

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1784

LONDON, October 11.

THE empress of Russia, during her last war with the Turks, was at great pains to establish her credit in Holland, on a permanent footing. At first the Dutch were very jealous, and would lend only on exorbitant terms; by degrees, they came down a little, and finding great punctuality in payment, she towards the close of it borrowed at five per cent. Most of those debts have since been discharged, and the interest on the rest paid to an hour; so that her ambassador found no difficulty in opening a negotiation for a million sterling, at four per cent, which is suspended at present, and will not take place unless the war goes on.

A short time will bring a great quantity of calls into circulation, very capital orders being now getting up for Spain, from whence remittances are chiefly made in ready money; and besides this, the Americans are opening a very extensive trade with the Spaniards: so that, in exchange for our manufactures, we shall receive the gold and silver of the latter in large sums, through the medium of the former.

Extract of a private letter from Paris.

This will certainly be the most enlightened and refined nation in the whole world, in a very short time! nothing but experiments in philosophy going forward! I was, a few days since, spectator of a glass jug, filled with dephlogisticated air! And into this jug was put a mouse! And the mouse was taken out in half an hour as if dead; but being put into a lady's glove before a fire, the little creature recovered, and running into a hole was seen no more.

The great purpose of the above experiment, I found, was to show, that if the mouse had been put into common air, it would not have lived fifteen minutes; but as the air, in which it was put, was dephlogisticated, it lived twice fifteen minutes.

The above Fontana, the Priestly of Italy, has advised the king of Naples to dig a well a mile deep, and to choose the lowest part of the kingdom for it, not liable to be overflowed. He conceives that the least vent to take off the gas that arises from fermentation in the bowels of the earth, would prevent a dreadful earthquake.

The 27th ult. an extraordinary circumstance happened at St. Austle, in Cornwall.—A man had got a private place, near his house, to conceal his stolen goods, and going to open the place, to remove them, a man who accompanied him went in first, and was found dead. The cause of the goods entered next, and he also died directly. A third person then going in, was apparently struck dead, but recovered in some measure afterwards. His life, however, is still despaired of. It is thought this unhappy accident was occasioned by the pernicious effects of air long stagnated and confined.

The animosity of the Hollanders against the English (particularly at Amsterdam) is so great, that it is dangerous for any person to walk the streets, in a British party, early in the evening, or late at night. This antipathy, so strongly riveted in the minds of every description of the inhabitants, was the sole cause of Lord Shelburne not being introduced to the prince's table; a circumstance very erroneously let forth in the London newspapers.

According to letters from Versailles, a capital house at that place, of more than fifty years establishment, has stopped payment, in consequence of the late failures at Paris.

Mr. Farquhar, the well known banker at Paris, lost seventy thousand pounds by the late failures of the French bank.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 10.

We have had occasion to observe, that storms have been mostly general on the 10 of August last; but no part of the kingdom seems to have suffered so much as the country adjacent to Orleans. On the above day a storm arose, which taking its direction from S. W. to N. E. overspread, in less than half an hour, a space of 30 leagues by 600. By its dreadful and rapid effects, 20 families have lost every hope of a crop, which was the most promising ever known. The hamlet of Saint Boaire suffered most; all the trees were torn up by the roots, the chimneys beat down, and every house, mill, and barn, unroofed. The timber work of the church, 26 feet in length, 24 in breadth, and 19 in height, which, though built in the year

1555, was as good as new, gave way during the evening service. Luckily only one life was lost, and about 40 were wounded; the rest owed their lives to the strong ceiling, that supported the timber frame.

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We are told, but with what exact truth we know not, that in all the armed associations in Ireland, there is scarcely a single individual with a musket in his hand, but who is a freeholder.

In this kind of military fame, Ireland, Heaven be praised, is quite out-done by America; in America it is not easy to find a single man, from 15 to 40, who has not stood a shot, and who has not been in real action!

Oct. 25. A letter from Waterford says, that the vessel which they sent from thence with various sorts of goods for Boston, is returned; by which they have an account, that when they arrived there, they found such a confusion among the people, that the supercargo thought it not safe to land any goods there, but put to sea again, and bore away for Nova Scotia, where they had a quick sale for their whole cargo, amongst the new settlers; and they say that that colony in so short a time seems to be a flourishing state.

A letter from St. Jean Pied de Port, in Navarre in France, says, that on the 2d ult. died there, Mont. James Le Meffrier, aged 118 years; he was born in that town, and was never 20 miles from it in his life. His common food for some years was vegetables.

Fashion has long been looked upon as a happy of the most delusive kind; a recent melancholy instance, we hope, will have a just weight with our fair readers not to follow it beyond the line of reason; as they may depend on it as a fact, that a most amiable young lady, whose name we conceal, out of respect to her family, and who was lately married, from the constant use of a preparation to change the colour of her hair, lost the use of her feet, and died raving mad, in the course of last week.

All heads now, which appear powdered, are supposed to be gray; and an immediate reduction in the price of starch is expected to take place, in consequence of the rejection of powder by the fair sex.

Nov. 13. The king's speech on Tuesday, was allowed by every member in both houses, one only excepted, to be the best that his majesty ever delivered in parliament. This certainly does the highest honour to the cabinet ministers. We saw nothing of former peace speeches in it, although the distemper of the horned cattle at Derby seemed an occasion of that kind.

A report prevailed on Monday, at the well end of the town, of a change in the ministry, the particulars of which we could not exactly learn, but it is said,

Lord North is to be created duke of Kent, and to retire.

Earl Temple to be first lord of the treasury;

Mr. Pitt chancellor of the exchequer; and

Lord Longborough chancellor.

Those who take offence at any of six Irishmen having seats in the British senate, should recollect the number of Englishmen, who have been dignified with Irish peerages.

Nov. 27. Lord North is certainly to be called up to the house of peers, by the title of duke of Kent, but not until after Christmas.

NORWICH, January 8.

The great rain which fell last Monday night and Tuesday, together with the dissolving snow, produced the greatest flood in the Little Ouse, which now runs by this town, that has been known this 64 years; and but few people now living ever saw a greater flood in the river than that now runs there. The vast quantities of lumber of all kinds, which came floating down the stream, are full proofs of the damage that must be sustained by people owning property contiguous to the river above. We have already heard of

a number of bridges and mills being swept away by the irresistible torrent, and expect to hear of more; a slaughter-house, which stood adjoining the wharf bridge in Chelsea, in which was deposited a considerable quantity of hides, beef, tallow, &c. is entirely carried off, and not the least remains of it remains. Happy indeed for the inhabitants of Chelsea, there was but little ice in the river, to cause an obstruction of the water below; had it been otherwise, they doubtless would have experienced that, which would not have been forgotten for 40 years to come.

NEW-LONDON, January 9.

The sudden thaw we had the beginning of this week, raised the brooks and rivers to such a degree, that a considerable number of bridges are carried off.

Wednesday morning a large quantity of plank and timber which composed the bridges on Spruett's river, was seen floating down this harbour.

NEW-YORK, January 9.

Late European papers received by the Edward, captain Coupar, mention, that advices from the east bring the most important intelligence, that a very unhappy disagreement had arisen between lord Macartney and Sir Edward Hughes, by which the operations have been greatly impeded by the want of that correspondence and good understanding between the marine and military forces, which at all times is proper to give effect to their proceedings, but which in this particular service is essentially requisite. Sir Edward Hughes has written home, and has declared that something must be immediately done, that harmony may be restored among the servants of the crown and the company. The letters received from Grenada say, that the almost continual rains that have fell for two months past, have formed torrents which have done abundance of damage in the neighbouring parts, where they have stopped up some roads, destroying others, carried away houses, mills, and covered the fields with stones, among which there are some of an enormous size. The village of Vanaway, three leagues from that city, has particularly suffered; the wretched inhabitants having lost all their habitations, barns, furniture, cloths, working tools, and implements of husbandry. Fifty heads of families stripped of every thing, burthened with children half naked, without food or shelter, and confined with an epidemic fever, which had already made great havoc before the melancholy catastrophe, claim the commiseration of the philanthropist. The affairs of Ireland are very important, scarce a day passes without some news coming to and from Dublin; the business of that nation is likely to occasion some warm contests this winter. And, that since the signing of the preliminaries, the Spaniards began building the following ships of force; two of 200 guns, two of 90, one of 70, four of 60, one of 50, and eight frigates from 25 to 40 guns, which is given out as a fact.

An extraordinary instance of virtue in a female soldier, has occurred lately in the American army, in the Massachusetts line, viz. A lively, comely young woman, near 40 years of age, dressed in man's apparel, has been discovered; and what redounds to her honour, she has served in the character of a soldier for near three years, undiscovered, during which time she displayed herself with activity, alertness, chastity, and valour; having been in several skirmishes with the enemy, and received two wounds, a small shot remaining in her right leg; she was a remarkable vigilant soldier on her post, and always gained the admiration and applause of her officers; was never found in liquor, and always kept company with the most upright and temperate soldiers. For several months this gallantly served with credit as a waiter in a general officer's family; a violent illness (when the troops were at Philadelphia) led to the discovery of her sex; she has since been honourably discharged from the army with a reward, and sent to her connexions, who, it appears, live to the eastward of Boston, in a place called Ash-dunhook. The cause of her personating a man, it is said, proceeded from the rigour of her parents, who exerted their prerogative to induce her marriage with a young man she had conceived a great antipathy for, together with her being a remarkable heroine, and warmly attached to the cause of her country, in the service of which, it must be acknowledged, she gained reputation; and no doubt will be noticed by the compilers of the history of our grand revolution. She passed by the name of Robert Shurtwell, while in the army, and was borne on the rolls of the regiment as such. For particular reasons her real name is withheld, but the facts aforementioned are unquestionable and uncontroverted.

Last week a new born infant was found in a back yard, where it appeared to have been thrown from an upper window of an adjoining house, by the unnatural mother, daughter of a man known by the name of Portuguese John.

Extract of a letter dated on board the La Sophie, English Frigate, Sandy Hook, London, January 4, 1784.

I never was present at so mournful an affair as my life as yesterday.—On Tuesday the 30th of December, Sir Charles Douglas sent seven of his sailors, with a midshipman, in the long boat, to get some water from on board the Bridgewater transport, which lay a little way off; as soon as they had got that they were between the commodore's and the boat, they found the midshipman, and pulled towards the store; being per-

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not be excluded, but on the general principle of an exclusion of all matter, save the one object of the call. The motion was, on these grounds, very cheerfully withdrawn by the mover.

ANNAPOLIS, January 29.

On Thursday evening last his Excellency the chevalier de la Luzerne, minister of France, arrived in this city.

By his EXCELLENCY
JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Esq;
Governor and Commander in chief in and over the state of Connecticut.

WHEREAS the legislature of this state, by their resolutions passed at their sessions holden at New Haven on the second Thursday of October last, have declared, that this state has the undoubted and exclusive right of jurisdiction and pre-emption to all the lands lying west of the state of Pennsylvania, and east of the river Mississippi, an extending throughout from the latitude 41° to latitude 42° 2' north, by virtue of the charter granted by King Charles the second, to the late colony, now state of Connecticut, bearing date the 23d day of April, Anno Domini 1662; which claim and right they are determined to assert and maintain;

I DO therefore, at the desire and request of the said legislature, hereby publish, proclaim, and make known their resolution, assertion, and determination, to all people whomsoever it may concern: And I do also, by this my proclamation, strictly forbid all persons whatever from entering upon or settling within the territory so claimed and asserted, without special licence and authority thereto, first had and obtained from the general assembly of this state, as they would wish to avoid the pains, penalties, and forfeitures, to which they may in such case expect to be exposed.

Given under my hand and seal at Lebanon, in the state of Connecticut; this 15th day of November, Anno Domini 1783.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL.

[The printers in the several states are requested to insert the foregoing proclamation in their papers for the information of the public.]

To the PUBLIC.

THERE has been an advertisement published in several news-papers, by Roger Furdon, proposing to erect a machine for spinning of cotton. There is reason to apprehend that but few persons have paid much attention to this subject, although it is an unquestionable fact, that spinning of cotton by machines is in England brought to great perfection, and that the ingenious author of this invention hath, in a few years, from being a poor man become immensely rich.

The subscriber has frequently conversed with the above named Roger Furdon, and has no doubt, but that he fully understands the art of constructing those machines, and from sufficient testimonials which the said Roger Furdon hath put into his hands, does believe he hath made considerable improvements thereon, he being the only person yet known that hath ever been able to spin wool on them.

There is nothing wanting at this time to establish the cotton manufactory in America, but a sufficient quantity of yarn to begin with, and the quantity that may be spun in the way proposed is inconceivably great, equal to any demand whatever: it may not be improper to give a general idea of the out lines of the machinery, the expense in constructing it, the quantity of cotton that may be spun, and the profits arising therefrom.

The whole operation of carding, roping, spinning, and reeling, is done by machinery.

The plan proposed is, to build a house large enough to enclose 16,000 spindles, with the other movements requisite to keep them constantly spinning; this will require a building of about 50 feet by 100 feet, and five stories high; it must be erected on a constant stream of water, equal to that which is necessary to drive a common grist mill: this building and machinery, for one third the full complement of spindles (as it may be sufficient to begin with one third) will cost about £.9000, to this add £.1200 more to carry on the business, which makes a capital of £.10,000. It should be noted, that any addition of spindles afterwards is by no means in proportion to the above expense, as the same building will include the whole, and the main movements or running gear are the same for one third of the spindles as for the whole.

The following will be the expence attending 5333 spindles:

Ten men including overseer, clerk, and mechanics, their wages on an average, suppose 2s per day,	£. 6 0 0
Eighty three women to attend the machinery, at 3/6 per day,	£. 14 10 6
One hundred and thirty four children, from eight to ten years of age, at 2/6 per day,	£. 16 15 0

The whole daily expence will be £. 37 5 6
The quantity of yarn that will be spun and prepared for the weaver by the above number of spindles, 1000 lbs. per day, including all the variety used in the cotton manufactory at Manchester, in England, which, on an average, will be worth six shillings per pound at the lowest computation, from which deduct two shillings per pound for the price of the cotton, and the daily expence in spinning as above, there remaineth then a neat profit of £. 162 14 6 per day, or £. 48,800 per annum.

The above calculation is only for one third the complement of spindles that might be included in the building above described, and if there be no error in the calculation, as there is reason to believe there is none, which will reduce the profits, how prodigiously great would they be if the full number of 16,000 spindles were complete? The profits then would be upwards of £. 146,400 per annum! An object well worthy the attention of our monied men.

A capital sufficient to begin with one third or one fourth of the above number of spindles must be great; it is therefore proposed to form a large company for the purpose. The subscriber would be glad to converse with any person inclined to be concerned therein, in order that a well digested plan may be laid for executing the design.

SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.

Philadelphia, January 10.

No mail has arrived either from the northward or southward since yesterday week.

Anne-Arundel county, December 16, 1783.

To be SOLD at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 31st day of January, 1784; if fair, if not the Monday following,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying at the lower end of Anne-Arundel county, containing upwards of 400 acres, about four miles from Herring bay, and three miles from Lyon's creek, on Patuxent river, a healthy situation and fine water; the soil is equal to any land in the neighbourhood, and well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood, and it is well timbered; the improvement are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, milk house, overseer's house, negro quarters, two tobacco houses, with two good apple orchards, and a peach orchard, &c. the plantation all under good fence and in fine order for cropping. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale. Six months credit will be given for one third, and one year's credit for the other third of the purchase money, on giving bond on interest from the day of sale with approved security.

At the same time and place will be sold by public sale some valuable slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, the stock, cattle, hories, hogs, sheep, &c. for ready money.

Annapolis, January 25, 1784.

THE above advertisement being handed to the public without a signature, and the time too near at hand for due notice of the sale, I postpone it till the first day of March next, when all gentlemen inclined to purchase may depend on the strictest attendance until the sale be finished.

SAMUEL LEW N.

Annapolis, January 14, 1784.

To be RENTED, the following rooms and other conveniences in the house of Mr Maw, lately occupied by Mr George Ranken, deceased,

FOUR very convenient rooms up stairs, two of them have fire places, the use of the kitchen, a cellar, yard, and garden. For terms apply to

MARY RANKEN.

The subscriber also intends to open a school in February next, for the instruction of young ladies in reading and needle work; she will take in any kind of plain and lace work, and trusts her particular care and attention thereto, will meet every favour the public may please to honour her with.

M. R.

January 17, 1784.

To be SOLD, for crop tobacco, at public vendue, at the late dwelling plantation of James Litch, deceased, near Lyon's creek, in Calvert county, on Monday the 13th day of February next,

A NUMBER of valuable country born NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children. Eighteen months credit will be given if required, on giving bond with good security.

STEPHEN STEWARD.

THERE is at Mrs. Pemberton's plantation, on West river, a case of PHYSIC imported in the No. such, Marked W.M. No. 2. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take it away.

EDWARD HALL.

Strawberry Hill, near Annapolis, October 7, 1783.

TAKEN up in the mouth of Patuxent river, a painted boat, thirteen feet keel and five feet beam, supposed to belong to some ship. The owner on proving his property and paying charges, may have her from

RICHARD SPRIGG.

Cecil county, Maryland, October 15, 1783.

HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at the session which shall happen after this advertisement is published two months agreeable to the resolve of the said assembly, for leave to bring in a bill to secure and establish a title in the subscriber to part or parcels of two tracts of land called Holland's and Heath's Adventure, lying and being in Cecil county, in the state of Maryland, and which said lands have been conveyed to the subscriber by John Ewing, by deed of conveyance and sale, bearing date the 27th of December, 1773.

JAMES GALLEOPY.

Annapolis, December 30, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, the widow and administratrix of James Maw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the late James Maw's estate; all those who have claims against the same are desired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the first day of May 1784, as on that day the said estate will be finally settled, and all those who are indebted to the said James Maw, or Judith Doyle, are requested to settle their accounts and make immediate payment to

JOHN CRISALL.

Treasury-office, Annapolis, January 10, 1784.

AGREEABLE to an additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason, passed at November session, 1783; Notice is hereby given to all persons, creditors of the above description of men, to bring into the treasury-office their several and respective claims on or before the first of October next, otherwise they will be precluded of a dividend of such person's estate in case the same shall be insufficient to discharge all the just debts that may come against said estate.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

Baltimore, January 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to Messrs. Spiers, French, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, for dealings at any of their stores on the western shore, that I am fully empowered to receive the debts due said company, and shall constantly attend here for that purpose; those who have it not in their power to pay at present, I expect will at least come and renew their obligations.

ARCHIBALD MONCRIEFF.

Charles county, January 1, 1784.

On Tuesday the 10th of February, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to sale by public vendue,

THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, containing about 580 acres. Those who incline to view the land will be shown it any time before the day of sale. Immediate possession will be given, and credit for three years, upon the punctual payment of one third annually.

S. HANSON, of Samuel

N. B. Should not the land be sold it will be rented on the same day to the highest bidder, and three negroes may be had with the plantation, if required. If the land should be either sold or rented, there will be exposed to sale all kinds of stock and plantation utensils. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,

Blank books of various sizes, Wafers, black and red wax, Ink stands and chests, Black lead pencils, Quills, ink-powder, Gilt letter paper, Pocket books, and Playing cards.

Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

December 8, 1783.

THE estate of Thomas Purnell Sturgis, of Worcester county, being indebted more than the personal estate will pay; the subscribers intend petitioning the next general assembly for an act to empower them to sell the real estate of the said Thomas Purnell Sturgis, to enable them to pay off the debts.

ZADOCK SELBY, executor, MARY HALL, executrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition before the next general assembly for the purpose of obtaining a patent for a tract of land lying in Talbot county, called Soldier's Delight.

EDWARD LLOYD.

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-office,

[Price One-Sixth of a Dollar.]

A
R E P L Y
TO A
P A M P H L E T,
ENTITLED,
C O N S I D E R A T I O N S
ON THE
S O C I E T Y O R O R D E R
O F
C I N C I N N A T I, &c.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 5, 1784.

L O N D O N, O c t o b e r 11.

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A short time will bring a great quantity of cash into circulation, very capital orders being now getting up for Spain, from whence remittances are chiefly made in ready money; and besides this, the Americans are opening a very extensive trade with the Spaniards: So that, in exchange for our manufactures, we shall receive the gold and silver of the latter in large sums, through the medium of the former.

Extract of a private letter from Paris.

"This will certainly be the most enlightened and refined nation in the whole world, in a very short time! nothing but experiments in philosophy going forward! I was a few days since spectator of a glass jug, filled with dephlogisticated air! And into this jug was put a mouse! And the mouse was taken out in half an hour as if dead; but being put into a lady's glove before a fire, the little creature recovered, and running into a hole was seen no more.

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The 27th ult. an extraordinary circumstance happened at St. Austle, in Cornwall:—A man had got a private place, near his house, to conceal smuggled goods, and going to open the place, to remove them, a man who accompanied him went in first, and was struck dead. The owner of the goods entered next, and he also died directly. A third person then going in, was apparently struck dead, but recovered in some measure afterwards. His life, however, is still despaired of. It is thought this unhappy accident was occasioned by the pernicious effects of air long stagnated and confined.

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1555, was as good as new, gave way during the evening service. Luckily only one life was lost, and about 40 were wounded; the rest owed their lives to the strong ceiling that supported the timber frame."

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Oct. 24. Captain Muir, of the Mary, arrived at Falmouth from Maryland, on the 12th ult. spoke the Princess Mary, from Maryland to Bourdeaux, which had sprung her rudder, and was putting back, being then 40 leagues from Baltimore; and on the 1st spoke the Two Friends, Fanning, from Dublin for Philadelphia, in lat. 44, long. 73, all well.

We are told, but with what exact truth we know not, that in all the armed associations in Ireland, there is scarcely a single individual with a musket in his hand, but who is a freeholder.

In this kind of military fame, Ireland, Heaven be praised, is quite out-done by America; in America it is not easy to find a single man, from 15 to 40, who has not stood a shot, and who has not been in real action!

Oct. 25. A letter from Waterford says, that the vessel which they sent from thence with various sorts of goods for Boston, is returned; by which they have an account, that when they arrived there, they found such a confusion among the people, that the supercargo thought it not safe to land any goods there, but put to sea again, and bore away for Nova-Scotia, where they had a quick sale for their whole cargo, amongst the new settlers; and they say that that colony in so short a time seems to be in a flourishing state.

A letter from St. Jeau Pied de Port, in Navarre in France, says, that on the 2d ult. died there, Monf. James Le Messurier, aged 118 years; he was born in that town, and was never 20 miles from it in his life. His common food for some years was vegetables.

Fashion has long been looked upon as a harpy of the most delusive kind; a recent melancholy instance, we hope, will have a just weight with our fair readers not to follow it beyond the line of reason, as they may depend on it as a fact, that a most amiable young lady, whose name we conceal, out of respect to her family, and who was lately married, from the constant use of a preparation to change the colour of her hair, lost the use of her senses, and died raving mad, in the course of last week.

All heads now, which appear powdered, are supposed to be gray: and an immediate reduction in the price of starch is expected to take place, in consequence of the rejection of powder by the fair sex.

Nov. 13. The king's speech on Tuesday was allowed by every member in both houses, one, excepted, to be the best that his majesty ever delivered in parliament. This certainly does the highest honour to the cabinet ministers. We saw nothing of former peace speeches in it, although the distemper of the horned cattle at Derby offered an occasion of that kind.

A report prevailed on Monday, at the west end of the town, of a change in the ministry, the particulars of which we could not exactly learn, but it is said,

Lord North is to be created duke of Kent, and to retire.

Earl Temple to be first lord of the treasury;

Mr. Pitt chancellor of the exchequer; and

Lord Loughborough chancellor.

Those who take offence at five or six Irishmen having seats in the British senate, should recollect the number of Englishmen who have been dignified with Irish peerages.

Nov. 17. Lord North is certainly to be called up to the house of peers, by the title of duke of Kent, but not until after Christmas.

N O R W I C H, J a n u a r y 8.

