mills. Any gentlemen inclining to move to or visit the new countries, may be furnished on the spot with boats, flour, Indian corn, whiskey, hay, or any other matters convenient for their voyage, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL JACKSON.

June 20, 1785.
STRAYED or **S**TOLEN,
FROM Basil Brooke's, in Montgomery county, the 15th instant, at night, three horses, viz. one about fourteen hands and a half high, six years old, a good bay, has no white about him except saddle spots, rather slender; trots moistly, has been docked and carries his tail well; another about fourteen hands and an inch high, a yellow bay, ten years old, with a blaze that comes down to a point on his nose, has three white feet, many saddle spots near his withers, a switch tail; and high hip, bones, paces and trots; the last is a good bay, about thirteen hands and a half high, six years old; and well mate, has a long mixed ear and three white feet, a switch tail, and trots altogether. They were in good plight for travelling, and have been used to draw; they had all shoes before except the last, who had lately lost one of his, and each was branded on the near buttock T P, but the T on one or more of them not quite plain. Whoever conveys them to the said Basil Brooke, or gives information so that I get them again, shall receive six dollars reward, and more in proportion if the distance exceeds twenty miles. They will probably aim for Virginia, near Richmond, where they belong.

THOMAS PLEASANTS.

LAW S OF MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's arrangement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation; that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 25, 1785.

ON Monday the 25th of July next, Naticock Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this state, payable the first day of January 1790; with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.
 This Manor contains several thousand acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY,
 GABRIEL DUVAL.

May 30, 1785.
 August next,

THE store rooms, cellar, and counting room, now in the possession of Colonel John H. Stone. The conveniences of the store rooms, cellar, and counting room aforesaid, are too well known to need a particular description, being in Port-Tobacco, and in a most convenient stand for any merchant who proposes to carry on the purchase of tobacco, or any other produce of this part of Maryland. For terms apply to the subscriber in Port-Tobacco.

WILLIAM LYMAN.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

L A W S
O F
M A R Y L A N D,

Passed November Session, 1784.
 LIKEWISE,

A REPLY to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of *A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worcester.*

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 21, 1785.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) May 21.

Monday last arrived at Port-Royal his Majesty's ship Swan, from the Musquito shore. By her we learn, that the Janus, Flora and Phigenia had sailed for Truxillo, and the Bull Dog for the bay of Honduras; that every thing was quiet at the shore; but that no treaty whatever had been agreed to when the sailed. The troops we hear enjoy a better state of health than could have been expected in so disagreeable a climate.

May 23. Advices from Hispaniola state, that in consequence of repeated orders from Old France the strictest and most vigorous measures are now employed there, to prevent all intercourse with foreigners, but through the free ports lately established, and that only for certain articles; the ports of Cape Francois, Cape Nichola Mole, Port-au-Prince, and Aux Cayes, being shut against the colours of every nation, without exception but their own, on pain of confiscation of vessel and cargo.

As the differences about the Musquito shore are on the eve of being finally discussed both at London and Madrid, it is to be hoped that all narrow and illiberal prejudices may be totally out of the question, and that the future right to the country may be so precisely ascertained, as to preclude the possibility of future misunderstanding on that score. Indeed it cannot be sufficiently lamented that a stricter harmony of councils, and a freer intercourse of commerce, not embarrassed by unfriendly and impolitic restraints, does not unite England and Spain, by which the two nations would enjoy mutual and social advantages.

The people of this island are more immediately interested in the possession of the Musquito shore, than even the mother country. For, if the English settlers are obliged in the end to abandon the place, a considerable and valuable trade will be lost to this country, in all probability, for ever.

A party of twelve Maroons, having formed the resolution of exploring the Blue Mountains, in hopes of falling in with the residence of that gang of runaway slaves headed by Dagger and Toney, who have so long been the terror of the adjacent country, took their departure from Accompong-town, about a fortnight ago, for that purpose; they for several days encountered many hardships, when at length they suddenly surprised two of them, viz. Toney and Tom, who instantly betook themselves to flight; but being closely pursued by the Maroons, one of them levelled his piece at Toney, and shot him through the head, of which he expired instantly, whilst the others secured Tom, but not he was severely wounded. He was brought to this town on Saturday last, and secured in goal. The gang is now reduced to three, viz. Dagger, for whom a reward of £.100 is offered by royal proclamation, and two new negroes.

This active and well executed enterprise of the Maroon negroes, who have on many occasions shown themselves extremely serviceable to this community, as in all probability given the death blow to a nest of desperate plunderers, whose misdeeds and daily thefts have hitherto escaped with impunity. We are informed that the Maroons who engaged in this expedition have already received the reward offered by his Majesty's proclamation, of fifty pounds for killing Toney, and ten pounds for securing Tom.

The head of Toney was severed from the body, and stuck on a pole on Cambridge-Hill. J. Reder, to whose bravery we were indebted for a riddance of that daring depredator three fingered Jack was of the party that apprehended Tom, the villain now in custody.

CHARLESTON, (South-Carolina) March 7.

On Thursday a cause was decided in the court of common pleas, which was agreed by the gentlemen at the bar, and the judge on the bench, to be altogether a new case. In the year 1782, a horse belonging to Colonel Hill, was surreptitiously taken from his possession, and carried into the British lines, soon after this a deserter found means to detach the horse from the British, and carried him to the camp commanded by general Greene. It being in general orders from head quarters, that property of every denomination, brought in by deserters, should be considered as their perquisite, and that such property might be transferred in whatever manner the owner or owners should think proper, the deserter sold the horse in question to major Moore, for trifling consideration, and some time after the horse was retold to Mr. Stann, who was defendant in the present instance. It was strenuously insisted on by the counsel for Colonel Hill, that the property being indisputably proved to have been originally vested in the Colonel, the horse ought not only to be restored, but the full damages given for his use as might appear just and reasonable. Counsel on the other side contended, that if Mr. Stann was obliged to surrender the horse at all, it would be one of the hardest cases ever known; that an equitable price was given to major Moore had not even been denied, the only ground then on which the plaintiff could be established would arise from the right on the major's antecedent and subsequent contract. In the course of war, military government was necessarily established, the council of war decided upon all matters relative to military operations ultimately; and general orders had been issued previous to the capture of Colonel Hill's horse, which completely vested the property to dispose of him in the best manner he could.

might be examined, which the court assenting to, the general related, that whilst general Greene was in command of the American army in this state, a vast number of re-captures were made from the enemy, of negroes, &c. originally the property of citizens suffering in the cause of their country.

The governor and council for that time made application for a line of discrimination to be drawn with regard to such property as might belong to persons hostile to America, and such as were friendly; in pursuance of which general Greene called a council of general officers and lieutenant colonels, in which the matter was fully debated; the general opinion was, that such appeared to be the situation of affairs, that every possible encouragement ought to be given to what might tend to the annoyance and injury of the enemy; orders were therefore drawn up, which confirmed the current practice, and promised to all degrees of persons protection not only with regard to person, but also to the property that he brought in should be under his sole control. The honourable witness differed in opinion from the board, and gave his reasons much at length. General Greene desired he would draw up his thoughts in writing, which he did, and signed his name; this paper was transmitted to congress, attended with such observations as general Greene thought proper to make; congress took the matter up, and came to a resolution that only a fourth salvage should be allowed in cases of recaptured property belonging to suffering citizens. The council for the defendant continued to argue, that the utmost veneration ought to be paid to orders from head-quarters, they generally sprung from the necessities of the times; who could be more properly encouraged than deserters? but more especially when deserters brought horses, the enemy sustained a double loss. The resolution of congress did not by any means fit the present case; it was far from being large enough to include horses; but even if it did, how could Mr. Stann obtain a fourth salvage? Not from the present action, for the jury were not competent to make such satisfaction. No, a fresh action must be commenced to render justice, and thus a legal war be carried on without end! That this infringement on the law of nations was pregnant with ruinous consequences, and would deaden if not destroy military ardour, was evident; after putting this position in different points of view, the judge informed the jury, that agreeable to evidence they must find for the plaintiff, if they agreed with him on the point of law; the law of nations was the law of arms, and in other parts of the world was allowed full force and operation, when one country passed on war into another, but in this country he thought the law of nations could not be let up in defence against a resolve of congress; if there was a difficulty, it must be whether the resolution extended to horses, of this they were to judge. With regard to recovering a salvage, for his part, the difficulty did not appear to him; two jurors being drawn could readily ascertain the sum, and it was hardly probable the plaintiff would refuse to comply with their determination. The jury found a fulling damages for the plaintiff, which will entitle him to his horse, and the defendant to a fourth salvage.

WORCESTER, June 30.

An independent state appears to engross the attention of the inhabitants of the counties of this commonwealth, which compute what is called the province of Maine. A press has lately been established at Falmouth, and a news-paper is published there weekly. There appears to be many writers in that paper, who set forth the many advantages which will arise to those counties from this their favourite scheme. A calculation of the expences of a government, such as they judge suitable for them, has been published, whereby it appears, that the sum of £.3500 will defray the necessary charges annually. They suppose that their part toward the support of this commonwealth the last year was £.1000, and say the addition of £.2500 more, were it laid upon the polls, would be somewhat less than six shillings on a poll, but as about two-thirds of public taxes are commonly laid upon estates, the poll tax would not exceed two shillings; and add that the extraordinary expences arising from their becoming a separate state, would be nothing compared with the advantages that would result therefrom. It is probable that ere long these counties will really become a separate government; but we suppose such an event cannot consistently take place until this commonwealth has sold all the lands it owns there, which were added to its domain by purchase. Should these counties be finally permitted to become an independent state, it will undoubtedly be thought necessary to change the seat of government in this commonwealth, and place it more central. Many advantages of the first consequence might accrue to the commonwealth by fixing the seat of the legislature in a central spot, free from the hurry, noise, and confusion which necessarily disturb its deliberations in large and populous sea ports.

BOSTON, June 27.

The sieur de la Tomb, consul-general of France, has informed his excellency the governor, and the honourable council, and legislature, that the state of his health obliges him to go to France; and that Mons. Toisan, his vice-consul for the state of New-Hampshire, will reside at Boston in the interim, and take an affectionate and polite leave of his excellency the governor, the

honourable the council, and the honourable the legislature, accordingly.

NEW-YORK, July 6.

We have the most authentic advice from the northern frontiers of this state, that the British are determined to keep possession of the posts in that quarter, and as a proof of such serious determination, they have lately reinforced the garrison at Oswego with two companies from Niagara, and arbitrarily sent back a number of persons, subjects of the United States, who were on their route to the Indian country for the purposes of trade. This conduct must naturally suggest to the states, the absolute necessity of taking effectual measures to enforce our inveterate foes, to comply with their national contract, and to chastise their arrogance and presumption.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

Monday last, about six o'clock, P. M. a rape, attended with horrid circumstances, was committed on the body of a young woman, a little above Frankfort; the infamous culprit was luckily apprehended the same evening, and is now safely lodged in the goal of this city—where, if we judge right, his continuance must be very short, as a crime of so aggravated a dye, and so injurious to society, will, most probably soon prove the cause of his ignominious exit from this world.

July 8. We hear from Buck's county (Pennsylvania) that a most horrid murder was committed there on Tuesday the 21st ult. on the body of a woman, and an infant of about a year old, by a servant man belonging to the house. The villain made his escape, several of the neighbours are in pursuit of him, and we hope, in our next, to have the pleasure of informing the public, that he is apprehended; for which purpose the supreme executive council have offered a reward of fifty pounds.

Monday the 4th inst. being the anniversary of the birth day of the American empire, when congress emitted the famous declaration of independence, and these states took an equal station among the powers of the earth, it was observed as a day of rejoicing by the friends of liberty and independence; the bells rung, and the ships in the harbour were decorated.

The same day, sundry academical exercises were performed in honour of the anniversary of the declaration of the independence of the United States of America, in the hall of the university, before a most brilliant audience, who assembled in such numbers, that the hall was quite full at about half after nine o'clock, so that very considerable numbers were disappointed in their wishes of being present on the joyous occasion. Part of the honourable members of the supreme executive council, the trustees of the institution, the magistracy of the city, the clergy, and several respectable strangers, besides the principal citizens were present; the elegance and grandeur of the tout ensemble, were considerably heightened by the splendid groups of the fair, dispersed on every side.

To inspire the tender minds of the young students with early sentiments of heroic virtue and patriotism, their exercises were very judiciously combined with the solemnization of that auspicious era, than which history presents nothing more truly grand.

Messieurs Morris and Thomas, in two sensible, elegant orations, delivered in a graceful pleasing manner, inveighed in many language, against the ingratitude of abandoning the brave soldiery, by whose courage and perseverance amidst the horrors of a bloody and more than savage war, the sacred temple had been erected to liberty—and against the rapid progress of luxury, overwhelming the mounds of industry, temperance, and economy, truly republican virtues. They likewise adverted to the steps necessary to be pursued to dispel those gloomy prospects which

"Heavily in clouds bring on the day,"

of our career in the political race of nations. Several other young gentlemen appeared before the audience, some in dialogue, others in orations and discourses, and were all received with plaudits of unfeigned approbation.

On the eulogiums paid to the immortal chief, "who embarked a statesman in the cause of America; who one a soldier in the war with Great-Britain; by equanimity and sweetness of temper, won the hearts of his soldiery; by humanity and truth, commanded the unwilling esteem of the enemy; and by prudence, and courage, and fortitude, and perseverance, has become the deliverer of his country;"—the hall re-echoed with involuntary peals of applause, which this hero's exploits will command till time shall be no more.

