

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 1, 1784.

ALGIERS, November 10.

THIS city was yesterday in the utmost disorder, on account of a conspiracy against the life of the bey. The principal conspirators have been discovered and put to death, after suffering the severest tortures, in order to extort from them the reasons which induced them to this horrible attempt; but no information could be got from those abandoned wretches.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6. The master of the Dutch ship, a native of Iceland, and named Johan Engemundson, has depoled, that passing under Greenland he discovered a new island, from which a thick smoke issued out by day, which by night became a flame, and enlightened the surface of the sea a great way; he added, that part of his sails were burnt by the sparks which issued from that island, and which were driven to a great distance.

VIENNA, Dec. 10. According to the last advices from Constantinople, the divan have declared to the internuncio of the emperor, that the sublime Porte would, on her side, contribute all in her power to satisfy the imperial and royal court, by ceding to her (besides the district of the Ottoman Croatia) the town and fortrefs of Belgrade, with a territory of three miles round the place. But our court, little satisfied with that declaration, has, it is said, sent back immediately the courier of Constantinople, with a counter declaration, by virtue of which the internuncio is to set forth the impossibility of accepting this condition, as the districts offered cannot any way serve as an equivalent for the twenty-two millions of florins disbursed for the preparations of war. The Imperial and royal court, far from consenting thereto, requires of the Porte to explain itself, and give a definitive answer, without tergiversation, respecting the pretensions made for so long a time past.

A chymist of this city pretends having found out the secret of preserving from fire the gunpowder in the magazines, without diminishing its strength; on the emperor's return, a trial of this discovery will be made.

The number of the couriers between this city and Constantinople has been doubled; so that the news from Turkey arrives here every eight days.

By the last advices from Belgrade the casemates of that fortrefs are clearing out and repairing to lodge 10,000 men during the winter, which are said to be on their march from the capital, to replace those who in the late tumult thought fit to retire.

HAGUE, Dec. 25. The long and energetic memorial presented to the States General by the Dutch East-India company, craving their assistance, concludes with setting forth, that if before the 15th of December they are not assisted with at least eight millions of florins, not one of the ships now fitting out can be furnished with that quantity of specie necessary for the carrying on the trade to India, and that if the States do not determine to assist the company with the sums they have in the said memorial so fully proved they stand in need of, they must be obliged to abandon their possessions in the Indies, shut up their dock yards, and in short entirely lose all their present establishments in the East, and the directors of the company, after having so fully laid their case before the States General, shall be satisfied, let what will happen to the company, of having done their duty both to their country and the proprietors.

PARIS, Dec. 18. The festival on account of the peace was not celebrated on the 14th instant without accidents; the number of bodies deposited at the Morgue is six, all pressed to death in the crowd; many persons who were carried home, expired soon after.

Dec. 21. The city of Thessalonica, capital of Macedonia, a great magazine for the Levant trade, has been totally overthrown by an earthquake; in the lower part many French, English and Italians are buried in the ruins. This disaster is more destructive than that of Messina. Warehouses of all kinds of commodities, belonging to the merchants of Versailles and London, are swallowed up.

RATISBON, Dec. 10. The city of Dantzick has been in a very critical situation. The king, the magistrates, and the people, were so divided, that he would be obliged to burn what is called the

Kneib, and to lay under water the environs." The general answered, "that he might inundate or burn his own inhabitants; and that the suburbs being consumed, he would then be the better able to observe the movements in the town." In consequence, the magistrate gave orders directly to the militia. But the king of Prussia having now accepted the mediation of Russia in this affair, it is to be hoped that things will not be carried on to such extremities. It is further added, that the conferences to terminate this difference will be held at Dantzick, between M. Buchholz, his Prussian majesty's resident at Warsaw; M. d'Unruhe, Polish staroste; and M. Peterfon, the empress of Russia's resident at Dantzick.

MADRID, Dec. 5. We learn from the village Alduludul, near Almeria (in the kingdom of Murcia), that a disastrous accident happened there on the 29th of October: part of the mountain which commands that village (named the mountain of the Moors), opened in two parts, and tumbled down with a terrible noise, buried in its fall 27 houses, in which six people and six children remained dead.

L O N D O N, December 6.

The parliament of Ireland have laid a duty of 50s. per cwt. on all steel and iron, and steel wire imported into that kingdom.

Dec. 24. His present majesty can say more than any of his family who sat on his throne of this country. He dissolved three parliaments, made peace twice with France and Spain, quarrelled with Holland, lost colonies in America, and gave up the legislative jurisdiction over Ireland; and all these revolutions and losses are solely to be attributed to the secret influence behind the throne.

Dec. 29. The new arrangements of ministers is peculiarly remarkable. Except one, the ostensible officers have been chosen from the lords—a circumstance which obliquely conveys censure upon the proceedings of the commons, and approbation upon the conduct of the lords. Great situations should be above resentment and partialities, they should never look to men but measures; and as the good of the people is the very end for which legislation is submitted to, an attention to promote that end should supersede every other consideration.

The Italian states are not likely to encourage the American trade, except in the article of fish, which will always find a good price in those markets.

We were exceeding happy to hear from Ireland, a few days ago, that affairs in the sister kingdom bore the most favourable and most amicable aspect, and were on the point of announcing it to the public, when the late extraordinary measures took place at the west end of the town, which will now probably throw both kingdoms into confusion again, or at least widen the breach which was healing.

A private letter from Paris says, that the court of France finding it impossible to bring about a peace between the Russians and the Turks, have sent orders for those French officers who are gone into the Turkish service, to return home immediately, and are determined that if the Turks will enter into war with the Russians, that they shall have no assistance from France.

The following is the whole of the new arrangement:

Mr. William Pitt, first lord of the treasury, and chancellor of the exchequer.

The marquis of Carmathen, secretary of state for the foreign department.

Lord Sydney, secretary for the home department.

Earl Gower, lord president.

Duke of Rutland, lord privy seal.

Lord Howe, first lord of the admiralty; and

Lord Thurlow, lord Chancellor.

The above persons form the cabinet.

Duke of Richmond, master general of the ordnance.

Sir George Howard, K. B. commander in chief of the forces.

The marquis of Graham, John Buller, Esq; Ed. James Elliot, Esq; John Aubrey, Esq; lords of the treasury.

Lord Hood, hon. Leveson Gower, lord Apsley, hon. C. G. Percival, Charles Brett, Esq; the hon. J. J. Pratt, lords of the admiralty.

Lloyd Kenyon, Esq; attorney-general.

Richard Pepper Arden, Esq; solicitor general.

The earl of Salisbury, lord chamberlain of the household.

Duke of Chandos, lord steward of the household. Lord de Ferras, captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners.

The hon. William Wyndham Grenville, joint paymaster of the forces.

Henry Dundas, Esq; treasurer of the navy.

Sir George Yonge, bart. secretary at war.

The internal policy of America since the cessation of hostilities, would have done credit to the states of Athens or Rome; but should the instructions given by the people of Carolina to their representatives, forbidding the payment of their debts be attended to, it will stamp them with lasting infamy and disgrace. That the power of recovering just debts should be regarded as an act of impolicy, injustice and oppression, is a doctrine irreconcilable to common sense and common honesty.