The great rain which fell last Monday night and Tuesday, together with the dissolving snow, produced the greatest flood in the Little River, which now runs by this town, that has been known this 64 years; and but few people now living ever saw a greater flood in the river Shetucket than now runs there. The vast quantities of lumber of all kinds which came floating down the streams, are full proofs of the damage that must be sustained by people owning property contiguous to the rivers above. We have already heard of

a number of bridges and mills being swept away by the irresistible torrent, and expect to hear of more; a slaughter-house, which stood adjoining the wharf bridge in Chelsea, in which was deposited a considerable quantity of hides, beef, tallow, &c. is entirely carried off, and not the least vestiges of it remains. Happy! happy! for the inhabitants of Chelsea, there was but little ice in the river to cause an obstruction of the water below; had it been otherwise, they doubtless would have experienced that, which would not have been forgotten for 60 years to come.

N E W - L O N D O N, J a n u a r y 9.

The sudden thaw we had the beginning of this week, raised the brooks and rivers to such a degree, that a considerable number of bridges are carried off.

Wednesday morning a large quantity of plank and timber which composed the bridges on Shetucket river, was seen floating down this harbour.

N E W - Y O R K, J a n u a r y 9.

Late European papers received by the Edward, captain Coupur, mention, that advices from the east bring the important intelligence, that a very unhappy disagreement had arisen between lord Macartney and Sir Edward Hughes, by which the operations have been greatly impeded by the want of that correspondence and good understanding between the marine and military force, which at all times is proper to give effect to their proceedings, but which in this particular service is essentially requisite. Sir Edward Hughes has written home, and has declared that something must be immediately done, that harmony may be restored among the servants of the crown and the company. I had letters received from Grenoble say, that the almost continual rains that have fell for two months past, have formed torrents which have done abundance of damage in the neighbouring parts, where they have stopped up some roads, destroying others, carried away houses, mills, and covered the fields with stones, among which there are some of an enormous size. The village of Vaulanavey, three leagues from that city, has particularly suffered; the wretched inhabitants having lost all their habitations, barns, furniture, cloaths, working tools, and implements of husbandry. Thirty heads of families stripped of every thing, burthened with children half naked, without food or shelter, and consumed with an epidemic fever, which had already made great havoc before the melancholy catastrophe, claim the commiseration of the philanthropist. I had the affairs of Ireland are very important, scarce a day passes without messengers passing to and from Dublin; the business of that nation is likely to occasion some warm contests this winter. And, that since the signing of the preliminaries, the Spaniards began building the following ships of force, two of 100 guns, two of 90 one of 76, four of 60, one of 50, and eight frigates from 24 to 40 guns, which is given out as a fact.

Jan. 10. An extraordinary instance of virtue in a female soldier, has occurred lately in the American army, in the Massachusetts line, viz. A lively, comely young nymph, 19 years of age, dressed in man's apparel, has been discovered; and what redounds to her honour, she has served in the character of a soldier for near three years undiscovered; during which time she displayed herself with activity, alertness, chastity, and valour; having been in several skirmishes with the enemy, and received two wounds, a small shot remaining in her to this day; she was a remarkable vigilant soldier on her post, and always gained the admiration and applause of her officers; was never found in liquor, and always kept company with the most upright and temperate soldiers. For several months this gallantress served with credit as a waiter in a general officer's family; a violent illness (when the troops were at Philadelphia) led to the discovery of her sex; she has since been honourably discharged from the army with a reward, and sent to her connexions, who, it appears, live to the eastward of Boston, at a place called Münduncook. The cause of her personating a man, it is said, proceeded from the rigour of her parents, who exerted their prerogative to induce her marriage with a young man she had conceived a great antipathy for, together with her being a remarkable heroine; and warmly attached to the cause of her country, in the service of which, it must be acknowledged, she gained reputation; and no doubt will be noticed by the compilers of the history of our grand revolution. She passed by the name of Robert Shurtlieff, while in the army, and was borne on the rolls of the regiment as such: For particular reasons her real name is withheld, but the facts aforementioned are unquestionable and unembellished.

Last week a new born infant was found in a back yard, where it appeared to have been thrown from an upper window of an adjoining house, by the unnatural mother, daughter of a man known by the name of Portuguese John.

Extract of a letter dated on board the La Sophie, English frigate, Sandy-hook, Sunday, January 4, 1784.

"I never was present at so mournful an affair in my life as yesterday—On Tuesday the 30th of December, Sir Charles Douglas sent seven of his sailors, with a midshipman, in the long boat, to get some water from on board the Bridgewater transport, which lay a little astern of him; as soon as they had got that ship between the commodore's and the boat, they found the midshipman, and pulled towards the shore, being per-

ceived from Sir Charles's ship, he ordered the barge in pursuit of them, but not choosing to trust any of the sailors, she was manned (at their own request) by the hon. Hamilton Douglass Hallyburton, second son of the earl of Morton, and first lieutenant of the commodore's ship, by the second lieutenant of marines, (a young man of a fine appearance, only 23 years of age) with 11 midshipmen, and one seaman, a native of this country, and the only one they could trust; before they got half way to the shore, a snow storm began. They pursued their intention. Night came on, no word of them! guns were fired in vain! Wednesday and Thursday the storm continued. On Friday boats were sent in search of them. They found the barge made fast by her grappling, at the entrance of a swamp or meadow, those in search went upon it with some difficulty, owing to holes and broken ground. They had not gone far before (to their inexpressible grief, though agreeable to their fears) they found ten of the bodies in the space of 50 yards, lying dead, at their length, on their faces, almost covered with snow! They proved to be poor Hallyburton, the earl of Morton's second son, (who had taken that name for an estate of £2,000 a year, sterling, and of which he was in actual possession) a most promising young man, only 20 years of age; the second lieutenant of marines and eight midshipman, all likely men, of the first families, and the eldest not above 20 years of age: I attended their funeral to the light-house, where they were buried with the honours of war, in one grave, though in ten different coffins, followed by the officers and marines of all the ships. A most melancholy and awful procession! one other midshipman has since been found by the country people and buried. For the honour of a countryman, I must mention, that he found two guineas and a half in the pocket of the midshipman, which he brought on board to the commodore. We sail to-morrow if the wind is fair.

David Crane, a young man who drove the Philadelphia stage wagon, was drowned on Sunday last as he was crossing Newark river. He accidentally fell overboard, and was drowned under the ice.

Yesterday a boat coming from Paules Hook to this city, got among the ice near the battery, which injured her so much that she sunk; but by the timely assistance of the people from the shore, the passengers were all saved, though considerably injured by the frost. A negro that was on board was so affected with the cold, that he expired soon after he got on shore.

PHILADELPHIA, *January 17.*

In ASSEMBLY, TUESDAY, December 2, 1783, a. m.

The report of the committee, read November 29, relative to the preparations to be made for public demonstrations of joy, was read the second time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee appointed to confer with council concerning the public demonstrations of joy it may now be proper to authorize in this state, upon the definitive treaty of peace between the United States and Great-Britain, beg leave to report, as the joint opinion of that board and your committee—

That a triumphal arch be erected at the upper end of High or Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, to be embellished with illuminated paintings and suitable inscriptions; and that some fireworks be prepared for the occasion:

That such an exhibition, in point of elegance, as well as in regard to the convenience and safety of the spectators, will prove most generally acceptable; it being intended there should be no other illumination in the city: That these preparations may be completed in three or four weeks, and will require, by the most exact computation they could at present make, about five or at most six hundred pounds: And therefore,

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding six hundred pounds be, and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of enabling the supreme executive council to make public demonstrations of joy upon the definitive treaty of peace between the United States and Great-Britain.

As these demonstrations of joy are prescribed and regulated by the directions and at the expense of the state, it is expected, that no person or persons whatever will presume, in defiance of the authority of the commonwealth, to require or to make any other demonstrations of joy upon the occasion, than those directed and authorized as aforesaid.

A description of the triumphal arch and its ornaments.

The arch is fifty feet and six inches wide, and thirty-five feet and six inches high, exclusive of the ballustrade, which is three feet and nine inches in height. The arch is fourteen feet wide in the clear, and each of the smaller arches nine feet. The pillars are of the Ionic order. The entablature, all the other parts, and the proportions, correspond with that order; and the whole edifice is finished in the style of architecture proper for such a building, and used by the Romans. The pillars are adorned with spiral festoons of flowers in their natural colours.

The following devices and inscriptions are distributed in the several parts appropriated by the auctors to such ornaments.

I. Over the centre arch, the temple of Janus shut.

Numias favente

Magnus ab integro seculorum nascitur ordo.

By the Divine favour

A great and new order of ages commences.

II.

On the south side of the ballustrade, a bust of Lewis the XVth.

Merendo memores facit.

His merit makes us remember him.

III.

On the other side of the ballustrade, a pyramidal cenotaph to the memory of those brave men who have died for their country in the late war,

Ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi.

They received their wounds for their country.

IV.

On the fourth side of the frize, three lilies, the arms of France,

Gloriam superant.

They exceed glory.

V.

On the left of the former, a plough, sheaves of wheat, and a ship under sail, the arms of Pennsylvania,

Terra suis contenta bonis.

A land contented with its own blessings.

VI.

On the left of the preceding, a sun, the device of France—and thirteen stars, the device of the United States,

Cælo sociati.

Allied in the heavens.

VII.

On the left of the last, two hands joined holding branches of olive and the caduceus of commerce,

Concordia gentium.

The concord of nations.

VIII.

On the fourth pannel, confederated America leaning upon a soldier, military trophies on each side of them,

Fides exercitus.

The fidelity of the army.

IX.

On the other pannel, Indians building churches in the wilderness,

Ponunt ferocia corda.

Their savage hearts become mild.

X.

On the dye of the fourth pedestal, a library, with instruments and emblems of arts and sciences.

Emolliunt mores.

These soften manners.

XI.

On the dye of the next pedestal, a large tree bearing thirteen principal and distinct branches loaded with fruit,

Robore stipitis maturabunt.

By the strength of the body these will ripen.

XII.

On the dye of the pedestal, upon the right hand in passing through the centre arch, Cincinnatus, crowned with laurel, returning to his plough—the plough adorned with a wreath of the same—the countenance of Cincinnatus is a striking resemblance of general Washington,

Victrix virtus.

Victorious virtue.

XIII.

On the dye of the next pedestal, militia exercising,

Protegentes gaudebunt.

Protecting they shall enjoy.

On the spandrels of the centre arch these letters, S. P. Q. P. *The senate and people of Pennsylvania.*

The top of the ballustrade is embellished with figures representing the cardinal virtues, justice prudence, temperance, and fortitude.

The whole building illuminated by about twelve hundred lamps.

Directions will be put up in Market street near Fifth street, for having the following regulations observed, in order that the citizens may have an opportunity of viewing and examining the exhibition with the greatest convenience and satisfaction to themselves:

1st. Persons walking will please to advance towards the exhibition by the ways on the outside of the Foot-pavements, which lead in straight lines from Fifth street through the side arches. Those that advance on the south side, after passing the south arch, will turn to the left hand down Market street on the Foot-pavement to Fifth street. Those who advance on the north side, after passing the north arch, will turn on the right hand down Market street on the foot-pavement to Fifth street. In this manner they may pass and return as often as they choose.

2d. Persons on horseback or in carriages are to advance in the middle of Market street, and passing through the centre arch, continue on to Seventh street; then turning to the right or left return by Arch street or Chestnut street to Fifth street and so pass and return as often as they please.

Any boys or others, who disturb the citizens by throwing squibs or crackers, or otherwise, will be immediately apprehended and sent to the Work-house.

Jan. 24. Thursday evening last being appointed by public authority for the exhibition of the triumphal arch, fireworks, &c. in celebration of peace, preparations for that purpose were made at the upper end of Market street, agreeable to the description inserted in our paper of Saturday last; but, about an hour before the time fixed for illuminating the transparent paintings, an unfortunate accident happened, which setting fire to them, they were in an instant consumed; and the blaze communicating to a large quantity of rockets, they also blew up, whereby one man was killed on the spot and several others were much hurt; but as little other injury was sustained, it could be expected, considering the great number of people that were collected in so small a space.

On the 20th and 21st instant, a comet appeared in

Cetus, but for want of favourable weather, its place could not be exactly determined. From every circumstance, on a short observation, it is on its passage towards the sun.

Jan. 27. Mr. Peale's ingenious representation of paintings, having been prevented by an unfortunate accident, a number of citizens desirous of testifying their regard for his particular merit on this occasion, and of shewing their zeal and attachment to the glorious cause of the intended celebration, have agreed to raise a sum by subscription to renew the exhibition.

It is presumed, from the very rapid and generous manner in which gentlemen have already subscribed, that a sufficient sum will be raised in the course of a day or two, to complete the work.

N. B. It may not be amiss to observe, Mr. Peale's generosity was such, that he had it in contemplation to renew the paintings at his own expense.

There is to be no display of rockets or other fireworks.

We have authority to assure the public, that the subscription for erecting a bank, by the name of the Bank of Pennsylvania, is very rapidly filling.

ANNAPOLIS, *February 5.*

WHEREAS it has been represented to the United States in congress assembled, "That about nine o'clock in the evening of the 30th of October last, the mail for the eastward being closed and laid on the counter in the post-office at Princeton, some person unknown entered the office and carried off the mail;" the United States in congress assembled, are hereby pleased to offer a reward of three hundred dollars to any person or persons who shall apprehend and secure in any of the gaols in the United States the perpetrator or perpetrators of the aforesaid robbery, so that he, she, or they, may be thereof legally convicted and brought to condign punishment; and for the better discovery and bringing to justice the persons concerned in the robbery of the said mail, they are hereby pleased to promise the same reward of three hundred dollars, with an indemnity to any person who, being an accomplice, shall give information and evidence whereby the principle offender or offenders shall be convicted as aforesaid.

THOMAS MIFFLIN, president.

Annapolis, January 30, 1784.

[The printers in the several states are requested to insert the foregoing proclamation in their news papers.]

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, January 15, 1784.

RESOLVED, That the interest which has or may become due on loan-office certificates, bearing date between the first day of September 1777, and the first day of March 1778, is not subjected to any depreciation.

RESOLVED, That a committee be appointed to devise ways and means for discharging that part of the public debt consisting of continental loan-office certificates, issued between the first day of September 1777, and the first day of March 1778.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 26, 1783.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and is hereby directed to stop issuing executions against the purchasers of British property, until the end of the next session of assembly; and that no further proceedings be had on the executions which have already issued against the said purchasers; provided that the interest due on the said purchase money shall be paid on or before the first day of June next.

By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

By the senate, December 26, 1783: Read and assented to.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

An act to regulate trade and commerce.

WHEREAS it appears just and reasonable, that duties on damaged goods, wares and merchandise, imported into this state, should be paid only on the value of such goods, wares and merchandise; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the value of all damaged goods, wares and merchandise, imported into this state, shall be ascertained by the oaths of two impartial men, judges of goods, one to be appointed by the naval officer, the other by the owner or owners of the goods imported and damaged, and in case of disagreement, they to call in a third person, to determine likewise on oath the said value, which shall be conclusive, and the duty paid accordingly; and where any vessel or vessels have heretofore entered into any port or harbour within this state, and have departed this state without breaking bulk, and the duties on such vessels and their cargoes have been paid, or secured by bond to be paid, that said duties, if paid, shall be repaid to the owner or importer, and if only secured by bond to be paid, that such bond or bonds shall be cancelled.

And be it enacted, That where any vessel or vessels, belonging to subjects of foreign nations in amity and alliance with the United States, are compelled by stress of weather, or damage received, to enter into the ports or harbours of this state to avoid shipwreck, or to repair their damages, that the duties shall be collected on the goods landed and sold only, and if it shall be necessary to land the whole, or any part of the cargo, to refit the vessel, the goods, wares and merchandise, so landed, shall be stored in some convenient warehouse under lock, and the key to be kept by the naval officer, and such goods at all times subject to his inspection.

And be it enacted, That when any vessel or vessels shall enter into any port or harbour within this state for the purpose of trade, and cannot meet with a suitable sale for their cargoes, and do not break bulk, such vessels shall be subject only to the duty on tonnage; and if the importers of any goods, wares or merchandise, at any time after landing, shall not find a ready and advantageous sale, and choose to ship such goods, wares or merchandise, or any part thereof, that licenses shall be given them for that purpose by the naval officer, without subjecting such goods, wares and merchandise, so re-shipped, to any duty or duties imposed by this state for its separate emolument; and if any duties have been paid, or secured by bond to be paid, the said duties, if paid, shall be repaid to the importer, if only secured to be paid, the bond shall be cancelled; and the master of every such vessel, and the owner or owners

of such shall first sufficient fees wares an be relan viously f that the gally imp And be pers belo jesty, sha to be de contuly, tificate officer this stat paid. And be chandise, minister their His Netheria doms or United s has been ported a And b shall be at the s titled, A certain c session fe An additi liquida of trea WH liquidati victed of sons are treasure gainst p above re payment Be it the treat rected, Gazette sively, above de several of Octo dividen be insul come in And b is heres ber nex accordi against And, said pe nacted, sale of to take ther pa be and and if this sta shall d pay the for the that th of the toward spectiv And, sales m of this of sue the co sales, been a party, as afo created for a lawful sales them betwe to leav the pa Th Septe Au tugal her is Her be pu W dence object ly, of ex cease list and in al velle man whic forev them tion C cord be of

February 1, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation, likewise a very valuable mill seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out-houses, good apple and peach orchards. If not sold at private sale, it will be exposed at public vendue, on the twenty-second day of April next. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, or on the day of sale. Possession to be given the first of December next.

S. Harwood SAMUEL HARWOOD.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Philemon Warfield, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of Severn, at the sign of the black horse, a bright bay mare, about twelve and a half hands high, with a hanging mane, switch tail, shod all fours, trots and gallops, about eight years old, no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

HIS Most Christian Majesty's packet the COURIER DE L'AMERIQUE, commanded by M. le Chevalier D'ASOUILLE, will sail for Port l'Orient, on or about the 15th of January next. Letters to go in her mail are received at the New-York post-office; and the public are hereby informed, that the French packets are an immediate channel of conveyance for letters from and to all parts of the continent of Europe; the general post-office at Paris having a daily intercourse with all its capitals.

WILLIAM SETON, Deputy Agent.

New-York; December 24, 1783.

Letters for all the French packets will be received at all the post-offices within the United States; the inland postage of such letters (from the office into which they are delivered to that at New-York) must be paid at the office in which they are left, or they will not be forwarded.

Philadelphia, December 29, 1783, 3

[The printers throughout the United States are requested to insert the above.]

[St. Mary's, January 12, 1784.

ALL persons that have any claims against the estate of Henry Sewall, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to bring in their claims by the tenth day of March next properly authenticated, and those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to settle and pay off their accounts by that day, that the estate may be finally settled.

M. S. Wall MARY SBWALL, executrix.

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. Deborah Sellman, on Patuxent river, near Queen-Anne, taken up as a stray, a red brindle heifer, three or four years old, her mark is two-crops and a slit in the left year. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

L. Sellman LEONARD SELLMAN.

Anne-Arundel county, December 16, 1783. To be SOLD at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 31st day of January, 1784, if fair, if not the Monday following.

A VALUABLE tract of land lying at the lower end of Anne-Arundel county, containing upwards of 400 acres, about four miles from Herring-bay, and three miles from Lyon's-creek, on Patuxent river, a healthy situation and fine water; the soil is equal to any land in the neighbourhood, and well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood, and it is well timbered; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, milk house, overseer's house, negro quarters, two tobacco houses, with two good apple orchards, and a peach orchard, &c. the plantation all under good fence and in fine order for cropping. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale. Six months credit will be given for one third, and one year's credit for the other third of the purchase money, on giving bond on interest from the day of sale with approved security.

At the same time and place will be sold by public sale some valuable slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, the stock, cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, &c. for ready money.

Annapolis, January 25, 1784.

THE above advertisement being handed to the public without a signature, and the time too near at hand for due notice of the sale, I postpone it till the first day of March next, when all gentlemen inclined to purchase may depend on the strictest attendance until the sale be finished.

S. Lewin SAMUEL LEWIN.

January 17, 1784.

To be SOLD, for crop tobacco, at public vendue, at the late dwelling plantation of James Leatch, deceased, near Lyon's-creek, in Calvert county, on Monday the 13th day of February next, A NUMBER of valuable country born NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children. Eighteen months credit will be given if required, on giving bond with good security.

S. Steward STEPHEN STEWARD.

of such goods, wares and merchandise, so reshipped, shall first give their bond or bonds, with good and sufficient security, to the naval officer, that the said goods, wares and merchandise, or any part thereof, shall not be re-landed in any part of this state, and shall previously satisfy the naval officer for the fees due, and that the said goods, wares and merchandise, were legally imported.

And be it enacted, That the documents, and other papers belonging to the vessels of his Most Christian Majesty, shall be lodged with his consul, or deputy consuls, to be delivered to the masters of such vessels by said consul, or his deputies, on his or their receiving a certificate under the hand and seal of office of such naval officer, that the fees of office, and duties imposed by this state for its separate emolument, have been duly paid.

And be it enacted, That all goods, wares and merchandise, imported for the use and consumption of the minister of his Most Christian Majesty, the minister of their High Mightinesses the United Provinces of the Netherlands, or the minister or ministers of such kingdoms or nations as are or may be in alliance with the United States, shall be duty free; and where any duty has been paid on any goods, wares or merchandise, imported as aforesaid, the same shall be repaid.

And be it enacted, That all duties imposed by this act shall be levied and collected in the same manner, and at the same per centum, as is directed by an act, entitled, An act for the defence of the bay, and to impose certain duties on imported articles, passed November session seventeen hundred and eighty-two.

An additional Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason.

WHEREAS by an act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason, and the supplement thereto, all persons are authorized to carry into, and lodge with the treasurer of the western shore, their several claims against persons convicted of treason, but neither of the above recited acts fix any time for the distribution and payment of such claims; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby directed, to advertise in the Pennsylvania and Maryland Gazettes, and Baltimore Journal, eight weeks successively, giving notice to all persons, creditors of the above description of men; to bring into his office their several and respective claims, on or before the first day of October next, otherwise they will be precluded of a dividend of such person's estate, in case the same shall be insufficient to discharge all the just debts that may come in against said estate.

And be it enacted, That the said treasurer shall and he is hereby directed, after the aforesaid first day of October next, to proceed to make distribution and payment according to law, to those creditors who have just claims against said estates.

And, Whereas there may be debts due to the aforesaid persons convicted of treason; therefore, Be it enacted, That the commissioners for the preservation and sale of British property, be and they are hereby directed, to take into their possession all books, accounts, or other papers belonging to such persons, and that they be and are hereby authorized and directed, to collect, and if need be, to sue for and recover, in the name of this state, all such debts, dues and demands, as they shall discover to be due to the persons aforesaid, and pay the same, after deducting ten per cent. commission for their trouble and expence, into the treasury, and that the monies so paid in, shall be considered as part of the estate of the persons to whom due, and applied toward discharging the claims against such estate respectively.

And, Whereas there may have been contracts and sales made by persons convicted of treason with citizens of this or some adjacent state previous to the commission of such crimes, and there being no remedy by law for the compelling a compliance with such contracts and sales, Be it enacted, That in all cases where there has been a contract, or sale of any real or personal property, made by any of the persons convicted of treason as aforesaid, which said contract or sale was made and created previous to the commission of the crime of treason as aforesaid, that in such case it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners aforesaid to carry all such sales or contracts into effect, where it shall appear to them to be just and reasonable, and in case of a dispute between the said commissioners and the party or parties, to leave the same to the chancellor, who, upon hearing the parties, may decree upon the same.

The following is taken from a London paper of September 13.

Authentic copy of the decree of the queen of Portugal, for opening a commercial intercourse between her subjects, and those of the United States.

PORTUGAL.

Her majesty has been pleased to order the following decree to be transmitted to her royal court of exchequer, that publication may be made of the same.