It were unjust to conclude this account without remarking, that the performance of Mr. Adgate and his pupils gave general satisfaction, and reflected no small degree of credit on the abilities and assiduity of that gentleman. The choir of German ladies sung enchantingly. Mr. David Otts, their instructor, who was present, and sung both in concert and solo, has a very melodious voice.

July 9. We hear that on Tuesday last congress appointed the honourable John Rutledge, Esq; of South-Carolina, ambassador to the United Netherlands, in the room of his excellency governor Livingston, who has declined the appointment.

ALEXANDRIA, July 14.

Last Monday afternoon there were frequent heavy-gusts of thunder here, accompanied with hail and much

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 25th instant, a negro man named **CESAR**; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quinn, Esq; has had several masters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar; he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Refin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 30 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again; shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. CRABB.

May 24, 1785.
 On the 30th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises,
A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds; and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat; with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of uninclosed land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still uninclosed. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from the number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty-two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shown on application to colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

November 2, 1784.
FOR SALE,
THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow for timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

P. W. THOMAS.

Imported by the subscribers, in the last ships from Europe,
A LARGE and general assortment of goods, suitable to the season, which they will sell at their store on the Dock, in Annapolis, at wholesale and retail, for cash, bills of exchange, and tobacco, or any certificates liquidated under the acts of assembly of Maryland, or paper money now in circulation.
THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.
 N. B. They request those who had goods last summer of them, on credit, to make immediate payment.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man slave named **SAM**, about five feet seven inches high, well made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable scar upon his neck reaching almost from his ear to his collar, occasioned by an impostume, but on which side I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat, black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, two olnabrig shirts and trousers; a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been absent from my service since the 15th of July last it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged pass and has changed his name from Sam to Lem, and endeavours to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 2d day of April 1784, a negro woman named **LUCY**, 28 years of age, slender made, and has a slender hand and foot, supposed to be about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a brazen look, and is a little inclined to a yellow complexion; some of her jaw teeth are rotten and partly gone, but her upper fore teeth stand good and far apart; had on when she went away, a white country cloth short gown and petticoat, an old olnabrig shift, negro shoes, and white stockings; she took with her two other petticoats, one white linen, the other cotton and linen, one old olnabrig shift, two yards of new holland, some few yards of country cloth made with yarn and tow, and one pair of cotton stockings partly knit. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and secures her and gives notice to her master so that he gets her again, shall receive, if taken within 40 miles of home, 20 dollars, if farther 10 pounds, paid by me,

BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. She tells people where she has been since she ran away, that she is free and was set free by one of the Hopkins, as they had set many free; perhaps she may change her name and her cloaths, and pass for a free woman; it is supposed that she went by water, or travelled away with some soldier from Annapolis.

London-town, May 25, 1785.
RAN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named **WILL PRIMUS**, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, has a long visage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

JAMES M'CUCCLOCH.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for stays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in Queen-Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco, Allen's-Freih, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the post offices at Alexandria, Bladensburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

CHARLES LANSDALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, for a law to sell the land the property of James Cathell, son of James, late of Worcester county, to pay his just debts.

JOHN NELLUM, DIXON TODDIE, RANDLE SMULING, NATHANIEL SMULING.

June 12, 1785.
THE public sale of the subscribers lands, in Calvert county, is postponed until Thursday the 21st day of July next, when it will certainly be, in Lower Marlborough, at twelve o'clock, on the terms heretofore advertised, unless before disposed of by private sale, of which timely notice will be given, by

CLEMENT SMITH, PAT. SIM SMITH.

May 23, 1785.
THE subscriber being empowered to collect and receive the debts of Messieurs Gale, Fearon, and Co. of London, due them in the state of Maryland, requests all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to enable him to satisfy the claims against those gentlemen in this state. Constant attendance is given at his store, in Upper Marlborough, for that purpose.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

April 12, 1785.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has settled on the banks of the Monongahela river, at the mouth of the Big Red Stone creek, about one mile below the Red Stone old fort, where he has erected a saw and merchant mills. Any gentleman inclining to move to or visit the new countries, may be furnished on the spot with boats, flour, Indian corn, whiskey, hay, or any other matters convenient for their voyage, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL JACKSON.

June 20, 1785.
STRAYED or STOLEN,
FROM Bass Brooke's, in Montgomery county, the 25th instant, at night, three horses, viz. one about fourteen hands and a half high, six years old, a good bay, his nose white about him except saddle; rather slender, trots mostly, has been docked and carries his tail well; another about fourteen hands and an inch high, a yellow bay, ten years old, with a blaze that comes down to a point on his nose, has three white feet, many saddle spots near his withers, a switch tail, and high hip bones, paces and trots; the last is a good bay, about thirteen hands and a half high, five years old, and well made; has a long mixed ear and three white feet, a switch tail, and trots altogether. They were in good plight for travelling, and have been used to draw; they had all shoes before except the last, who had lately lost one of his, and each was branded on the near buttock T P, but the T on one or more of them not quite plain. Whoever conveys them to the said Bass Brooke, or gives information so that I get them again, shall receive six dollars reward, and more in proportion if the distance exceeds twenty miles. They will probably aim for Virginia, near Richmond, where they belong.

THOMAS PLEASANTS.

LAW S OF MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a public place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he begs those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 25, 1785.

ON Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this state, payable the first day of January 1790, with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVAL.

May 30, 1785.
To be RENTED, and entered on the first day of August next,

THE store rooms, cellar, and counting room, now in the possession of colonel John H. Stone. The conveniences of the store rooms, cellar, and counting room aforesaid, are too well known to need a particular description, being in Port-Tobacco, and in a most convenient stand for any merchant who proposes to carry on the purchase of tobacco, or any other produce of this part of Maryland. For terms apply to the subscriber in Port-Tobacco.

WILLIAM LAYMAN.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

LAW S

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1784.

LIKEWISE,

A REPLY to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of *A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worcester.*

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1785.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) May 21.

Monday last arrived at Port-Royal his Majesty's ship Swan, from the Musquito shore. By her we learn, that the Janus, Flora and Phoenix had sailed for Truxillo, and the Bull Dog for the bay of Honduras; that every thing was quiet at the shore; but that no treaty whatever had been agreed to when she sailed. The troops we hear enjoy a better state of health than could have been expected in so disagreeable a climate.

May 23. Advices from Hispaniola state, that in consequence of repeated orders from Old France the strictest and most vigorous measures are now employed there, to prevent all intercourse with foreigners, but through the free ports lately established, and that only for certain articles; the ports of Cape Francois, Cape Nicholas Mole, Port-au-Prince, and Aux-Cays, being shut against the colours of every nation, without exception on their own, on pain of confiscation of vessel and cargo.

As the differences about the Musquito shore are on the eve of being finally discussed both at London and Madrid, it is to be hoped that all narrow and illiberal prejudices may be totally put of the question, and that the future right to the country may be so precisely ascertained, as to preclude the possibility of future misunderstanding on that score. Indeed it cannot be sufficiently lamented that a stricter harmony of councils, and a freer intercourse of commerce, not embarrassed by unfriendly and impolitic restraints, does not unite England and Spain, by which the two nations would enjoy mutual and social advantages.

The people of this island are more immediately interested in the possession of the Musquito shore, than even the mother country. For, if the English settlers are obliged in the end to abandon the place, a considerable and valuable trade will be lost to this country, as all probability, for ever.

A party of twelve Maroons, having formed the resolution of exploring the Blue Mountains, in hopes of falling in with the residence of that gang of runaway slaves headed by Dagger and Toney, who have so long been the terror of the adjacent country, took their departure from Accompong-town, about a fortnight ago, for that purpose; they for several days encountered many hardships, when at length they suddenly surprised two of them, viz. Toney and Tom, who instantly betook themselves to flight; but being closely pursued by the Maroons, one of them levelled his piece at Toney, and shot him through the head, of which he expired instantly, whilst the others secured Tom, but not he was severely wounded. He was brought to this island on Saturday last, and secured in goal. The gang now reduced to three, viz. Dagger, for whom a reward of £.100 is offered by royal proclamation, and seven negroes.

This active and well executed enterprise of the Maroon negroes, who have on many occasions shown themselves extremely serviceable to this community, is in all probability given the death blow to a nest of desperate plunderers, whose murders and daily thefts have hitherto escaped with impunity. We are informed that the Maroons who engaged in this expedition have already received the reward offered by his Majesty's commission, of fifty pounds for killing Toney, and ten pounds for securing Tom.

The head of Toney was severed from the body, and stuck on a pole on Cambridge-Hill. J. Reeder, to whose bravery we were indebted for a riddance of that daring depredator three fingered Jack, was of the party that apprehended Tom, the villain now in custody.

CHARLESTON, (South-Carolina) March 7.

On Thursday a cause was decided in the court of common pleas, which was agreed by the gentlemen at the bar, and the judge on the bench, to be altogether a new case. In the year 1782, a horse belonging to Colonel Hill, was surreptitiously taken from his possession, and carried into the British lines; soon after this a detour found means to detach the horse from the British, and carried him to the camp commanded by general Moore. It being in general orders from head quarters, that property of every denomination, brought in by deserters, should be considered as their perquisite, and that such property might be transferred in whatever manner the owner or owners should think proper, the Major sold the horse in question to Major Moore, for trading consideration. And some time after the horse was retold to Mr. Slann, who was defendant in the present instance. It was strenuously insisted on by the counsel for Colonel Hill, that the property being indisputably proved to have been originally vested in the Colonel, the horse ought not only to be restored, but the full damages given for his use as might appear just and reasonable. Counsel on the other side contended, that if Mr. Slann was obliged to surrender the horse at all, it would be one of the hardest cases ever known; and an equitable price was given to Major Moore had he ever been denied, the only ground then on which the Major could be established would arise from the fact in the case of war, military government was necessarily established; the council of war decided upon all such matters; and military operations ultimately; and general orders had been issued previous to the capture of Colonel Hill's horse, which completely authorized the Major to dispose of him in the best manner he could. It was, therefore, questioned that general Pinckney

might be examined, which the court assenting to, the general related, that whilst general Greene was in command of the American army in this state, a vast number of re-captures were made from the enemy, of negroes, &c. originally the property of citizens suffering in the cause of their country.

The governor and council for that time made application for a line of discrimination to be drawn with regard to such property as might belong to persons hostile to America, and such as were friendly; in pursuance of which general Greene called a council of general officers and lieutenant colonels, in which the matter was fully debated; the general opinion was, that such appeared to be the situation of affairs, that every possible encouragement ought to be given to what might tend to the annoyance and injury of the enemy; orders were therefore drawn up, which confirmed the current practice, and promised to all degrees of persons protection not only with regard to person, but also to allurances that whatever he brought in should be under his sole control. The honourable witness differed in opinion from the board; and gave his reasons much at length. General Greene desired he would draw up his thoughts in writing, which he did, and signed his name; this paper was transmitted to congress, attended with such observations as general Greene thought proper to make: congress took the matter up, and came to a resolution that only a fourth salvage should be allowed in cases of recaptured property belonging to suffering citizens. The counsel for the defendant continued to argue, that the utmost veneration ought to be paid to orders from head-quarters, they generally sprung from the necessities of the times; who could be more properly encouraged than deserters? but more especially when deserters brought horses, the enemy sustained a double loss. The resolution of congress did not by any means fit the present case; it was far from being large enough to include horses; but even if it did, how could Mr. Slann obtain a fourth salvage? Not from the present action, for the jury were not competent to make such satisfaction. No, a fresh action must be commenced to render justice, and thus a legal war be carried on without end! That this infringement on the law of nations was pregnant with ruinous consequences, and would deaden if not destroy military ardour, was evident: after putting this position in different points of view, the judge informed the jury, that agreeable to evidence they must find for the plaintiff, if they agreed with him on the point of law; the law of nations was the law of arms, and in other parts of the world was allowed full force and operation, when one country came on war into another, but in this country he thought the law of nations could not be set up in defence against a resolve of congress; if there was a difficulty, it must be whether the resolution extended to horses, of this they were to judge. With regard to recovering a salvage, for his part, the difficulty did not appear to plain; two jurors being drawn could readily ascertain the sum, and it was hardly probable the plaintiff would refuse to comply with their determination. The jury found a shilling damages for the plaintiff, which will entitle him to his horse, and the defendant to a fourth salvage.

WORCESTER, June 30.

An independent state appears to engross the attention of the inhabitants of the counties of this commonwealth, which compose what is called the province of Maine. A press has lately been established at Falmouth, and a news-paper is published there weekly. There appears to be many writers in that paper, who set forth the many advantages which will arise to those counties, from this their favourite scheme. A calculation of the expences of a government, such as they judge suitable for them, has been published, whereby it appears, that the sum of £.3500 will defray the necessary charges annually. They suppose that their part towards the support of this commonwealth the last year was £.1000, and say the addition of £.500 more, were it laid upon the polls, would be somewhat less than six shillings on a poll, but as about two thirds of public taxes are commonly laid upon estates, the poll tax would not exceed two shillings; and add that the extraordinary expences arising from their becoming a separate state, would be nothing compared with the advantages that would result therefrom. It is probable that ere long these counties will really become a separate government; but we suppose such an event cannot consistently take place until this commonwealth has sold all the lands it owns there, which were added to its domain by purchase. Should these counties be finally permitted to become an independent state, it will undoubtedly be thought necessary to change the seat of government in this commonwealth, and place it more central. Many advantages of the first consequence might accrue to the commonwealth by fixing the seat of the legislature in a central spot, free from the hurry, noise, and confusion which necessarily disturb its deliberations in large and populous sea ports.