The reduction of the American army to the small complement, as it is said, of 800 men, makes a firm finish to the rest of their conduct through the whole of the war, which however to be perhaps morally objected to, has been throughout as politic as any series of action in the annals of mankind.

Jan. 2. A correspondent at Utrecht writes, that he feels all the inconveniences of being in an enemy's country. The Dutch exasperated almost to madness at the recollection of their late losses and disgraces in the late war, with great rudeness and brutality retaliate the calamities that have been inflicted on them by the nation on the individual. They break through all the rules of good manners, and will scarcely fit in company with an Englishman.

Upwards of five hundred loyalists have come over to England from America in the last transports that have arrived.

A letter from Paris, dated December 25, says, all the treaties that were on the tapis between Great-Britain, France, Spain, and the two republics of Holland and America, are actually suspended. The sudden change in the council of the court at St. James's, has entirely deranged all proceedings, and has again left open to future debate, the points which after much labour and loss of time, had been drawn nearly to a conclusion. The new minister of England has, we are informed, expressed to our minister in London, a readiness to bring the business of the different treaties to a speedy determination; but comte de Vergennes has not shown the same readiness to treat with Mr. Storer, the English charge des affaires, since the arrival of the last express from London, with dispatches from Compts d'Adhemar, our ambassador at that court, which give no very sanguine hopes that the new administration of England will be of sufficient duration to bring the whole business to a conclusion; the negotiations are therefore suspended at present in reality though in point of form they are still carrying on, as Mr. Storer still holds regular conferences with our ministers, and with the plenipotentiaries of Spain, Holland and America; but this much is certain, that since the arrival of the last dispatches from comte d'Adhemar, they have not been half so long as usual. Thus the imbecility of a few persons aiming at power in England, affects the two hemispheres.

Jan. 3. Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from Ireland, which bring an account of ten sail of transports being arrived there from New-York, with troops on board.

The enthusiasm for liberty, which has spread from North to South-America, which has occasioned a revolution in Ireland, and even excited some movements in the boroughs of Scotland, begins to rouse the cold minds of the Dutch, and to animate them with a disdain of aristocracy, which has so long enslaved them. We are well assured, that a new party is rising in the United Provinces, which in all probability will give the law both to the Lowenstein faction, and to that of the prince of Orange. The great body of the people in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Middleburg, Utrecht, and other towns, have declared their dissatisfaction with the aristocratical constitution of the states of the different provinces, and of the magistrates of the different cities. Nothing but the dread of the king of Prussia restrains them from proceeding to new model their civil constitution on republican principles. The power of the stadtholder will be much affected by the death of that monarch.

Jan. 5. Saturday advice was received from Plymouth, that three more of the transports from New-York, which were missing, were safe arrived off the Start, one of them under jury-masts.

CHARLESTON; (South-Carolina) December 9.

The Catharine, captain Henderson, arrived in our port yesterday from Antigua. The above ship is in ballast, and sailed purposely for lumber. From this circumstance a judgment may be formed of the oppressiveness of the late prohibitory and restricting order of England. We are happy however to see (and the people of America congratulate the inhabitants of the islands on the occasion) a proper spirit of remonstrance and complaint has been excited among them; the consequence of which will be, England must go to the old work of rescinding; the islanders are determined, at every risk, not to be disappointed in their ardent wish of a free intercourse with the continent, so natural and necessary to them. We venture to predict, if England persists in their injurious restrictions, that the separation of the islands from her is at no very distant period; for the late order of the privy council of England contained the seeds of revolt.

HALIFAX, (Nova-Scotia) February 6.

Since our last several transports have arrived here from Annapolis, Shelburne, and Port-Mutton. Upwards of 1200 houses are now erected in the town of Shelburne, and several of them very elegant; nearly as many it is said, are erected in Carleton, on the river St. John's; a number of houses are likewise erected at Legion-town, Port Mutton; and a number more are to be erected for the reception of those loyalists who have remained in New-York, in case the rebels should not consent to their becoming subjects, to their detestable government; or in case the insensate exiles who returned from the country, should render their situation disagreeable and uneasy.

WORCESTER, March 4.

A gentleman in Boston, a few weeks ago, received from his friend in France, who is a native of Boston, a model of an air balloon, which we are told is exceedingly curious, and gives the beholder a just idea of the construction of this new invented machine, which now engrosses the attention of the greatest philosophers of the present day.

NEW-YORK, March 13.

By advices from the West-Indies, we learn that captain Jocelin, belonging to New-Haven, is arrived at Martinico, and conducted in there a vessel he met with on his passage, which had been blown off the coast. There were only three persons on board, viz. the owner, his daughter, and a negro. She was bound from the West-Indies to Nova-Scotia, with a family of refugees, all of whom, excepting the above, with the crew, were washed overboard in a violent storm, a few days before they met captain Jocelin. Her cargo consists of West-India produce and household furniture.

March 17. We are informed that Mrs. Farmer, of this city, has presented an excellent original picture of the celebrated Christopher Columbus, discoverer of the American continent, to the house of assembly of this state, which has been received by that honourable branch of the legislature, with expressions of their thanks for so valuable a present. The house have ordered it to be placed in their convention room.

March 19. There is at this time in London, a celebrated Chinese philosopher, who has attained the wonderful art of preparing looking-glass, so as to receive a lasting impression of any person standing before it. The exact likeness, dress, and every the most minute attitude of the object, male or female, will be for ever preserved as at the moment of appearance, nor can it be effaced but by the breaking of the glass; a single minute will perfect the operation. His price is fifty guineas for a whole length.

On the 7th of January last, the island of St. Christopher was given up by the French to the English, agreeable to treaty; and Nevis on the 10th. The French in their hurry of business, neglected carrying off their king's arms that had been put up in the court-house, in St. Christopher, which the populace, (to shew their gratitude) burnt with every token of intamy.

Wednesday arrived here the Nancy, captain Drummond, in seven weeks from Glasgow.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, March 9.

By a vessel arrived at a neighbouring port from Europe we learn, that portraits of all the royal family of France were on board a vessel bound to this continent, to be presented to congress.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.

Extract of a letter from St. Kitts, dated January 24, 1784.

"I am happy to tell you, that by the last ships from England we are informed, that we are to have a free trade with North-America, with this single restriction, that they shall not be carriers of any of the produce of the British islands to Great-Britain."

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated December 26.

"The French cabinet have in contemplation some new arrangements, favourable to our intercourse with their West India islands. The articles of their export already exceed the European consumption, and renders it expedient that a new market be opened to encourage their sale. The marquis la Fayette continues unwearied in his endeavours to serve us. I am just told that he has stated in a masterly manner to his court, in a memorial written by himself, the advantages and necessity of new privileges in our favour. Indeed the nobility in this country seem to look upon the study of the principles of commerce, as essential to their political rise, although commerce still wants that consideration which it enjoys in England.