WHEREAS by the declaration of the independence of the United States of North-America, the object intended by the royal decree of the 4th of July, 1776, and the publication thereof, by our court of exchequer, on the fifth of the same month, have ceased to operate. We are therefore pleased to abolish and annul the decree and publication aforesaid; and do hereby order, that free entrance be granted in all the ports of our dominions, unto all ships and vessels coming from North-America, in the same manner as was formerly had in the admission of those which arrived from the said colonies in the ports aforesaid, and that hospitality and favour be shewn them, which is usually done to other friendly nations.

Our court of exchequer will see this performed accordingly; and are ordered to cause this decree to be printed and set up in all public places of our city of Lisbon, and of other ports of this kingdom and

Algrave; that all persons may have due notice thereof, and none plead ignorance of the same.

Given at Salvaterra da Major, the 13th of February, 1783.

Signed with her majesty's cypher. And in order that all persons may have notice of this royal resolution of our lady aforesaid, we have caused these presents to be printed, and affixed at all public places of this city, and other parts of this kingdom, agreeable to the tenor of the decree above mentioned.

Lisbon this 17th of February 1783.

(Signed) Gonfalo Jose da Silveira Preto, Jose da Costa Ribeiro.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS a citizen deeply interested in what concerns the welfare and prosperity of my country, I beg leave to address you on a subject, which in my opinion concerns you nearly; and relying on the indulgence of a people, ever regardful, I hope, of those rights and privileges which they have established to themselves, by one of the greatest and most vigorous exertions that ever adorned the history of mankind, I shall freely offer whatever my mind may suggest, in the relation of a fact highly tending to debilitate their authority as citizens, and to divert them of the appellation of freemen.

Since the arrival of Sir Robert Eden and his family, I have observed their conduct with the eye of a jealous republican; and, from an instance sufficiently strong to divert my mind of the least spark of doubt, I am induced to believe that they, by their coming here at least, intended as no service, if not the greatest injuries in their power; and I hold it as incontrovertible, that those who were our enemies during a just and necessary war, have not such an immediate command over their passions, as to suddenly to become our bosom friends. This, to men of little or no consideration, may seem an illiberal conclusion, or the result of some private animosity; but to convince such, if any there be, that these sentiments do not flow from such a channel, I shall hasten to relate what at once confirmed my apprehensions, and induced me to communicate them to the public.

About a month ago, the register of the land-office had a patent presented to him, which he observed had been lately signed by Robert Eden; whereupon he immediately waited on the governor and council, gave them all the information in his power relative to the matter, and requested their advice and direction. The council then wrote to Sir Robert, reprobating the measure, and requesting him to inform them, whether he had signed such patent? If so, Under what pretext he had done it, and whether, under an idea of any then existing power as governor? Also directing him to deliver all the patents in his possession to the register of the land-office.—Sir Robert returns an answer, expressing great anxiety and surprise that the affair was discovered; confesses that he had executed such patent, though not under a conception of any power as governor; but that the patents were prepared for signing before he left the country, and that consequently he deemed himself equally bound to execute them, as to fulfil any contract that he might have made previous to his departure. He tells them, that he did it for the ease of the persons concerned, and to prevent trouble to the land-office. He at the same time informs them, that he had not done it rashly, or without deliberation; that he had taken the advice of two of his friends, before he had signed the patents. He promises in his letter to deliver all the patents in his possession (amounting, I have understood, to about fifty) to the register; and here, as far as my information goes, the matter rests.

Thus, my fellow citizens, have I endeavoured to communicate to you an affair, which I should not have conceived (however void of principle the man might be) he, or any other person within the reach of our laws would have dared to be guilty of. We ought to guard against every and the least encroachment on our rights; but when a man shall acknowledge, in contempt of our liberties and laws, that he had signed patents which he knew were not valid, for the sake, I suppose, of gaining some pecuniary advantages or other interests, what can we think of such conduct? We cannot suppose that he did it through ignorance, because it is well known that he is a man of abilities; therefore he must have had some inimical design. It is notorious, that Sir Robert's family have raised themselves to their present rank and dignity, by their address and cunning, and that they have been our constant enemies. Mr. William Eden (his brother) had for a long time pushed the parliament to oppress us, and was as inveterate against us at the conclusion of the peace, as he was at the beginning of the war.

After having maturely considered these circumstances, do you not feel yourselves animated with the highest resentment at such an encroachment on your liberties? Are you not struck with uncommon surprise, at the commission of so palpable and unparalleled a piece of audacity? Shall this country, after she has, by the fortitude, bravery, and virtue of her citizens and friends, gained every thing which freemen wish, calmly suffer such an insult? No; I trust that our assembly, when convened, will shew in a spirited manner their resentment at such conduct.

CIVIS.

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the state of Maryland, published in pursuance of the 6th article of instructions from the office of finance, dated the 21st day of February, 1782.

Received January, 1784. Dollars, 90ths. 1744 36 BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver.

Baltimore, January 15, 1784. I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state at their next session, for a restoration of my confiscated property, or a compensation therefor.

E. Mackie EBENEZER MACKIE.

R. Gauden

Treasury-office, Annapolis, January 10, 1784.
AGREABLE to an additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason, passed at November session, 1783; Notice is hereby given to all persons, creditors of the above description of men, to bring into the treasury-office their several and respective claims on or before the first of October next, otherwise they will be precluded of a dividend of such person's estate in case the same shall be insufficient to discharge all the just debts that may come against said estate.

4 THOMAS HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.
 Baltimore, January 1, 1784.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to Messrs. Speirs, French, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, for dealings at any of their stores on the western shore, that I am fully empowered to receive the debts due said company, and shall constantly attend here for that purpose; those who have it not in their power to pay at present, I expect will at least come and renew their obligations.

4 ARCHIBALD MONCRIEFF.
 Charles county, January 1, 1784.
 On Tuesday the 10th of February, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to sale by public vendue,
THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, containing about 580 acres. Those who incline to view the land will be shewn it any time before the day of sale. Immediate possession will be given, and credit for three years, upon the punctual payment of one third annually.

S. HANSON, of Samuel.
 N. B. Should not the land be sold it will be rented on the same day to the highest bidder, and three negroes may be had with the plantation, if required. If the land should be either sold or rented, there will be exposed to sale all kinds of stock and plantation utensils. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,
 Blank books of various sizes,
 Wafers, black and red wax,
 Ink stands and chests,
 Black lead pencils,
 Quills, ink-powder,
 Gilt letter paper,
 Pocket books, and
 Playing cards.

Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

December 8, 1783.
THE estate of Thomas Purnell Sturgis, of Worcester county, being indebted more than the personal estate will pay; the subscribers intend petitioning the next general assembly for an act to empower them to sell the real estate of the said Thomas Purnell Sturgis, to enable them to pay off the debts.

6 ZADOCK SELBY, executor,
 MARY HALL, executrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition before the next general assembly for the purpose of obtaining a patent for a tract of land lying in Talbot county, called Soldier's Delight.

7 EDWARD LLOYD.

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-office,
 [Price One-Sixth of a Dollar.]

R E P L Y
 TO A
P A M P H L E T,
 ENTITLED,
C O N S I D E R A T I O N S
 ON THE
S O C I E T Y O F O R D E R
 O F
C I N C I N N A T I, &c.

December 18, 1783.
To be SOLD at public sale, pursuant to the last will and testament of Gideon Gary, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on Thursday the 26th day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for cash or short credit, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises.

ATRACT of land, containing 258 acres, lying on the Head of South river, within nine miles of the city of Annapolis, on which are ten acres of fine meadow land now fit for the sith, and more may easily be reclaimed; the improvements are, a good dwelling house with a stone chimney, kitchen, paved garden, and good apple orchard; this land is well wooded and watered, and the soil good either for planting or farming. Also will be exposed to sale, on the same day, a tract of land, containing 60 acres, on which are a very valuable grist and tanning mill, with a never failing stream of water, and now in good repair, with every thing necessary for carrying on the fulling business, a good dwelling house, kitchen, and other necessary houses, garden, and apple orchard, the land well wooded and watered. The above tracts adjoin each other, and will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers. Twelve months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land by applying to the subscribers on and near the premises. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given immediately. Likewise will be sold at the same time, sundry very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; the crop of corn, stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention. Four months credit will be given for all sums of money exceeding ten pounds, on giving bond with security if required, before the articles are taken away.

ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.
 All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and all those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

RAN away, the 29th of July 1783, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county near the Woodyard, a short thick mulatto wench named PHILLIS, thirty years of age, had a large scar on one of her cheeks; had on, when she went away, an old shift, old white lincey petticoat, and short gown, with a black stripe round the back; I bought her of Mr. Robert Darnall, and she may pass for his property, may change her name and cloaths, and pass for a free woman. Two years ago she ran away and hired herself to Mr John Wynn, of Prince-George's county, as a free woman, by the name of Charity Maginnis, and likewise to Mr. Samuel Beary, of Charles county, by the name of Charity Swan. Whoever will deliver the said wench to me, shall receive four hard dollars if taken in this county; if in Charles or St. Mary's counties eight dollars; if a further distance a reasonable satisfaction, paid by me.

IGNATIUS HARDY.
 N. B. This same wench was sold for running away, and hath been very troublesome to me; she is a great liar and a rogue, and artful in passing with many idle tales in her own neighbourhood, pretending to be sent about my business, and at the same time is run away. She hath made away with several articles of my property for her own use; they are too tedious to mention; therefore I desire all manner of persons to have no manner of dealings with her, nor to harbour her one hour except my note from this date hereafter, but take her and deliver her to me, and they shall receive the above reward.

N. B. I do hereby certify, that the said wench is a slave.

ROBERT DARNALL.

Annapolis, October 28, 1783.

To be SOLD or HIRED, by the year or month,
A LIKELY stout young negro fellow, who understands plantation work, and is a tolerable good cook and cooper. Apply to

14 W. H. M'PERSON.

ALLE persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Allen Bowie, senior, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have claims are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by
FIELDER BOWIE,
JOHN F. BOWIE, } executor.

December 25, 1783.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to pass an act enabling the executors of Levi Hopkins, deceased, to sell so much of the real property which did belong to the said Levi, as will be sufficient to discharge his debts.

5 LEVIN HOPKINS, executor.

THE subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly of this state at the next session, for a law to record a deed of bargain and sale made by Thomas Noel, deceased, of two tracts of land, viz. one called Edmondson's Purchase, and the other the Range, situate and lying in Caroline county, to Charles Frazier, of said county.

5 CHARLES FRAZIER.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.
UPWARDS of two years ago, I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ankle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.
I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been had with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiston sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.
 Baltimore, August 6, 1779.
THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.
 Kent county, April 22, 1781.
MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.
A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatism, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere, in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant.

44 WILLIAM LOGAN.

Annapolis, December 10, 1783.
THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, the widow and administratrix of James Maw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the late James Maw's estate; all those who have claims against the same, are desired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the first day of May 1784, as on that day the said estate will be finally settled, and all those who are indebted to the said James Maw, or Judith Doyle, are requested to settle their accounts and make immediate payment to

6 JOHN CRISALL.

Cecil county, Maryland, October 15, 1783.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at the session which shall happen after this advertisement is published two months agreeable to the resolve of the said assembly, for leave to bring in a bill to secure and establish a title in the subscriber to part or parcels of two tracts of land called Holland's and Heath's Adventure, lying and being in Cecil county, in the State of Maryland, and which said lands have been conveyed to the subscriber by John Ewing, by deed of conveyance and sale, bearing date the 27th of December, 1771.

6 JAMES GALLESPY.

Strawberry Hill, near Annapolis, October 7, 1783.
TAKEN up in the mouth of Patuxent river, a painted boat, thirteen feet keel and five feet beam, supposed to belong to some ship. The owner on proving his property and paying charges, may have her from

16 RICHARD SPRIGG.

ALMANACKS
 For the Year 1784, may be had at the
 Printing-Office.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1784.

BRANDENBURGH, September 30.

THE obstinacy of the Dantzickers seems daily to increase. They persist in the firm resolution either to lose all, or preserve all. The animosity of the people hath risen to such height, that a detachment of Prussian hussars, who had received orders a few days ago to advance to that city, were received with a shower of stones. These soldiers, who were without doubt forbidden to fire, retired. It is now much feared that the affair will be treated with more rigour by his Prussian majesty, and the more so, as we learn that several regiments are on their march to Dantzick. Since the 24th ult. the city has been more closely blocked up by the king's troops than before.

HAMBURGH, October 3.

The very ill-timed firmness shewn by the Dantzickers in their differences with the king of Prussia, seems now to presage some alarming consequences, as we find the Prussian troops have surrounded that place in such a manner, as to cut off their trade outwards. Every one wonders what motives a simple city can have in setting a powerful monarch in a manner of defiance; the Dantzickers must certainly have forgot the old adage, "might often overcomes right."

LONDON, October 11.

The following adventure, which lately happened at Paris, may serve as a lesson to our modern duellists: A young gentleman in a milk white pair of stockings was waiting under a gate way, till a form which was then in its height, should give over. At the same time a man meanly dressed, but wearing a rusty sword by his side, running along, and in his haste was so unfortunate as to splash the young man all over. This put the offended petit maitre out of all patience, with up lifted cane, he made towards the culprit, but the latter was too much for him; whilst with one hand he stayed his impetuosity, he with the other reached out of his pocket a six penny piece, telling the enraged beau, "Here, my pretty youth; be more cool; take this trifle; I can afford to pay for the washing of your stockings, but I am not master of so much money as I should want to make my escape, if I should run you through the body!"

Yesterday at noon an express arrived at the admiralty-office from Portsmouth, with an account of the success of the operations on the wreck of the Royal George at Spithead, the particulars of which are nearly as follow: On Saturday, upon the cordage on board the Royal William and Diligente, the two men of war employed in raising her, being hove tight, the ship righted; so that at low water the taffrel of her stern was clearly perceived with the naked eye, the weather being fine and the water clear: on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, there was a gradual continuance of the operations; when on the last day at noon, 200 additional seamen having been sent the day before to assist, it was perceived she was lifted from the ground with the tide, on which the whole body was by help of anchors carried out, and the aid of vessels and boats, removed to a considerable distance, so that the wreck now lies in water less deep by four fathoms, and as the operations are intended to be continued, it is expected that in a day or two she will be in such a situation as to be boarded at low water.

OS. 14. On Monday se'night was committed to Lancaster castle for further examination, a person genteelly dressed in mens cloaths, who afterwards proved to be a woman; it since appears that she hath travelled in various characters, such as merchant, captain, supercargo, officer in the army, midshipman, and others; she says, her name is Peggy Buchanan; that she was born at Glasgow, and hath travelled two years in mens apparel; she is five feet two inches high, appears twenty years of age, dark hazle eyes, pitted with the small-pox, and dark hair, which hangs in ringlets on her shoulders; and had on, when apprehended, a red coat with metal buttons, striped waistcoat, a round hat, drab coloured breeches, and boots. She is strongly suspected of committing various frauds at London, Liverpool, Holliswell, Warrington, and other places.

The following intelligence is received from France; that the bank of Paris, denominated caiffe d'ecompte, had stopped payment on Thursday the second of this month; and that the merchantile part of the city were in consequence plunged into the greatest confusion and distress. This bank has been established seven years, being instituted in 1776, by

a company of individuals, who vested 20 millions of French livres as the original fund; but government, in conjunction with the directors, carried the fictitious credit of this bank during the late war to so extensive a degree, that the paper circulation amounted to 200 millions of livres. The peace occasioned a run on the bank; and a stoppage of payment ensued; but as a glossary on the business, an arret of council was published (which arret there is every reason to suppose was antedated) and the apprehensions of the people are endeavoured to be softened by an assurance, "that after discharging all demands on the bank; there will remain 12 millions of livres as the surplusage, and that the present stoppage is merely temporary, a payment being to be made on the first of January ensuing." This has silenced, but not satisfied, the Parisians; who ridicule the inconsistent idea of an existing surplusage, and a deficiency of payment. To prevent tumults, however, guards are stationed in the different streets of Paris, and the popular complaints are expressed in the dejected countenances of the sufferers; who clearly evince their apprehensions that the payment announced for January may be postponed for ever.

DUBLIN, October 4.

We thus early announce to the public, and we appeal to the issues of time as demonstrations of the validity of our assertions, that the present administration of this country are determined, in consequence of their full instructions from their lords and masters, on the other side the water, to oppose every measure that can contribute further to strengthen our constitution, and extend our commerce. North and Fox have unequivocally declared, that Ireland has obtained enough—that not a tittle more shall be granted her, and that it is time to humble her newborn pride and boasted consequence.

The freemen of the city of Londonderry a few days ago adopted unanimously the Dungannon resolutions; and instructed their representatives, Sir Hugh Hill and James Alexander, Esq; to support a reform of parliament. In the resolves they pledge themselves to use every exertion, without any unmeaning, indefinite qualifications.

OS. 18. Thursday the high sheriffs of this city, received the following resolutions of the house of lords:

Die Martii, 14th October, 1783.

Resolved, by the lords spiritual and temporal, in parliament assembled, That the thanks of this house be given to the volunteer corps of this kingdom, for their readiness to support the civil magistrates in the execution of the laws, and for their spirited exertions in the defence of this country.

Ordered, That the said resolution be sent by the clerks of the parliament, to the several sheriffs of the different counties and cities of the kingdom, to be by them communicated to the several volunteer corps in their respective counties and cities.

W. WATTS GAYR, } cl. parl.
EDW. GAYR, }

His excellency the lord lieutenant's speech to both houses of parliament, on Tuesday the 14th instant.

My lords and gentlemen,
IT is with more than ordinary satisfaction that in obedience to his majesty's commands I meet you, in full possession and enjoyment of those constitutional and commercial advantages which have been so firmly established in your last parliament. The sacred regard on the part of Great-Britain to the adjustment made with Ireland at that period, has been abundantly testified by the most unequivocal proofs of sincerity and good faith.

It will ever be my wish, as it is my duty, to promote the mutual confidence of both kingdoms, and the uniting them in sentiments as they are in interests; such an union must produce the most solid advantages to both, and will add vigour and strength to the empire.

I sincerely congratulate you on the happy completion of his majesty's anxious endeavours to restore the blessings of peace to his faithful people. The establishment of public tranquillity is peculiarly favourable at this period, and will naturally give spirit and effect to your commercial pursuits. Both kingdoms are now enabled to deliberate with undivided attention on the surest means of increasing their prosperity, and reaping the certain fruits of reciprocal affection.

I have the highest satisfaction in acquiescing you of the increase of his majesty's domestic happiness, by the birth of another prince.

Gentlemen of the house of commons,
I have ordered the proper officers to lay the na-

tional accounts before you; from them you will be enabled to judge of the circumstances of the kingdom; and I rely on your wisdom and loyalty to make such provision as shall be fitting for the honourable support of his majesty's government.

My lords and gentlemen,
The miseries of an approaching famine have been averted by the blessing of Divine Providence upon the measures which the privy council advised; the good effects of which were soon visible in the immediate reduction of the price of grain and the influx of a valuable and necessary supply to the market. Any temporary infringement of the laws to effect such salutary ends, will, I doubt not, receive a parliamentary sanction.

Among the many important objects which demand your attention, I recommend to your consideration laws for regulating the jurisdiction of the court of admiralty, and for making a new establishment of the post-office.

The linen manufacture being the staple of your country, it is needless for me to recommend perseverance in the improvement of that most important article.

The fishery on your coasts will claim your attention as a promising source of wealth to this kingdom; and the encouragements granted to it will no doubt be regulated by you in the manner most likely to produce the best effect and least subject to fraud and imposition.

The protestant charter schools, an institution founded in wisdom and humanity, are also most eminently entitled to your care.

I recommend likewise to your attention the proposals adopted by government for providing an asylum for the distressed Genevans. It well becomes the generosity of the people of Ireland to extend their protection to ingenious and industrious men, who may prove a valuable acquisition to this country which they have preferred to their own. But in forming this establishment you will doubtless consider it as a part of your duty to avoid unnecessary expence, and ultimately to secure the utmost advantages to your country.

I anticipate the greatest national benefits from the wisdom and temper of parliament, when I consider that the general election has afforded you an opportunity of observing the internal circumstances of the country, and of judging by what regulations you may best increase its industry, encourage its manufactures, and extend its commerce.

In the furtherance of objects so very desirable to yourselves, I assure you of every good disposition on my part; sensible that in no manner I can better fulfil the wishes and commands of our most gracious sovereign, than by contributing to the welfare and happiness of his loyal subjects. With an honest ambition of meriting your good opinion, and with the warmest hope of obtaining it, I have entered upon my present arduous situation; and with sentiments pure and disinterested towards you, I claim your advice, and firmly rely upon your support.

The humble address of the lords spiritual and temporal, in parliament assembled.

To his excellency Robert, earl of Northampton, lord lieutenant general and general governor of Ireland.

May it please your excellency,
WE the lords spiritual and temporal in parliament assembled, present to your excellency our warmest thanks for your most excellent speech from the throne.

We beg leave to congratulate your excellency and ourselves upon your appointment to the government of this kingdom, at a period peculiarly auspicious to Ireland.

In the fullest reliance upon your excellency's wisdom, justice and integrity, we anticipate the advantages this kingdom must derive from your excellency's administration, and consider your excellency's appointment to preside in it as a fresh instance of his majesty's paternal regard for the happiness of his faithful people.

We are highly grateful for the warmth, with which your excellency signifies your satisfaction at meeting us in the full possession and enjoyment of those constitutional and commercial rights which were so firmly established in the last parliament.

We trust that the unequivocal proofs given by Great-Britain of her sacred regard to the adjustment then made with Ireland, cannot fail to cement the union and strengthen the mutual confidence between the two kingdoms, the true interests of which are and must ever be inseparable.

We beg leave to share with your excellency in the satisfaction you express, at the success of his

majesty's endeavours to restore the blessings of peace to his faithful people.

We shall in pursuance of your excellency's wife and reasonable advice, shew our readiness to deliberate upon the measures pointed out by your excellency, as well for regulating the judicature of the court of admiralty, and the new establishment of the post-office, as for promoting our commercial pursuits, and reaping the advantages to be derived from the restoration of public tranquillity. Permit us to add, that the recommendation of those measures by your excellency, affords the most convincing evidence of your respect for the rights, and your capacity to discern, and your desire to promote the interests of Ireland.

The measures pursued by government by the advice of the privy council, to avert the miseries of an impending famine, if not strictly conformable to law, will appear, we doubt not, to have been urged by necessity, and so essential to the public good as to merit parliamentary indemnification.

We enjoy the highest pleasure in every addition to the domestic happiness of our gracious sovereign, and particularly in your excellency's satisfaction at the birth of another prince.

We trust our well known and most sincere loyalty to his majesty, our confidence in the sincerity and good faith of our sister country, and the ample means we have lately acquired of becoming a great and commercial people, will dispose us to carry on our consultations for his majesty's honour, and the good of our country, with that duty, temper and unanimity, which can alone render them successful; and with the firmest reliance on your excellency's pure and disinterested intentions towards us, we shall to the utmost of our power support the honour of his majesty's government, and the ease of your excellency's administration.

To which address his excellency has been pleased to give the following answer.

I return your lordships my sincere thanks for this very honourable testimony of your good opinion, which it shall be my constant endeavour to improve. Be assured that my inclinations as well as my duty will ever interest me deeply in the prosperity and happiness of Ireland.

BELFAST, October 21.

Extract of a letter from Drumara, county Down, October 14, 1783.

"There was notice given in our meeting-house last Sunday after sermon, that it was the desire of many reputable members of the parish, that a meeting should be held this day, to appoint delegates to attend at Ballynahinch the 16th instant, to join with their brethren in a complaint to parliament concerning their violated rights of election. The proposal was violently opposed by Bustle J—k, the swaggering jockey, who declared if such an affair took place, he would for ever desert our haunts, and even abstain from drinking his favourite naggin with us. Our violent opponent waited very early yesterday morning upon a noble lord (who it seems had rewarded him very handsomely before hand by a valuable renewal) and complained (as he said) of the two ring-leaders; but like a son of prudence he did not mention one word of his own son in law, who was a third and principal mover. A Cattle-man was immediately dispatched to threaten the obliquate, and call in and drill the chosen bands; and in that state of things a meeting took place this day—when joy, joy, in spite of our blustering adversary, and his master's servants who were put under his command, a very respectable part of the parish appointed delegates to attend the Ballynahinch meeting."