BOSTON, June 27.

The fleur de la Tomb, consul-general of France, has informed his excellency the governor, and the honourable council, and legislature, that the state of his health obliges him to go to France; and that Mons. Toisan, his vice-consul for the state of New Hampshire, will reside at Bolton in the interim, and take an affectionate and polite leave of his excellency the governor, the

honourable the council, and the honourable the legislature, accordingly.

NEW-YORK, July 6.

We have the most authentic advice from the northern frontiers of this state, that the British are determined to keep possession of the posts in that quarter, and as a proof of such serious determination, they have lately reinforced the garrison at Oswego with two companies from Niagara, and arbitrarily sent back a number of persons, subjects of the United States, who were on their route to the Indian country for the purpose of trade. This conduct must naturally suggest to the states, the absolute necessity of taking effectual measures to enforce our inveterate foes, to comply with their national contract, and to chastise their arrogance and presumption.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

Monday last, about six o'clock, P. M. a rape, attended with horrid circumstances, was committed on the body of a young woman, a little above Frankfort; the infamous culprit was luckily apprehended the same evening, and is now safely lodged in the goal of this city—where, if we judge right, his continuance must be very short, as a crime of so aggravated a dye, and so injurious to society, will, most probably soon prove the cause of his ignominious exit from this world.

July 8. We hear from Bucks county (Pennsylvania) that a most horrid murder was committed there on Tuesday the 21st ult. on the body of a woman, and an infant of about a year old, by a servant man belonging to the house. The villain made his escape, several of the neighbours are in pursuit of him, and we hope, in our next, to have the pleasure of informing the public, that he is apprehended; for which purpose the supreme executive council have offered a reward of fifty pounds.

Monday the 4th inst. being the anniversary of the birth day of the American empire, when congress emitted the famous declaration of independence, and these states took an equal station among the powers of the earth, it was observed as a day of rejoicing by the friends of liberty and independence; the bells rung, and the ships in the harbour were decorated.

The same day, sundry academical exercises were performed in honour of the anniversary of the declaration of the independence of the United States of America, in the hall of the university, before a most brilliant audience, who assembled in such numbers, that the hall was quite full at about half after nine o'clock, so that very considerable numbers were disappointed in their wishes of being present on the joyous occasion. Part of the honourable members of the supreme executive council, the trustees of the institution, the magistracy of the city, the clergy, and several respectable strangers, besides the principal citizens were present: the elegance and grandeur of the tout ensemble, were considerably heightened by the splendid groups of the fair, dispersed on every side.

To inspire the tender minds of the young students with early sentiments of heroic virtue and patriotism, their exercises were very judiciously combined with the solemnization of that auspicious era, than which history presents nothing more truly grand.

Messieurs Morris and Thomas, in two sensible, elegant orations, delivered in a graceful pleasing manner, inveighed in manly language, against the ingratitude of abandoning the brave soldiery, by whose courage and perseverance amidst the horrors of a bloody and more than savage war, the sacred temple had been erected to liberty—and against the rapid progress of luxury, overwhelming the mounds of industry, temperance, and economy, truly republican virtues. They likewise adverted to the steps necessary to be pursued to dispel those gloomy prospects which

"Heavily in clouds bring on the day," of our career in the political race of nations. Several other young gentlemen appeared before the audience, some in dialogue, others in orations and discourses, and were all received with plaudits of unfeigned approbation.

On the eulogiums paid to the immortal chief, "who embarked a statesman in the cause of America; shone out a soldier in the war with Great-Britain; by equanimity and sweetness of temper, won the hearts of his soldiery; by humanity and truth, commanded the unwilling assent of the enemy; and by prudence, and courage, and fortitude, and perseverance, has become the deliverer of his country;"—the hall resounded with involuntary peals of applause, which this hero's exploits will command till time shall be no more.

It were unjust to conclude this account without remarking, that the performance of Mr. Adgate and his pupils gave general satisfaction, and reflected no small degree of credit on the abilities and assiduity of that gentleman. The choir of German ladies sung enchantingly. Mr. David Otts, their instructor, who was present, and sung both in concert and solo, has a very melodious voice.

July 9. We hear that on Tuesday last congress appointed the honourable John Rutledge, Esq. of South-Carolina, ambassador to the United Netherlands, in the room of his excellency governor Livingston, who has declined the appointment.

ALEXANDRIA, July 14.

Last Monday afternoon there were frequent heavy-gusts of thunder here, accompanied with hail and much

rain, during which the lightning struck the conductor affixed to the house of William Herbert, Esq; which it followed, without any further damage than breaking some of the windows, although the shock was so great as to throw the conductor down. The great quantity of rain which fell, did considerable damage to several new buildings, particularly a new brick building which it entirely destroyed.

We hear from the country, that much damage has been done by the hail, which was so amazingly large as to cut down fields of corn; and we are apprehensive more damage has been done than we have yet heard of.

ANNAPOLIS, July 21.

We hear that congress, on the 6th instant, resolved, that the dollar should be the money unit of the United States, and the two hundredth part of a dollar the smallest copper piece.

On Monday last arrived in this port the Kitty, captain Bryson from London; by whom we have received English prints to the 17th of May, from which are extracted the following articles.

LONDON, May 10.

The French mail, which arrived yesterday, brought no intelligence respecting the great transactions on the continent.

The Lisbon letters by the last mail say, the Spaniards were about to embark fifteen thousand men on board the transports and men of war, which were preparing for Algiers.

The accounts of the serious dispute with the Spaniards are by no means well-founded. A remonstrance has been presented by the Spanish ambassador, but it is couched in terms of great moderation. The fact is, the Spaniards are in no condition to be haughty, they have enough upon their hands already.

May 12. The emperor has bestowed a very distinguishing mark of his favour on the prince de Kaunitz. Some days since that prince entered into his 74th year; the emperor having heard that he was to be at the menagerie that day, came himself before seven in the morning, and gave orders that he should be told when the prince made his appearance. This order being executed, the emperor met him at the gates, and received him in these words, so unlike the language of kings: "Happy be the day on which the prince of Kaunitz was born." The prince surprised, and sensibly affected with this kindness of his sovereign, was not able to utter a word, but tears of joy flowed from his eyes. The emperor added, "I know, my dear Kaunitz, you entertain your friends to day. I reckon myself one of the number, and I shall be punctual in waiting upon you."

Mr. le Comte de Peyrouse, who is intended for the Captain Cook of France, is daily closeted with the French king, receiving his instructions. He is on the point of departing for Rochelort, in order to hasten the preparations for his voyage. He will set sail soon; and after having made a short stay at Buenos-Ayres, he will take an opportunity of the favourable season to sail for Cape Horn. It is agreed that his voyage shall last at least five years, and that he shall winter in the Sandwich Islands, for the purposes of rest, giving time, and visiting at his leisure the ports, bays, and coasts, of which captain Cook has made no mention, or a very slight one.

May 16. Letters from the Hague by last Friday's mail continue to consider peace as a certainty; some go so far, as to mention baron Woffenaar to be appointed by their high mightinesses as ambassador to the court of Vienna. By the same channel we are informed, that the Dutch East-India company pay no dividend this year.

One of the king's messengers arrived at lord Carmarthen's office on Friday, with dispatches from the earl of Forington, his majesty's ambassador at the court of Brussels; by which channel there is an account confirming the matter between the emperor and the Dutch being now positively in a perfect train of accommodation; the Dutch have conceded to the emperor's proposals in almost every point, except that which respects the Duchy of Brabant; and that the treaties should be signed at Brussels. The sum to be paid the emperor for his expenses, is also mitigated by the mediation of France, and her coadjutors in the business of accommodation.

May 17. Though the imperialists were not upon their march when the last account came from Vienna, yet the emperor has so disposed his troops, that he can collect an army of an hundred thousand men in the Low Countries at a very short notice, in case the treaty should break off.

A letter from Toulon says, that they are more busy than ever in the dock-yards, in getting ready six ships of the line, which are to serve as convoys to the merchant ships; two are to take under their care the ships from Marseilles; two more are to convoy from Toulon such merchant ships as are bound to any part of the Mediterranean; and two others are to take under their convoy such ships as are bound from Brett to any port in the Mediterranean. These ships were ordered, on a complaint made by the merchants, of trade being stopped in the Mediterranean, by the great number of Barbary corsairs that are daily cruising there.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, February 23, 1785.

RESOLVED, That the quartermaster-general, commissary of purchases, commissary of issues, commissary of forage, and all the late heads of departments, or their successors or agents, be required without delay, to forward to the board of treasury or to the comptroller, a list of their respective deputies who have been duly authorized to issue certificates. That the heads of departments aforesaid, and each of their deputies who have not settled their accounts, and all other persons who have issued certificates of debts due by the United States, loan-office certificates, and certificates of final settlement excepted, be required forthwith to deliver to the board of treasury, or to some commissioner of accounts in the state where such persons reside, a fair abstract of all the certificates which they have issued, and they shall specify those certificates for which they have taken receipts as for cash paid, and a copy of those abstracts shall be transmitted by the board of treasury to

the several commissioners of accounts, to whom they may be of use in detecting frauds.

That a copy of these resolutions be published in the gazettes or public news-papers of the several states, and that if any person or persons so required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect for the space of two months from such publication, to deliver a full and just account of the certificates, he or they have issued, the board of treasury, or in case it is not at the time organized, the comptroller, shall take proper steps for causing him or them to be prosecuted according to law.

RESOLVED, That the commissioners of accounts be instructed, to be careful how they admit charges against the United States, on certificates which are not duly supported by the authority of congress, and the accounts of the officers who have issued them.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

An ACT for the discovery of confiscated British property.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the intendant of the revenue be authorized and required, at any time before the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-six, to call on all persons having confiscated British property in their possession, or the title papers thereof or relating thereto, to discover and make known, and deliver up the same; and if the said intendant has probable and good ground to suspect, that any person holds the same in trust for any British subject, or conceals the same, or any deeds, writings or evidence of the title to such property, he may and shall direct the attorney-general to file a bill in the high court of chancery, on behalf of this state, for the discovery of such trust or concealed property, and for delivering up such deeds, writings, and evidence of title to the same, and thereupon proceedings shall be had, and decree made, according to the rules of the high court of chancery in such cases.

And be it enacted, That if any person having possession of any confiscated British property, and not having a fair claim of title thereto, or having obtained the possession of any property formerly belonging to any British subject, in virtue of any gift, grant, sale, devise, or conveyance, made or executed since the nineteenth of April seventeen hundred and seventy-five, and before the first of December seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, by any person declared to be a British subject by the act to seize, confiscate and appropriate, all British property within this state, with intent and design to cover and protect such property from confiscation, or by any conveyance, gift, grant, sale or devise, made since the first of December seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, by any person declared a British subject as aforesaid, not bona fide in pursuance of some contract or agreement made before that day in writing, or for the just payment of a debt due before that day by the person making such grant, conveyance or sale, to the person receiving the same, and shall not discover the same property, and the circumstances under which the same is held, and deliver up the same and the title papers thereof to the intendant of the revenue, by the first day of January in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, such person shall forfeit one fourth of the value of the property; and if any person having possession of any such property shall voluntarily discover the same, the intendant shall have full power and authority to sell the same to such person at a reasonable price, secured to be paid to this state, and after the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-six, the intendant, on waving the penalty, may direct a bill to be filed as aforesaid, against any person having possession of such property.

Intendant's-office, July 19, 1785.

THE intendant of the revenue informs all persons who have bonds in the treasury, that monies and securities have been lodged in it, which, together with one sixth of the unbonded debt as will be sufficient for the redemption of the emissions of June 1780, and that in consequence thereof a draught of bonds has become unnecessary; but he takes the liberty of informing those persons who have hitherto neglected to pay the sixth part of their debt in specie, or of the aforesaid emissions, that the intendant will, without discrimination, bring suits to October court against all defaulters in this respect, and compel payments according to contracts: he also informs all persons who are indebted for interest that do not pay it by the first of September next, agreeably to the act for consolidating the funds, that he will put the bonds of every such person, without distinction, in suit. All collectors of the taxes are likewise informed, that unless they pay into the respective treasuries the monies they are in arrear, that indulgence can no longer be given.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the last Friday of October next, if not sold before at private sale,

THE dwelling plantation of the rev. Isaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceased, containing 250 acres, about 150 of which are cleared, and the remainder pretty well wooded: the improvements are valuable, there being an exceeding good dwelling house, kitchen, and many other necessary buildings thereon. The terms will be made known at the time of sale, by WILLIAM and GUSTAVUS CAMPBELL, executors.

N. B. It is hoped, that such gentlemen as are in possession of subscriptions to a book proposed to be printed by the late Isaac Campbell, and now in the press, will return them, with whatever money they may have in hand, either to Walter Winter, Esq; near Newport, or Dr. Gustavus R. Brown, at Port-Tobacco, as the subscriber wishes to be enabled to pay for the printing as soon as possible. The book will be done, it is hoped, in a few weeks.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 19, 1785.