"The aerostatic globe is every day becoming more interesting, and experiments are multiplied, to increase its levity and make it more commodious for travelling. I will not venture to predict of an invention in its infancy, or say whether it may not prove more injurious than useful to society. Had the knowledge and ap-

plication of gunpowder been confined to one nation, that nation would have subdued all others: its being known to all gives no one an advantage over another, or no advantage they would not have had without it. Small journeys have already been performed by its means, which may lead to the undertaking of greater. Mountains which have remained inaccessible since the beginning of the world may now be explored. Tracts of countries may be traversed, and new nations and new seas discovered. The sick may be suddenly removed from an unhealthy atmosphere to one the most salubrious, and new lights thrown upon the cure of diseases. It may render the whole atmosphere the subject of new experiments, and may open to the astronomer new paths to the planets. It may lead also to a change in the system of war, and enable those who cannot live in peace to destroy fleets, cities and camps at a very inconsiderable expence. I wish to see England take up the invention with spirit, because emulation might hasten improvement."

March 18. Monday morning last, about two o'clock, the ice on the Schuylkill (which had been fixed by the severe weather since the beginning of December last) suddenly gave way, and a vast quantity of it having collected near the Middle Ferry, soon formed a dam, by which a great extent of ground became overflowed; the water rising ten feet higher than was ever known before, and carrying with it large bodies of ice, almost every thing was swept from off the place; some horses and cattle were drowned, and Mr. Ogden's family were forced to retire to the second floor, all the lower part being under water; one horse was saved by going into the house and following the family up stairs. It was day-light before any assistance could be given them, when they were brought off in boats. About four o'clock in the afternoon the water subsided, and left a great number of large cakes of ice at such a distance from the river, as the height the flood had risen to, and affords a spectacle curious and interesting, which will probably remain for some time, as there must be a good deal of warm weather before the high banks of ice which are formed on both sides the river can be dissolved.

We have not yet heard whether the country has suffered from the late thaw, which has been very gradual, and we hope favourable.

Extract of an official letter received by a gentleman in public station in this city, dated Versailles, December 27, 1783.

"It has been fixedly determined that the Orient shall be the free port for the navigators of the United States, but the edict of the king is not yet published, as his majesty wishes to give to that establishment all the extension which it can receive without injuring our own trade, and the revenues of the state.

"In the mean while that place enjoys already full liberty with respect to importation of goods of American produce, and re-exportation of the same, in case the merchants and navigators find convenient to re-export them. Marseilles and Dunkirk will continue to be upon the same footing."

March 20. The navigation of the Delaware, which has been stopped by ice since the 26th day of December last, is at length revived, and a number of vessels which were obliged to continue in a distressed situation in different parts of the bay and river, have, within these few days past, come into our port. In the course of this severe season, the ice formed a very secure bridge opposite the city, so that that necessary article, fire wood, has been brought in great quantities from the Jersey shore, which proved a great relief to this city. But we are sorry to hear that the thaw has been fatal to many settlements on the Schuylkill. At the Falls, about five miles from this city, the water rose to an amazing height, and great bodies of ice floating with it, carried away a number of buildings, &c. among which are barns, stables, fishing houses, fences, and some dwelling houses; one paper mill near the river has been entirely destroyed, and other manufactories of that useful article have been much damaged. These distresses, added to the hardships incident to a winter, which for severity has not been equalled these forty years, have made the case of the poor hard indeed, while many whose means of living were thought sufficient, have got through the winter with difficulty.

March 23. The Commerce, captain Truxton, left the Downs the 20th of January, but does not bring prints of so late a date. Before she sailed accounts were received on board, that another change in the English ministry had happened, and that Mr. Pitt, with a number of others, had resigned their places, after having continued in office less than a month.

This was said to be in consequence of a resolution of the house of commons, that ministers neither had, nor ought to have, the confidence of the people.

The affairs of the nation were in a very distracted state, particularly with respect to their eastern possessions. Of this the following extract may give some idea, although it was written in haste, and when there was but a chance of the letter reaching the ship.

Extract of a letter from London, dated January 17, 1784.

"This country, torn by factions and dissensions, is going to the devil, Jehu like.

"The new ministry lost every thing yesterday in the house of commons.

"The king, I think, will either restore Mr. Fox or dissolve the parliament."

It does not appear that any thing permanent had been fixed for governing the commerce between America and Great-Britain; although the order prohibiting American vessels from carrying the produce of the British West-Indies, had been renewed.

The Commerce, on her passage, met with very bad weather, by which she suffered some injury in her top-masts and rigging.

The Olive Branch, captain Willet, is arrived in London from this port.

The captains All, Smith and Frost, in vessels bound to this port from London, may be daily expected.

The Active, captain Lyde, arrived at Portsmouth from Boston, the 25th December, after 33 days passage.

The Iris, captain Caldeleugh, arrived safe in the Downs, from New-York, after 29 days passage.

The ship Fame, captain Roblin, is arrived in the river from Bristol, but lost from St. Christopher.

We are sorry to hear, that in the night of the 20th instant, the ship Maria Johanna, captain Pieter Yallings Bönk, from Amsterdam, in a gale of wind, was drove ashore on the inside of Cape Henlopen, where she soon beat to pieces, and all on board, 21 in number, except the supercargo and his clerk, who drifted ashore on a piece of plank, perished.

ALEXANDRIA, March 18.

A correspondent from Leesburg has sent us the following singular intelligence: "A farmer's wife in this neighbourhood, being four months pregnant, had a miscarriage of a male child, and in five months afterwards was delivered of another, who is now alive and well."

Sunday last the ice in the river Patowmack began to break up, and on Monday ran very rapid, exhibiting an appearance of such vast bodies of ice and timber as was never known by the oldest inhabitants here. Our apprehensions for the shipping, wharves and stores were great; but luckily neither have received much damage, and we are in hopes the river will soon be clear.

We hear that much damage has been done at Georgetown by the breaking up of the ice in this river.

The ship —, captain Atwood, from Bolton, and the ship —, captain Brown, from Providence, Rhode-Island, are arrived here. They have been a long time in the bay.

ANNAPOLIS, April 1.

This morning the ship Liberty, captain Outram, arrived in this port from London.

By her we learn, that the following vessels were arrived in England, viz. ship Hellen, Allcorn, from Alexandria; ship Harford, Richardson; ship Willing Tom, Stewart; ship Peace, Thomas Moore; brig John, Green; and brig Peace and Plenty, Bradstreet, from Maryland.

Annapolis, April 1, 1784.
To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THE houses and lots now occupied by the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis. Credit will be given, if required, for the purchase money. For terms apply to

NATHANIEL RAMSEY.

Upper Marlborough, March 30, 1784.
To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, At Mrs. Urquhart's tavern, on Monday the 26th day of April next.

HALF an acre of land, and the store-house and other improvements thereon, erected at the Indian-Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, late the property of Ralph Puffer, Esq;

FRANK LEEKE.

To be SOLD, on Wednesday the 21st day of April, to the highest bidder, at the plantation of Lewis Lee, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, About four miles from London-town,

ALL the personal estate of the said Lewis Lee, consisting of a variety of negro slaves, men, women, boys, and girls; horses, cattle, and household furniture.

All persons who have any demands against the estate of the above mentioned Lewis Lee, are hereby requested to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment to

ALLEN QUINN, executor.

Washington county, state of Maryland, March 18.
To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, three miles from Hagar's-town, where the county court is held, containing 644 acres; the land is of the first quality in the county, and has on it two tenements; one of them is a large lime-stone dwelling house, with a large barn and other out houses, and twenty acres of meadow, with fruit-trees of all kinds; the other is a large dwelling house, with barn and other out houses, and about twenty acres of meadow, with a stream of water running through the same, and about 130 good fruit-trees.