A Real Freethinker in a very long letter, recommends it to the Roman catholics of Ireland to emigrate to Old Spain, for the purpose of enjoying perfect liberty, and leave this country to the protestant inhabitants and the Genevese emigrants! We cannot help differing widely with our correspondent, as to his notions of Irish, Spanish, Russian, German, and Polish liberty, &c. and are pretty well assured our Roman catholic fellow-subjects are competent to view this matter in a proper light. The legislature and the nation at large, are now united in the pursuit of national reformation; and we cannot doubt but the Roman catholics, whose mischievous behaviour for a long series of years, has so justly entitled them to the praise and confidence of their sovereign and his protestant subjects, will meet with every redress which the most sanguine of their advocates can wish for.

NEW-YORK, January 29.

The French packet, Courier du Port Louis, captain Tuevache, bound for this port from L'Orient, drove ashore on the 19th inst. in the last severe storm, on the back of Long-Island, Huntington Sound. Being extremely cold, several of the hands perished, some on board, and others on shore, before they could reach a house. There were six passengers on board, and 35 men belonging to the ship; two of the passengers, and 24 of the hands perished; all the rest are more or less frost bit. Some of their lives are despaired of. Every possible exertion was made by the people of Long-Island to save the unhappy sufferers; and the greatest humanity shewn them, which redounds much to their praise.

The thoughtless sailors, when they found the vessel was stranded, fell to plundering the ship, and broke open the mail, in hopes of finding money in it, yet even some of the same unfortunate wretches perished with cold before they reached a house.

A few packages and trunks are saved out of the wreck. We can give but an imperfect account of this disastrous affair, as the particulars have not yet reached this city with precision.

TRENTON, January 17.

On Thursday last, at eight o'clock, was observed a comet in its course to the sun; it was about 20 degrees high, bearing about west south west; the tail appeared to contain an arch in the heavens of about three degrees. Sunday night, at eight o'clock, being clear weather, it was seen considerably advanced towards the sun, but the splendour of the tail was obscured by that of the moon, whose distance from the comet, appeared to be about 21 degrees. We expect it will, in a few nights, be in its perihelium; after which it will, in all probability, make a most splendid appearance in the morning before day-break, when those whose curiosity and admiration, at the grandeur of such appearances, exceed their inclination to lounge in bed, will have an opportunity of observing this curious phenomenon. We leave it to those who have had an opportunity of observing this comet more accurately, to determine whether we may hail it as a stranger, or one that has been observed before from our earth. We are inclined to adopt the first opinion.

In consequence of the great rains which have fallen within a week or ten days past, the ice in the river Delaware opposite this place, which had frozen to an amazing thickness, gave way on Saturday last, and fell down to the bar a little below the town, where it stopped, by which means the back water was raised in a few minutes much higher than has been known for many years. The water however found a passage over the low lands opposite the bar, where, it is not improbable, should it continue in its present condition for a few weeks, a new channel will be worn. The ice, in its movement, which was truly tremendous, did considerable damage, having, beside the mischief done the banks, fences and low grounds, either overthrown or greatly injured most of the store houses at the landing. At present the river is impassable here, but we learn that at Bordentown, where it is not yet broke up, it remains strong and firm, so that carriages pass and repass with the greatest safety. It is also possible in boats at Howell's ferry, about four miles above this place.

RICHMOND, January 17.

The brig Streets, captain Wallace, from Liverpool and Belfast, arrived the sixth instant, in Hampton-road, after a passage of nine weeks, with passengers and an assortment of goods for Messrs. Montgomery and Allen of this city.

The brig America, capt. Charles Forest, after a passage of fifteen weeks from Newry to Philadelphia, was by severe weather, under the necessity of putting into the inlet of Sinepuxent, in Maryland. On her voyage, the passengers were in the most distressing situation for the want of provision, inasmuch, that a number of them perished; and it is said, that the misconduct of the commander was extremely great, that in a mutiny which prevailed on board, he was put to death.

We are credibly informed that a large ship is sunk at Burwell's ferry, occasioned by the ice; and it is feared that an Irish brig, a little higher up the river, will share the same fate; she has £. 25,000 sterling worth of goods on board.

It is said two small vessels are lost on their way to Portsmouth.

Charles county, January 22, 1784.

THE inclemency of the weather having prevented the sale of negroes I advertised on the 20th instant, this is to give notice that the sale will be on Monday the 16th of next month, at my house, precisely at 12 o'clock, or on the next good day, if that should prove a bad one.

GEORGE LEE.

By Authority.

On Wednesday evening, the 18th instant, the ANNAPOLIS THEATRE

Will be opened with a Tragedy, called,

The ROMAN FATHER.

New Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations, To which will be added, a FARCE, and other Entertainments, as will be expressed in the Bills of the Day.

Baltimore county, February 4, 1784.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. STOLEN out of my stable, on Sunday the 21st of December, 1783, at night, a black HORSE, about ten years old, with a star in his forehead, no brand, about fourteen hands, and a half high, shod before, switch tail, lately trim'd, paces, trots, and canters well, and was in very good order when taken away. Whoever will secure the thief, so that he be brought to justice, shall receive eight dollars; and for the horse, if brought to Mr. Joseph Ashmead, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber, in Baltimore county, living on the Head of Back river, two dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by the subscriber.

WILLIAM MACKUBIN.

ALMANACKS For the Year 1784, may be had at the Printing-Office.

February 8, 1784.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 23d day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day (if not sold before at private sale).

THE subscriber's now dwelling plantation, containing 449 acres of land, the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. At this time there are more than twenty acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing streams, and has wood land sufficient, with care, to support it; having more than 200 acres now standing in wood. It is convenient to six different grist-mills; not four miles from South river, where the water is navigable; and a plenty of fish, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, six from Queen-Anne, and twenty-seven to Baltimore-town. It is prettily improved, the situation both healthy and pleasant. The dwelling house has two rooms below, and three above stairs, a good cellar under the whole house bricked in, a kitchen, pantry, overster's house, meat house, two quarters, corn house, barn, stables, and every other convenient out-house, with a very excellent garden paved in, all in good repair, the whole being built within these 12 years. Also, two young orchards; with at least 1200 fine thriving fruit trees, of many different kinds of choice fruit, the whole of which have been planted within these nine years, and now generally bear. Possession will be given on or before the tenth day of April next. The title is indisputable. Terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber.

On the said day, of the above premises, will be exposed to public sale, for cash or short credit, sundry cattle and sheep, household furniture, and plantation utensils.

All persons having accounts against me, are hereby desired to bring them in that they may be settled, and those few who owe me, it is requested will pay, or otherwise settle with

THOMAS HENRY HALL.

February 11, 1784.

THIS is to give notice to all those that are indebted to Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, either by bond, note, or otherwise, to come and settle their respective balances on or before the first day of April next, otherwise they may depend on having suits brought against them immediately; and all those that have any claims against said estate are desired to make them known, as they may be settled, by

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, administratrix, DAVID STEUART, administrator.

Treasury-office, Annapolis, January 10, 1784.

AGREEABLE to an additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason, passed at November session, 1783; Notice is hereby given to all persons, creditors of the above description of men, to bring into the treasury-office their several and respective claims on or before the first of October next, otherwise they will be precluded of a dividend of such person's estate in case the same shall be insufficient to discharge all the just debts that may come against said estate.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

February 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation, likewise a very valuable mill seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out-houses, good apple and peach orchards. If not sold at private sale, it will be exposed at public vendue, on the twenty-second day of April next. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, or on the day of sale. Possession to be given the first of December next.

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES, Blank books of various sizes, Wafers, black and red wax, Ink stands and chests, Black lead pencils, Quills, ink-powder, Gilt letter paper, Pocket books, and Playing cards.

Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 19, 1784.

B E R L I N, *October 14.*

A PRUSSIAN nobleman having lately presented a petition to his sovereign, for the purpose of obtaining a commission in the army for his son, received from his majesty the following answer:

Most illustrious, dear and faithful!

"I have seen your petition concerning your son. It is proper to inform you, that some time since I have given orders to admit no persons of rank in my armies, as those gentlemen, after a campaign or two, thinking themselves exceedingly clever, generally retire, settling on their own estates, where they enjoy the reputation of having been in the service. If your son chooses to be a soldier, I assure you that his title will avail nothing for his preferment, unless he acquires the knowledge requisite in his profession.

P. S. *In the king's own hand.* "As our young nobility in general never learn any thing, they are of course exceedingly ignorant. In England one of the king's sons, wishing to instruct himself, has not scrupled to set out in the navy as a common sailor. If any one of our men of fashion should by chance distinguish himself, and prove useful to his country, he will have no occasion of pluming himself on his quality. Titles and birth are nothing else than vanity and folly. True merit is personal.

F R E D E R I C K."

P A R I S, *October 20.*

The English captain Apgill, who through the intercession of our court escaped death, to which general Washington had been obliged to condemn him by way of retaliation, is arrived in this capital, with his mother and his two sisters. They are to set out immediately for Fontainebleau to return their thanks to his excellency *compte de Vergennes*.

Yesterday further experiments were made with the air balloons, when M. de Rosier, and a gardener, were elevated in one of them upwards of 300 feet.

L O N D O N D E R R Y, *September 22.*

This day the officers of the associated corps of this city, waited on the earl of Bristol with the following address:

To the right honourable and right reverend the earl of Bristol, lord bishop of Derry; the address of the associated volunteers of the city and liberties of Londonderry.

MY LORD,

When your lordship's exertions at Dunganon, in support of the just rights of Ireland, have attracted the most honourable testimony of admiration and approbation from the assembled delegates, we, whose pride it is that we have been represented by your lordship, would be very unworthy of the honour we have received, did we not seize the earliest opportunity of expressing our high sense of obligation.

If, my lord, your acceptance of our delegation, excited in us the warmest emotions of esteem and regard, what must be our feelings when we contemplate your spirited and patriotic execution of that trust? It is impossible to do them justice. We must therefore be contented with entreating your lordship's acceptance of this sincere, though imperfect, tribute of our gratitude, veneration, and affection.

Signed by order,

JOHN FERGUSON, *capt. comdt.*

To which his lordship was pleased to return the following answer:

GENTLEMEN,

Next to the conviction of my own mind, I have ever coveted the approbation of yours; nor did I want this repetition of your gratitude to convince me of its sincerity.

All Ireland has now been a witness to it; for you deputed me to the provincial convention of Dunganon—a name that makes the genius of Ireland once more stand on tip-toes—with a delegation as ample as the rights of mankind.

I was empowered by the unanimous voice of the officers and privates of our associated volunteers, there to consult and to determine upon the civil, commercial, and religious rights of the Irish nation.

At that free and awful convention, it was deemed most advisable to limit our deliberations to one point. But in whatever free assembly these sacred topics

shall hereafter be agitated, I here pledge myself, as your delegate-general, to meet them with zeal worthy of your confidence, and discuss them with a fortitude worthy of their importance.

I will then propose the wealth of Holland and Leghorn, as both an incitement and example to commercial liberty. The tranquillity and philanthropy of Switzerland, and the whole German empire, since the peace of 1648, as an incentive and model for religious liberty; And, the preservation of both commercial and religious liberty, as the great motive for the obtention of civil freedom.

At present, gentlemen, we are embarking upon a rotten and crazy vessel, not half manned, shaken and lacerated by many storms. We hope to steer her into port, there to perfect her repairs, and complete her crew.

Our cause is good, and deserves success; and as our hearts are found, if all hands be united, we may command it.

B E L F A S T, *September 30.*

A correspondent advises every part of the volunteer army of this country to be watchful and steady, as it is confidently reported that some manoeuvres will be used during the course of the ensuing sessions of parliament, to induce the favours of their country to lay down their arms. It is strongly suspected the most aluring schemes of corruption are in contemplation for this purpose; but let this truth be firmly impressed, that if the volunteers do not retain their arms till our infant liberties have acquired a Goliath's strength, Ireland's dawn of freedom and prosperity will soon be overcast.

Married, a few weeks ago, at Snaith, in Yorkshire (England) John Harrison of Cowick, aged 106, to Anne Hephestall, aged 98; the bride-maid was 74, and the bride-groom's man 83. The lady he has now taken to be his bride, is the fourth wife within the space of two years and a few months, and what is still more remarkable, the bride-groom was in hopes that he should once more be called to that holy state, by making use of the following speech to the clergyman who joined this couple together, viz. "Come, man, it is only 3s. 6d. I paid thee last, therefore don't advance upon us, I've been a good customer, and if you use me well, I may be a customer to thee again in a little time."

Oct. 21. We are assured that the several volunteer regiments and detached companies in this part of the kingdom, who are not already supplied with camp equipage, mean to provide themselves in the course of the ensuing winter, in case any emergency should call them to the field next spring.

K I N G S T O N, (*Jamaica*) *November 29.*

A large Spanish ship from Carthage, laden with cocoa, indigo, cotton, &c. was driven on Morant quays in a gale of wind, about six days since, and is entirely gone to pieces; the crew were providentially saved.

The Bostonians, from being puritanical, are become the politest people in the world; for besides the theatre which they hope will be established, they have assemblies and dances every week. Some of their favourite dances take their names from the warlike events of late years; such as the Saratoga jig; Sir Henry's minuet; Mrs. Lee's fancy; the big bow wow; push about the loyalists; with some Congress reels, &c.

We are informed by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who is just arrived from Port-au-Prince, that the harbour is crowded with American vessels, which are admitted to an entry on the same footing as their own vessels trading to that place, and that the same liberty of trade is granted to them at the other ports of Hispaniola, notwithstanding what has been asserted to the contrary.

C U S T O M - H O U S E.

Kingston, Jamaica, the 8th November 1783.

WHEREAS by virtue of a resolution of the honourable the privy council of this island, bearing date the 24th ult. it is given in order to the principal officers of his majesty's customs in this port, that thenceforward, no foreign vessel, whereon flour or other provisions, shall be imported, may be admitted to entry; but as many vessels, under that description, already have been, and, from their owners ignorance of this order, hereafter may be brought into this harbour, these are to give notice, that, from this day to the 20th of December next inclusive, all vessels so entering will be at liberty to retire with their respective cargoes; and that all vessels, under the a-

bove description, entering the said harbour, or any other harbour within this district, after the said 20th day of December, will be considered as objects of seizure, and be accordingly seized to his majesty's use.

THOMAS DAVISON, *Coll.*
JOHN WOOLFRYS, *Comp.*

Dec. 6. We are informed of the following extraordinary circumstance, by a gentleman of undoubted veracity: A hog, supposed to have been bit by a mad dog, was killed in this town about ten days since, in the highest stage of the hydrophobia, and a young fowl that was observed to peck at some saliva that had dropped from his mouth, was on the eighth day after, seized with convulsions, and died seemingly in great agony, frothing at the bill, being apparently affected with the canine disorder.

B O S T O N, *January 12.*

Tuesday last, was experienced in this and the adjacent towns, the severest storm of rain, known, at this season, for several years past. Provisionally no great damage, has been sustained in any place in this commonwealth, that we have heard from, since the storm.

The following abstract of a letter, says a correspondent, deserves to be printed in characters of gold, secured in the richest binding: which character and binding should then be anointed with cedar juice, to render them incorruptible.

From Frederick III, king of Prussia, to his brother.

"I have surmounted all prejudices: I have looked upon princes and relations as mere men. Far from being seduced by domination, far from idolizing my ancestors, I have boldly blamed vice in them, because it ought never to find an asylum on the throne. I have praised virtue wherever I have found it, guarding at the same time against the enthusiasm it inspires, to the end that pure and simple truth might reign throughout my history."—[This history is a new edition of his majesty's memoirs of the house of Brandenburg.]

The schooner Fair-Maid, John Hottey, master, on her passage from Cape-Anne, to Broad-Bay, the 8th inst. foundered—the master, owner, and one more, being all on board, were saved by a schooner, capt. Jones, who was then within hail.

We are requested to publish the names of the passengers who perished on board captain Martin's schooner, lately lost back of Cape-Anne, viz.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Whales, and doctor Alexander Morehead, all of Annapolis.

Jan. 15. A London news-paper, of the latest date says, "That the East-India house and British parliament are now the only belligerent powers at war, Mr Fox has unsheathed his administrative sword in the cause of the injured princes and natives of the east, just with the very same views that his majesty of France took part with injured America against her chartered monarch; and in all probability the minister will carry the day with as little difficulty against the directors of the India house, as the French king did against the minister and the country gentlemen of Great-Britain. The fact is simply this: The loss of America so much decreased the necessary influence of the crown in the senate, that it became a matter of necessity to seize upon India as an equivalent, whose riches will enable justice to bribe truth to her duty. If the case was otherwise, and that nothing but a feeling for the oppressed children of Indostan urged ministry to stretch forth the benevolent hand of relief, they would have exempted the seven commissioners, and their eight dependents, with all the interior officers, from any seat in parliament; and have chosen the new company by ballot, in the house of commons, each member giving in his list of who he thought proper to act as a commissioner, &c. But the direct contrary is to be the case, and the minister is to name the whole train of dependents. This indeed will make a parliamentary reform more requisite than ever."

An extract of a letter from London, dated the 22d of November, says,—"Captain Hayden from America, is lost, ship and cargo, on the Goodwin Sands, and every soul on board perished—Mrs. Hayley, a political lady, has bought the late Delaware frigate, calls her the United States, and sails for Boston the 20th of March.

Jan. 19. We have authority to say, that the paragraph lately inserted in the papers, under the London head, wherein his excellency Mr. Adams is said to address the Revolution Society, was a mis-

take, and that the address was made by Mr. Gorham. In the late storm, all the bridges from Middleborough to Newport, on the great river, were carried away by the freshets. The great bridge near col. Howard's, in Bridgewater is repaired that there is now a safe passage to Taunton.

The following simple method is recommended to prevent water from freezing in pumps: At bed time pump a few buckets of water, and set up the pump handle with a pole as high as it will bear. This sinks the water in the pump below freezing.

NEW-YORK, January 28.

The curious and ingenious Mr. Hanks, of Litchfield, in Connecticut, it is imagined, has found out by his new invented clock, what mechanical philosophers have been a long time in arduous pursuit after, that is a perpetual motion; for if his machine, by its mechanical laws, will wind itself up by the force only of air, the consequence is evident, that so long as the component parts of it remain entire, the motion will remain also. Now, as all matter will by friction, in time wear away, so it will be next to an impossibility to constitute any machine to move ad infinitum: as successive friction would abrade the agents of it: but it is supposed, that this ingenious workmanship is calculated to move unceasing, could matter be discovered to compose it so far impenetrable as to resist, unimpaired, the impulse of its motion. Mr. Hanks will therefore have the honour of this discovery, as perfect perhaps as it can be ascertained, and which has been sought after in vain, by the greatest philosophers and men of the first genius and erudition, to whom great rewards have been offered in various parts of Europe, for an invention of this kind, but without success. Query? If this is really a matter of fact, respecting this clock, does he not deserve the most liberal encouragement from the legislature under which he resides; and from the public in general? Such genius and merit deserves particular recompence, as it may induce others also to make new discoveries in arts, for the advantage of mankind. Genius is too little regarded in this country; could pecuniary and honorary rewards, adequate to merit, be assigned by government to those who prove themselves worthy, it would excite many to rouse from their rustic corners of obscurity, and by the force of such encouragement, throw off the mask, and like the diamond freed from its mineral adhesions, sparkle in society with their own native lustre; make arts also, and sciences rear their heads in glory, and accumulate honour on the faculties of human nature.

Feb. 3. Yesterday arrived the French packet Le Courier de New-York, from l'Orient, and anchored off Sandy Hook: the launch came up in the afternoon for a pilot, but on account of the stormy weather it is supposed she could not return to the ship. This packet failed from l'Orient the 25th of December.

Notwithstanding what has been lately asserted, that unanimity subsists in the territory of Vermont, between the adherents to the York and Vermont interests, the contest of late is renewed, and with such bitterness as will in all probability put an end to the quietude they have hitherto enjoyed; the government of Vermont having raised and embodied a number of troops, under the command of general Wait, whose present rendezvous is said to be at Brattleborough, to oppose whom, a body of troops is said to be collected and collecting at Guildford, with such appearances of determination as soon to render a serious action inevitable—reports say, that several shots have been exchanged between them by skirmishing parties, whereby one or two have been wounded.

Feb. 7. The following gentlemen are chosen by the legislature to represent this state in the congress of the United States: honourable major-general M'Dougall, John Lansing, jun. Ephraim Paine, Walter Livingston, and C. de Witt, Esquires.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated December 7, received last night, by the Courier de New-York.

"Mankind had never gone so far in natural philosophy as they have lately. The original invention of Messieurs Montgolfier is daily brought to a higher degree of perfection. The following detail will, I hope, sufficiently prove it: Messieurs Charles and Roberts, two celebrated academicians, have formed an aerostatic globe, which is covered in such a manner as to be proof against winds, rain, and every other injury of the elements: beneath this globe they have fixed a most superb vehicle, in which several persons may sit with ease, carry provisions, telescopes, a small furnace necessary to feed the globe, and the proper pumps intended to diminish or to increase the quantity of their gaz; thus prepared, they ascended the other day from the center of the Tuilleries to an amazing height, in the presence of an immense number of spectators: they came down again to within 25 feet of the ground, conversed with the people, and proceeded up again, sometimes accelerating, sometimes diminishing their speed, to shew that they could perfectly command the velocity of this machine. I was there, but words cannot express the singular mixture of terror and admiration which filled my mind, as well as the innumerable crowd which filled not only the gardens, but covered the roofs of all the adjacent houses. After having descended four times, perceiving that a brisk wind sprung up from the north, they took leave of us, and told us they intended to spend the night at —, 31 miles distant from Paris. After having raised themselves to a height superior to that of any of the steeples, we saw them traverse the whole city, wafted by the wind; and we since learnt that in a very little time they alighted at their intended destination. Like mariners, they made use of a fair wind to proceed on their journey—the first ever undertaken in so new a machine, and executed in that element. In my next I will not fail to inform you of the time they employed."

His Most Christian Majesty's packet, Le Courier de New-York, mentioned in our last to be arrived at the Hook, came into port last Thursday evening.

The packet Courier de l'Amerique, frequently mentioned to be ready for sailing, we are informed, will certainly sail this day.

On Friday night arrived the ship Tonya, captain Hafelden, in ten weeks and four days from Liverpool, by which we have received the following advices:

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

At the court of St. James's, the 5th of November, 1783.

P R E S E N T.

The king's most excellent majesty in council.

WHEREAS by his majesty's order in council, bearing date the sixteenth of June last, allowing the importation of tobacco, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the United States of America, and from thence imported directly into any of the ports of this kingdom, either in British or American ships, by British subjects, or by any of the people inhabiting in, or belonging to the said United States, of any of them, and containing regulations for the landing and warehousing, under his majesty's locks, all such tobacco, it is among other things directed, that the importer shall pay down in ready money the duty commonly called the old subsidy: And whereas by an act passed in the last session of parliament, entitled, "An act for preventing certain instruments from being required from ships belonging to the United States of America, and to give to his majesty, for a limited time, certain powers for the better carrying on trade and commerce between the subjects of his majesty's dominions and the inhabitants of the said United States," it is, among other things, enacted, that during the continuance of the said act, it shall and may be lawful for his majesty in council, by order or orders to be issued and published from time to time, to give such directions and to make such regulations with respect to duties, drawbacks, or otherwise, for carrying on the trade and commerce between the people and territories belonging to the crown of Great Britain, and the people and territories of the said United States, as to his majesty in council shall appear most expedient and salutary, any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding: his majesty doth therefore, by and with the advice of his privy council, hereby order and direct, that the importer of any tobacco, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the said United States of America, and imported directly from thence into the ports of London, Bristol, Liverpool, Cowes, Whitehaven, and Greenock, or either of them, in the manner expressed in the above recited order, shall be at liberty, until further order, to enter into bond for the payment as well of the said duty, commonly called the old subsidy, as of all the further duties due for such tobacco, in the manner, and with the allowances mentioned in the said order: and his majesty is hereby further pleased to order and direct, that if any tobacco, which has been or shall be imported, during the continuance of this order, from the territories of the said United States, into the said ports of London, Bristol, Cowes, Liverpool, Whitehaven, and Greenock, shall be afterwards taken, within the time limited, out of the warehouses wherein the same shall be secured under his majesty's locks, as directed by the before recited order, at either of the above ports, to be exported directly from thence, the bonds which have been, or shall be entered into, for payment of the said duties, shall be discharged in manner directed by the several acts of parliament in force: and the right hon. the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury are to give the necessary directions hereina accordingly.