To be SOLD, in pursuance of directions from the honourable the intendant of the revenue, on Monday the 22d of August next, at Mr. McCandless's, in Baltimore-town,

SUNDRY valuable lots and tracts of land, which belonged to the Principio company, which were purchased at former sales made by the commissioners by persons who have not complied with the terms of sale. Also, several of the most valuable and best situated lots of Whetstone Point, the state's right to a valuable tract of land called James's Park, with part of Swanston and Simson, containing 610 acres, which belonged to the Nottingham company; and two valuable lots of land lying a few miles above Baltimore town, which belonged to Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, and which were sold at a former sale made by the commissioners in October 1781. These lots contain about 200 acres each, and are equal, in fertility of soil, to any land in the state. At the same time will be sold, an undivided half of a valuable wharf and warehouse on Fell's Point, which formerly belonged to Ebenezer Mackie, and was sold by the commissioners in April 1781.

On the 12th of August next, will be sold, at Frederick-town, two lots of Monocacy manor, No. 37 containing 128 acres, and No. 85 containing 90 acres.

The whole to be sold on credit till the first day of January 1790, for current money, or any specie state certificate, the interest to be paid annually

C. HOLLYDAY, G. DUVALL.

Baltimore, July 1, 1785.

Lands for Public Sale.

To be sold by public vendue, at the vendue store in Baltimore-town, and the sale to commence, on the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all are sold.

ABOUT 4650 acres of very valuable land, the property of the Baltimore company, viz. Orange, containing about 2800 acres, adjoining said town, the greater part of it very well wooded, the soil tolerably good, and lays well for farming. Philipburgh, containing about 900 acres, lays nearly adjoining said town, and on the banks of Patapsco river and Harris's creek, where the navigation is very good, and there may be several good and commodious ship-yards easily made;—this tract abounds with different kinds of timber and fire-wood, and contains several swamps and valleys, which may be easily made into valuable meadow, and a considerable quantity of the upland well adapted to farming. Gorfach, containing about 500 acres, this tract lays adjoining Philipburgh, and extends down to the point opposite the fort, which forms the mouth of our harbour, and lays two miles on navigable water; there has been formerly a few acres of this land cleared; but the remainder of it abounds with large lofty timber, chiefly white oak of the first quality for ship-building, and with fire-wood; on this tract there is a very large proportion of valuable meadow and upland of the first quality for farming.—In short the many advantages it has, over most other lands, renders it the admiration of all who examine it.

Three small tracts, laying round the Old Mount Royal forge, on both sides of Jones's falls, about one and a half miles from said town, containing about 250 acres; on this land there are three excellent mill-seats, on one of which stands the old forge, with other considerable improvements.—About one half of these tracts is very well wooded; but what adds exceedingly to its value, there are a considerable number of quarries of excellent stone for building.

Bare-Hills, containing about 200 acres, laying about six miles from said town, in the neighbourhood of col. Darby Lux, and will be particularly described at the time of sale.

The whole of these lands will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations, and as it may be thought will best suit the purchasers. As there are many beautiful situations for gentlemen's country seats, a number of lots will be laid off for that purpose, and the remainder in mill-seats, stone quarries, gardens and farms.

The terms of sale of these lands are the one tenth of the purchase money of the three tracts, lying round the Mount Royal forge, to be paid down the next day after the sale; and bonds with approved security, payable in five years from that date on interest, to be paid annually, for the residue;—and for the remaining tracts, one twentieth part of the purchase money to be paid down the next day after the sale, and bond with interest in the same manner as aforesaid, for the residue.

Plans of the whole will be made out in a short time for the examination of the public—any person desirous of viewing Philipburgh, or Gorfach, before the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles Love, living on the latter; those who may be desirous to view the other lands, are requested to apply to captain Zachariah Mackenzie, surveyor on Howard's Hill, Baltimore. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER, CLEMENT BROOKE, JOHN MERRYMAN.

A LIST of LETTERS Annapolis, from the July 1785, which day of October next, Post-Office as dead

WILLIAM B Barber, Fran Dr. James Bates, Pat moy; Mess. Barnes, E both Bowns, Nantic rev, Richard Brown, Joseph Clark, Anna Chandler, Charles co South river; Robert vid Carcaud, Notting J. and S. Davidson polis; Mr. Doyle, James Dickinson, Gre Mr. Fairbourn, John Forbes (2), B Hunting-creek; Jame man, Chatter mill; G Samuel Galloway, Anne's county; James Edward Griffin, Notti Godfrey, Port-Tobacco port, Robert Harrison, J Alexander C. Harri Harkin, Mr. James, A Maryland; Charlotte Hart, Kent county; Abraham Hooper, C Cambridge; Hinson a Thomas; John on Lyon's-creek; Rinal Thomas Keimer, L James Lloyd, Tal Layter, Piscataway; Samuel Maynard, St. Mary's county; S ser. Joseph Messeng Montgomerie, Que-Chopowamuck; Joh M'Wherter, Patuxent James Pearce, capt H; John Page, Ken charter county; Chas Allen Quynn, Ann William Roberts, David Reed, J Anne-Aruidel vert county; James George Stalker, An Suter, St. Mary's cou Joseph Sparrow, Pri lity, Tuckahoe bridge ty Clement Smith, Charles county; Sier James Tootell, Charles county; Pe Major Samuel W White, Annapolis; river; Mrs. Will Queen's town; Davi Wm Weems (4), Pig

Nottingham, F Lands for Thursday the 23d sold by public A TRACT of about 8 mil George-town, and about 520 acres. Convenient and comfort with three rooms; and above stairs, and b out-houses, such as and tobacco houses chee steement, ab on which are a g chimneys; and all great variety of frut stements; the soil of corn, whe conveniently situat moving trading to it will become very Likewise, on T will be offered, fo premises, one oth distant from the t river, on which houses, with eve 700 acres; the variety of fruits; subscriber, and j renience of its sit fore a farther des it is supposed thol view the premises on the days app fully made know

Nottingham, F

Lands for

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LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, from the fifth of April to the fifth of July 1785, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM BIGGS, Annapolis; Lucas W. Barber, Francis Brooks, St. Mary's county; Dr. James Bates, Patuxent; Andrew Beatry, Nance-moy; Mess. Barnes, Benedict Brice, Maryland; Elizabeth Bownds, Nanticoke; Mr. Brady, sinneputent; rev. Richard Brown, Charles county.
rev. Richard Brown, Charles county; Stephen Chandler, Samuel Joseph Clark, Annapolis; Joseph Cowmas, Head of Chandler, Charles county; Joseph Cowmas, Head of Chandler, Charles county; Robert Chesley, St. Mary's county; David Carcaud, Nottingham.
J. and S. Davidson, Donaldson and Stoth, Annapolis; Mr. Doyce, J. C. Drewitz, Port-Tobacco; James Dickinson, Great Choptank.
Mr. Fairbourn, Matthew Froughin, Annapolis; John Forbes (2), Benedict; Alexander Fenn (2), Hunting-creek; James Ferrah, Chester; Philip Fedde-man, Chester mill; Gabriel Forson, Talbot county.
Samuel Galloway, Tulip-hill; Adam Gray, Queen-Anne's county; James Grahame, Lower Marlborough; Edward Griffin, Nottingham; Jacob Gwinn, Lanfale Godfrey, Port-Tobacco; samuel Grahame (5), New-
port.
Robert Harrison, John Hannah (2), Mr. Holiugue, Alexander C. Hanton, rev. William Hughes, Hugh Harkin, Mr. James, Annapolis; Thomas Harwood, 31, Maryland; Charlotte Hesthus, Primrose hill; David Hart, Kent county; William Hunter, Port-Tobacco; Abraham Hooper, Calvert county; Robert Harrison, Cambridge; Hinson and Groomid, L. Bay.
Thomas Johnson (3), Patuxent; Gilbert Ireland, Lyon's-creek; Rinaldo Johnson, Maryland.
Thomas Keimer, Leonard town.
James Lloyd, Talbot county; G. R. Leiper, Lucy Leiper, Piscataway; John Lilly, Port-Tobacco.
Samuel Maynard, Herring-bay; Austin Milburn, St. Mary's county; Samuel Mitchell, Charles county; rev. Joseph Messenger, St. Andrew's glebe; John Montgomerie, Queen-Anne's county; Stephen Mason, Choptawmick; John Morgan, Blandberry; Andrew M'Wherter, Patuxent; Richard Mason, Newport.
James Pearce, capt. William Parker (2), Annapolis; John Page, Kent county; Levin Parker, Dorchester county; Charles Price, Queen-Anne's county.
Allen Quinn, Annapolis.
William Roberts, col. William Richardson, Annapolis; David Reed, Johnston's ferry; Alexander Rutledge, Anne-Arundel county; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county; James Ratcliff, Port-Tobacco.
George Stalker, Annapolis; John Soumerville, John Suter, St. Mary's county; John Scott, Kent county; Joseph Sparrow, Prince-George's county; Francis Silvers, Tuckahoe bridge; James Smith, Worcester county; Clement Smith, Calvert county; Edward Smoot, Charles county; Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
James Lottell, Annapolis, Raphael Thomfon, Charles county; Peter Thomson, St. Mary's county.
Major Samuel Wright, Nathan Wood, Thomasin White, Annapolis; Theodore Wederstrandt, Wye-river; Mrs. Wilson, Patuxent; Robert Wilson, Queen's-town; David Weems (2), Herring-bay; Wil-son Weems (4), Pig-point.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Lands for sale by Auction.

Nottingham, Patuxent river, July 15, 1785.
On Thursday the 22d of September next, will be sold by public vendue, on the premises,
A TRACT of land in Montgomery county, about 8 miles from Bladensburg, 10 from George-town, and 35 from Baltimore town, containing 520 acres. On this place is erected a convenient and comfortable dwelling house 38 by 28, with three rooms and a passage below, two rooms above stairs, and brick chimnies, with all necessary out-houses, such as kitchen, negro quarters, stables, and tobacco houses; there is also on this land another convenient, about half a mile from the former, on which are a good dwelling house with stone chimnies, and all necessary out-houses; there is a great variety of fruit trees of all kinds on both these plantations; the soil is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, and tobacco, and as it is so conveniently situated to those several capital and improving trading towns, there cannot be a doubt but it will become very valuable in a few years.
Likewise, on Thursday the 20th of October next, will be offered for sale, by public vendue, on the premises, one other tract of land, about one mile distant from the town of Nottingham, on Patuxent river, on which are good and convenient dwelling houses, with every necessary out-house, containing 700 acres; there is likewise on this tract, a great variety of fruits; it is the present residence of the subscriber, and is generally esteemed for the convenience of its situation and fertility of soil; wherefore a further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is supposed those who are inclined to purchase will view the premises shortly; attendance will be given on the days appointed, and the terms of sale then fully made known, by
WALTER BROOKE COX.

Calvert county, Battle-creek, July 13, 1785.
TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, between the 8th and 10th instant, upwards of four hundred bushels of bank shells. He has great reason to suspect a certain William Jackson, who flats it up and down Patuxent. Whoever will give information of the thief, so that he shall be prosecuted to conviction, shall receive the above reward.
M TANBY.

THE business not being in sufficient forwardness at Upper Marlborough, on the 9th instant, to elect a visitor for the college to be erected on the western shore of Maryland, all gentlemen who have subscribed to papers in the hands of gentlemen in Prince-George's county, and who did not vote at Nottingham on the 8th instant, are requested to meet at Upper Marlborough on the first of September next, to proceed to that election.

M A N A G E R S .

JOHN CARROLL, RICHARD SPRIGG,
WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN STERET,
P. ALLISON, GEORGE DIGGES.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

July 21, 1785.
WENT away from the Patuxent iron works last night, the four following Irish indentured servant men,
Patrick Riley, a lusty well made fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, light hair and eyes; had on and took with him a felt hat, one of saabrig and one check shirt, brown rolls trousers, a dark coloured short jacket, and coarse shoes with strings in them.
William Keefe, a likely well looking fellow, with light hair and eyes, nearly the same height of Riley, and likewise in the same dress.
John Delon, a slender made fellow, black hair and eyes, his dress also nearly the same.
John Hogan, a slender made fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black hair and eyes, his dress nearly the same with the others.
Whoever will take up the above servants, and deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or five pounds for either of them, and reasonable expenses paid by
THOMAS SNOWDEN.

Intendant's-office, July 11, 1785.

Confiscated Property for Sale.

To be SOLD, at Elizabeth-town, commonly called Hagar's-town, in Washington county, on Wednesday the 10th day of August next, to the highest bidder, for specie, or specie certificates liquidated by this state, the following lands, to wit:

WHITE PLAINS, 200 acres; Need Not, 200 acres; part of Pile's Delight, the property of the late Thomas Bladen; 75 acres, the property of John Buchanan, deceased; and 50 acres, the property of John Glassford, and Co.

At Frederick town, in Frederick county, on Friday the 12th of the same month will also be sold the following lands, to wit: Part of Mason's Folly, containing 465 acres; Sassafras Bottom, 200 acres; and 100 acres adjoining thereto, the property of Daniel Dulany, son of Daniel. Likewise 434 acres, the property of the late William Black, and some reserves to Monocacy manor.

At George-town, in Montgomery county, on Thursday the 18th of August, two lots of ground in said town, the property of Adam Stewart; one lot of ground and the personal property of Margaret Taylor; 111 acres of land, the property of Urquhart's heirs; Piney Grove, 200 acres, the property of Cunningham, Finley, and Co.

At Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, on Saturday the 20th of said month, Doncaster, 100 acres; the Widow's Mite, 8 acres, the property of Maffey's heirs; and 700 acres of land, the property of the late John Eversfield. Bonds with approved security will be required, payable the first day of January 1789, with lawful interest to be paid annually.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, Intendant of the revenue.

To be SOLD, at Hagar's-town on Wednesday the 10th of August, if not sold before at private sale, **E**LEVEN hundred and eighty-one acres of limestone land, in Berkeley county, Virginia, well timbered and well watered, adjoining Ratow-muck river, near the mouth of Opekin; this land is also within less than half a mile of Lite's mills. One, two, or three years credit will be given, on payment of interest annually, and upon giving bond with approved security.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Bladensburg, Prince-George's county, July 5, 1785.
RAN away from the subscriber, near Bladensburg, Prince-George's county, on the 28th of March last, a negro man named DAVY, about twenty years of age, near six feet high, slender made, thin visage, apt to stutter when spoken to in haste, his cloaths not known; it is thought he may be lurking about the city of Annapolis, and may change his name, or perhaps pass for a free man. Whoever takes up and secures the above-mentioned slave, so that the owner gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by
GEORGE MOORE.

May 25, 1785.

THE subscriber being empowered to collect and receive the debts of Messieurs Gale, Faron, and Co. of London, due them in the state of Maryland, requests all persons indebted to the immediate payment, to enable him to satisfy the claims against those gentlemen in this state. Constant attendance is given at his store, in Upper Marlborough, for that purpose.
JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 22, 1785.

ON Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this state, payable the first day of January 1790, with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLERMONT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVAL.

June 27, 1785.
To be sold, for gold or silver, on the premises, agreeable to the last will and testament of David Stewart, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 18th of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A TRACT of land called Roper Gray, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, near Mr. Hopkins's mill, containing two hundred and forty acres, whereon is a good dwelling house, kitchen, tobacco house, and sundry other out-houses, a fine young apple orchard, and sundry other fruit trees; the land is level, well watered and wooded, the soil very good for tobacco, corn, and small grain. Twelve months credit will be given, on paying one fourth of the purchase money, and giving bond on interest with security for the other three parts. The title to the land is indisputable.

JOSEPH DUVAL, MARY MAYO, ELIZABETH WATERS.

June 22, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 16th of August next, **A** VALUABLE plantation, containing about four hundred acres of land, whereon the subscriber lately lived, situated and lying in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house in said county; the soil well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain, with a plenty of wood to support the plantation; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with good apple and peach orchards. One third of the purchase money to be paid in six months, one third in eighteen months, and the other one third in two years and a half from the day of sale, to be on bond with approved security.

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

Prince-George's county, July 12, 1785.
To be SOLD, on four years credit, **T**HAT beautiful and well improved plantation where the subscriber now lives, within nine miles of Queen-Anne, eleven of Bladensburg, twenty-one of Annapolis, thirty of Baltimore-town, and within a few miles of several good grist and saw mills; it contains four hundred and fifteen acres of good fertile land; this plantation is remarkably well watered, two never failing streams running through it, and several delightful springs; there are about thirty-five acres of excellent meadow ground; the land is about half cleared and under good fences, in complete order for cropping; great part of the remainder is well timbered. The improvements are, a good stone dwelling house thirty-two feet by eighteen, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen eighteen feet square with a brick chimney, a negro quarter twenty-four feet by sixteen with a stone chimney, a paved garden, out-houses and stables, three excellent tobacco houses; all these buildings are in good repair; there are two other dwelling houses detached from the former, one is twenty-four feet square with a brick chimney, the rooms on a floor, a paved garden, and several out-houses; the other dwelling house is small. Few plantations excel this for fruit of all kinds both in quality and quantity; there are one hundred and fifty cherry trees, and in a good fruitful year ten thousand gallons of cider of the best quality can be made; the fruit trees of all kinds are young and thriving. This land will be sold together or divided into lots as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers, and if it is not sold at private sale before the twenty-fifth day of August next, it will then on that day be sold at public vendue, on the premises. Bond with approved security will be required, bearing interest from the tenth day of December next, when possession will be given, by
RICHARD HIGGINS.

July 5, 1785.

RAN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man named POMPEY, about five feet eight or ten inches high, twenty-five years of age, very black and smooth faced, stammers in his speech; had on when he went away, a white shirt and pair of new striped holland trousers; it is probable he may change his name and dress, as he took with him other cloaths, and pass for a free man; it is likely he will either make for Annapolis or Baltimore-town, and endeavour to get on board some vessel, as he has formerly been used to this way. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any gaol so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds, paid by
ROBERT SANDERS.

May 24, 1785.
 On the 20th day of September, next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises,
A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the land are within twelve miles from Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill lots. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient feat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this tract are upwards of one thousand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty-two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shown on application to colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver to be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

FOR SALE,

November 2, 1784.
THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

P. W. THOMAS.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 2d day of April, 1784, a negro woman named LUCY, 28 years of age, slender made, and has a slender hand and foot, supposed to be about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a brazen look, and is a little inclined to a yellow complexion; some of her jaw teeth are rotten and partly gone, but her upper fore teeth stand good and far apart; had on when she went away, a white country cloth short gown and petticoat, an old osnabrig shift, negro shoes, and white stockings; she took with her two other petticoats, one white linen, the other cotton and linen, one old osnabrig shift, two yards of new holland, some few yards of country stockings made with yarn and tow, and one pair of cotton stockings partly knit. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and secures her and gives notice to her master, so that he gets her again, shall receive, taken within 40 miles of home, 20 dollars, if farther so pounds, paid by me.

BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. She tells people where she has been since she ran away, that she is free and was set free by one of the Hopkins's, as they had set many free; perhaps she may change her name and her cloaths, and pass for free woman; it is supposed that she went by water, or travelled away with some soldier from Annapolis.

A few Copies of
CHAMPION ON COMMERCE,
 To be sold at the Printing-Office.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 15th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quinn, Esq; has had several masters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar: he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Resin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward; and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. CRABE.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 23th of March last, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, has a long visage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

JAMES M'COLLOCH.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for stays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, store in Queen Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco, Allen's Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's bay, Leonard-town, the post offices at Alexandria, Bladenburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

CHARLES LANSDALE.

LAW'S OF MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,
LAW'S
 OF
MARYLAND,
 Passed November Session, 1784.

LIKEWISE,

A REPLY to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of *A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worcester.*

Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

THREE very valuable houses and lots, standing on Prince-George's-street, one of the most commodious and convenient streets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the subscriber.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

IN COUNCIL, June 23, 1785.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this board, that no claim against British debtors be allowed in order for payment, under the act, entitled, A supplement to the act for the liquidation and payment of debts, &c. until proper satisfaction is given this board; that the British debtor has not debts due him in this state sufficient to discharge the said claims, agreeably to the act, entitled, An act to seize, confiscate and appropriate, all British property within this state.

RESOLVED, That the above resolution be published in the news-papers for the information of all such claimants as aforesaid.

By order,
 T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

Talbot court-house, July 4, 1785.

To be LET, for a term of years,

THE plantation of the subscriber, now in possession of Clement Hollyday, Esq; with six working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the soil good and situation healthy and pleasant, and convenient to one of the best markets for the feller in the United States; there will be a quantity of wheat sowed this fall. Possession will be given the first day of January next. No person need apply who will not give approved security for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

DAVID KERR.

Calvert county, July 6, 1785.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Mrs. John Ch w, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be sold, at public sale, on Wednesday the 10th day of August,

A VALUABLE tract of land called Sankly, containing about five hundred acres, lying in the county aforesaid, about four miles from Herring-bay, and about five miles from Pig-point; the soil rich and as level as any lands in that neighbourhood, and has a sufficiency of wood; upon the said land is a good dwelling house with three rooms upon the lower floor, and as many above, a good kitchen, two tobacco houses, and other convenient buildings, a valuable young apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. One sixth part of the purchase money to be paid down, and for the residue bond is to be given by the purchaser at the time of sale, with two sufficient and approved securities, payable in the following manner, to wit, one third in two years, one other third in four years, and the remaining third in six years from the date of the said bond, and the interest of the whole to be paid annually, and in case of failure in paying the interest, the suit will be brought for the whole. Possession will be delivered upon the terms of sale being complied with.

At the same time and place will be sold, about seventeen valuable negroes, all the horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, furniture, and utensils, belonging to the said estate, on the following terms, one third of the money to be paid in two months, one other third in four months, and the remaining third in six months. Bond with approved security will be required, and must be given before the property is delivered.

All persons having claims against the estate are desired to bring them in in order to their adjustment, and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be brought without respect to persons.

SAMUEL CHEW, executor.

Annapolis, June 24, 1785.

THE late officers and soldiers of the Maryland line of the army, whose accounts with the United States remain unsettled, are hereby informed, that the office for adjusting their claims in this state will be closed the first day of next October; and those who neglect to apply before that period will be under the necessity of attending at the commissioners office for settling with the army, near Congress, to obtain their arrears. The subscriber therefore requests all those concerned to make their demands before the abovementioned period, after which no claim can be admitted.

JOHN WHITE, commissioner.

The officers will take notice, that the account for arrears of subsistence after January 1782, is not included in the above, and that as soon as it can be ascertained proper notice will be given where to apply.

J. W.

WHEREAS I made over, of land, lying on Little Choptank river, in Dorchester county, to William Steel, for which I received his bond, which he never discharged, and who since died insolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly for an act to pass, confirming my title to the said tract of land.

ROBERT WILSON.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JULY 28, 1785.

M A L T A, March 5.

THE Spanish Squadron is still in this port, waiting for favourable weather to depart, and take away the two galleys built here by order of his catholic majesty.

NAPLES, March 29. The equipment of the squadron destined for the sea voyage which our sovereigns proposed to take, is going on with great activity; it is to be commanded by D. Francois Bologna.

LIVORN, April 5. A Squadron is preparing to go against Algiers, on board of which will be put a large body of troops.

By the last letters from Goa, we are informed, that the Indian princes in that neighbourhood; seeing the weakness and negligence of the Portuguese government, had determined to lay waste the country, and seize on some villages; but that D. de Viera, notwithstanding the bad condition and want of discipline of the troops, had marched against them, and after gaining a complete victory, which was followed by their raising the siege of Sanquein, had obliged them to sue for peace; so that the government of Goa is now much more powerful than

VIENNA, April 12. The free corps of Brentano, the corps of Italians, and a numerous body of recruits, are pursuing their route to the Netherlands; the 3d Battalion of Priests and Deutchmeister are likewise on their march, and several other regiments only wait their final orders to proceed on the same destination. It seems evident that his imperial majesty perseveres in his resolution of augmenting his army to 80,000 men in that country, and it will be rated to 100,000 in time of war.

From Constantinople we learn, that a body of Turkish troops is assembling on the banks of the Neister, where a camp of observation is to be formed, to watch the motions of the Russians in the Ukraine.

L O N D O N, April 15.

The fashion now is, a large horse for a little man; both are cut and shorn close, so that the equestrian and his horse look like a steepie and a jack-daw.—The ladies have got red stockings, in imitation of magpies; and bonnets that resemble that bird's nest. There is no one to lead the fashion, this season, and to every body sports their own whim and fancy.

celebrated Mr. De Chevets, was as proud of the celebrity of his birth, as others are of their nobility. When he was a private legionary, it is said that some of his relations would not own him: but when he arrived at the first rank in the army, they wished to claim their affinity to him. One among others having requested him his interest at court, Mr. De Chevets asked him, if he was a gentleman? To which, being answered in the affirmative, he replied: "Then you are no relation of mine; for I am the first and only gentleman of my race."

May 14. It is supposed that the tax on female servants, has been projected by some of the long robe members of Mr. Pitt, out of mere revenge to Belshamy's maid; for putting them to flight by scattering her water over the court of king's bench, which has not only furnished them to the witticism of their friends, the ridicule of malicious engravings, but to the satire of the stage, the whole scene being most whimsically pourtrayed at Covent Garden, in the new prelude of the Lawyer's Case, at Westminster-Hall in an Uproar.

The Turks have erected a line of forts on the frontiers of their dominions next to the Russians, and they are ordered a very large body of troops to march towards Crimea; there is every appearance of their being determined to drive the Russians and emperor out of Turkey. For this great purpose they have made concessions to France, which the negotiating members of the cabinet at Versailles could never procure before; they have yielded to them the free passage of the channel of the Dardanelles, and navigation of the Black Sea; a thing which the English will have occasion most grievously to lament in any future contest with their neighbour and enemy.

The minister's borrowing of the bank, in preference to the public, to prevent stock-jobbing, which would be the case, if the minister got into private hands; it likewise gives government, at least the interest of one half per cent.

Wednesday the directors of the bank of England came to an acquiescence in the minister's proposal, of lending government the sum of five millions, at five per cent. In consequence of which, there is no money to be borrowed of the public this year. Yesterday, the above fact being generally known, the stocks rose one per cent.

The French ambassador at the Hague, has received some very important dispatches from France, relative to the negotiation between the emperor and the Dutch, which have been laid before the States general. Several members took copies in order to send to their constituents. The contents of these dispatches have not yet transpired.

It is not a little extraordinary that Mr. Pitt should, in three months and upwards, lead every body in and out of parliament to suppose and expect, that the Irish propositions as moved by Mr. Orlé, were the true and important propositions to be decided upon by the British parliament. They had, therefore, been explained and elucidated by speeches, pamphlets, and evidences on both sides. And now behold they are not the propositions; but a new set of propositions are read;

and parliament is on the sudden, without a moment being allowed for reflection or deliberation, called upon to decide, to accept, or reject them.