Likewise to be sold, a grist and saw mill, with three pair of stones, and 82 acres of land, on Antietam, on which are two lime-stone dwelling houses, a large barn, blacksmith's and cooper's shops, and several other out houses; the mill house is 41 feet by 51, as convenient for merchant work as any one in the state, with about 12 acres of meadow, and 200 good fruit-trees.

Credit will be given for great part of the money, or a good bargain had for ready cash; wheat-flour or tobacco delivered in Baltimore will be taken in payment as cash. For further particulars apply to Nicholas or Conrod Swingle, living on the premises, George Swingle, senior, at the Little Falls, or the subscriber in Baltimore-town.

GEORGE SWINGLE, jun.

WILLIAMS
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Annapolis, April 1, 1784.

WILLSON WATERS,

HAVING finished his medical education, and provided himself with every thing necessary to the practice of physic, offers his services to the public in that line, flattering himself, that nine years application to the different branches of medicine, under the best teachers in America, is a sufficient apology for so doing. He has credentials from his late master Benjamin Rush, M. D. and profess. chem. in the university of Philadelphia, of having served a regular apprenticeship, and obtained a methodical knowledge of his profession, and certificates of having attended lectures on anatomy, surgery, materia medica, chymistry, theory and practice of physic, &c. He lodges at Mr. Chisholm's.

Virginia, Fairfax county, March 25.

ANY person who will undertake to build a dwelling house, to contain about twelve hundred square feet, will meet with good encouragement and punctual payments, by applying to the subscriber, who will either furnish materials or not, at the option of the undertaker.

10/7/84 G. MASON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John Lansdale, sen. late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, excepting those gentlemen that purchased at the sale; and all those that have claims against the said estate, either by bonds, bills, notes, or open accounts, are desired to send in their accounts, legally proved, by the last of May, that they may be settled as soon as possibly is in the power of

10/7/84 ISAAC LANSDALE, executor.

YOUNG GRANBY,

An elegant thorough bred HORSE, WILL cover this season, at the subscriber's, near the Queen-tree, in Saint Mary's county, at the low rate of eight dollars a mare, and five shillings to the groom.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, rising eight years old, and very active. He was got by Old Granby, his dam by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Diolo, imported by Mr. Delancy, of New-York. The character of Young Granby's sire and grand-dam is so well known and established, that further particulars of his pedigree must be needless.

Good pasturage will be provided at three shillings per week, and particular care taken of the mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes.

NAT. EWING.

OTHELLO,

A BEAUTIFUL bright bay, full fifteen hands high, rising four years old, and got by Mr. Ridgely's noted bay horse Liberty, out of a full blooded mare, will cover this season at the subscriber's plantation, about four or five miles from Annapolis, at a guinea for the mare and half a crown to the groom. His dam's pedigree will be inserted at length in next week's paper.

BEALE HAMMOND.

Baltimore, March 25, 1784.

For HAMBURG,

THE ship Catharina Maria, captain Rohlaap, now lying at Baltimore, and will sail early in May. This vessel, the largest and perhaps most complete ship for the tobacco trade that has ever been in this port, will take in such part of her load as is not already engaged, say about three hundred hogheads, on FREIGHT, at the moderate rate of thirty shillings sterling per hoghead. For further particulars apply to

10/7/84 LUKE WHEELER.

ON the 28th of last month, a mulatto man, who said he was a free man, and that his name was Henry Osbourn, from Virginia, came to the subscriber's at Nanjemoy warehouse, in Charles county, Maryland, and brought with him an iron-gray gelding, near fifteen hands high, with a bob tail, and branded on the off buttock and shoulder, but both are imperceptible, so that the letters or impression cannot be ascertained; he swopped said gelding with a person of the neighbourhood for another, and presently set out for Annapolis, as he said on his departure. Some suspicions arising that the said horse might possibly not be the property of the said Harry Osbourn, he was pursued, and being thrown by the horse he had received in exchange, in endeavouring to get off, he secreted himself in the woods. The said gray gelding is supposed to be about eight years old, gray, paces and gallops, and is now in possession of the subscriber, from whom the owner may have him, on proving his property and paying reasonable charges for keeping him.

BARTHOLOMEW FLANAGIN.

Calvert county, March 25, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower her to sell part of the real estate of Captain Richard Parran, to discharge his debts.

SARAH PARRAN, administratrix.

March 24, 1784.

A MEETING of the members of the JOCKEY CLUB is requested at Mr. Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 7th of April next.

February 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 20th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

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. 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.

March 11, 1784.

ON the first of April next the ferry (commonly known by Clifford's ferry) opposite to Alexandria, will be rented to the highest bidder for one year, or leased for twenty-one months. Good security will be required.

T. HANSON.

MANY former sheriffs and others being indebted to me as late commissary-general in considerable sums of money, which ought to have been long since discharged: I hereby desire them to settle and pay the same to Thomas Jennings, Esq; whose receipt shall be sufficient. Those who neglect complying with this request in a reasonable time, may expect proper compulsory measures will be pursued against them and their securities, to obtain that justice which is in vain solicited.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

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.

February 28, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act, empowering him to confirm the sale of a tract or parcel of land, commonly called and known by the name of Harvey-town, lying in St. Mary's county, to William Carpenter, who purchased the same under the last will and testament of Charles King, jun. late of the said county, deceased.

CHARLES KING, executor of Charles King, junior.

THE ship Hendrick, John Clark, master, from Corke to Baltimore, but now at Annapolis, has on board a number of most valuable men, women and boy servants, for four years, among whom are many excellent tradesmen, to be disposed of by said Clark. Likewise,

Hyson, congo, and bohea tea. Choice mold candles. Low priced woollen clothes. Excellent blanketing, lins, corderoys, cambricks, romalls, and linen handkerchiefs. Stamped cottons, neat saddles, pomatum, &c.

Annapolis, March 10, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED in the brig LOVELY LASS, from BARBADOS, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his store on the dock,

A QUANTITY of old rum and Barbados spirit, clay'd sugar, best West-India chocolate, made of the real cocoa nut, and best English mold candles, made for the West-India market.

The above articles will be sold by the hoghead, barrel, and box, or in smaller quantities, at a small profit, for cash or tobacco.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Prince-George's county, March 12, 1784.

UNION,

STANDS this season at Collington Meadows, and will cover at three guineas, and seven shillings and six-pence to the groom.

Union was bred by Dr. Hamilton, and got by Slim, his dam by Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand-dam by colonel Tasker's Othello on his imported mare Selima. Slim was got by Young Babraham, his dam by Rogers, his grand-dam by Sedbury on lord Portmore's Ebony. Sedbury was got by Partner, his dam by Woodcock. Union is fifteen hands high, a fine bay, with black mane, tail, and legs; his colts are strong and handsome. Pasturage for mares at two shillings and six-pence per week, but will not be answerable for accidents.

RICHARD B. HALL.

Annapolis, March 17, 1784.

To BE SOLD,

THE houses and lot in this city, late the property of Dr. George Steuart; the dwelling house is large and commodious, containing four rooms and a passage on each floor, with a good kitchen, laundry, and two cellars below, and the out buildings are, a stone house of one story, 44 by 24, a ditto stable sufficient for ten horses, and a large carriage house, with other convenient out-houses. The lot is well enclosed, and the garden large and in good order. For terms apply to

CHARLES and WILLIAM STEUART.