S I E P H. C O T T R E L.

Nov. 22. The court-martial appointed to try admiral compte Byland, at Rotterdam, has acquitted him honourably of all and every charge brought against him for having struck, off St. Eustacia, to the British fleet. The duke of Queensberry, (late lord March) has won a considerable sum of money at the races at Fontainebleau, (about 12 leagues from Paris) and another great horse match had been made between the comte d'Artois and some English noblemen. The above mentioned match was rode by English jockies.

Nov. 14. A gentleman who arrived on Wednesday from the Hague says, that some disagreeable news had arrived from the Dutch ambassador at Vienna, which had thrown their High Mightinesses into a great consternation; that they have ordered a number of troops to be raised immediately; and it is generally believed, that the emperor has an intention of waging war against the Dutch, but this, he says, is only supposition; for whatever the news is, it has been kept from the knowledge of the people.

Nov. 15. An order is issued for copies of all the correspondencies of his majesty's ministers, and the republic of Holland, during the parliamentary vacation, to be prepared for laying before both houses.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, February 5.

The ship Commerce, captain Truxtun, arrived at Dover in England, the 21st of November last, having had a passage of 23 days from this port.

A London paper of the 9th of October, has the following paragraph:—"When Washington's circular letter was read, a few days since, at a Coffee-house not very distant from the royal exchange, every hearer was full of the writer's praises, the composition was said to be equal to any thing of ancient and modern date."

The legislature of New-Jersey, at their last meeting, has passed an act, entitled, an act for raising a revenue of thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five shillings per annum, for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpose of paying the interest and principal debts due from the United States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congress of the eighteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and for appropriating the same.

The general assembly of Rhode-Island have published for consideration, an act authorizing the manu-

mission of negroes, and for the gradual abolition of slavery. This act is on the same liberal plan, as the law lately passed in this state for the like purpose.

Feb. 7. At a meeting of the stockholders of the bank of Pennsylvania, on Thursday the 5th instant, the following gentlemen were chosen directors: Edward Shippen, Samuel Howell, John Bayard, Archibald M'Call, John Steinfmetz, Samuel Pleasants, William Moore, Tench Coxe, George Emlen, George Meade, Jeremiah Warder, Joseph Swift, and Jacob Morgan, junior; who at the first meeting elected Edward Shippen, Esq; president.

The accounts from the East-Indies, (says the Boston Gazette of the 15th ult.) appeared to be important indeed, and plainly shew, that had the late war continued, most of the British possessions would have been in great danger of being wholly lost as well as their armies captured. The arms of France and their allies, were perhaps never so victorious in the east, both by sea and land, as they have been during the late war."

Feb. 10. Accounts received since our last, mention the following arrivals in Delaware bay:

Ship Maria, Kelly, from Amsterdam.

Brig Alexander, Gilpin, from Cape-François.

A sloop from Bermuda.

A schooner unknown.

Captain Bull is arrived in the Chesapeake from Bremen.

A brig from London is ashore at Lynhaven bay; the vessel lost but part of the cargo saved.

The ship Micerva, Cole, is arrived in the Chesapeake from Cadiz.

The brig Susannah, Stoker, from Charlestown, and a ship from Virginia, are arrived at Amsterdam.

B A L T I M O R E, February 13.

A gentleman just arrived here from Norfolk advises, that, about the 3d inst. he left in that port the brig Nesbit, captain Stanbury, belonging to this place, and the ship General Elliott, captain Cornwall, and the ship —, captain Dancer, from London. That the brig Dolphin, captain Foster, and the brig —, captain Dority, outward-bound from this port, with the ship Mary-Anne, from Nantes, and another ship, commanded by captain Angus, from London, lay (a few days ago) in Hampton-road. That the ship Ocean, captain Beals, from Rotterdam, with Palatine passengers, was aground on a shoal off Windmill-point. That a ship, from Ireland, had been lately lost above New-Point-Comfort; that some of her passengers, with a part of her crew perished, and that the captain had been assassinated by one of his sailors. That a ship and a brig were lost, on the 30th of December, near Currituck-Inlet, and all her people had perished. That the schooner Sally, captain Wing, of this port, inward bound from the West-Indies, was also lost near Currituck, with all her people, except one man, said to be the second mate. That a schooner from Philadelphia, was lost at or near the same place, and all her people had perished. That six sail of vessels had been totally lost in James river, and others greatly damaged in that river, and at different places down the Chesapeake.

R I C H M O N D, January 31.

On Saturday last the weather, which had been for some time past intensely cold, suddenly turned warm, with rain, which occasioned a very rapid thaw; the river, over which waggons had been driven a day or two before soon gave way, and the vast bodies of ice that came floating down in consequence, threatened destruction to every thing before it.

A very valuable mill of Mess. David Ross, and Co. containing near 3000 bushels of wheat and a quantity of flour, situated on the falls near this city, was carried away; and what greatly adds to the calamity, the miller and his assistant, who were in the mill, fell victims to its fury. The water, owing to the river being choked up by the ice, rose immediately so uncommonly high, that it has carried away the bridge across the creek; at Rocketts the ice has swept the wharf away, and what vessels are not sunk, are carried into a meadow near that place.

On the Monday following an immense quantity of snow fell, which, with the extreme severe weather since that time, has effectually blocked up the river again.

A N N A P O L I S, February 19.

The legislature of the state of New-Hampshire have passed an act for granting to the United States in congress assembled, certain imposts and duties upon foreign goods imported into that state, and for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of the debt contracted in prosecution of the late war with Great-Britain.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated November 10, 1783.

"I saw yesterday the first balloon, carrying some men, who sailed truly and without any other support in the air. It rose to the height of about 3000 feet, and it traversed in 30 minutes a space of 5000 yards, having set out from the palace La Meute and arrived on the new Boulevards opposite the street St. Jacques. There they descended, for it appears they had not the faculty to direct their course, but only to rise and descend as they chose it. They had still two thirds of the materials they were provided with, in order to fill the balloon with new inflammable air; therefore, upon a

moderate calculation, they would have been able to go three times farther than they really went, that is to say about six small leagues. The wind was weak and northwest. When they descended they said that they had never been so hungry in their lives, and that they had been astonished at the awful silence which reigned in the high regions."

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, January 15th, 1784.

The committee to whom was referred a memorial of the public creditors in the city and neighbourhood of Philadelphia, report:

That the said memorial sets forth "that the general assembly of the state of Pennsylvania did on the 21st day of March last, pass an act authorising and directing the treasurer to make and issue notes, and deliver the same to Thomas Smith, Esq; continental loan officer, to enable him to pay one year's interest on such of the said debts as are therein described, according to the directions of the United States in Congress assembled.

"That the said loan officer refuses the payment of the interest due to them on loan office certificates bearing date between the first of September, 1777, and the first of March, 1778, unless they consent to a liquidation of depreciation on the interest of this class of certificates, equal to that which is established for the principal on the final redemption.

"That this condition destroys the solemn contracts contained in the resolutions of the 10th of September, 1777, and adhered to in the resolve of the 28th of June, 1780; the first of which is, "that the interest which shall arise after the date of this resolution on loan office certificates already issued, or which shall be issued before the first day of March next, be annually paid at the respective loan offices in bills of exchange on the commissioners of the United States in Paris, at the rate of five livres of France for every Spanish milled dollar due for interest as aforesaid, or in continental bills of credit, at the option of the respective lenders." The other is "that the interest on all loan office certificates at the rate of six per cent. per annum, computed on the principal ascertained as aforesaid, shall be discharged annually in like manner as the principal, until the principal shall be paid. Provided nevertheless, that the same interest and mode of payment on certificates taken out before the first day March, 1778, shall be continued as at present, until the principal, as aforesaid, be ready to be discharged."

"That the memorialists in behalf of the said public creditors, pray Congress to give direction agreeably to the intentions of the above recited resolutions."

The committee farther report, that upon inspecting the journals of Congress, they find that Congress did, on the 4th day of September, 1782, resolve, that 1,200,000 dollars be quoted on the states as absolutely and immediately necessary for the payment of the interest of the public debt; but no directions are contained therein relative to the liquidating the interest by the scale of depreciation—that on the 9th of September, 1782, Congress directed "that no bills of exchange be issued for interest due on loan office certificates since the first day of March last" preceding. And the committee are of opinion, that the irascibility of Congress to discharge the interests according to the promise does not dissolve the same—that the creditors aforesaid are justly entitled to an equivalent, that the debt is created by the resolution of the 10th of September, 1777, and that no subsequent resolution has invalidated the intention thereof: whereupon,

Resolved, That the interest which has or may become due on loan office certificates, bearing date between the first of September, 1777, and the first day of March, 1778; is not subjected to any depreciation.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

† Alluding to the preceding part of the resolution of the 28th of June, 1780.

WHEREAS it has been represented to the United States in congress assembled, "That about nine o'clock in the evening of the 30th of October last, the mail for the eastward being closed and laid on the counter in the post-office at Princeton, some person unknown entered the office and carried off the mail;" the United States in congress assembled, are hereby pleased to offer a reward of three hundred dollars to any person or persons who shall apprehend and secure in any of the gaols in the United States the perpetrator or perpetrators of the aforesaid robbery, so that he, she, or they, may be thereof legally convicted and brought to condign punishment; and for the better discovery and bringing to justice the persons concerned in the robbery of the said mail, they are hereby pleased to promise the same reward of three hundred dollars, with an indemnity to any person who, being an accomplice, shall give information and evidence whereby the principle offender or offenders shall be convicted as aforesaid.

THOMAS MIFFLIN, president.

Annapolis, January 30, 1784.

[The printers in the several states are requested to insert the foregoing proclamation in their newspapers.]

Annapolis, February 17, 1784.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said deceased, at public vendue, on Saturday the 17th day of April next,

ONE hundred acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, about two miles above Queen Anne; the land is level and the soil good; on it is an excellent stream of water for a mill seat. The improvements are, two small dwelling houses, a corn house, and a good peach orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JOHNZE TONGUE, Heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceased.

February 12, 1784.

THE violent snow and severeness of the weather prevents the sale of negroes belonging to the estate of James Leatch, deceased, which was advertised for sale the 13th inst. is put off to Tuesday the 9th day of March next. At that time will be exposed to public sale, for good crop tobacco, a number of very likely country born slaves, consisting of men, boys, women, and girls, at the late dwelling house of James Leatch, deceased, in Calvert county, near Lyon's-creek. Eighteen months credit will be given if required, by giving bond with good security. If the above appointed day of sale should be bad weather, the sale will be the first fair day after, Sunday excepted.

STEPHEN STEWARD.

FOR SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL well formed full bred covering horse, his colour a deep chestnut, five years old the ensuing spring, and fifteen hands high; his sire colonel Tayloe's noted horse Yorick, his dam a Dotterel mare, out of colonel Tayloe's famous mare Camilla. Also will be sold on very reasonable terms, for ready money, two stout, handsome, full blooded fillies, well grown, and three years old the ensuing spring. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

ARTHUR BRYAN.

Lower Marlborough academy, December 11, 1783.

THE Lower Marlborough academy having been shut up for some years past, on account of the general distress occasioned by the late war, the president and trustees now feel a pleasure in having it in their power to inform the public on this auspicious era, that this seminary is again filled up, and prepared for the reception of young gentlemen, and that they have provided a tutor, who in their opinion, is not only fully equal to the task of governing, but also of instructing youth in the Latin and Greek languages, and in the most useful branches of science. The trustees flatter themselves that this institution (the usefulness of which has been heretofore experienced) will meet with all due encouragement from the friends of literature, and they assure the public in general, that no exertions of theirs shall be wanting in the regular discharge of the trust reposed in them by law, to carry into full effect the benevolent intention of the legislature in founding the seminary over which they preside.

Signed by order of the Board,

JAMES PRIESTLY, Registrar.

Good and convenient board may be now had for twenty pounds currency per annum, and tuition at four guineas a year, one guinea to be paid at the time of entrance, and the rest quarterly.

Anne-Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THE subscribers give this notice to all persons indebted to Messrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their store in Annapolis, also all those indebted to the estate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceased, that we will attend at the house the store was formerly kept in, every Tuesday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the first day of May next, to receive and settle the accounts due to the above; and those who have it not in their power at present to pay must renew their bonds, and settle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the prosecution of measures disagreeable to them, but must take place unless payments are made, or satisfaction given.

MARY M'ULLOCH, } executors of
CHARLES STEUART, } James Dick.
JAMES M'ULLOCH, }

February 12, 1784.

THIS is to give notice to all those that are indebted to Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, either by bond, note, or otherwise, to come and settle their respective balances on or before the first day of April next, otherwise they may depend on having suits brought against them immediately; and all those that have any claims against said estate are desired to make them known: as they may be settled, by

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, administratrix,

DAVID STEUART, administrator.

THE estate of John Bennett, of Dorchester county, deceased, being indebted more than the personal estate can pay, the subscriber gives this notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, for an act to empower him to sell the real estate of the said John Bennett, to enable him to make further payments.

CHARLES STEUART, administrator of John Bennett.

A few Copies of the

L A W S,

Passed last Session, may be had at the Printing Office.

Baltimore county, February 4, 1784.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of my stable, on Sunday the 21st of December, 1783, at night, a black Horse, about ten years old, with a star in his forehead, no brand, about fourteen hands and a half high, shod before, switch tail, lately trim'd, paces, trots, and canters well, and was in very good order when taken away. Whoever will secure the thief, so that he be brought to justice, shall receive eight dollars; and for the horse, if brought to Mr. Joseph Ashmead, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber, in Baltimore county, living on the Head of Back river, two dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM MACKUBIN.

Anne-Arundel county, December 16, 1783.

To be SOLD at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 31st day of January, 1784, if fair, if not the Monday following,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying at the lower end of Anne-Arundel county, containing upwards of 400 acres, about four miles from Herring-bay, and three miles from Lyon's-creek, on Patuxent river, a healthy situation and fine water; the soil is equal to any land in the neighbourhood, and well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood, and it is well timbered; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, milk house, overseer's house, negro quarters, two tobacco houses, with two good apple orchards, and a peach orchard, &c. the plantation all under good fence and in fine order for cropping. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale. Six months credit will be given for one third, and one year's credit for the other third of the purchase money, on giving bond on interest from the day of sale with approved security.

At the same time and place will be sold by public sale some valuable slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, the stock, cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, &c. for ready money.

Annapolis, January 25, 1784.

THE above advertisement being handed to the public without a signature, and the time too near at hand for due notice of the sale, I postpone it till the first day of March next, when all gentlemen inclined to purchase may depend on the strictest attendance until the sale be finished.

SAMUEL LEWIN.

HIS Most Christian Majesty's packet the COURIER DE L'AMERIQUE, commanded by M. le Chevalier D'ABOVILLE, will sail for Port l'Orient, on or about the 15th of January next. Letters to go in her mail are received at the New-York post office; and the public are hereby informed, that the French packets are an immediate channel of conveyance for letters from and to all parts of the continent of Europe; the general post-office at Paris having a daily intercourse with all its capitals.

WILLIAM SETON, Deputy Agent.

New-York, December 24, 1783.

Letters for all the French packets will be received at all the post-offices within the United States; the inland postage of such letters (from the office into which they are delivered to that New-York) must be paid at the office in which they are left, or they will not be forwarded.

Philadelphia, December 29, 1783.

[The printers throughout the United States are requested to insert the above.]

TAKEN up as a stray, by Philemon Warfield, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of Severn, at the sign of the black horse, a bright bay mare, about twelve and a half hands high, with a hanging mane, switch tail, shod all fours, trots and gallops, about eight years old, no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Baltimore, January 15, 1784.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state at their next session, for a restoration of my confiscated property, or a compensation therefor.

EBENEZER MACKIE.

December 18, 1783.
 To be SOLD at public sale, pursuant to the last will and testament of Gideon Gary, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on Thursday the 26th day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for cash or short credit, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises:

A TRACT of land, containing 258 acres, lying on the Head of South river, within one mile of the city of Annapolis, on which are ten acres of fine meadow land now fit for the sibe, and more may easily be reclaimed; the improvements are, a good dwelling house with a stone chimney, kitchen, paved garden, and good apple orchard; this land is well wooded and watered, and the soil good either for planting or farming. Also will be exposed to sale, on the same day, a tract of land, containing 60 acres, on which are a very valuable grist and tanning mill, with a never failing stream of water, and now in good repair, with every thing necessary for carrying on the fulling business, a good dwelling house, kitchen, and other necessary houses, garden, and apple orchard, the land well wooded and watered. The above tracts adjoin each other, and will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser. Twelve months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land by applying to the subscribers on and near the premises. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given immediately. Likewise will be sold at the same time, sundry very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; the crop of corn, stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention. Four months credit will be given for all sums of money exceeding ten pounds, on giving bond with security if required, before the articles are taken away.

ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.
 All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and all those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

Baltimore, January 1, 1784.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to Messrs. Speirs, French, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, for dealings at any of their stores on the western shore, that I am fully empowered to receive the debts due said company, and that constantly attend here for that purpose; those who have it not in their power to pay at present, I expect will or least come and renew their obligations.
ARCHIBALD MONCRIEFF.

December 8, 1783.
THE estate of **Thomas Purnell Sturgis**, of Worcester county, being indebted more than the personal estate will pay; the subscribers intend petitioning the next general assembly for an act to empower them to sell the real estate of the said **Thomas Purnell Sturgis**, to enable them to pay off the debts.
ZADOCK SELBY, executor,
MARY HALL, executrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition before the next general assembly for the purpose of obtaining a patent for a tract of land lying in Talbot county, called **Soldier's Delight**.
EDWARD LLOYD.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **Mr. Allen Bowie**, senior, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have claims are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by
FIELDER BOWIE, }
JOHN F. BOWIE, } executor.

THERE is at Mrs. Pemberton's plantation, on West river, a case of **PHYSIC** imported in the Nonfuch, Marked **W. M. No. 2**. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take it away.
EDWARD HALL.

THE subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly of this state at the next session, for a law to record a deed of bargain and sale made by **Thomas Noel**, deceased, of two tracts of land, viz. one called **Edmondson's Purchase**, and the other the **Range**, situate and lying in **Caroline county**, to **Charles Frazier**, of said county.

CHARLES FRAZIER.
 Just published and to be sold at the Printing-office,
 [Price One-Sixth of a Dollar.]

A
R E P L Y
 TO A
P A M P H L E T,
 ENTITLED,
C O N S I D E R A T I O N S
 ON THE
S O C I E T Y O R O R D E R
 O F
C I N C I N N A T I

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.
UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with **Mr. Logan**, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment. I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ankle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.
EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.
I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain **Whitson** Mr. Logan, to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her; and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of **Mr. Logan**, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.
EDWARD LATTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1775.
THIS is to certify, that **Mr. Logan**, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for **John Hayman**, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.
JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 17, 1781.
MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by **Mr. Logan's** medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.
A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by **Mr. Logan's** medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatism, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,
WILLIAM LOGAN.

December 25, 1783.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to pass an act enabling the executors of **Levi Hopkins**, deceased, to sell so much of the real property which did belong to the said **Levi**, as will be sufficient to discharge his debts.
LEVIN HOPKINS, executor.

Cecil county, Maryland, October 15, 1783.
I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at the session which shall happen after this advertisement is published, two months agreeable to the resolve of the said assembly, for leave to bring in a bill to secure and establish a title in the subscriber to part or parcels of two tracts of land called **Holland's and Heath's Adventure**, lying and being in Cecil county, in the state of Maryland, and which said lands have been conveyed to the subscriber by **John Ewing**, by deed of conveyance and sale, bearing date the 27th of December, 1775.
JAMES GALLEIFF.

ALMANACKS
 For the Year 1784, may be had at the
 Printing-Office.

To be SOLD at the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 23d day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day (if not sold before at private sale).

THE subscriber's new dwelling plantation, containing 440 acres of land, the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. At this time there are more than twenty acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing streams, and its wood land sufficient, with care, to support it, having more than 100 acres now standing in wood. It is convenient to six different grist-mills; not four miles from South river, where the water is navigable, and a plenty of fish, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, six from Queen-Anne, and twenty-seven to Baltimore-town. It is prettily improved, the situation both healthy and pleasant. The dwelling house has two rooms below, and three above stairs, a good cellar under the whole house bricked in, a kitchen, pantry, overseer's house, meat house, two quarters, corn house, barn, stables, and every other convenient out-house, with a very excellent garden paved in, all in good repair, the whole being built within these 22 years. Also, two young orchards, with at least 1500 fine thriving fruit trees, of many different kinds of choice fruit, the whole of which have been planted within these nine years, and now generally bear. Possession will be given on or before the tenth day of April next. The title is indisputable. Terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber.

On the said day, on the above premises, will be exposed to public sale, for cash or short credit, sundry cattle and sheep, household furniture, and plantation utensils.
 All persons having accounts against me, are hereby desired to bring them in that they may be settled, and those few who owe me, it is requested will pay, or otherwise settle with
THOMAS HENRY HALL.

Annapolis, December 10, 1781.
THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from **Judith Doyle**, the widow and administratrix of **James Maw**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the late **James Maw's** estate; all those who have claims against the same, are desired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the first day of May 1782, as on that day the said estate will be finally settled, and all those who are indebted to the said **James Maw**, or **Judith Doyle**, are requested to settle their accounts and make immediate payment to
JOHN CRISALL.

Treasury-office, Annapolis, January 10, 1784.
A GREABLE to an additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason, passed at November session, 1783; Notice is hereby given to all persons, creditors of the above description of men, to bring into the treasury-office their several and respective claims on or before the first of October next, otherwise they will be precluded of a dividend of such person's estate in case the same shall be insufficient to discharge all the just debts that may come against said estate.
THOMAS HARWOOD, T. W. S.

February 2, 1784.
FOR SALE,
A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladenburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation, likewise a very valuable mill seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out-houses, good apple and peach orchards. If not sold at private sale, it will be exposed at public vendue, on the twenty-second day of April next. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, or on the day of sale. Possession to be given the first of December next.
SAMUEL HARWOOD.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.
POCKET BIBLES,
 Blank books of various sizes,
 Wafers, black and red wax,
 Ink stands and chests,
 Black lead pencils,
 Quills, ink-powder,
 Gilt letter paper, and
 Pocket books,
 Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1854

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12. The plague continues to desolate this city with unabated fury...

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12. Our commerce is much affected since the peace, our merchants have undertaken new speculations...

PARIS, Oct. 7. Orders are issued for raising one miller out of every 100 inhabitants of this empire, capable of bearing arms...

PARIS, Oct. 10. We have received intelligence, that the plague which ravaged at Cherbourg, that it was necessary to cut off all communication between that city and the army.

WARSAW, Oct. 11. By advice from Constantinople we learn, that they have received accounts that the people of Candia, after putting the approaches into their country in a state of defence...

PARIS, Oct. 25. The French charge des affaires delivered the following memorial to the president of the States General...

His most mighty lords, although the king does not doubt but your high mightiness have been informed by Messrs. de Berckemede and Brinzen, of the relations which his majesty always had and still continues to have...

The undersigned charge des affaires, has the highest honor from the king to assure your high mightiness that the good will and friendship which his majesty bears towards you is unalterable...

Extract of a letter from Dijon, September 25. We have just received an account from Bezangon, that a very great bankruptcy has taken place in that city...

It is rumored, that the States General resolved last week to keep in actual service 25 ships, first, second and third rates, all completely armed and armed.

PARIS, Oct. 20. The great and noble discovery of making ice Europe by means of electricity and electricity is now established...

knows what consolatory discoveries may be started which perhaps, will diminish or compensate for the long list of ills to which we are at present subject.