Saturday, Mr. Blanchard ascended again in his balloon, from Langhorn's repository in Barbican. He made a number of manœuvres for the entertainment of the spectators, which evinced more power over this machine, than it was deemed capable of acquiring. The ascension was peculiarly fine, the progress of the vessel gradual and even, and formed a majestic spectacle. Innumerable crowds were assembled on the spot, and from its courts towards the south east, afforded a full sight to the metropolis in general.

May 25. Europe at present exhibits a very alarming aspect. The Turks and Russians on the eve of a rupture; the emperor augmenting his troops; the Russians actually marching; the king of Prussia's army complete; and France and Spain making preparations, as if war was their intention.

All the provinces of the United Netherlands acceded to the proposition of that of Holland, for the holding of extraordinary conferences by special delegates to be chosen from among the members of their particular governments, in order to redress several abuses in the administration of the common affairs of the republic.

Intelligence has been received at Berlin, from Frankfurt on the Oder, that prince Leopold, of Brunwick, in endeavouring to relieve the inhabitants of a village, which was overflowed, the boat overfet, and his highness was drowned; and the effects of the inundation the last season, are unusually dreadful; the Elbe, the Oder, the Havel, and the Warta, having all overflowed their banks, broke down the dykes, and laid the whole of the neighbouring country under water.

LINCOLN, May 6. The inhabitants of Ludborough, near Grimby, have of late been alarmed by a house being haunted, somewhat similar to the Cock lane ghost, which some years ago made a great noise in London. The only part of the house which at present the ghost seems to trouble, is the oven, which as soon as any thing is put into it, immediately flies out again, and those who stand nearest the mouth of the oven, generally receive a violent blow. Great numbers of people flock from Louth, Grimby, and all the neighbouring towns, to see this surprising ghost, which at present confounds the wisest men; to comprehend what can be the cause of those very violent and sudden emotions in the oven.

B O S T O N, July 4.

A correspondent observes, that as it is probable a navigation act will be proposed for the more effectual security of our carrying trade, and as it will immediately operate as a restriction of foreign bottoms, which visit our ports; a discrimination is necessary to be made between those powers who admit us to the same privileges they do their own subjects, and those who exact extra duties from us, and prohibit the exportation of certain articles of merchandize, in American bottoms.—The king of Sweden, in order to encourage the commerce of the United States, grants the Americans the privilege he does his own subjects; we therefore ought to afford the same treatment to those of his nation trading to America.

N E W H A V E N, June 23.

We hear from Lebanon that a woman in that place lately destroyed her illegitimate child; another instance of the same kind happened at the same time at Woodstock; the unfortunate young mother threw her helpless offspring into a brook; it was driven on shore by the current; she threw it in a second and a third time, and the child perished. She was so overcome by the agitation of her mind, that she fainted and fell, and was found in that situation by a person, who at a distance, saw her fall.

On Friday last the rev. Mr. Stebbins's meeting-house in Stratford, was struck with lightning, in a most terrible explosion of thunder, by which it immediately took fire in several places, and in one hour and a half the steeple and whole edifice were consumed to ashes. The conflagration was so furious that a violent shower of rain had no effect upon it. The whole building was set on fire at once in a dozen places, in the roof, and the flames became instantly inextinguishable. The people assembled around it were prevented by the flames from saving any more than a few window lathes. About five minutes before this, a house at a few rods distance was struck also with lightning, but providentially no person was in it, nor was the building much damaged. This awful Providence has made a deep impression upon the congregation, which assembled for worship last Lord's day, in the episcopal church, which was kindly offered them by the rector and churchwardens. This church, though in the neighbourhood of the meeting house, was mercifully preserved. These awful exertions of the powers of nature, on its omnipotent and omnipresent Author, ought to impress on our minds a deep sense of the Divine Majesty, and of our dependence upon God.

N E W - Y O R K, July 15.

We take this, as the earliest opportunity, of presenting our readers with the following authentic copy of the proceedings of the audience given on the ad instant by the honourable Congress, to the Encargado de Negocios of Spain.

There were present—the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia.

And according to order, Don Diego Gardoqui, Encargado de Negocios of Spain, was admitted to an audience.

Being introduced by the secretary for foreign affairs, and announced to Congress, he delivered a letter of credence from his catholic majesty, a translation of which was read as follows:

To our great and well-beloved friends, the United States of North-America.

Great and beloved friends, Desiring to give you proofs of the good will and consideration with which we regard you, and to provide that our respective subjects should enjoy from their mutual intercourse and commerce all the benefit which can be produced thereby; I have named the commissary of my royal armies, Don Diego Gardoqui, to go and reside near you, in quality of my Encargado de Negocios, on account of the satisfaction I have in his good conduct. I hope he will avail himself of it, to render himself acceptable, and that you will give entire faith and credit to all that in my name he shall say to you, and that you will admit and treat him in a manner consistent with your good correspondence.

I pray God, great and well-beloved friends, to preserve you in his holy keeping.

St. Idelontio, 27th September, 1784.

(signed) CARLOS.

And underneath,

JOSEPH MONINO.

He also delivered a commission from his catholic majesty, giving him the said Don Diego Gardoqui, Encargado de Negocios, full power to treat with the person or persons, whom the Congress shall equally authorize, and to adjust and sign whatever articles, compacts and conventions may be conducive to the regulations of the points therein alluded to, and of others which shall be conducive to the enjoyment of those important and beneficial objects, and that there may always be and subsist a good understanding, friendship, and union, between the crown of Spain and the United States of North-America, with a promise to approve, ratify, and fulfill whatever shall be, by him stipulated and signed.

The translation of this being read to Congress, the Encargado de Negocios addressed Congress as follows:

Mr. President, IT gives me very sensible pleasure, from the manner by which I am honoured, that the same disposition prevails here, which induced my royal master to send me hither.

Permit me to assure you, Sir, that my best endeavours shall not be wanting to render the continuance and issue of my mission as satisfactory to both countries, as this commencement will, I hope, give pleasure to the king my master, and agreeable to me.

Congress, we hear, have resolved, that the board of treasury be directed to consider and report the most practicable measures for expediting the settlement of the accounts subsisting betwixt the several states and the United States.

We hear that Congress have it in contemplation to have the mails in future carried by the stages.

A late Boston paper says, that his excellency John Adams, Esq; is expected soon to return from Europe.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, July 15.

No measure bids so fair to draw from individuals the knowledge essential to the formation of a liberal and defensive system of manufactures, trade, and commerce, in this country, as the institution of a society for the promotion thereof, on a plan nearly similar to that of the truly laudable agricultural society of Philadelphia. Never would the Europeans have attained to their present degree of perfection in various branches, but for institutions of this nature; and the reason is obvious. Persons engaged in trade and manufactures, however deficient of general knowledge, are for the most part, intelligent with respect to their own particular branch of business: they perceive where the shoe pinches there; and can easily point out the means to be adopted, to bring it to perfection: now when an enlightened body of people collect this information, and digest it into a system, the legislature are eased of five-sixths of the trouble they would otherwise experience: they proceed, moreover, on a more certain foundation. Indeed, amidst the diversity of affairs which engross the attention of our legislature, it will not, unless a plan of this sort be adopted, be possible for them to attend to all the minutiae of trade, or to approach at all near perfection. We are particularly happy to inform our readers, that several public spirited gentlemen have had this in agitation for some time past: so that whoever has a wish to render his name celebrated, as the founder of so beneficent a society, need only step forward, and submit a judicious plan to the public, which we are confident will be entered into warmly.

It has long been a justly received idea, with respect to manufactures, that to carry them on with proper effect, they should be established at a distance from great cities—and this for various cogent reasons, whereof we

shall mention only the two most obvious and forcible: the first, that the comparative cheapness of the necessaries of life in the country, will enable the manufacturer residing there, to furnish his commodities on terms much more reasonable than can be done by residents in cities. The second is, that the temptations of dissipation, idleness, and vice, are much less frequent in small societies than in overgrown cities. It would, therefore, be a most laudable undertaking, for companies possessed of considerable fortunes, to set up extensive manufactories in the back part of the country, of the most essential articles of consumption,—such for instance, as hats, coarse clothes, linens, shoes, boots, cabinet work, all kinds of coarse iron ware, &c. &c.—It is hardly necessary to mention, that the convenience of water carriage points out the banks of navigable rivers as the most eligible spots for a purpose, pregnant with the most solid advantages to the union. However, before we can flatter ourselves with the expectation of its desirable event, it is essentially necessary, that the importation of such articles as might nip their establishments in the bud, should be effectually checked by heavy duties.

We are credibly informed, that a Halifax company, on the same plan of monopoly as the East India company, is to be immediately incorporated in England.

ANNAPOLIS, July 23.

Late European prints advise, That general Clairfait, is appointed vice-governor of Paris, and brigadier of the Lower Austrian regiments.—That orders are dispatched to the governor of Pennsylvania to deprive the country people of the arms in their possession, of whatever description they may be.—That in Russia the severity of the weather towards the end of March and beginning of April, had proved very injurious to the trees and vines; and it was feared the snow which continued so many months on the ground, would prevent the vegetation of the greatest part of the seed sown in the winter.—That according to letters from Silesia, the degree of cold felt in the mountains, on the 28th of February last, was equal to that at Petersburg in the year 1709.—That lieutenant general de Legenfeld has been appointed by the king of Prussia, to succeed lieutenant-general de Salderen, in the government of Madgebourg.—That when the emperor of Germany was informed of his august sister (the queen of France) being happily delivered of a son—instead of ordering any entertainments or public expensive rejoicings, he caused an estimate to be made of what they formerly amounted to on a similar occasion—and very generously and humanely had a like sum taken from his own coffers and made a present to the poor.—That the feur Frederick de Hank lieutenant general commander of a regiment of infantry, governor of the citadel of Shetin and the fort of Prueffen, knight of the order of the Black Eagle, had died at the seat of his government in the latter end of March last, aged 71 years.—That no symptoms or suspicions of the plague existed at Constantinople, having been free from that fatal malady for some time.—That Calabria and Missina, had again experienced considerable damage from a shock of an earthquake on the 18th of March.—That his serene highness the duke of Mecklenburgh Schwerin, died at Ludwigslust, on the twenty fourth of April, in the 68th year of his age.—That advice had been received at the India-House, of the late arrival of admiral Hughes, at the Cape of Good-Hope.—That letters from Lisbon advise of an embarkation of 15,000 Spanish troops on board transports, and men of war, preparing for an expedition against Algiers.—That dispatches have been received, announcing an accommodation between the emperor and the Dutch,—very humiliating to the latter. They are to send two ambassadors to Vienna, to apologize for the insult committed on the imperial flag; to concede a partial navigation of the Scheldt, together with three small forts;—and to pay one million and a half of florins, as a reimbursement of the emperor's expences.

Intendant's-office, July 22, 1785.

Confiscated Property for Sale.

To be SOLD, at Annapolis, on Saturday the 20th day of August, for specie, or certificates liquidated for specie,

PART of a tract of land called Piney-Grove, in which is included a tract of land called Branch-liff's-Range, containing upwards of 1100 acres; this land adjoins Severn river and is well wooded. At the same time and place will be sold, two tracts of land adjacent to each other, called Deep Creek and Flushing, containing upwards of 200 acres; these lands lie between Severn and Magothy rivers.

At Baltimore town, on Tuesday the 30th day of August, will also be sold, two tracts of land, containing 650 acres, late the property of James French. Pierce's Encouragement, 1000 acres, of John Hyde. Felt's Dale, 200 acres.—Peardon, 500 acres of land upon Hunting-Ridge. 900 acres near Ellicott's mill. Some lands near Baltimore-town, and a tract of land in Cecil county, called the Widow's Lot, patented for 800 acres, if not sold at private sale before the day above-mentioned.

On Thursday the first day of September, 4200 acres of land, in Baltimore and Harford counties, the property of Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, to be laid off in convenient lots. On Thursday the 8th day of September, at Daniel Walker's tavern, will also be sold, part of My Lady's Manor, and the reserved lands in Baltimore county. And on Monday the 19th day of September, at Green's tavern, Copp-town, the reserved lands in Harford county. A moiety of Mariton's Lot, containing 200 acres. The Grove, 800 acres. Dunkield, 500 acres, &c. &c. Bonds with approved security will be required, payable the first day of January 1789.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, Intendant of the revenue.

Annapolis, July 27, 1785.
WHEREAS many malicious people have reported that I was tried in the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, in the criminal court, some time last spring, for many criminal actions, and that I was condemned and hanged. The particulars of one of the charges I have understood, but the others I have not. The one understood is, that a certain Durant and myself robbed a person in the city aforesaid of a check upon the bank of the city aforesaid; which charge, every person who reads the public papers, must be convinced that I am innocent of, as an advertisement, inserted in a Baltimore paper, since that time, mentions, Thompson and Durant, who undoubtedly were the persons who committed the action aforesaid. But some malicious person or persons have reported, in order to destroy my character, Townsend and Durant, instead of Thompson and Durant; and in addition to which have reported many other criminal charges. I therefore think proper to convince the public, that I am innocent of the charge or charges; as I was at my brother's house, very sick, whilst this report was flying, and after I came to the city of Annapolis (my place of residence) being a little recovered of my sickness, requested two gentlemen to come with me, to the city first mentioned, who have deposed the following convincing proofs of my innocence.