March 13, 1784.

THE badness of the weather prevents the sale of negroes belonging to the estate of James Leach, deceased, which was advertised for sale the 9th instant, is put off to Friday the 2d day of April 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 Leach, deceased, in Calvert county, near Lyon's creek. Eighteen months credit will be given if required, by giving bond with 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.

March 18, 1784.

FOR SALE,

DOVE.

HE is a fine gray, upwards of fifteen and an half hands high, got by the noted old horse Dove, his stock none can excel for the road; he is in good order and health; he may be seen at the subscriber's at West-river.

JOHN JOHNS.

N. B. Twelve months credit will be given. Bond with good security, or good draught horses, will be taken in payment.

March 5, 1784.

THE members of the Upper Marlborough assembly are desired to meet at the assembly room on Tuesday the 13th of April, at 10 o'clock.

Baltimore, March 10, 1784.

THE subscriber has for sale that beautiful seat late the property of Dr. Henry Stevenson. It contains more than twenty acres of land, adjoining the growing town of Baltimore, and would if laid out into lots, &c. lease for upwards of four hundred pounds sterling per annum, for ever, exclusive of the houses and garden, and a bowling green in front of the house. The buildings are elegant and well calculated for the accommodation of a large family. This seat affords (perhaps) one of the most beautiful prospects in the world, having an entire view of every part of the town, all the meanders of the river Patapsco and its branches, an extensive view of the Chesapeake bay, and in a clear day a large part of the eastern shore is plainly to be seen. Tobacco or good bills of exchange would be received in payment for this valuable property.

ROBERT BALLARD.

Bay side, Talbot county, Maryland, March 17, 1784.

WHEREAS about the 6th or 7th day of January last, a certain schooner named the Betsey, from Frederickburg, loaded with 26 hogheads of tobacco, bound to the Head of Elk, commanded by Francis Tutman, came in a cask of ice between Kent and Poplar Islands, this is to give notice that I the subscriber have saved the three negroes, and have them in my possession, and some other trifling articles, and the owners are hereby required to come and fetch the negroes and pay all costs and charges, otherwise they will be sold according to law, to pay the charges, by me the subscriber.

WILLIAM WEBB HADDAWAY.

Upper Marlborough, March 4, 1784.
THE general assembly of Maryland, at their last session, passed a law for the relief of the subscribers, securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the tax for Prince-George's county, wherein we were appointed and fully empowered to receive the books and vouchers of said Thomas Williams, and proceed on with the collection of the residue of the tax for the said county, provided, the said Thomas Williams did not, within twenty days from the passing of the said law, and after receiving notice of the same, render to his securities a sufficient bond of indemnification, to be approved by the commissioners of the tax for the county aforesaid: And inasmuch as the said Thomas Williams did not comply with the provision aforesaid, although duly informed, repeatedly called upon, and even indulged therein until the day of his death, neither will his representatives take upon themselves the exoneration of us the securities, by passing a bond of indemnity, therefore the painful and troublesome task of a general retrospect, and final liquidation of every person's account in the county aforesaid, with respect to the payment of state taxes for the three years in which he acted as collector, unavoidably devolves on us—from whence proceeds this public notice—that as there is still due to the treasury upwards of twenty-seven thousand pounds for the three respective years inclusive, the natural presumption is, that that sum is still in the hands of the people, for we know that inability in some and neglect in others has contributed largely to the procrastination of the payment of taxes, which the expences of a necessary war, happily concluded, could not fail to render burthenome; and we believe our predecessor was too honest to withhold the public's money; that his misfortunes proceeded from his lenity and natural benevolence; but however unjustifiable such lenient conduct might be in him, when touching the public's weal, surely, in us, it would be thought doubly culpable, and highly abusive of that confidence which the general assembly of this state has shewn us. To talk or think of indulgence at this time of day would be trifling with the business indeed. Yet at the same time that we are determined to pursue the most rigorous exertions of the law for our own safety, and do justice to the confidence placed in us, we mean not to lose sight of the feelings of humanity, or take the people unapprised, many of whom to this moment owe very large balances; and therefore will forbear all executions, except in cases where it is absolutely necessary, until the first day of May next; by which time, a fair state of the accounts shall be made out, and after which time, with those who neglect to pay, an indiscriminate execution will take place; to avoid which, we do most earnestly pray all that's indebted to make payment. The accumulation of fees, which would consequently arise on executions (should we be reduced to so disagreeable an alternative) is no object with us; to finally close the business is our only aim; our little is pledged for the faithful performance of a man, whom it pleased God to take off before he had finished the work; it therefore remains with us to complete; in which, not only our own, but the preservation of a widow and a number of innocent children, depends; excitement sufficient to induce men to do more than pay their just and necessary debts. Mr. Walker Chandler, who was conversant with the business in the life time of the collector, has the books in Upper Marlborough, free for the examination of every individual who considers himself interested in the event.

THOMAS HARWOOD 3d,
 JOHN SMITH BROOKES,
 RINALDO JOHNSON,
 ELISHA BERRY.

Charles county, February 26, 1784.
THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of William Reynolds, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to discharge their respective balances without further delay. After the very long indulgence which has been given, he flatters himself that this reasonable request will be generally complied with. From those who have it not in their power to pay he will accept of bond with security, but suits will be commenced in all cases without respect to persons, where settlement is not made in one of the ways above mentioned, on or before the first day of May next.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, administrator
 de bonis non of William Reynolds, deceased.

St. Mary's county.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to empower her to sell a negro woman called Judy, and her increase, which were willed her on certain conditions, (to be set forth in the petition) by Sarah Yates, late of this county, deceased.

SARAH MUIR.

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 liniment; 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 Whitton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he would relieve her, and in three weeks time she was freed 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 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.

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.

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.

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.

A few Copies of the
L A W S,
 Passed last Session, may be had at the
 Printing Office.

THERE is at the plantation of Anne Dorsey, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, an iron gray mare colt, about three years old this spring, about thirteen hands high, and branded on the off shoulder I B. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

February 21, 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.

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 render 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, }

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.

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, stock of different kinds, with plantation utensils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS.

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.

Annapolis, March 4, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,
FOUR likely young healthy negro fellows, for cash, tobacco, or crop notes. For particulars enquire of Mr. Abraham Claude, watchmaker, West-street, near the town-gate.

FOUND on the road between Mrs. Urquhart's and Patapsco ferry, a brown GREAT COAT, with yellow metal buttons. Apply to John Stevens, near Mrs. Urquhart's tavern.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 8, 1784.

PETERSBURGH, November 27.

COLONEL Tamare, who brought hither the treaty of peace concluded with prince Heraclius, is returned to Georgia with the empress's ratification. It is not yet known whether prince Salomon has determined to accept the proposals, which we are assured were made to him by this court.

WARSAW, Nov. 30. Letters from Constantinople, of the 20th instant, give no positive information respecting the issue of the negotiations, which still continue, as well as the preparations for war. The works in the cannon foundry at Tophana, are not interrupted, but continue day and night.

If advices from Crimea may be credited, a corps of Russian troops have been some time on their march for Georgia.