BONTAINELEAV, (France) Nov. 3. All our hopes from the queen's pregnancy, which was advanced more than three months, are now vanished.

LONDON, October 3. L'Espiegle French merchant ship, laden fully and valuably with hats manufactured at Lodeve...

In the last accounts from India, mention is made that the revenue has increased considerably, and that the revenue on salt amounts to fifty-seven lacks of rupees.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, September 16. We have just now a report very prevalent, that an army of 60,000 Turks were arrived on the frontiers of Poland and Hungary...

From the universal philanthropy and charity of a Lowth, a Hurd, or a Porteus, there is ground to hope, that the upper house will take some means for abolishing the inhuman slave trade...

Respecting the above business, it cannot be expected to originate in the commons, many members of that sagacious body being interested in the preservation of this barbarous traffic.

It is strongly in agitation to establish a royal dock in either of the ports of Corke, Waterford, or Bantry; the latter is supposed to be fixed upon by government...

A medal has been struck in France emblematical of the relative connection subsisting between America and that country. On one side of the medal there is a juvenile profile with the cap of liberty...

On hearing that the magistrates of the city were to wait at the Devil-tavern, Temple-bar, till his majesty's warrant for a proclamation of peace was received...

On Sunday morning a duel was fought in a field near Fintona-bridge, between Captain Bollen and the reverend Mr. Deabar...

and the reverend Mr. Deabar, when, after firing their pistols, the matter was accommodated to their mutual satisfaction.

After the duel on Sunday morning, a correspondent says, the reverend duellist went to perform divine service at a parish church to which he has been lately appointed curate.

Nov. 1. Letters are received officially from Constantinople, dated the 5th ult. in which it is mentioned, that from the concessions which the Ottoman ports had made to the emperor of Russia...

Nov. 2. Not many Sundays ago, a methodical gentleman preaching at a chapel in Wapping, to a crowded audience, made use of the following phrase:—Ye are all sinners, great sinners, large sinners, wapping sinners.

Nov. 6. A letter from Paris mentions, that the compe de Graffe was so strenuously anxious to have a court martial fit on his conduct...

Nov. 8. A letter from Copenhagen says, that a house is fitting up in that city for a gentleman who is shortly expected there from America...

Extract of a letter from Dublin, October 30. This morning Mr. Flood and Mr. Grattan were severally brought before lord chief justice Assaly...

Mr. Flood and Mr. Grattan, attended by their friends, Montgomery, de Dromegat, and Cuffey, had almost reached the ground appointed for an interview...

It is to be hoped that proper steps will be taken by the house, to prevent the dispute being carried further.

December 18, 1783.
To be SOLD at public sale, pursuant to the last will and testament of Gideon Gary, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; on Thursday the 26th day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for cash or short credit, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises.

A TRACT of land, containing 258 acres, lying on the Head of South river, within nine miles of the city of Annapolis, on which are ten acres of fine meadow land now fit for the sibe, and more may easily be reclaimed; the improvements are, a good dwelling house with a stone chimney, kitchen, paved garden, and good apple orchard; this land is well wooded and watered, and the soil good either for planting or farming. Also will be exposed to sale, on the same day, a tract of land, containing 60 acres, on which are a very valuable grist and tulling mill, with a never failing stream of water, and now in good repair, with every thing necessary for carrying on the fulling business, a good dwelling house, kitchen, and other necessary houses, garden, and apple orchard, the land well wooded and watered. The above tracts adjoin each other, and will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers. Twelve months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security. Any person, inclinable to purchase, may view the land by applying to the subscribers on and near the premises. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given immediately. Likewise will be sold at the same time, sundry very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; the crop of corn, stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention. Four months credit will be given for all sums of money exceeding ten pounds, on giving bond with security if required, before the articles are taken away.

ELIZABETH GARY, executrix, LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and all those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to Messrs. Speirs, French, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, for dealings at any of their stores on the western shore, that I am fully empowered to receive the debts due said company, and shall constantly attend here for that purpose; those who have it not in their power to pay at present, I expect will at least come and renew their obligations.
ARCHIBALD MONCRIEFF.

December 8, 1783.
THE estate of Thomas Purnell Sturgis, of Worcester county, being indebted more than the personal estate will pay; the subscribers intend petitioning the next general assembly for an act to empower them to sell the real estate of the said Thomas Purnell Sturgis, to enable them to pay off the debts.

ZADOCK SELBY, executor, MARY HALL, executrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition before the next general assembly for the purpose of obtaining a patent for a tract of land lying in Talbot county, called Soldier's Delight.

EDWARD LLOYD.

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

FIELDER BOWIE, JOHN F. BOWIE, } executors.

THERE is at Mrs. Pemberton's plantation, on West river, a case of **PHYSIC** imported in the Nonfuch, Marked W M, No. 2. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take it away.

EDWARD HALL.

THE subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly of this state at the next session, for a law to record a deed of bargain and sale made by Thomas Noel, deceased, of two tracts of land, viz. one called Edmondson's Purchase, and the other the Range, situate and lying in Caroline county, to Charles Frazier, of said county.

CHARLES FRAZIER.

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-office, [Price One-Sixth of a Dollar.]

R E P L Y
TO A
P A M P H L E T,
ENTITLED,
C O N S I D E R A T I O N S
ON THE
S O C I E T Y OR ORDER
OF
C I N C I N N A T I &c

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.
U PWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ankle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON,

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.
I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been had with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiston sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her; and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.
T HIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.
M ICHAELE EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.
A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

December 25, 1783.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to pass an act enabling the executors of Levi Hopkins, deceased, to sell so much of the real property which did belong to the said Levi, as will be sufficient to discharge his debts.

LEVIN HOPKINS, executor.

Cæcil county, Maryland, October 15, 1783.
I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at the session which shall happen after this advertisement is published two months agreeable to the resolve of the said assembly, for leave to bring in a bill to secure and establish a title in the subscriber to part or parcels of two tracts of land called Howard's and Heath's Adventure, lying and being in Cæcil county, in the state of Maryland, and which said lands have been conveyed to the subscriber by John Ewing, by deed of conveyance and sale, bearing date the 27th of December, 1773.

JAMES GALLESPI.

ALMANACKS

For the Year 1784, may be had at the Printing-Office.

February 2, 1784.
To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 23d day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day (if not sold before at private sale).

T HE subscriber's now dwelling plantation, containing 449 acres of land, the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. At this time there are more than twenty acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing streams, and has wood land sufficient, with care, to support it, having more than 100 acres now standing in wood. It is convenient to six different grist-mills; not four miles from South river, where the water is navigable, and a plenty of fish, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, six from Queen-Anne, and twenty-seven to Baltimore-town. It is prettily improved, the situation both healthy and pleasant. The dwelling house has two rooms below, and three above stairs, a good cellar under the whole house bricked in, a kitchen, pantry, overseer's house, meat house, two quarters, corn house, barn, stables, and every other convenient out-house, with a very excellent garden-paled in, all in good repair, the whole being built within these 12 years. Also, two young orchards, with at least 1200 fine thriving fruit trees, of many different kinds of choice fruit, the whole of which have been planted within these nine years, and now generally bear. Possession will be given on or before the tenth day of April next. The title is indisputable. Terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber.

On the said day, on the above premises, will be exposed to public sale, for cash or short credit, sundry cattle and sheep, household furniture, and plantation utensils.

All persons having accounts against me, are hereby desired to bring them in that they may be settled, and those few who owe me, it is requested will pay, or otherwise settle with

THOMAS HENRY HALL.

Annapolis, December 30, 1783.
T HIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, the widow and administratrix of James Maw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the late James Maw's estate; all those who have claims against the same, are desired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the first day of May 1784, as on that day the said estate will be finally settled, and all those who are indebted to the said James Maw, or Judith Doyle, are requested to settle their accounts and make immediate payment to

JOHN CRISALL.

Treasury-office, Annapolis, January 10, 1784.
A GREABLE to an additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason, passed at November session, 1783; Notice is hereby given to all persons, creditors of the above description of men, to bring into the treasury-office their several and respective claims on or before the first of October next, otherwise they will be precluded of a dividend of such person's estate in case the same shall be insufficient to discharge all the just debts that may come against said estate.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

February 2, 1784.
FOR SALE,
A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladenburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation, likewise a very valuable mill seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out-houses, good apple and peach orchards. If not sold at private sale, it will be exposed at public vendue, on the twenty-second day of April next. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, or on the day of sale. Possession to be given the first of December next.

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,
Blank books of various sizes,
Wafers, black and red wax,
Ink stands and chests,
Black lead pencils,
Quills, ink-powder,
Gilt letter paper, and
Pocket books,
Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 26, 1784.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 12.

THE plague continues to desolate this city with unabated fury, the daughter of his highness's physician died of it a few days ago: but in spite of this dreadful calamity, the preparations for war are not in any way lessened: Immense quantities of warlike stores are daily sent to Bosnia, and to the other frontiers: All the governors are ordered to put the fortifications of their respective places in a perfect state of defence.

STOCKHOLM, Sep. 12. Our commerce is much fallen since the peace, our merchants have undertaken new speculations; they have lately received a vessel from St. Domingo loaded with coffee, they are expecting another from Surinam with the same cargo. Our merchandise from the East-Indies, sells rapidly, and it is thought that these sales will be very advantageous. The king will soon set out for Italy, he is to be accompanied by the barons Sparre, Taube, Arnfeld and Ellen, with the sieurs de Frank, de Beyron, Perlon, Adlerberth, professors of antiquities.

POLAND, Oct. 1. The ravages of the plague seem to spread daily. According to letters from the Ukraine, it has broke out within ten miles of Nimirow.

PRUSSIA, Oct. 7. Orders are issued out for raising one soldier out of every 200 inhabitants of this empire, capable of bearing arms: an augmentation of 50,000 land forces, at least, will result from this expedient.

Oct. 10. We have received intelligence, that the plague makes such ravages at Cherson, that it was become necessary to cut off all communication between that city and the army.

WARSAW, Oct. 11. By advices from Constantinople we learn, that they have received accounts that the people of Georgia, after putting the approaches into their country in a state of defence, have (in number 50,000 men) fallen upon Natolia, beaten the Turkish troops, and taken the town of Harts; they are said to have been assisted by the Pacha Alhanke, brother-in-law to prince Salomon. Ali Pacha is near Orakow with a numerous army, and has received orders to march with 100,000 men against the Georgians. If this unexpected event is fully confirmed, it will contribute much to prevail with the grand signor to keep at peace with Russia and Austria, and consent to what they require, be it almost what it will.

HAGUE, Oct. 23. The French charge des affaires delivered the following memorial to the president of the States General, viz.

"High and mighty lords, although the king does not doubt but your high mightinesses have been informed by Mess. de Berkenrode and Brantzen, of the resolution which his majesty always had and still continues to have, of restoring all the Dutch colonies, &c. retaken by his arms from the English, without requiring any manner of compensation from the republic, yet his majesty is determined to give the said assurances directly to your high mightinesses, hoping that this conduct will show how high the republic is in his estimation, notwithstanding some circumstances, which it will be now unnecessary to mention, may seem to bear appearances to the contrary.

"The underwritten charge des affaires, has the strictest orders from the king to assure your high mightinesses, that the good will and friendship which his majesty bears towards you is unalterable, and that his majesty will, with the utmost zeal and satisfaction, embrace every opportunity of testifying the interest he takes in the honour and prosperity of the republic."

Extract of a letter from Dijon, September 25.
"We have just received an account from Bezancon, that a very great bankruptcy has taken place in that city; fifteen houses have stopped payment for four hundred and fifty thousand pounds in the whole."

It is assured, that the States General resolved last week to keep in actual service 40 ships, first, second and third rates, all completely manned and armed. It is observed, that this marine will be respectable enough if that resolution is put in execution; and that it will even exceed that which was kept up during the war, as we never had in real service so great a number of ships, though we ought to have had more.

PARIS, Oct. 28. The great and useful discoveries daily making in Europe by means of chymistry and electricity are truly astonishing. Who knows, even before this century is at an end, what further progress men may make in that great faculty of nature wherein they have so lately entered? Who

knows what consolatory discoveries may be started? which perhaps, will diminish or compensate for the long list of ills to which we are at present subject. Messieurs le Deu, father and son, more commonly known under the name of Comus, having exhibited their wonderful cures by means of electricity, in the hotel assigned them by the lieutenant of the police, are by the king's munificence and encouragement, going to establish a large and commodious hospital, on vacant grounds which have been given them for that purpose, near the Arsenal. It will be the first of the kind in the world. It is very well known that epileptic cases, however obstinate and inveterate are removed and cured by the electrical treatment of those gentlemen; physic hitherto had proved unequal to such cases.

FONTAINEBLEAU, (France) Nov. 3. All our hopes from the queen's pregnancy, which was advanced more than three months, are now vanished. On All Saints day she was taken ill, in a manner that made a miscarriage dreaded, and notwithstanding every assistance, the unfortunate event took place; however, it has been attended with no dangerous consequences to her majesty.

L O N D O N, October 3.

L'Espiegle French merchant ship, laden fully and valuably with hats manufactured at Lodeve, in Languedoc, bound to New-England, was lost at sea the 15th ult. This was the first ship that had set sail with any manufacture of Lodeve to America.

In the last accounts from India, mention is made that the revenue has increased considerably, and that the revenue on salt amounts to fifty-seven lacks of rupees. It will not be amiss to explain the amount of a lack of rupees, which is much more considerable than the generality of people of this country imagine. A lack of rupees is £.12,500 sterling, and consequently the revenue above mentioned is upwards of £.700,000. A rupee is a silver coin struck in the mogul's mint, with an inscription of his name and titles, the year of his reign, and the place it was struck at. It weighs from 7 dw. 10 1-3d gr. to 7 dw. 11 gr. and has from one to two parts in 100 alloy.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, September 16.

"We have just now a report very prevalent, that an army of 60,000 Turks were arrived on the frontiers of Poland and Hungary, which had occasioned an order of his imperial majesty for increasing his army in that quarter: as it would not be imagined the Porte would risk the making an enemy of his imperial majesty at this juncture, by taking any step that might give him umbrage; this measure is the more mysterious, especially as the Turks seem to want all the troops they can spare in another quarter, it proves, however, that the Ottomans are dubious of the true designs of the court of Vienna."

From the universal philanthropy and charity of a Lowth, a Hurd, or a Porteus, there is ground to hope that the upper house will take some means for abolishing the inhuman slave trade, which surely ought not to be heard of in a Christian country!

Respecting the above business, it cannot be expected to originate in the commons, many members of that sagacious body being interested in the preservation of this barbarous traffic!

It is strongly in agitation to establish a royal dock in either of the ports of Corke, Waterford, or Bantry; the latter is supposed to be fixed upon by government, on account of the depth of water, and the shelter of the harbour by the surrounding highlands.

A medal has been struck in France emblematical of the relative connexion subsisting between America and that country. On one side of the medal there is a juvenile profile with the cap of liberty, and this inscription, "Libertas Americana." The other side represents an infant in danger of being devoured by a lion; but Minerva, with a shield, on which three fleurs de lis are displayed, protects the infant. The motto is, "non sine dii animosus infans." The dates are the 17th of October, 1777, and the 19th of October, 1781, the respective days when the two generals, Burgoyne and Cornwallis, were unfortunately captured.

Oct. 13. On hearing that the magistrates of the city were to wait at the Devil-tavern, Temple-bar, till his majesty's warrant for a proclamation of peace was received and the gates opened, a wag humorously observed, "that it was certainly a damned bad peace, for the lord mayor, aldermen, artillery company, city officers, and others concerned in the proclamation of peace, had already all gone to the Devil."

Oct. 21. Sunday morning a duel was fought in a field near Battersea-bridge, between captain Leeson

and the reverend Mr. Dunbar, when, after firing their pistols, the matter was accommodated to their mutual satisfaction.

After the duel on Sunday morning, a correspondent says, the reverend duellist went to perform divine service at a parish church to which he has been lately appointed curate. In this we think there was nothing wrong; for after trying to take away the life of a fellow-creature, nothing can be so proper as to go to prayers, and make our peace with the deity.

Oct. 25. A gentleman from Leghorn writes word, that they have learned by the master of a polacre put in there, that the dey of Algiers has now upwards of 2000 slaves at work upon the fortifications; that he is raising two new batteries on each side at the entrance into the harbour; that when all the works are completed, which are carried on under the direction of two English engineers, it is judged the place will be impregnable; the new batteries are to be mounted with some large cannon taken from the Spaniards, which were intended to have been made use of at the siege of Mahon.

Nov. 1. Letters are received officially from Constantinople, dated the 5th ult. in which it is mentioned, that from the concessions which the Ottoman porte had made to the empress of Russia, through the mediation of the emperor and his most christian majesty, it was believed the matters in dispute, would wholly be brought to a happy conclusion in a very short time. The sultan has however, in order to prevent any future demands being made, which might occasion any cavil at another period, proposed that the two mediating powers shall be guarantee, that the present treaty shall be for ever binding between the Turkish and Russian courts; and this only remains to be fixed before the final ratification takes place.

Nov. 2. Not many Sundays ago, a methodistical gentleman preaching at a chapel in Wapping, to a crowded audience, made use of the following phrase:—"Ye are all sinners, great sinners, large sinners, wapping sinners." The last epithet bearing a double meaning, some of the congregation took it as a particular affront offered to them, and drove him from his pulpit.

Absolute monarchies, corrupted in their morals and discipline, impaired in their wealth, sunk in credit, and weakened by inbred disorders, do very rarely retrieve their condition; but mixed governments have an innate vigour and strength of constitution, which can throw off those diseases that seem to affect them, and by which they can be recovered from that decay of health to which they have at any time been reduced by unskillful statesmen.

Nov. 6. A letter from Paris mentions, that the comte de Grasse was so strenuously anxious to have a court martial sit on his conduct, that he presented three petitions to the king, praying his majesty to indulge him in this particular; and when he found that the trial was stopped by order of the sovereign, he repaired to Versailles, threw himself at the feet of the king, and exclaimed, "Sire, what will the nation think of me?" The monarch graciously replied, "it is sufficient that I approve your conduct."

Nov. 8. A letter from Copenhagen says, that a house is fitting up in that city for a gentleman who is shortly expected there from America, in order to reside in the quality of an ambassador from the United States, who is to settle a treaty of commerce and amity with that court.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, October 30.

"This morning Mr. Flood and Mr. Grattan were severally brought before lord chief justice Annaly, the first by alderman Exshaw, and the latter by sheriff Kirkpatrick. His lordship, after severe, but friendly reprimands, and official admonitions, bound each in the recognizances of £.20,000 to keep the peace. We may therefore hope, that through the interposition of friends, these ornaments of their country and its senate, will be perfectly reconciled; and that, forgetting every thing but the good of country, we may see them concur in its service.

Mr. Flood and Mr. Grattan, attended by their friends, Montgomery, of Donnegal, and Cusker, had almost reached the ground appointed for an interview, which must have proved fatal at least to one of the men who so justly are the boast and glory of Ireland. To elude the vigilance of the sheriffs and alderman Exshaw, neither of the gentlemen slept in their own houses; however, proper persons were stationed at all the avenues leading from town, and happily intelligence was given to the magistrates before at Ballsbridge-bridge.

It is to be hoped that proper steps will be taken by the house, to prevent the dispute being carried farther.

"Mr. Flood, in the course of his speech, on Tuesday night, did assert, that before the commencement of this session, he sent a friend to Mr. Grattan to request that all animosities might cease, and not to bring in any manner before the house, their difference of opinion of the transactions of a former session. To this Mr. Grattan made an evasive reply—and the very first time he opened his lips in the new parliament, made a direct and violent attack upon Mr. Flood's character."

An agent has negotiated for the transportation of a party of Genevans to America, some of those industrious people having expressed a desire rather to settle on the continent, than to follow their countrymen to Ireland.

Nov. 13. There never was a greater necessity, in any period of English history, for maintaining our navigation laws than at present—Laws which we have lately seemed almost to have forgot, though to them we owe our consequence, our power, and almost every great national advantage.

The navigation act, the basis of our great power at sea, gave us the commerce of the universe; and if we alter that (which is said to be at present intended) by permitting the Americans, or any other state, to trade with our islands in the West-Indies, or by suffering any state to bring into this country any produce but its own, we shall desert the navigation act, and sacrifice the marine of Great-Britain.

When Sir Joshua Child wrote his celebrated discourse on trade, the act of navigation had only passed 17 or 18 years; speaking of that commercial palladium, he says, "I am of opinion, that in relation to trade, shipping, profit, and power, it is one of the choicest and most prudent acts that ever was made in England, and without which we had not been owners of one half of our present shipping or trade; nor employed one half of the seamen which we do at present."

BOSTON, January 29.

On the night of the 18th instant, put into Marblehead in a gale of wind, a schooner from New-York, bound to Port Rowley. She made the Cape twice and was blown off. The captain was knocked overboard and lost.

Captain Canady, in a snow from Tobago, bound here, is cast away on the back of Nantucket. People saved. Snow and cargo lost.

WORCESTER, January 29.

The state of New-York having lately passed an act to prevent the inhabitants of Vermont from commencing any suit or action at law within that state, unless the said inhabitants acknowledge the jurisdiction of New-York, so far as to take an oath of allegiance to the same, the general assembly of Vermont lately made a similar act respecting the inhabitants of New-York, to be in force until the legislature of New-York shall allow the inhabitants of Vermont full liberty to commence suits, &c. within their jurisdiction, without any lets or hindrances.

HARTFORD, February 10.

The following melancholly accident happened at Salisbury on Friday evening the 23d ult. As Dr. Walton of that town, with two of his daughters, were returning home in a sleigh from a visit to their friends a few miles distant, in attempting to cross a bridge, where the descent was about 20 feet, and very steep, the horses took fright, and went off one side of the bridge into the water, by which the eldest daughter, a young lady of about 16 years of age, was killed or drowned; her body being found in the water the next day near the bridge; the doctor, with the other daughter of about 9 years old, were dangerously wounded; but it is hoped they will recover. One of the horses was killed.

Last Tuesday morning three persons were drowned in attempting to cross Woods river, in this town; they, with two others, were in a horse cart, and passing the stream, which was high and rapid on the east side of the bridge, were swept away and driven under the ice. Two of the men got on the ice and were saved.

The same morning a negro, belonging to Mr. Hills, was found dead in the street in East-Hartford. By a bottle of rum that was found with him, and from other circumstances, it is supposed he was drunk, and fell with his face in the water, in which manner he expired.

NEW-YORK, February 5.

Yesterday the packet Le Courier de l'Amerique, captain le chevalier de Abboville, with the foreign mail, for Port l'Orient, in beating out through the passage between Governor's Island and the battery, missing stays, went ashore on the island. It is expected that the will get off the next flood tide.

Feb. 6. By the coroner of the city, we are informed of an instance of the most inhuman treatment that depravity could produce, committed by one Barbary Stillwill, a resident in the west ward of this city, in ill-treating and murdering William Carpenter, a child between two and three years old, who was left by his parents, previous to the evacuation of this city (and who are gone to Halifax) with the said Barbary Stillwill, to be taken care of by her, as a nurse. On information to the coroner, a jury was summoned, who brought in their verdict wilful murder. The woman was immediately detected, and is safely secured.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, January 27th.