THOMAS TOWNEND.

Anne-Arundel county, sc. July 21, 1785.

CAME John Neucum before me the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, and made oath on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, that he has been an inhabitant of the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, nearly four years, (as he cannot be very particular in the time); and that he has known Mr. Thomas Townend a considerable time, and that he never knew, or heard of any thing that was prejudicial to his character (in Philadelphia), and that he never knew of any misdemeanor of him any where else, but has heard since his arrival from Philadelphia to Baltimore and Annapolis, that the said Thomas Townend was tried for many criminal charges, and that he was to be hanged, or was hanged, which to his knowledge is false, as he is with before that he has been an inhabitant of the city aforesaid.

Sworn to before

ALLEN QUINN.

Anne-Arundel county, sc. July 21, 1785.

CAME captain Andrew Allen before me the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, and made oath on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, that he has been an inhabitant of the city of Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, seven years and better, and that he has known Mr. Thomas Townend for the course of two years past, and that he has never heard of any thing that was prejudicial to his character, and farther deposes, that he has been in Philadelphia since Mr. Townend's arrival there the last time that he came to said city, and that he never heard of any misdemeanor by the said Thomas Townend. The deponent also saith, that he never heard of the charge lately propagated against him till he came to Baltimore.

Sworn to before

ALLEN QUINN.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

Charles county, near Newport, July 18, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 14th instant, a likely negro man named SAM, alias SAMUEL JOHNSON, and has frequently passed under the names of James Willis and Samuel Perkins, by the latter he had a pass by a person in Baltimore, under the appellation of a magistrate. Sam is about 23 years old, near 6 feet high, of a yellowish complexion, has a down impudent look, is pitted with the small-pox, and has a remarkable cut with an ax on one of his legs, which may not yet be well; had on when he went off, an old pair of trousers, of a rig shirt worn through at the elbows, an old short blue jacket without sleeves, and an old hat; he is an artful rogue, born on the eastern shore, and is well known there and in Baltimore, where he ran away from his master in time of the war, was taken up in Philadelphia, after making several voyages to the West-Indies, has been latterly sent to Baltimore for sale, he then made his escape several days, but was luckily apprehended, and is now, I understand, making for that place, and it is more than probable will pass by many other names, as he has informed several, since gone, that he is free, and others that he has a master in Baltimore, and is going home to inform him of his being wrecked down the bay, carrying him a parcel of goods. Whoever takes up the above negro, and brings him to me, shall receive the above reward, if he is proved to be the same.

PEREGRINE THORN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Pitcaaway, Prince-George's county, July 27, 1785.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on the 27th of June last, an elegant furel gelding, about nine or ten years old, and about fourteen hands and a half high, has a star in his forehead, hanging mane, and switch tail; this horse is very spirited, and trots remarkably rough, has lately been drove in a carriage, the marks of which slightly appear on his shoulders; lost one of his fore shoes a few days before he was taken away. Whoever takes up and secures the said horse so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable expences, paid by

JOHN FRASER BOWIE.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office, 30

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Brice J. Gassaway, in Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay find colt, three years old this spring, fourteen hands high, has no perceivable brand, a star in his forehead, has never been docked, trots and gallops, and appears to have some of the English blood. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Intendant's-office, July 19, 1785.

THE intendant of the revenue informs all persons who have bonds in the treasury, that monies and securities have been lodged in it, which, together with one sixth of the unbonded debt as will be sufficient for the redemption of the emissions of June 1780, and that in consequence thereof a draught of bonds has become unnecessary; but he takes the liberty of informing those persons who have hitherto neglected to pay the sixth part of their debt in specie, or of the aforesaid emissions, that the intendant will, without discrimination, bring suits to October court against all defaulters in this respect, and compel payments according to contracts; he also informs all persons who are indebted for interest that do not pay it by the first of September next, agreeably to the act for consolidating the funds, that he will put the bonds of every such person, without distinction, in suit. All collectors of the taxes are likewise informed, that unless they pay into the respective treasuries the monies they are in arrear, that indulgence can no longer be given.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER,

Intendant of the revenue.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the last Friday of October next, if not sold before at private sale,

THE dwelling plantation of the rev. Isaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceased, containing 250 acres, about 150 of which are cleared, and the remainder pretty well wooded; the improvements are valuable, there being an exceeding good dwelling house, kitchen, and many other necessary buildings thereon. The terms will be made known at the time of sale, by

WILLIAM and GUSTAVUS CAMPBELL, executors.

N. B. It is hoped that such gentlemen as are in possession of subscriptions to a book proposed to be printed by the late Isaac Campbell, and now in the press, will return them, with whatever money they may have in hand, either to Walter Winter, Esq. near Newport, or Dr. Gustavus R. Brown, at Port Tobacco, as the subscriber wishes to be enabled to pay for the printing as soon as possible. The book will be done, it is hoped, in a few weeks.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

June 22, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 16th of August next,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing about four hundred acres of land, whereon the subscriber lately lived, situated and lying in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house in said county; the soil well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain, with a plenty of wood to support the plantation; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with good apple and peach orchards. One third of the purchase money to be paid in six months, one third in eighteen months, and the other one third in two years and a half from the day of sale, to be on bond with approved security.

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

July 5, 1785.

RAN away, this morning, from the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen Anne, a negro man named POMPEY, about five feet eight or ten inches high, twenty-five years of age, very black and smooth faced, stammers in his speech; had on when he went away, a white shirt and a pair of new striped holland trousers; it is probable he may change his name and dress, as he took with him other cloaths, and pass for a free man; it is likely he will either make for Annapolis or Baltimore-town, and endeavour to get on board some vessel, as he has formerly been used to this way. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds, paid by

ROBERT SANDERS.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 15th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quinn, Esq; has had several masters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar; he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Refin Hammond's quarters on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. CRABB.

Office for confis

To be SOLD, in honourable the Monday the 22d July, in Baltimore

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Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 19, 1785.

To be SOLD, in pursuance of directions from the honourable the intendants of the revenue, on Monday the 22d of August next, at Mr. McCandless's, in Baltimore-town, **SUNDRY** valuable lots and tracts of land, situate within a few miles of Baltimore town, which belonged to the Principio company, which were purchased at former sales made by the commissioners by persons who have not complied with the terms of sale. Also, several of the most valuable and best situated lots of Whetstone Point; the one and a half tract of land called James's, situate on the right of Swanston and Simson, containing 610 acres, which belonged to the Nottingham company; and two valuable lots of land lying a few miles above Baltimore town, which belonged to Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, and which were sold at a former sale made by the commissioners in October 1781. These lots contain about 200 acres each, and are equal, in fertility of soil to any land in the state. At the same time will be sold, an undivided half of a valuable wharf and warehouse on Ball's Point, which formerly belonged to Ebenezer Mackie, and was sold to the commissioners in April 1781.

On the 12th of August next, will be sold, at Frederick-town, two lots of Monocacy manor, No. 37 containing 128 acres, and No. 85 containing 99 acres.

The whole to be sold on credit till the first day of January 1790, for current money, or any specie liable to be paid annually.

C. HOLLYDAY,
G. DUVALL.

Baltimore, July 1, 1785.

Lands for Public Sale.

To be sold by public vendue, at the vendue store in Baltimore-town, and the sale to commence, on the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all are sold.

ABOUT 4650 acres of very valuable land, the property of the Baltimore company, viz. one tract, containing about 2800 acres, adjoining the town, the greater part of it very well wooded, the soil tolerably good, and lays well for farming — Phillipsburgh, containing about 900 acres, lays very adjoining said town, and on the banks of the Patuxent river and Harris's creek, where the navigation is very good, and there may be several good commodious ship-yards easily made; — this tract contains with different kinds of timber and fire-wood, and contains several swamps and valleys, which may be made into valuable meadow, and a considerable quantity of the upland well adapted for farming. — One tract, containing about 500 acres, this tract is adjoining Phillipsburgh, and extends down to the mouth of the river, which forms the mouth of the harbour, and lays two miles on navigable water; — this tract has been formerly a few acres of this land cleared; but the remainder of it abounds with large timber, chiefly white oak of the first quality for ship-building, and with fire-wood; on this tract there is a very large proportion of valuable meadow and upland of the first quality for farming. — In short, the many advantages it has, over most other lands, make it the admiration of all who examine it.

Three small tracts, lying round the Old Mount Forge, on both sides of the falls, about a half mile from said town, containing about 50 acres; on this land there are three excellent mill-seats, on one of which stands the old forge, which has considerable improvements. — About one half of these tracts is very well wooded; but what exceeds to its value, there are a considerable number of quarries of excellent stone for building.

One tract, containing about 200 acres, lying about six miles from said town, in the neighbourhood of Darby Lux, and will be particularly described at the time of sale.

The whole of these lands will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations, and as it may be thought will best suit the purchasers. As there are many beautiful situations for gentlemen's country seats, a number of lots will be laid off for that purpose, and the remainder in mill-seats, stone quarries, gardens and farms.

The terms of sale of these lands are the one tenth of the purchase money of the three tracts, lying round the Mount Royal forge, to be paid down the first day after the sale; and bonds with approved security, payable in five years from that date on interest, to be paid annually, for the residue; — and for the remaining tracts, one twentieth part of the purchase money to be paid down the next day after the sale, and bond with interest in the same manner as aforesaid, for the residue.

Plans of the whole will be laid out in a short time for the examination of the public — any person desirous of viewing Phillipsburgh, or Gorfuch, before the final sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles, sitting on the latter; those who may be desirous to view the other lands, are requested to apply to Captain Zachariah Mackubin, surveyor on Howland's Hill, Baltimore. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER,
CLEMMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

A LIST of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, from the fifth of April to the fifth of July 1785, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM BIGGS, Annapolis; Lucas W. Barber, Francis Brooks, St. Mary's county; Dr. James Bates, Patuxent; Andrew Beatty, Nantuxent; Mess. Barnes, Benedict Brice, Maryland; Elizabeth Bownds, Nantuxent; Mr. Brady, sinneuxent; rev. Richard Brown, Charles county.

Joseph Clark, Annapolis; Stephen Chandler, Samuel Chandler, Charles county; Joseph Cowman, Head of South river; Robert Chesley, St. Mary's county; David Carcaud, Nottingham.

J. and S. Davidson, Donaldson and Stoth, Annapolis; Mr. Doyle, J. C. Drewitz, Port-Tobacco; James Dickinso, Great Choptank.

Mr. Fairbourn, Matthew Froughig, Annapolis; John Forbes (2), Benedict; Alexander Ferrar (2), Hunting-creek; James Ferrah, Chester; Philip Feddesman, Chester mill; Gabriel Forson, Talbot county.

Samuel Galloway, Tulip-hill; Adam Gray, Queen-Anne's county; James Grahame, Lower Marlborough; Edward Griffin, Nottingham; Jacob Gwinn, Lanidale Godfrey, Port-Tobacco; Samuel Grahame (5), Newport.

Robert Harrison, John Hannah (2), Mr. Holiugue, Alexander C. Hanlon, rev. William Hughes, Hugh Harkin, Mr. James, Annapolis; Thomas Harwood, 31, Maryland; Charlotte Hefelius, Primrose hill; David Hart, Kent county; William Hunter, Port-Tobacco; Abraham Hooper, Calvert county; Robert Harrison, Cambridge; Hinton and Groomid, L. Bay.

Thomas Johnson (3), Patuxent; Gilbert Ireland, Lyon's-creek; Rinaldo Johnson, Maryland; Thomas Keimer, Leonard town.

James Lloyd, Talbot county; G. R. Leiper, Lucy Leiper, Piscataway; John Lilly, Port-Tobacco.

Samuel Maynard, Herring-bay; Atstin Milburn; St. Mary's county; Samuel Mitchell, Charles county; rev. Joseph Mellenger, St. Andrew's glebe; John Montgomerie, Queen Anne's county; Stephen Mason, Chopowamtick; John Morgan, Blandberry; Andrew M'Whetter, Patuxent; Richard Mason, Newport.

James Pearce, capt. William Parker (2), Annapolis; John Page, Kent county; Levin Parker, Dorchester county; Charles Price, Queen-Anne's county.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

William Roberts, col. William Richardson, Annapolis; David Reel, Johniton's ferry; Alexander Rutter, Anne-Arundel county; Edward Reynol's, Calvert county; James Katoiff, Port Tobacco.

George Staker, Annapolis; John Sommerville, John Sutler, St. Mary's county; John Scott, Kent county; Joseph Sparrow, Prince-George's county; Francis Silvers, Tuckahoe bridge; James Smith, Worcester county; Clement Smith, Calvert county; Edward Smoot, Charles county; Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

James Stottell, Annapolis; Raphael Thomson, Charles county; Peter Thomson, St. Mary's county.

Major Samuel Wright, Nathan Wood, Thomas White, Annapolis; Theodore Wiedersfrandt, Wye-river; Mrs. Wilton, Patuxent; Robert Wilton, Queen's town; David Weems (2), Herring-bay; William Weems (4), Pig-point.

Nottingham, Patuxent river, July 13, 1785.

Lands for sale by Auction.