FLORENCE, Dec. 16. An estafette from the emperor arrived here this morning, by whom we learn, that his Imperial majesty has taken the route of Bologna, he is expected the 18th at the castle of Casagiolo, two posts from hence, where the grand duke will go to receive him.

The king of Sweden is still in this city, honouring with his presence the most distinguished assemblies, and viewing every thing that is curious.

FRANKFORT on the Main, Dec. 20. It is said, that the emperor, when he appointed the reigning prince of Anhalt Zerbst, (only brother to the empress of Russia) general of horse, he took into his service the 400 men of the troops of that prince, who are lately returned from America.

L O N D O N, January 7.

Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from St. Lucia, which were brought over in the Experiment, captain Walker, arrived at Falmouth; they contain an account of a great many loyalists arriving there from New-York to settle.

Earl Temple is making preparations to set out to take possession of the viceroyship of Ireland, letters of recall having been already sent to lord Northington, the present lord lieutenant for that purpose.

The affairs of the caisse d'escompte are perfectly adjusted.

The plan on the part of the East-India company is to enlarge their capital, by taking in a considerable number of subscribers; and part of the government plan respecting the company is, to grant a new charter from the crown, confirmed by parliament. There are curious measures in detail, such as, to sell some of the men of war in the company, which would otherwise be laid up. These are to be employed in the company's service, and they are to be armed *en flute*.

A certain answer made to certain dignified prelates, who, according to annual custom, with certain persons a happy new year in a certain place, is now the topic of general conversation, and been the subject of much comment. This answer is said to have been totally irrelevant to the congratulation offered to the august author of it. It was pronounced with great energy; but the emphasis laid on the word prerogative, altho' it gave little umbrage to the pious body to whom it was addressed, occasions great disquiet in the minds of many of his majesty's subjects, and makes the judicious grieve. The answer is supposed to have been to this effect: "the times are critical and extraordinary. I never have invaded the privileges of my people, and I am determined to maintain my prerogative."

Many and loud are the rumours and murmurs about certain gentlemen going up the *back stairs* at St. James's, but why not go up the *back stairs* when the *front stairs* were guarded? The truth is, that the attack upon the rear was for the purpose of gaining possession of the front.

On Monday next, for the entertainment of British sportsmen, a noble hunting match will take place upon St. Stephen's common, in consequence of a remarkable fine *Fox* having been lately *turned out* of the king's park. The attention of the public has been uncommonly attracted upon the occasion, and the odds are six to four that *Reynard* will not be *run down*.

The hunters, though well mounted, many experienced jockies are of opinion, will not be able to *keep their seats*, and others think that the *puppies* of the pack, though of good blood, are not sufficiently *flaunt*, or *entirely at command*.—It is whispered also, that what the enemies of *Reynard*, cannot accomplish by a *fair chase*, they mean to effect by *fraud*, a very capacious *Pit* being in his way; though it is generally imagined that, instead of *falling into it*, the animal, from his known sagacity, will either *run round* or *leap over it*; and that upon the whole, instead of a *Fox hunt*, it is not improbable but the day's sport will end in a *wild goose chase*!

We are told that Mr. Dundas is likely to lose his election, and that his constituents are by no means cordial in his behalf. The following is extracted from an address by one of the lords of session, who has a great deal of landed property, to his fellow freeholders in the county of Mid-Lothian.—"An argument may be used with you which I am sure your pride will revolt a-

gainst; that it is unsafe to vote against a man supported by the new administration. But if an argument so improper and indecent had weight with you, it would merit your consideration how long this new administration is likely to last. For if you be afraid to offend them, you may be equally afraid to offend another administration, who may be in their place in two months. A great majority of the sixteen peers of your country, a still greater of your countrymen in the house of commons, supported that administration which you will be told is perished for ever. The house of peers always supported it, except on one particular occasion, and that question in a very particular situation; and it is reported and believed, that in England and in Scotland more friends to that administration will be elected into the new parliament, than they have in this present one. Be not therefore influenced in the votes you give by the view of pleasing any set or party of men whatever. Conscience and the constitution are two things good citizens can never forget; and those who act on any other principles, who are eager only to espouse the cause most likely to prove victorious, must in the end be deceived."

A gentleman of Gloucestershire has devised a most ingenious plan of opening a communication by inland navigation, between the German and Irish seas; so that the dangerous navigation of upwards of 800 miles by sea, would be reduced to about 150 by land. He intends presenting his scheme to parliament after the present recess.

A letter from Amsterdam, by the way of Ostend, says, that in a few days the states are to assemble again, when it is imagined that the last hand will be put to the peace with England, in order to appease the minds of the people, who seem dissatisfied at its being delayed so long.

The aerostatic balloons, lately invented in France, have made a considerable noise in the philosophical world; but the principles on which they act are very little known to the generality of people.

A very considerable number of adventurers have at different times, ascended into the air by the assistance of balloons, whose descent is produced by letting out a portion of the inflammable air, and regulated by ballast, which may be detached if the velocity should appear too precipitate. One of these courageous adventurers is said to have ascended till the barometer fell ten inches, which on a rough calculation gives upwards of two English miles perpendicular height. Two others travelled over the city of Paris, passing through an extent of about seven miles horizontally. This last aerial voyage was not made like the former, by the assistance of inflammable air, but merely by the help of that expansion which common air is susceptible of by being heated; an improvement which is more considerably in favour of the practice than any other since the original invention. For the inflammable air, though composed out of materials which are very cheap, comparatively with other chymical articles, is very expensive, on account of the large quantity required to be produced. But in this last mentioned excursion, a long column coted above, and open below, was substituted instead of the balloon. Beneath the column was suspended a braiser, and a stage for the operators. Straw being burned in the braiser, the heated air ascended into the column, which at length became buoyant, and carried up the fire, together with the managers. It will be readily conceived that a continuance of the fire would assist the ascending motion, by increasing the quantity of rarified air; and, on the contrary, that gradual condensation by cooling the internal air, and by the admixture of the exterior air at the mouth of the column, would cause it to descend wherever the fire was remitted or put out.

Jan. 19. We can, from authority, assure the public, that it is determined to dissolve the present parliament to-morrow. Every means has been tried to gain a majority against the coalition; but a firmness in the house of commons, hitherto almost unexampled, has defied threats, bribes, and family solicitations. A fixed resolution in the advisers of the crown not to go out of office, and the sense of parliament against them, has, at length triumphed over all consequences, and on Saturday the exit of parliament was fixed for Tuesday.

The game to be played on Tuesday is this: the house of commons meet on that day, and in imitation of the wife city of London, address his majesty to thank him for dismissing his ministry. Then, says the king, *look here, and look there—Here is the city of London and the house of lords. See what wisdom graces the brow of the one, what uncorrupted benignity of features marks the countenance of the other.* The mayor, the aldermen, the sheriffs, and the commons; the dukes, the earls, the viscounts, the barons, and the bishops. View their robes of gold, their sleeves of lawn. Not Nero himself—nor Cæsar the first, were fonder of supremacy than the lords; and with the wisdom of *Caligula* the corporation alone can vie. These are my favourites. But look you on this, the representative body of the people of England. What are they? A set of commoners. Can I leave the one to be in friendship with the other? No, indeed. Therefore I will comply with the wishes of my lords and my citizens, and dissolve the parliament.