"You'll be surpris'd, I make no doubt, to hear that five of the principal gentlemen of New-Haven, in consequence of the unanimous desire of the inhabitants, have obtained from our legislature a charter; to incorporate this town into a city. The corporation is to consist of a mayor, aldermen and common council, officers hitherto unknown in the eastern states; nothing can be more wise and more liberal than the principles on which this charter is founded; the corporation will enjoy a greater degree of power than in any governments, suffice it to say that the recovery of any debt whatever, can never exceed three months. This charter which will soon be printed, offers to every man, of whatever religion or political principles, the right of citizenship, legal peace, and a participation of all immunities. The power of this corporation extends to the embellishment of their city; they purpose to have all their

streets, which you know are spacious, planted with trees, their houses uniform, and all their roads leading to it straight, and adorned on both sides with a double plantation of elms, as far as their jurisdiction extends. Early in the spring they intend carrying their pier more than a quarter of a mile further out, and to add to it, whatever can render the harbour safe and convenient. They likewise purpose cutting a canal of three miles, to unite part of the river of Farmington with the waters of their own; this will open an easy communication into the heart of a country full of timber, masts and spars. Determined to depend no longer on other states for the exportation of their staples, they have exported this year all their flax-seed, in five vessels of their own. In short, they will strain every nerve, and exert every laudable industry, to render their new city happy, free, and commercial. They have also in view some literary establishments—Thus, the enlightened patriotism of a few, will cause the prosperity of this new city; may it become rich and flourishing, as it is already the most salubrious and elegant on the continent."

PHILADELPHIA, February 14.

A London paper of the 6th of October last has the following paragraph:

"The state of the atmosphere all over Europe, during three months of the preceding summer, united with those dreadful earthquakes which half destroyed Calabria, Sicily, and Formosa, also with the new island in the North Seas, and that fiery meteor which was seen at the same moment both at Rome and Edinburgh, and consequently must be as high almost as the moon—all together prove, that this globe is undergoing very great internal convulsion, if not change, and ought to have made philosophers in every part of the world extremely attentive to the changes of the air and weather, and likewise to every other circumstance that could be affected by, or have any relation to these tremendous events. It is very singular that the present year has been the most remarkable for great crops of every sort, of any one for many years, and that all over Europe; which may be accounted for on the principles of Dr. Priestly, viz. that phlogiston is the food of plants, and consequently that a highly inflammable atmosphere, vomited out by earthquakes, must give them the right pabulum for their support. A phlogisticated atmosphere, however, is by no means salutary to the human body; but we do not hear that the season has been remarkably unhealthy any where."

The following is a list of the vessels lying in Delaware bay on Tuesday last:

Ship Andrew, Robinson, from London; Anna Maria, Bunk, Amsterdam; Minerva, Cole, Cadiz; Maria, Kelly, Amsterdam; Dauphin, Earle, Hispaniola; snow Industry, Honywell, Bristol; brig Havana, Nuttle, Aux-Cayes; Franklin, M'Comb, Jamaica; Alexander, Gilpin, Cape Francois; —, Bassef, Dunkirk; schooner Gerard, Burrows, Port-au-Prince; John, Carson, Jamaica; sloop —, Parks, Bermuda.

The ship Prince of Leige, captain All, is arrived at London, and the brig Elite Catharina, Kratz, is arrived at Amsterdam, both from this port.

ANNAPOLIS, February 26.

On Thursday morning last his excellency the minister of France set out from this city on his return to Philadelphia.

Extracts from the journal of congress.

Jan. 2. On the report of a committee to whom was referred a memorial of Philip Moore:

Resolved That the following form of sea letters be granted for the ship United States, belonging to the memorialist and others.

Most serene, serene, most puissant, puissant, high, illustrious, noble, honourable, venerable, wise and prudent lords, emperors, kings, republics, princes, dukes, earls, barons, lords, burgomasters, schepens, counsellors, as also judges, officers, justiciaries and regents of all good cities and places, whether ecclesiastical or secular, who shall see these patents or hear them read:

WE the United States of America in Congress assembled, make known, That Mr. James Moore, supercargo of the ship called "The United States," of the burthen of three hundred tons, or thereabouts, at present navigated by captain Thomas Bell, is of the United States of America; and as we wish to see the said James Moore, supercargo, prosper in his lawful affairs, our prayer is to all the before mentioned, and to each of them separately, where the said James Moore shall arrive with his vessel and cargo, that they may please to receive the said supercargo with goodness, and to treat him in a becoming manner, permitting him, upon the usual tolls, and expences in passing and repassing, to pass, navigate and frequent the ports, passes and territories, to the end, to transact his business where, and in what manner he shall judge proper.

Jan. 3. A letter of the 17th December last, from Mr. F. Dana was read, informing Congress of his arrival at Boston, after a passage of 95 days, from Petersburg; and desiring to know whether it is the expectation of Congress, that he should come on to the place of their sessions, and without loss of time to render a more particular account of his late mission. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the president inform Mr. Dana, it is the desire of Congress to receive his communication, relative to his mission to the court of Russia; and to the disposition of that court towards the United States, as soon as the circumstances of his affairs, and the season shall admit of his attending Congress.

Jan. 5. On the report of a committee to whom was referred a memorial from Gustavus Conyngham, praying for the renewal of a commission of captain in the navy of the United States, received from the commissioners in Paris, in 1777, and lost by him, or to be reinstated in his former situation.

Resolved, That the prayer of the said memorialist cannot be granted, such commissions being intended for temporary expeditions only, and not to give rank in the navy.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter from the commander in chief, of the 28th August, containing a proposal from the secretary of the Polish order of knights of Divine Providence, that Congress should nominate a number of suitable persons to be created knights of the said order,

Resolved, That the late commander in chief, be requested to inform the chevalier Jean de Heintz, secretary of the order of Divine Providence, that Congress are sensible of the attention of that order, in proposing to them to nominate a number of suitable persons to be created knights of the order of Divine Providence; but that Congress cannot, consistently with the principles of the confederation, accept of their obliging proposal.

Jan. 6. The committee to whom was referred a letter of the 22d November, from the post-master-general, with sundry papers enclosed therein, respecting the robbery of the mail at Princeton, report the following state of facts.

"That about nine o'clock in the evening of the 30th of October last, the mail for the eastward was closed and laid on the counter, in the post-office.—that the post-riders came into the office, and passed into a room adjoining, with the postmaster, leaving the mail on the counter, and a lighted candle near it, without any one in the office, the door leading into the street and the room adjoining being open—that under these circumstances some person entered the office at the front door, extinguished the candle and carried off the mail—that some days after the robbery of the mail, it was found in a meadow near Princeton, and returned to the general post-office—that the mail contained a large packet of notes signed by Michael Hillegas, treasurer, and other valuable effects, none of which were missing; but that five or six letters were lost, and several franked by members of Congress were broke open. Upon which state of facts the committee conceive that the interests of individuals, the revenue of the post-office, and the national honour are intimately concerned in the safety and preservation of the public mails, and of the letters, packets and dispatches committed to the post-office." Whereupon,

Resolved, That a copy of the letters and papers referred to the committee, be transmitted to the supreme executive of the state of New-Jersey, who are requested to order a strict enquiry into the conduct of John Harrison, postmaster at Princeton, and James Martin, post-riders, relative to the premises—to ascertain whether, and how far they were culpable in the loss of the mail—to discover if possible the perpetrators of the robbery and to transmit the result of such enquiry to Congress.

Resolved, That the postmaster-general, be directed to inform Congress, to whom the mail was delivered when found, and whose hands it passed through till lodged in the general post-office; that he also be directed to give positive orders to the several postmasters, and post-riders, to take the most effectual care of the letters, packets, dispatches and mails committed to them respectively, as any neglect or misconduct in that department will meet with no indulgence from Congress.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in Maryland, dated October 5, 1783.

"You may naturally suppose, from my firm attachment to the cause of America, which I always estimated as the cause of liberty, that during my short stay in your state, I endeavoured to gain some information respecting your politics. Your constitution and form of government, which I much admire, being the foundation on which you build, led me to enquire how far your practice was conformable thereto. I was sorry to find an indirect violation thereof in several instances; but I now hope, since you are blessed with peace and independence, that all great errors are corrected, and the true spirit of your constitution adhered to in every respect. The most glaring deviation from your bill of rights, that claimed my attention during the short stay I made among you, was, the situation of your judges with respect to their salaries. Your bill of rights (which has been published in most of our public prints) declares, "that the independency and uprightness of judges are essential to the impartial administration of justice, and a great security to the rights and liberties of the people, &c. &c." And "that salaries liberal but not profuse, ought to be secured to the chancellor and the judges during the continuance of their commissions in such manner and at such time as the legislature shall hereafter direct, upon consideration of the circumstances of this state; no chancellor or judge ought to hold any office civil or military, or receive fees or perquisites of any kind." From which I concluded, that your chancellor and judges were liberally provided for; but on enquiry found, that their salaries depended on an annual vote of the legislature, and scarcely a nominal sum had ever been given them, that could be called liberal; and that by the mode of payment, they very often lost one half the nominal sum voted. This, I call, an indirect, if not a direct violation of your bill of rights. And infer from the above quotation, that your chancellor and judges, are bound to attend solely to the business of their stations without any other fee or reward than the salaries voted them by the legislative body; not having it in their power to do any other public business whatever, to enable them to gain a penny towards their support. I was also informed, that all your other civil officers for whose services, fixed salaries are given, had been treated in the same manner, or worse if possible, than the judges; which effectually drove some of them out of your service (though otherwise well qualified) because they could not support the dignity of your state, at their own expence. This hath given your enemies here an

opportunity to exhibit their talents for ridicule, and to assert that your government cannot be of long duration, because men of abilities, that are good whigs (and they acknowledge you have such among you) will not long be persuaded to fill your public offices on such terms; while your friends admire the patriotism of those who have served you during the war, under every disadvantage to themselves and families. Large bets are now offering, that before the end of the year 1784, you will correct most of your former errors; that your civil list, peace establishment, will be fixed permanently, agreeable to your bill of rights, and that such of your civil officers, whose whole time and attention was taken up in the state's service, and who suffered considerably by your mode of payment during the war, will at least be put on a footing with your military officers, by having state certificates issued to them for the deficiency of their pay, occasioned by the mode, in which you have during the former part of the war, obliged them to receive their salaries, or serve you at their own private expence, which too many of them were not rich enough to afford. My best wishes have constantly attended the United States of America in general, and the state of Maryland in particular. Hoping to hear from you by every opportunity, I remain, &c.

The calculator of the almanacks printed in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Delaware states, requests all those who have in possession any of these annual publications for the present year, to correct an error in the table of eclipses, by the annexed rectifications. The error was occasioned by a mistake in the tables constructed by Mr. James Ferguson, and inserted in his astronomy. Those who have this ingenious gentleman's performance, may also note, that the error is in the second table under Moon's mean anomaly, opposite to 1784, where instead of 9, 26, 9, 8, read 7, 26, 9, 7. It is more than probable that the mistake is typographical, and therefore only in the 4th edition which was used on this occasion.

ECLIPSES for 1784.
There will be four eclipses this year; two of each luminary.
The first will be of the sun, February 20, about 3 o'clock in the morning, invisible—This eclipse not depending on Mr. Ferguson's mean lunation for 1784, is free from error.
The second is a visible eclipse of the moon.
D. H. M.
Beginning March 6 9 30 } P. M. mean time.
Middle, 10 41 1/2
End, 11 53
Duration, 23 digits eclipsed nearly 5.
The third is of the sun, on the 15th day of August, about 8 o'clock in the evening, invisible.
The fourth is of the moon, on the 30th of August about 10 o'clock in the morning, invisible.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about six acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a small expence; it abounds with never failing springs of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy situation, and fine prospect of the beautiful river Severn and Chesapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fishing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds surrounded by water, which make it well calculated for stock; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk house, meat house, barn, stable, and corn house, a large neat paled garden; two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order. Possession will be given at the time of sale if required.

At the same time the land is sold, there will be for sale (either with or without the land) some valuable negroes, stock of different kinds, with plantation utensils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS.

To be SOLD, or rented by the year, and entered on the 15th of March next.

THE houses and lot belonging to the subscriber, in Annapolis, the dwelling house is large and commodious, containing four rooms, a passage, and a light closet on a floor, two of the rooms are very elegant; there are good cellars, a kitchen and other offices under it, and adjoining to the house is a building, containing an excellent kitchen, laundry and pantry, and very good rooms above them for servants, and cellars below. There is also on the same lot, a coach house, stable, dairy, and meat house, and a large strong warehouse, which would make it convenient for a person in trade.

Also to be rented, the house and lot, lately in possession of Clement Holliday, Esq; it is a handsome building, beautifully situated on the river Severn, and very convenient for a small family. For the terms of both, or either of the above houses, apply to the subscriber, personally, or by letter, at his seat on Patowmack.

RICHARD WHEAT.

Frederick county, January 26, 1784.

THE sale of my plantation in Calvert county, on the 20th instant, being prevented by the severity of the weather, notice is hereby given, that it will certainly be on Monday the 22d day of March next, at the place and upon the terms, heretofore advertised.

PATRICK SIM SMITH.

To be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday the 31st of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day after.

A TRACT of land, in two parcels, known by the name of Phelps's Luck and Coven's Poles, containing 103 acres, lying on the Head of South-river in Anne-Arundel county, near the Land of East. The land will be shewn by the subscriber any time before the sale. The improvements are, a good dwelling house and corn house, and is a tolerable good soil for any kind of husbandry, sixty or seventy acres are under a good fence, with a small meadow on the same. The above to be sold for ready cash only.

BASIL PHELPS.

Charles county, February 18, 1784.

THE inclemency of the weather having prevented the sale of negroes I advertised in this paper to have been on the 20th of last month, this is to give notice that the same negroes will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, at my house, on Monday the 22d of next month, if fair, if not the next fair day, unless they should be disposed of privately before that time, in which case this advertisement will be discontinued, otherwise continued until the day of sale. Cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco, will be received in payment, and one or two years credit given to those whom it may not suit to pay ready money, on giving bonds on interest with security.

GEORGE LEE.

Anne-Arundel county, February 20, 1784.

To be SOLD on Monday the 8th day of March, at the dwelling house of the late Mr. Abraham Simmons, for ready money only.

SEVERAL country born slaves, consisting of women, boys, and girls, some horses, hogs, cattle, and sheep, plantation utensils, and some household furniture.

PRISCILLA SIMMONS, executrix.
All persons indebted are desired to pay.

WANTS a PLACE.

A PERSON qualified to act as coachman or groom, who can be well recommended. Enquire at Mr. Mann's.

Anne-Arundel county, February 21, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his possession and custody, as trustee, the estate real and personal of George Shipley, sen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a state of lunacy for eleven years past, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to dispose of such part thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the debts due and owing by the said George Shipley, sen.

GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

Warburton, February 8, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a law may pass to prevent the putting down hedges or weirs adjoining the town of Bladensburg, Prince-George's county.

Geo. Biggs.

Annapolis, February 23, 1784.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of Edward Knowles, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payments, that the demands against said estate may thereby be the sooner complied with.

MILGAH KNOWLES, administrator.
THOMAS ORRICK, administrator.

Treasury-office, Annapolis, January 10, 1784.

AGRÉABLE to an additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason, passed at November session, 1783; Notice is hereby given to all persons, creditors of the above description of men, to bring into the treasury-office their several and respective claims on or before the first of October next, otherwise they will be precluded of a dividend of such person's estate in case the same shall be insufficient to discharge all the just debts that may come against said estate.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

FOR SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL well formed full bred covering horse, his colour a deep chestnut, five years old the ensuing spring, and fifteen hands high, his sire colonel Tayloe's noted horse Yorick, his dam a Dotterel mare, out of colonel Tayloe's famous mare Camilla. Also will be sold on very reasonable terms, for ready money, two stout, handsome, full blooded fillies, well grown, and three years old the ensuing spring. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

ARTHUR BRYAN.

Anne-Arundel county, December 16, 1783.
To be SOLD at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 31st day of January, 1784, if fair, if not the Monday following.

A VALUABLE tract of land lying at the lower end of Anne-Arundel county, containing upwards of 400 acres, about four miles from Herring-bay, and three miles from Lyon's-creek, on Patuxent river, a healthy situation and fine water; the soil is equal to any land in the neighbourhood, and well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood, and it is well timbered; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, milk house, overseer's house, negro quarters, two tobacco houses, with two good apple orchards, and a peach orchard, &c. the plantation all under good fence and in fine order for cropping. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale. Six months credit will be given for one third, and one year's credit for the other third of the purchase money, on giving bond on interest from the day of sale with approved security.

At the same time and place will be sold by public sale some valuable slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, the stock, cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, &c. for ready money.

Annapolis, January 25, 1784.

THE above advertisement being handed to the public without a signature, and the time too near at hand for due notice of the sale, I postpone it till the first day of March next, when all gentlemen inclined to purchase may depend on the strictest attendance until the sale be finished.

SAMUEL LEWIN.

Annapolis, February 17, 1784.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said deceased, at public vendue, on Saturday the 17th day of April next,

ONE hundred acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, about two miles above Queen Anne; the land is level and the soil good; on it is an excellent stream of water for a mill seat. The improvements are, two small dwelling houses, a corn house, and a good peach orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JOHNZE TONGUE, heir at law
of Robert Tongue, deceased.

Annapolis, January 14, 1784.

To be RENTED, the following rooms and other conveniences in the house of Mr. Maw, lately occupied by Mr. George Ranken, deceased,

FOUR very convenient rooms up stairs, two of them have fire places, the use of the kitchen, a cellar, yard, and garden. For terms apply to

MARY RANKEN.

The subscriber also intends to open a school in February next, for the instruction of young ladies in reading and needle work; she will take in any kind of plain and lace work, and trusts her particular care and attention thereto, will merit every favour the public may please to honour her with.

M. R.

Lower Marlborough academy, December 11, 1783.

THE Lower Marlborough academy having been shut up for some years past, on account of the general distress occasioned by the late war, the president and trustees now feel a pleasure in having it in their power to inform the public on this auspicious era, that this seminary is again filled up, and prepared for the reception of young gentlemen, and that they have provided a tutor, who in their opinion, is not only fully equal to the task of governing, but also of instructing youth in the Latin and Greek languages, and in the most useful branches of science. The trustees flatter themselves that this institution (the usefulness of which has been heretofore experienced) will meet with all due encouragement from the friends of literature, and they assure the public in general, that no exertions of theirs shall be wanting in the regular discharge of the trust reposed in them by law, to carry into full effect the benevolent intention of the legislature in founding the seminary over which they preside.

Signed by order of the board,

JAMES PRIESTLY, register.

N. B. Good and convenient board may be now had for twenty pounds currency per annum, and tuition at four guineas a year, one guinea to be paid at the time of entrance, and the rest quarterly.

Anne-Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THE subscribers give this notice to all persons indebted to Messrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their store in Annapolis, also all those indebted to the estate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceased, that we will attend at the house the store was formerly kept in, every Tuesday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the first day of May next, to receive and settle the accounts due to the above; those who have it not in their power at present to pay must renew their bonds, and settle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the prosecution of measures disagreeable to them, but must take place unless payments are made, or satisfaction given.

MARY McCULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART, } executors of
JAMES McCULLOCH, } James Dick's.

"Mr. Flood, in the course of his speech, on Tuesday night, did assert, that before the commencement of this session, he sent a friend to Mr. Grattan to request that all animosities might cease, and not to bring in any manner before the house, their difference of opinion of the transactions of a former session. To this Mr. Grattan made an evasive reply—and the very first time he opened his lips in the new parliament, made a direct and violent attack upon Mr. Flood's character."

An agent has negotiated for the transportation of a party of Genevans to America, some of those industrious people having expressed a desire rather to settle on the continent, than to follow their countrymen to Ireland.

Nov. 13. There never was a greater necessity, in any period of English history, for maintaining our navigation laws than at present—Laws which we have lately seemed almost to have forgot, though to them we owe our consequence, our power, and almost every great national advantage.

The navigation act, the basis of our great power at sea, gave us the commerce of the universe; and if we alter that (which is said to be at present intended) by permitting the Americans, or any other state, to trade with our islands in the West-Indies, or by suffering any state to bring into this country any produce but its own, we shall desert the navigation act, and sacrifice the marine of Great-Britain.

When Sir Joshua Child wrote his celebrated discourse on trade, the act of navigation had only passed 17 or 18 years; speaking of that commercial palladium, he says, "I am of opinion, that in relation to trade, shipping, profit, and power, it is one of the choicest and most prudent acts that ever was made in England, and without which we had not been owners of one half of our present shipping or trade; nor employed one half of the seamen which we do at present."

BOSTON, January 29.

On the night of the 18th instant, put into Marblehead in a gale of wind, a schooner from New-York, bound to Port Rowley. She made the Cape twice and was blown off. The captain was knocked overboard and lost.

Captain Canady, in a snow from Tobago, bound here, is cast away on the back of Nantucket. People saved. Snow and cargo lost.

WORCESTER, January 29.

The state of New-York having lately passed an act to prevent the inhabitants of Vermont from commencing any suit or action at law within that state, unless the said inhabitants acknowledge the jurisdiction of New-York, so far as to take an oath of allegiance to the same, the general assembly of Vermont lately made a similar act respecting the inhabitants of New-York, to be in force until the legislature of New-York shall allow the inhabitants of Vermont full liberty to commence suits, &c. within their jurisdiction, without any lets or hindrances.

HARTFORD, February 10.

The following melancholly accident happened at Salisbury on Friday evening the 23d ult. As Dr. Watson of that town, with two of his daughters, were returning home in a sleigh from a visit to their friends a few miles distant, in attempting to cross a bridge, where the descent was about 20 feet, and very steep, the horses took fright, and went off one side of the bridge into the water, by which the eldest daughter, a young lady of about 16 years of age, was killed or drowned; her body being found in the water the next day near the bridge; the doctor, with the other daughter of about 9 years old, were dangerously wounded; but it is hoped they will recover. One of the horses was killed.

Last Tuesday morning three persons were drowned in attempting to cross Woods river, in this town; they, with two others, were in a horse cart, and passing the stream, which was high and rapid on the east side of the bridge, were swept away and driven under the ice. Two of the men got on the ice and were saved.

The same morning a negro, belonging to Mr. Hills, was found dead in the street in East-Hartford. By a bottle of rum that was found with him, and from other circumstances, it is supposed he was drunk, and fell with his face in the water, in which manner he expired.

NEW-YORK, February 5.

Yesterday the packet Le Courier de l'Amerique, captain le chevalier de Abboville, with the foreign mail, for Port l'Orient, in beating out through the passage between Governor's Island and the battery, missing stays, went ashore on the island. It is expected that he will get off the next flood tide.

Feb. 6. By the coroner of the city, we are informed of an instance of the most inhuman treatment that depravity could produce, committed by one Barbary Stillwell, a resident in the west ward of this city, in ill-treating and murdering William Carpenter, a child between two and three years old, who was left by his parents, previous to the evacuation of this city (and who are gone to Halifax) with the said Barbary Stillwell, to be taken care of by her, as a nurse. On information to the coroner, a jury was summoned, who brought in their verdict wilful murder. The woman was immediately detected, and is safely secured.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, January 27th.

"You'll be surprised, I make no doubt, to hear that five of the principal gentlemen of New Haven, in consequence of the unanimous desire of the inhabitants, have obtained from our legislature a charter, to incorporate this town into a city. The corporation is to consist of a mayor, aldermen and common council, officers hitherto unknown in the eastern states; nothing can be more wise and more liberal than the principles on which this charter is founded; the corporation will enjoy a greater degree of power than in any governments, suffice it to say that the recovery of any debt whatever, can never exceed three months. This charter which will soon be printed, offers to every man, of whatever religion or political principles, the right of citizenship, legal peace, and a participation of all immunities. The power of this corporation extends to the embellishment of their city; they purpose to have all their

streets, which you know are spacious, planted with trees, their houles uniform, and all their roads leading to it straight, and adorned on both sides with a double plantation of elms, as far as their jurisdiction extends. Early in the spring they intend carrying their pier more than a quarter of a mile further out, and to add to it, whatever can render the harbour safe and convenient. They likewise purpose cutting a canal of three miles, to unite part of the river of Farmington with the waters of their own; this will open an easy communication into the heart of a country full of timber, mast and spars. Determined to depend no longer on other states for the exportation of their staples, they have exported this year all their flax-seed, in five vessels of their own. In short, they will strain every nerve, and exert every laudable industry, to render their new city happy, free, and commercial. They have also in view some literary establishments—Thus, the enlightened patriotism of a few, will cause the prosperity of this new city; may it become rich and flourishing, as it is already the most salubrious and elegant on the continent."

PHILADELPHIA, February 14.