On Thursday the 22d of September next, will be sold by public vendue, on the premises, **A TRACT** of land in Montgomery county, about 8 miles from Bladenburg, 10 from George-town, and 35 from Baltimore town, containing 520 acres. On this place is erected a convenient and comfortable dwelling house 38 by 28, with three rooms and a passage below, two rooms above stairs, and brick chimnies, with all necessary out-houses, such as kitchen, negro quarters, stables, and tobacco houses; there is also on this land another tenement, about half a mile from the former, on which are a good dwelling house, with stone chimnies, and all necessary out-houses; there is a great variety of fruit trees of all kinds on both these tenements; the soil is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, and tobacco, and as it is so conveniently situated to those several capital and improving trading towns, there cannot be a doubt but it will become very valuable in a few years.

Likewise, on Thursday the 20th of October next, will be offered for sale, by public vendue, on the premises, one other tract of land, about one mile distant from the town of Nottingham, on Patuxent river, on which are good and convenient dwelling houses, with every necessary out-house, containing 700 acres; there is likewise on this tract, a great variety of fruits; it is the present residence of the subscriber, and is generally esteemed for the convenience of its situation and fertility of soil; wherefore a farther description is deemed unnecessary, as it is supposed those who are inclined to purchase will view the premises shortly; attendance will be given on the days appointed, and the terms of sale then fully made known, by

WALTER BROOKE COX.

Calvert county, Battle-creek, July 13, 1785.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, between the 8th and 10th instant, upwards of four hundred bushels of bank shells. He has great reason to suspect a certain William Jackson, who flats it up and down Patuxent. Whoever will give information of the thief, so that he shall be prosecuted to conviction, shall receive the above reward.

M. TANEY.

THE business not being in sufficient forwardness at Upper Marlborough, on the 9th instant, to elect a visitor for the college to be erected on the western shore of Maryland, all gentlemen who have subscribed to papers in the hands of gentlemen in Prince George's county, and who did not vote at Nottingham on the 8th instant, are requested to meet at Upper Marlborough on the first of September next, to proceed to that election.

M A N A G E R S.

JOHN CARROLL, RICHARD SPRIGG,
WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN STERET,
P. ALLISON, GEORGE DIGGES.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

July 21, 1785.

WENT away from the Patuxent iron works last night, the four following Irish indentured servants men.

Patrick Riley, a lusty well made fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, light hair and eyes, had on a blue coat with a felt hat, one of a sabrig and one of a check shirt, brown rolls trousers, a dark coloured short jacket, and coarse shoes with strings in them.

William Keefe, a likely well looking fellow, with light hair and eyes, nearly the same height of Riley, and likewise in the same dress.

John Dehon, a slender made fellow, black hair and eyes, his dress also nearly the same.

John Hogan, a slender made fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black hair and eyes, his dress nearly the same with the others.

Whoever will take up the above servants, and deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or five pounds for either of them, and reasonable expences paid, by

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

Intendant's-office, July 11, 1785.

Confiscated Property for Sale.

To be SOLD, at Elizabeth-town, commonly called Hagar's-town, in Washington county, on Wednesday the 10th day of August next, to the highest bidder, for specie, or specie certificates liquidated by this state, the following lands, to wit:

WHITE PLAINS, 200 acres; Need Not, 200 acres; part of Pile's Delight, the property of the late Thomas Bladen; 75 acres, the property of John Buchanan, deceased; and 50 acres, the property of John Glasford, and Co.

At Frederick-town, in Frederick county, on Friday the 12th of the same month will also be sold the following lands, to wit: Part of M. son's Folly, containing 465 acres; Saffras Bottom 200 acres; and 100 acres adjoining thereto, the property of Daniel Dulany, son of Daniel. Likewise 434 acres, the property of the late William Black, and some reserves to Monocacy manor.

At George-town, in Montgomery county, on Thursday the 18th of August, two lots of ground in said town, the property of Adam Stewart; one lot of ground and the personal property of Margaret Taylor; 114 acres of land, the property of Urquhart's heirs; Piney Grove, 200 acres, the property of Cunningham, Finley, and Co.

At Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, on Saturday the 20th of said month, Donealter, 100 acres; the Widow's Mite, 8 acres, the property of Massey's heirs; and 700 acres of land, the property of the late John Eversfield. Bonds with approved security will be required, payable the first day of January 1789, with lawful interest to be paid annually.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER,
Intendant of the revenue.

To be SOLD, at Hagar's town on Wednesday the 10th of August, if not sold before at private sale, **ELEVEN** hundred and eighty-one acres of limestone land, in Berkley county, Virginia, well timbered and well watered, adjoining Patowmack river, near the mouth of Opekin; this land is also within less than half a mile of Lite's mills. One, two, or three years credit will be given, on payment of interest annually, and upon giving bond with approved security.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Bladenburg, Prince-George's county, July 5, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, near Bladenburg, Prince-George's county, on the 28th of March last, a negro man named DAVY, about twenty years of age, near six feet high, slender made, thin visage, apt to stutter when spoken to in haste, his cloaths not known; it is thought he may be lurking about the city of Annapolis, and may change his name, or perhaps pass for a free man. Whoever takes up and secures the above-mentioned slave, so that the owner gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

GEORGE MOORE.

May 23, 1785.

THE subscriber being empowered to collect and receive the debts of Messrs. Gale, Pearson, and Co. of London, due them in the state of Maryland, requests all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to enable him to satisfy the claims against those gentlemen in this state. Constant attendance is given at his store, in Upper Marlborough, for that purpose.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

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May 24, 1785.
 On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises, **A VALUABLE** tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rent now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shown on application to Colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

10 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Calvert county, July 6, 1785.
 Pursuant to the last will and testament of Mr. John Chew, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be sold, at public sale, on Wednesday the 10th day of August,

A VALUABLE tract of land called Sankly, containing about five hundred acres, lying in the county aforesaid, about four miles from Herring-bay, and about five miles from Pig-point; the soil rich and as level as any lands in that neighbourhood, and has a sufficiency of wood; upon the said land is a good dwelling house with three rooms upon the lower floor, and as many above, a good kitchen, two tobacco houses, and other convenient buildings, a valuable young apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. One sixth part of the purchase money to be paid down, and for the residue bond is to be given by the purchaser at the time of sale, with two sufficient and approved securities, payable in the following manner, to wit, one third in two years, one other third in four years, and the remaining third in six years from the date of the said bond, and the interest of the whole to be paid annually, and in case of failure in paying the interest, the suit will be brought for the whole. Possession will be delivered upon the terms of sale being complied with.

At the same time and place will be sold, about seventeen valuable negroes, all the horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, furniture, and utensils, belonging to the said estate, on the following terms, one third of the money to be paid in two months, one other third in four months, and the remaining third in six months. Bond with approved security will be required, and must be given before the property is delivered.

All persons having claims against the estate are desired to bring them in order to their adjustment, and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be brought without respect to persons.

3 SAMUEL CHEW, executor.

April 12, 1785.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has settled on the banks of the Monongahela river, at the mouth of the Big Red Stone creek, about one mile below the Red Stone old fort, where he has erected a saw and merchant mills. Any gentlemen inclining to move to or visit the new countries, may be furnished on the spot with boats, flour, Indian corn, whiskey, hay, or any other matters convenient for their voyage, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

6 X SAMUEL JACKSON.

Anne-Arundel county, June 21, 1785.
ON the 6th ult. was held the anniversary commencement of the Pennsylvania university for the conferring degrees in the arts and sciences, where the several following species of degrees were conferred in the presence of a very numerous and discerning audience, whose unaffected demonstrations of satisfaction at the exhibitions of the several graduates was a proof of the character and importance of that university, as well as the estimation of the graduates.

The graduates for the degree of bachelor in the arts and sciences were in number five, for the degree of master of arts five, for the degree of doctor of divinity three, for the degree of doctor of laws one, for the degree of bachelor in medicine, which the American states furnished to that college this year, (to the honour of that medical school) were in number nine, of which states that of Maryland has maintained its usual credit, having furnished two of the number, of which was Dr. Richard Hopkins, of this county, a gentleman who, with a very liberal education, has completed his studies under the tuition of one of the most respectable and eminent professors of the above college; the doctor is about returning, with some intention of serving his country in the character of practitioner of physic, a profession, when ornamented with the gentle virtues, and distributed with a generous hand, under the guidance of a philanthropic heart, does honour to human nature, as well as a blessing to society; how far the doctor may be found possessing these qualities must be left to the decision of the impartial public; his extensive knowledge in the several departments of his profession, and his character in the literary world; is a sufficient recommendation to the learned as well as those whom pain and disease would drive to seek relief from the hands of the sons of Esculapius.

Per order of the Pennsylvania university

June 10, 1785.
T O B E S O L D,
THE subscriber's plantation, with near four hundred acres of very valuable land, within one mile and a half of that flourishing town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; the situation is extremely well situated for a gentleman's seat; the dwellings are of wood and tolerably convenient, with almost every necessary out house; there are three good tobacco houses, one 50 by 24; also an abundance of good wood lands on the premises, with fifty acres of meadow, and many more may be very easily reclaimed. When the above lands are sold, will be offered a good grist mill, made new within a little more than two years, with a very good dwelling house, where Mr. Alexander Symmer now lives, with thirteen acres of land. The terms of sale will be made easy to the purchaser, which may be known by applying to

3 X ROBERT WHITEAKER.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
 June 17, 1785.
RAN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living within two miles of Frederick-town, a negro man named JEM, about twenty two years old, a short well made fellow, of a yellowish complexion, and is rendered very remarkable from a burn he received when a child in his left hand, which is much contracted, and the first and second fingers in healing the wound are closed together as far as the middle joint; had on a kersey wove country cloth over jacket, white broad cloth under ditto, of a sabrig shirt, and leather breeches. Whoever takes up said negro and delivers him to the subscriber, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive if taken ten miles from home eight dollars, if twenty sixteen dollars, and if fifty the above reward, paid by

3 X EDWARD ANDERSON.
 E. A.

Annapolis, June 1, 1785.
THE subscriber, having been duly appointed to succeed the late Mr. Nourse as commissioner to settle the accounts between the United States and the state of Maryland, and the individuals thereof, hereby gives notice, that he has opened an office for that purpose at the Stadt-house in this city, where attendance will be given from six to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine to two o'clock in the afternoon. All claimants will take notice, that their accounts or abstracts of their demands must be presented to this office within twelve months from the above date, or they will be precluded from the benefit of a settlement, except at the treasury board of the United States. It is expected no account will be presented without proper vouchers, in order to prevent delay and disappointment.

6 W JOHN WHITE, commissioner.

June 10, 1785.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. John Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

3 W JOSEPH SPRIGG.

July 5, 1785.
APETITION will be offered to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass empowering certain commissioners to lay off convenient roads to Hamburg warehouse, in St. Mary's county. A petition will also be offered to suppress or discontinue inspection of tobacco at Piles's and Chaptico.

Mount Azile, July 3, 1785.
STOLEN or strayed from the subscriber's plantation, Mount Azile, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, about two miles and a half from Alexandria ferry, the 16th of last month, two very likely mares, one between eight and nine years old, fifteen hands high, has a short tail, a chefnut bay, blind of one eye, and is in foal; the other four years and a half old, thirteen hands high, a dark bay, well made, pretty head, wild breed, and very lively. Those who will stop the mares, and secure them so that I get them again, shall have a guinea reward if taken within fifteen miles of home, and two guineas if taken farther, with reasonable charges, paid by

P. SAVARY.

Annapolis, July 13, 1785.
TO be SOLD for cash, or country produce, **A**BOUT one hundred and fifty acres of land, lying on one of the branches of Patuxent, Elk-Ridge, near Mr. Joseph White's mill, about twenty-four miles from this city, and about eighteen from Baltimore-town; on it is a new dwelling house thirty feet by eighteen, an old kitchen, and a tolerable good apple orchard; there are one hundred acres of cleared land, the other fifty in woods.

JOHN CHALMERS.

IN COUNCIL, June 23, 1785.
RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this board, that no claim against British debtors be allowed in order for payment, under the act, entitled, A supplement to the act for the liquidation and payment of debts, &c until proper satisfaction is given this board, that the British debtor has not debts due him in this state sufficient to discharge the said claims, agreeably to the act, entitled, An act to seize, confiscate and appropriate, all British property within this state.

RESOLVED, That the above resolution be published in the newspapers for the information of all such claimants as aforesaid.

By order, T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

Talbot court-house, July 4, 1785.
TO be LET, for a term of years, **T**HE plantation of the subscriber, now in possession of Clement Holyday, Esq; with six working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the soil good and situation healthy and peasant, and convenient to one of the best markets for the feller in the United States; there will be a quantity of wheat sowed this fall. Possession will be given the first day of January next. No person need apply who will not give approved security for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

4 DAVID KERR.

Annapolis, June 24, 1785.
THE late officers and soldiers of the Maryland line of the army, whose accounts with the United States remain unsettled, are hereby informed that the office for adjusting their claims in this state will be closed the first day of next October; and those who neglected to apply before that period will be under the necessity of attending at the commissioners office for settling with the army, near Congress, to obtain their arrears. The subscriber therefore requests all those concerned to make their demands before the above-mentioned period, after which no claim can be admitted.

JOHN WHITE, commissioner.

The officers will take notice, that the accounts for arrears of subsistence after January 1782, is not included in the above, and that as soon as it can be ascertained proper notice will be given where to apply.

8 W J. W.

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land lying on Little Choptank river, in Dorchester county, to William Steels, for which I received his bond, which he never discharged, and who since died insolvent; I therefore do give the public notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly for an act to pass, confirming my title to the said tract of land.

4 ROBERT WILSON.

A few Copies of **CHAMPION ON COMMERCE,**
 To be sold at the Printing-Office.