The universal anarchy into which this kingdom must be thrown by the dissolution of parliament, may probably cause a general insurrection among the people. The cloven foot of absolute monarchy begins to appear, as is evident when secret influence rises superior to the voice of the people in their representative body. The glory of England is on the verge of ruin, and nothing but one bold effort can save us from perdition. We have lost America—we have lost the dominions of the sea—we have nearly lost Ireland—and what is worse than all, the constitution is at the verge of death, and her expiring lamp of life almost extinguished. London will be absolutely destroyed by dissolving the parliament at this season of the year. Many, very many families must in consequence be made bankrupts; for the perishable commodities laid in for the winter stock can no longer be of use when the town is deserted. The country too at this season will be forty days idle, which, on a moderate computation, cannot be less than a certain loss of five millions of money; and, God knows, we are ill able to bear such a loss in these pressing times of necessity. The names of Temple, Pitt, Jenkinson, and Bute, will hereafter be remembered by our impoverished posterity not with gratitude, not with respect, not with veneration!

The present minister's idea of governing this country is by the cabinet, and not by the commons of England. They intend to dissolve the next parliament the very day after meeting, if they do not instantly become the slaves of the court.

There is at present great distress among many capital people in the city, who, it is imagined, must stop payment, from the bank having refused to discount a number of bills, which the mercantile people esteem equal in goodness to bank notes. The gentlemen of the direction have, no doubt, good reasons for what they do; but it has occasioned such a scarcity of cash, that one person in particular has stopped payment, though he has good bills by him to the amount of double the sum necessary for his present occasions.

There are letters from Ireland which mention, that at Corke, Waterford, and other places, several Americans have arrived, with a commission to invite emigrants to embark for the continent; and as the advantages held out are apparently very considerable, numbers had been tempted to quit their native country.

One hundred Liverpool gentlemen have subscribed 5s. each, or 25l. to a person, who has undertaken a diving-bell to go down to the bottom of the salt bath (nine feet deep) and to remain four or five hours under water, which operation is to take place next week.

The *Arkem Valensson*, captain Mend, from New-York, with rum, &c. is on shore on the Isle of Wight. The Earl of Cornwallis, Mills, is also on shore, and full of water.

Jan. 24. American commerce is now with great spirit indeed on the revival, the clearance of our merchants for the different parts of America, have in a short period last past, been both very numerous and very costly. The Bristol people are sending out eight large vessels, the Liverpool traders seventeen, the port of London above twenty.

Jan. 26. It was strongly reported yesterday evening at the different lounging offices in Pall-Mall and St. James's street, that his majesty would go this day to the house of peers, and dissolve the parliament. Little credit was given to the report.

The doctrine of danger to the constitution in consequence of flying in the face of the sacred law and usage of parliament, by paying the army with money not appropriated to that service by act of parliament, touched on by Mr. Marsham in the course of his speech on the same day, was more fully and most ably argued by Sir Grey Cooper on the night of the 12th instant, when the resolution alluded to by Mr. Marsham, was moved and voted. The debate upon it took place so late in the night on the 12th instant, that no one of the reporters had an opportunity of giving Sir Grey's excellent and most constitutional speech upon the subject to the public.

Mr. Powys, in expressing a wish for union of parties, may be considered as expressing with exceptions, that can be but few indeed, the wishes of the entire community.—As such we hope and trust his efforts of genuine patriotism will be aided by the co-operating zeal of every honest man in the kingdom.

The union of Mr. Fox and his interest with Mr. Pitt cannot fail to be felt in the most animating way through every department of public business, and if lord North does as he said he would, and therefore there is every reason to think he will not stand in the way of such an union, his lordship will fairly get more well earned fame, and will make a more unequivocal display of true *amor patriæ*, than we have experienced in any individual or set of men whatever.

An evening paper says, that much wished for event, an union of the great political abilities with the known principles of integrity, which the leaders of the present contending parties in parliament are avowedly possessed of, and which the hon. Mr. Grosvenor with so much true patriotism proposed, as the only means to restore us to peace at home, and respectability abroad, has been most warmly taken up by the rest of the country gentlemen, who have ever been looked upon as the marrow of

the house of commons, and whose landed property interests them in every manner which can bring lasting prosperity to our country.

In consequence of which, Mr. Grosvenor has been visited by several of the first characters, who have wished him to persevere in a measure which alone can give to ministers that confidence both from the prince and the people, so necessary to our foreign and domestic prosperity and happiness; and we have been favoured with a copy of the paper, which has been already signed by about seventeen of the most unexceptionable members, and is to be presented to the leading men both of the present and late administration, to which, from the commendable motion that gave rise to it, we must wish them great success.

The paper is as follows:

"We whose names are hereunto signed, members of the house of commons, being fully persuaded that the united efforts of those in whose integrity, abilities, and constitutional principles we have reason to confide, can alone rescue the country from its present distracted state, do join in most earnestly intreating them to communicate with each other on the arduous situation of public affairs, trusting that by a liberal and unreserved intercourse between them every impediment may be removed to a cordial co operation of great and respectable characters, acting on the same public principles, and entitled to the support of independent and disinterested men.

"And we depute _____ to present this representation and requisition to his grace the duke of Portland, the right hon. lord John Cavendish, the right hon. William Pitt, and the right hon. C. J. Fox, in our names."

Friday morning some dispatches were received from St. Lucia, which were brought over in the William and Mary, capt. Waters, arrived at Dover. They are dated the 20th of November, when every thing remained quiet, and a great many ships from New-York and St. Thomas's had arrived there.

Extraß of a letter from Plymouth, January 20, 1784.

"On Friday evening last, a melancholy accident happened at dock. A drunken sailor attempting to get into a garden, at one o'clock in the morning, was desired to go away by the master of the house, to whom the garden belongs, but he persisted, and endeavouring to clamber into the window, was fired upon, and shot dead on the spot."

Friday morning two waggon loads of money were escorted to the bank by a party of soldiers. The cash is remitted from the merchants of New-York, for the payment of debts contracted with their correspondents in England.

Letters from Paris, dated Saturday Jan. 10, make mention of a large air balloon, about to be sent up at Lyons; this ingenious but venturesome vehicle is calculated to hold a dozen passengers; report says, a journey in it to Marfeilles is projected, that the necessary provision is lodged in its gallery and that Mr. Montgolfier and Mr. Pilatre de Rosier have set out from Paris to be of the party, who mean to visit Marfeilles in this aerial machine.

The rage for the air balloons prevails universally throughout France, scarce a village in the kingdom being without rival competitors for the honour of proving themselves the most expert aerial conductors.

NEWPORT, February 21.

Last Thursday, as Mr. Cabelle, a French gentleman, of this town, was returning from Conanicut on the ice, he unhappily fell in, and remained in the water near an hour and a half before any assistance could be given him—however, by the timely exertions of some gentlemen who happened to be near, he was taken up, though so much benumbed as to make his life almost despaired of for some time.

NEWHAVEN, March 10.