A London paper of the 6th of October last has the following paragraph:

"The state of the atmosphere all over Europe, during three months of the preceding summer, united with those dreadful earthquakes which half destroyed Calabria, Sicily, and Formosa, also with the new island in the North Seas, and that fiery meteor which was seen at the same moment both at Rome and Edinburgh, and consequently must be as high almost as the moon—all together prove, that this globe is undergoing very great internal convulsion, if not change, and ought to have made philosophers in every part of the world extremely attentive to the changes of the air and weather, and likewise to every other circumstance that could be affected by, or have any relation to these tremendous events. It is very singular that the present year has been the most remarkable for great crops of every sort, of any one for many years, and that all over Europe; which may be accounted for on the principles of Dr. Priestly, viz. that phlogiston is the food of plants, and consequently that a highly inflammable atmosphere, vomited out by earthquakes, must give them the right pabulum for their support. A phlogisticated atmosphere, however, is by no means salutary to the human body; but we do not hear that the season has been remarkably unhealthy any where."

The following is a list of the vessels lying in Delaware bay on Tuesday last:

Ship Andrew, Robinson, from London; Anna Maria, Bunk, Amsterdam; Minerva, Cole, Cadiz; Maria, Kelly, Amsterdam; Dauphin, Earle, Hispaniola; Snow Industry, Honeywell, Bristol; brig Havanna, Nuttle, Aux-Cayes; Franklin, M'Comb, Jamaica; Alexander, Gilpin, Cape Francis; —, Balle, Dunkirk; schooner Gerard, Burrows, Port au-Prince; John, Carlson, Jamaica; sloop —, Parks, Bermuda.

The ship Prince of Leige, captain Ail, is arrived at London, and the brig Elle Catharina, Kratz, is arrived at Amsterdam, both from this port.

ANNAPOLIS, February 26.

On Thursday morning last his excellency the minister of France set out from this city on his return to Philadelphia.

Extracts from the journal of congress.

Jan. 2. On the report of a committee to whom was referred a memorial of Philip Moore:

Resolved That the following form of sea letters be granted for the ship United States, belonging to the memorialist and others.

Most serene, serene, most puissant, puissant, high; illustrious, noble, honourable, venerable, wise and prudent lords, emperors, kings, republics, princes, dukes, earls, barons, lords, burgomasters, schepens, counsellors, as also judges, officers, justiciaries and regents of all good cities and places, whether ecclesiastical or secular, who shall see these patents or hear them read:

WE the United States of America in Congress assembled, make known, That Mr. James Moore, supercargo of the ship called "The United States," of the burthen of three hundred tons, or thereabouts, at present navigated by captain Thomas Bell, is of the United States of America; and as we wish to see the said James Moore, supercargo, prosper in his lawful affairs, our prayer is to all the before mentioned, and to each of them separately, where the said James Moore shall arrive with his vessel and cargo, that they may please to receive the said supercargo with goodness, and to treat him in a becoming manner, permitting him, upon the usual toils, and expences in passing and repassing, to pass, navigate and frequent the ports, passes and territories, to the end, to transact his business where, and in what manner he shall judge proper.

Jan. 3. A letter of the 17th December last, from Mr. F. Dana was read, informing Congress of his arrival at Bolton, after a passage of 95 days, from Petersburg; and desiring to know whether it is the expectation of Congress, that he should come on to the place of their sessions, and without loss of time to render a more particular account of his late mission. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the president inform Mr. Dana, it is the desire of Congress to receive his communication, relative to his mission to the court of Russia; and to the disposition of that court towards the United States, as soon as the circumstances of his affairs, and the season shall admit of his attending Congress.

Jan. 5. On the report of a committee to whom was referred a memorial from Gustavus Conyngham, praying for the renewal of a commission of captain in the navy of the United States, received from the commissioners in Paris, in 1777, and lost by him, or to be reinstated in his former situation.

Resolved, That the prayer of the said memorialist cannot be granted, such commissions being intended for temporary expeditions only, and not to give rank in the navy.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter from the commander in chief, of the 28th August, containing a proposal from the secretary of the Polish order of knights of Divine Providence, that Congress should nominate a number of suitable persons to be created knights of the said order,

Resolved, That the late commander in chief, be requested to inform the chevalier Jean de Heintz, secretary of the order of Divine Providence, that Congress are sensible of the attention of that order, in proposing to them to nominate a number of suitable persons to be created knights of the order of Divine Providence; but that Congress cannot, consistently with the principles of the confederation, accept of their obliging proposal.

Jan. 6. The committee to whom was referred a letter of the 22d November, from the post-master-general, with sundry papers enclosed therein, respecting the robbery of the mail at Princeton, report the following state of facts.

"That about nine o'clock in the evening of the 30th of October last, the mail for the eastward was closed and laid on the counter, in the post-office.—that the post-rider came into the office, and passed into a room adjoining, with the postmaster, leaving the mail on the counter, and a lighted candle near it, without any one in the office, the door leading into the street and the room adjoining being open—that under these circumstances some person entered the office at the front door, extinguished the candle and carried off the mail—that some days after the robbery of the mail, it was found in a meadow near Princeton, and returned to the general post-office—that the mail contained a large packet of notes signed by Michael Hillegas, treasurer, and other valuable effects, none of which were missing; but that five or six letters were lost, and several franked by members of Congress were broke open. Upon which state of facts the committee conceive that the interests of individuals, the revenue of the post-office, and the national honour are intimately concerned in the safety and preservation of the public mails, and of the letters, packets and dispatches committed to the post-office." Whereupon,

Resolved, That a copy of the letters and papers referred to the committee, be transmitted to the supreme executive of the state of New-Jersey, who are requested to order a strict enquiry into the conduct of John Harrison, postmaster at Princeton, and James Martin, post-rider, relative to the premises—to ascertain whether, and how far they were culpable in the loss of the mail—to discover if possible the perpetrators of the robbery and to transmit the result of such enquiry to Congress.

Resolved, That the postmaster-general, be directed to inform Congress, to whom the mail was delivered when found, and whose hands it passed through till lodged in the general post-office; that he also be directed to give positive orders to the several postmasters, and post-riders, to take the most effectual care of the letters, packets, dispatches and mails committed to them respectively, as any neglect or misconduct in that department will meet with no indulgence from Congress.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in Maryland, dated October 5, 1783.

"You may naturally suppose, from my firm attachment to the cause of America, which I always estimated as the cause of liberty, that during my short stay in your state, I endeavoured to gain some information respecting your politics. Your constitution and form of government, which I much admire, being the foundation on which you build, led me to enquire how far your practice was conformable thereto. I was sorry to find an indirect violation thereof in several instances; but I now hope, since you are blessed with peace and independence, that all great errors are corrected, and the true spirit of your constitution adhered to in every respect. The most glaring deviation from your bill of rights, that claimed my attention during the short stay I made among you, was, the situation of your judges with respect to their salaries. Your bill of rights (which has been published in most of our public prints) declares, "that the independency and uprightness of judges are essential to the impartial administration of justice, and a great security to the rights and liberties of the people, &c. &c." And "that salaries liberal but not profuse, ought to be secured to the chancellor and the judges during the continuance of their commissions in such manner and at such time as the legislature shall hereafter direct, upon consideration of the circumstances of this state; no chancellor or judge ought to hold any office civil or military, or receive fees or perquisites of any kind." From which I concluded, that your chancellor and judges were liberally provided for, but on enquiry found, that their salaries depended on an annual vote of the legislature, and scarcely a nominal sum had ever been given them, that could be called liberal, and that by the mode of payment, they very often lost one half the nominal sum voted. This, I call, an indirect, if not a direct violation of your bill of rights. And I infer from the above quotation, that your chancellor and judges, are bound to attend solely to the business of their stations without any other fee or reward than the salaries voted them by the legislative body; not having it in their power to do any other public business whatever, to enable them to gain a penny towards their support. I was also informed, that all your other civil officers for whose services, fixed salaries are given, had been treated in the same manner, or worse if possible, than the judges; which effectually drove some of them out of your service (though otherwise well qualified) because they could not support the dignity of your state, at their own expence. This hath given your enemies here an

opportunity to exhibit their talents for ridicule, and to assert that your government cannot be of long duration, because men of abilities, that are good whigs (and they acknowledge you have such among you) will not long be persuaded to fill your public offices on such terms; while your friends admire the patriotism of those who have served you during the war, under every disadvantage to themselves and families. Large bets are now offering, that before the end of the year 1784, you will correct most of your former errors; that your civil list, peace establishment, will be fixed permanently, agreeable to your bill of rights, and that such of your civil officers whose whole time and attention was taken up in the state's service, and who suffered considerably by your mode of payment during the war, will at least be put on a footing with your military officers, by having state certificates issued to them for the deficiency of their pay, occasioned by the mode, in which you have during the former part of the war, obliged them to receive their salaries, or serve you at their own private expence, which too many of them were not rich enough to afford. My best wishes have constantly attended the United States of America in general, and the state of Maryland in particular. Hoping to hear from you by every opportunity, I remain, &c.

The calculator of the almanacks printed in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Delaware states, requests all those who have in possession any of these annual publications for the present year, to correct an error in the table of eclipses, by the annexed rectifications. The error was occasioned by a mistake in the tables constructed by Mr. James Ferguson, and inserted in his astronomy. Those who have this ingenious gentleman's performance, may also note, that the error is in the second table under Moon's mean anomaly, opposite to 1784, where instead of 9, 26, 9, 8, read 7, 26, 9, 7. It is more than probable that the mistake is typographical, and therefore only in the 4th edition which was used on this occasion.

ECLIPSES for 1784.

There will be four eclipses this year; two of each luminary.

The first will be of the sun, February 20, about 3 o'clock in the morning, invisible—This eclipse not depending on Mr. Ferguson's mean lunation for 1784, is free from error.

The second is a visible eclipse of the moon.

D. H. M.

Beginning March 6	9 30	} P. M. mean time.
Middle,	10 41 1/2	
End,	11 53	
Duration,	2 23	digits eclipsed nearly 3.

The third is of the sun, on the 15th day of August, about 8 o'clock in the evening, invisible.

The fourth is of the moon, on the 30th of August about 10 o'clock in the morning, invisible.

Annapolis, February 25, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about six acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a small expence; it abounds with never failing springs of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy situation, and fine prospect of the beautiful river Severn and Chesapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fishing and fowling; it being a neck of land about two thirds surrounded by water, which make it well calculated for stock; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk house, meat house, barn, stable, and corn house, a large new paved in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order. Possession will be given at the time of sale if required.

At the same time the land is sold, there will be for sale (either with or without the land) some valuable negroes, flock of different kinds, with plantation utensils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS.

To be SOLD, or rented by the year, and entered on the 15th of March next,

THE houses and lot belonging to the subscriber, in Annapolis, the dwelling house is large and commodious, containing four rooms, a passage, and a light closet on a floor, two of the rooms are very elegant; there are good cellars, a kitchen and other offices under it, and adjoining to the house is a building, containing an excellent kitchen, laundry and pantry, and very good rooms above them for servants, and cellars below. There is also on the same lot, a coach house, stable, dairy, and meat house, and a large strong warehouse, which would make it convenient for a person in trade.

Also to be rented, the house and lot, lately in possession of Clement Holliday, Esq; it is a handsome building, beautifully situated on the river Severn, and very convenient for a small family. For the terms of both, or either of the above houses, apply to the subscriber, personally, or by letter, at his seat on Patowmack.

RICHARD WHEAT.

Frederick county, January 26, 1784.

THE sale of my plantation in Calvert county, on the 20th instant, being prevented by the severity of the weather, notice is hereby given, that it will certainly be on Monday the 22d day of March next, at the place and upon the terms, heretofore advertised.

PATRICK SIM SMITH.

To be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday the 31st of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day after.

A TRACT of land, in two parcels, known by the name of Phelps's Luck and Coven's Folly, containing 103 acres, lying on the Head of South-river in Anne-Arundel county, near the Land of East. The land will be shewn by the subscriber any time before the sale. The improvements are, a good dwelling house and corn house, and is a tolerable good soil for any kind of husbandry, sixty or seventy acres are under a good fence, with a small meadow on the same. The above to be sold for ready cash only.

BASIL PHELPS.

Charles county, February 18, 1784.

THE inclemency of the weather having prevented the sale of negroes I advertised in this paper to have been on the 20th of last month, this is to give notice that the same negroes will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, at my house, on Monday the 22d of next month, if fair, if not the next fair day, unless they should be disposed of privately before that time, in which case this advertisement will be discontinued, otherwise continued until the day of sale. Cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco, will be received in payment, and one or two years credit given to those whom it may not suit to pay ready money, on giving bonds on interest with security.

GEORGE LEE.

Anne-Arundel county, February 20, 1784.

To be SOLD on Monday the 8th day of March, at the dwelling house of the late Mr. Abraham Simmons, for ready money only,

SEVERAL country born slaves, consisting of women, boys, and girls, some horses, hogs, cattle, and sheep, plantation utensils, and some household furniture.

PRISCILLA SIMMONS, executrix.

All persons indebted are desired to pay.

WANTS a PLACE.

A PERSON qualified to act as coachman or groom, who can be well recommended. Enquire at Mr. Mann's.

Anne-Arundel county, February 21, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his possession and custody, as trustee, the estate real and personal of George Shipley, sen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a state of lunacy for eleven years past, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to dispose of such part thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the debts due and owing by the said George Shipley, sen.

GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

Warburton, February 8, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a law may pass to prevent the putting down hedges or weirs adjoining the town of Bladensburg, Prince-George's county.

Annapolis, February 23, 1784.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of Edward Knowles, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payments, that the demands against said estate may thereby be the sooner complied with.

MILCAH KNOWLES, administratrix. THOMAS ORRICK, administrator.

Treasury-office, Annapolis, January 10, 1784.

AGREEABLE to an additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason, passed at November session, 1783; Notice is hereby given to all persons, creditors of the above description of men, to bring into the treasury-office their several and respective claims on or before the first of October next, otherwise they will be precluded of a dividend of such person's estate in case the same shall be insufficient to discharge all the just debts that may come against said estate.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

FOR SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL well formed full bred covering horse, his colour a deep chestnut, five years old the ensuing spring, and fifteen hands high, his sire colonel Tayloe's noted horse Yorick, his dam a Dotterel mare, out of colonel Tayloe's famous mare Camilla. Also will be sold on very reasonable terms, for ready money, two stout, handsome, full blooded fillies, well grown, and three years old the ensuing spring. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

ARTHUR BRYAN.

Anne-Arundel county, December 16, 1783. To be SOLD at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 31st day of January, 1784, if fair, if not the Monday following.

A VALUABLE tract of land lying at the lower end of Anne-Arundel county, containing upwards of 400 acres, about four miles from Herring-bay, and three miles from Lyon's-creek, on Patuxent river, a healthy situation and fine water; the soil is equal to any land in the neighbourhood, and well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood, and it is well timbered; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, milk house, overseer's house, negro quarters, two tobacco houses, with two good apple orchards, and a peach orchard, &c. the plantation all under good fence and in fine order for cropping. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale. Six months credit will be given for one third, and one year's credit for the other third of the purchase money, on giving bond on interest from the day of sale with approved security.

At the same time and place will be sold by public sale some valuable slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, the stock, cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, &c. for ready money.

Annapolis, January 25, 1784.

THE above advertisement being handed to the public without a signature, and the time too near at hand for due notice of the sale, I postpone it till the first day of March next, when all gentlemen inclined to purchase may depend on the strictest attendance until the sale be finished.

SAMUEL LEWIN.

Annapolis, February 17, 1784.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said deceased, at public vendue, on Saturday the 17th day of April next,

ONE hundred acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, about two miles above Queen Anne; the land is level and the soil good; on it is an excellent stream of water for a mill seat. The improvements are, two small dwelling houses, a corn house, and a good peach orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JOHNZE TONGUE, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceased.

Annapolis, January 14, 1784.

To be RENTED, the following rooms and other conveniences in the house of Mr. Maw, lately occupied by Mr. George Ranken, deceased,

FOUR very convenient rooms up stairs, two of them have fire places, the use of the kitchen, a cellar, yard, and garden. For terms apply to

MARY RANKEN.

The subscriber also intends to open a school in February next, for the instruction of young ladies in reading and needle work; she will take in any kind of plain and lace work, and trusts her particular care and attention thereto, will merit every favour the public may please to honour her with.

M. R.

Lower Marlborough academy, December 11, 1783.

THE Lower Marlborough academy having been shut up for some years past, on account of the general distress occasioned by the late war, the president and trustees now feel a pleasure in having it in their power to inform the public on this auspicious era, that this seminary is again filled up, and prepared for the reception of young gentlemen, and that they have provided a tutor, who in their opinion, is not only fully equal to the task of governing, but also of instructing youth in the Latin and Greek languages, and in the most useful branches of science. The trustees flatter themselves that this institution (the usefulness of which has been heretofore experienced) will meet with all due encouragement from the friends of literature, and they assure the public in general, that no exertions of theirs shall be wanting in the regular discharge of the trust reposed in them by law, to carry into full effect the benevolent intention of the legislature in founding the seminary over which they preside.

Signed by order of the board,

JAMES PRIESTLY, register.

N. B. Good and convenient board may be now had for twenty pounds currency per annum, and tuition at four guineas a year, one guinea to be paid at the time of entrance, and the rest quarterly.

Anne-Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THE subscribers give this notice to all persons indebted to Messrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their store in Annapolis, also all those indebted to the estate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceased, that we will attend at the house the store was formerly kept in, every Tuesday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the first day of May next, to receive and settle the accounts due to the above; those who have it not in their power at present to pay must renew their bonds, and settle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the prosecution of measures disagreeable to them, but must take place unless payments are made, or satisfaction given.

MARY M'ULLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, } executors of James D'ck. JAMES M'ULLOCH, }

December 18, 1783.
To be SOLD at public sale, pursuant to the last will and testament of Gideon Gary, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on Thursday the 26th day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for cash or short credit, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises.

A TRACT of land, containing 258 acres, lying on the Head of South river, within nine miles of the city of Annapolis, on which are ten acres of fine meadow land now fit for the sith, and more may easily be reclaimed; the improvements are, a good dwelling house with a stone chimney, kitchen, paved garden, and good apple orchard; this land is well wooded and watered, and the soil good either for planting or farming. Also will be exposed to sale, on the same day, a tract of land, containing 60 acres, on which are a very valuable grist and fulling mill, with a never failing stream of water, and now in good repair, with every thing necessary for carrying on the fulling business, a good dwelling house, kitchen, and other necessary houses, garden, and apple orchard, the land well wooded and watered. The above tracts adjoin each other, and will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers. Twelve months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land by applying to the subscribers on and near the premises. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given immediately. Likewise will be sold at the same time, sundry very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; the crop of corn, stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention. Four months credit will be given for all sums of money exceeding ten pounds, on giving bond with security if required, before the articles are taken away.

9X ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.
All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and all those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

Baltimore, January 1, 1784.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to Messrs. Speirs, French, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, for dealings at any of their stores on the western shore, that I am fully empowered to receive the debts due said company, and shall constantly attend here for that purpose; those who have it not in their power to pay at present, I expect will *at least* come and renew their obligations.

ARCHIBALD MONCRIEFF.

December 8, 1783.
THE estate of Thomas Purnell Sturgis, of Worcester county, being indebted more than the personal estate will pay; the subscribers intend petitioning the next general assembly for an act to empower them to sell the real estate of the said Thomas Purnell Sturgis, to enable them to pay off the debts.

9X ZADOCK SELBY, executor,
MARY HALL, executrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition before the next general assembly for the purpose of obtaining a patent for a tract of land lying in Talbot county, called Soldier's Delight.

9X EDWARD LLOYD.

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

FIELDER BOWIE, }
JOHN F. BOWIE, } executors.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Philemon Warfield, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of Severn, at the sign of the black horse, a bright bay mare, about twelve and a half hands high, with a hanging mane, switch tail, shod all fours, trots and gallops, about eight years old, no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

THE subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly of this state at the next session, for a law to record a deed of bargain and sale made by Thomas Noel, deceased, of two tracts of land, viz. one called Edmondson's Purchase, and the other the Range, situate and lying in Caroline county, to Charles Frazier, of said county.

CHARLES FRAZIER.

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-office,
[Price One-Sixth of a Dollar.]

A
R E P L Y
TO A
P A M P H L E T,
ENTITLED,
C O N S I D E R A T I O N S
ON THE
S O C I E T Y O R O R D E R
O F
C I N C I N N A T I, &c

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.
UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ankle; and in the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.
I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been had with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whitton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.
THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.
MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.
A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palfies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,

46 WILLIAM LOGAN.

December 25, 1783.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to pass an act enabling the executors of Levi Hopkins, deceased, to sell so much of the real property which did belong to the said Levi, as will be sufficient to discharge his debts.

7 LEVIN HOPKINS, executor.

Cecil county, Maryland, October 15, 1783.
I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at the session which shall happen after this advertisement is published two months agreeable to the resolve of the said assembly, for leave to bring in a bill to secure and establish a title in the subscriber to part or parcels of two tracts of land called Holland's and Heath's Adventure, lying and being in Cecil county, in the State of Maryland, and which said lands have been conveyed to the subscriber by John Ewing, by deed of conveyance and sale, bearing date the 27th of December, 1773.

JAMES GALLESPY.

Baltimore, January 15, 1784.
I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state at their next session, for a restoration of my confiscated property, or a compensation therefor.

3 EBENEZER MACKIE.

February 8, 1784.
To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 23d day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day (if not sold before at private sale).

THE subscriber's now dwelling plantation, containing 449 acres of land, the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. At this time there are more than twenty acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing streams, and has wood land sufficient, with care, to support it, having more than 200 acres now standing in wood. It is convenient to fix different grist-mills; not four miles from South river, where the water is navigable, and a plenty of fish, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, six from Queen-Anne, and twenty-seven to Baltimore-town. It is prettily improved, the situation both healthy and pleasant. The dwelling house has two rooms below, and three above stairs, a good cellar under the whole house bricked in, a kitchen, pantry, overseer's house, meat house, two quarters, corn house, barn, stables, and every other convenient out-house, with a very excellent garden paved in, all in good repair, the whole being built within these 12 years. Also, two young orchards; with at least 1500 fine thriving fruit trees, of many different kinds of choice fruit, the whole of which have been planted within these nine years, and now generally bear. Possession will be given on or before the tenth day of April next. The title is indisputable. Terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber.

On the said day, on the above premises, will be exposed to public sale, for cash or short credit, sundry cattle and sheep, household furniture, and plantation utensils.

All persons having accounts against me, are hereby desired to bring them in that they may be settled, and those few who owe me, it is requested will pay, or otherwise settle with

3 THOMAS HENRY HALL.

Annapolis, December 30, 1783.
THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, the widow and administratrix of James Maw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the late James Maw's estate; all those who have claims against the same, are desired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the first day of May 1784, as on that day the said estate will be finally settled, and all those who are indebted to the said James Maw, or Judith Doyle, are requested to settle their accounts and make immediate payment to

JOHN CRISALL.

February 12, 1784.
THE violent snow and severities of the weather prevents the sale of negroes belonging to the estate of James Leatch, deceased, which was advertised for sale the 13th inst. is put off to Tuesday the 9th day of March next. At that time will be exposed to public sale, for good crop tobacco, a number of very likely country born slaves, consisting of men, boys, women, and girls, at the late dwelling house of James Leatch, deceased, in Calvert county, near Lyon's-creek. Eighteen months credit will be given if required, by giving bond with good security. If the above appointed day of sale should be bad weather, the sale will be the first fair day after, Sunday excepted.

2 STEPHEN STEWARD.

February 2, 1784.
FOR SALE,
A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation, likewise a very valuable mill seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out-houses, good apple and peach orchards. If not sold at private sale, it will be exposed at public vendue, on the twenty-second day of April next. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, on or the day of sale. Possession to be given the first of December next.

4 SAMUEL HARWOOD.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,
Blank books of various sizes,
Wafers, black and red wax,
Ink stands and chests,
Black lead pencils,
Quills, ink-powder,
Gilt letter paper, and
Pocket books,

Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.