A letter from captain Amaziah Jocelin, of this port, dated Martinico, January 26, 1784, after mentioning his having had extreme bad weather in going off the coast, in which he lost five horses, adds—"On the first of January, in lat. 33, long. 50, I fell in with the sloop Peggy, captain Whitewood, from New-York, bound to Port Roseway, near two months out, in great distress, having lost his sails, and all his men, excepting one, together with their boat, caboose, &c. There were on board, passengers, Mr. Houghston, Mrs. Bannan, her daughter, and a negro girl, the two former in a very sickly condition, having for 45 days subsisted on raw pork and sea bread. I had that day the most moderate weather I had since I came out. I sent on board them, took the passengers out, and put Mr. Robinson, with two other men on board, together with my fore-sail, and part of my square-sail, in order to bring her into port; and when I arrived here yesterday morning, had the pleasure of finding she had arrived 24 hours before me. Mrs. Bannan died on board of us the 21st of the month.

NEW-YORK, March 22.

By letters from Halifax, (Nova-Scotia) dated the 16th of February, we learn, that the influenza, or sore throat complaint, was very prevalent at that place, and that lord Charles Montague, who lately arrived there from the West-Indies, died of it the 4th of February last.

Extraß of a letter from Carleton, (Nova-Scotia) dated January 20, 1784.

"Government has already made known to us that we are to have but three months provisions; and have kept us out of our lands as yet, and when we are to get them, and what is to become of us in this land of misery, God only knows."

His Most Christian Majesty's packet Le Courier de New-York, captain Joubert, sailed for l'Orient on Saturday last.

The Greyhound British packet will sail for Falmouth on the 7th of April next.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.

The London public advertiser of the 12th of January, gives an account of the attack of the French ad-

vanced posts, lines and redoubts before Cuddalore, on the 13th of June, 1783, by the British and East-India company's troops, under the command of major-general Stuart, in which they carried the whole of them, with 16 pieces of artillery mounted thereon, and the loss in Europeans, killed and wounded, according to the prisoners report, is 42 officers, and 600 men; that of the British and company's troops amount to 962 killed, wounded and missing, among whom were 51 officers.

Another letter to the select committee at Madras, also gives the particulars of the repulse of the French, in their attack on the intrenchments, on the morning of the 25th of June, 1783, camp, south of Cuddalore, in which their commanding officer, chevalier de Damas, colonel (maitre de camp) of the regiment of Aquitaine was taken prisoner; likewise a captain and lieutenant: a major, captain, and two subalterns were killed, with about 150 taken prisoners. The remainder of the killed and wounded is not known. The loss of the British and company's troops is 9 officers, and about 44 rank and file, killed or wounded.

John Lamb, Esq; late brigadier-general in the American army, is appointed collector of the customs for the state of New-York.

A London paper of the 5th of January last, has the following paragraph:

"A letter from colonel Simeon Thompson, in the county of Kerry, (Ireland) to Mr. George Barry Douglas, late of Fowey, in Cornwall, but now in London, has the following remarkable account of a matter to which he was both an eye and ear witness. Last Friday I ordered two men to go to the bottom of a well which I was sinking at a little shooting place I call, Do as you please. It was dug above sixty feet perpendicular, but no water appeared. I was resolved, however, to go on with it, and try how far I could penetrate before a spring was found: we dug accordingly forty-eight feet farther, when something like a vapour coming out, we drew up the men, and desisted for about an hour, when the smoke ceasing, the two men again descended, and penetrating about three feet more, they found on the north east side a hollow way, arched over in a very curious manner with sticks and clay; they had courage to enter, for there was room sufficient for a man to walk almost upright, and they proceeded for about ten yards in an oblique direction, when they heard a noise somewhat like the chattering of jays. This affrighted them so much that they returned, and we drew them up. I then descended with my brother Stephen, and we went through this subterraneous passage into a larger space, where lay a most curious stone coffin of an enormous size. With some difficulty we got off the lid, and saw a human form two feet, eleven inches and three quarters long, all but the head and neck tightly swathed in a pitched skin of some large animal. On touching the face with my finger it fell into a kind of yellowish ashes, and separated near the sternum. The rest remained firm. We returned in amazement, got up into the bucket, lent the men down, had the bottom of the well widened so as to admit seven people, and then by the assistance of pulleys, &c. we raised the coffin and got it up. When it came into the air, the skin in which the body was clothed, became by degrees from black to a perfect white colour. We opened it, and the body and arms of a woman appeared quite perfect and found. On the thumb of the right hand was a very curious cornelian in the form of a ring, and on it, as well as inside the lid of the coffin, were these cyphers, o. o. o. x. o. x. x. We have put the body in spirits of wine, and intend to send it to Dublin as a present to the university. We could never discover, nor can we form any conjecture from what cause the noise which the two men heard arose, except it was what their fears created. There are many traditionary stories of giants in this part of Ireland, and this discovery makes them all fact among the common people, who are descending and ascending the well from sun rise to sun set every day."

ALEXANDRIA, March 25.

On Monday evening last the brigantine Ranger, captain Peabody, arrived here from St. Martin's. In lat. 35. 50, being in sight of land, he spoke the ship _____, captain Samuel Young (belonging to Mr. Samuel Wilcox in Philadelphia) from Cadiz, who attempted to get into the Delaware, but was prevented by the ice: being a long time out, and his provisions exhausted, he was obliged to bear away for Charleston.

By the brigantine Fortitude, captain Gardner, which arrived here a few days ago, from Demarara, which place he left the 8th of last month, we are informed that a few days before he sailed there arrived a Dutch man of war in order to take possession of that place: that it was currently reported that all the islands had been given up.

ANNAPOLIS, April 8.

On Monday last his excellency the chevalier de la Luzerne arrived in this city from Philadelphia.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, March 23, 1784.

WHEREAS by the fifth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union of the United States, it is agreed, "That for the more convenient management of the general interest of the United States, delegates shall be annually appointed, in such manner as the legislature of each state shall direct, to meet in congress on the first Monday in November in every year, with a power reserved to each state to recall its delegates, or any of them, at any time within the year, and to send others in their stead for the remainder of the year."

RESOLVED, That the several states be requested annually to appoint their delegates to serve in congress for one year, to commence on the first Monday in November next ensuing the time of their appointment: and when vacancies shall happen by the removal or resignation of any of the said delegates within the year, such states be requested to appoint others in their stead, to serve only for the remainder of the year, and to fur-

nish their delegates so appointed, with commissions or other credentials under the seal of the state particularly specifying the time for which they are appointed.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

Extraßs from the journal of Congress.

Jan. 23. On the report of a committee to whom was referred a petition of Zebulon Butler, and others, claiming under the state of Connecticut, private right of soil within the territory westward of the Delaware, formerly in controversy between the said state, and that of Pennsylvania, and lately determined by a court constituted and appointed agreeably to the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to be within the jurisdiction of the state of Pennsylvania, complaining that they are disturbed in their right, by others claiming under the said state of Pennsylvania, and praying that a court may be instituted under the ninth article of the confederation, for determining the said right.

Resolved, That a court be instituted according to the said ninth article of the confederation, for determining the private right of soil within the said territory, so far as the same is by the said article, submitted to the determination of such a court.

That the fourth Monday in June next, be assigned for the appearance of the parties, by their lawful agents, before Congress, or the committee of the states, whereforever they shall be then sitting.

That notice of the assignment of the said day, be given to the parties in the following form.

TO the claimants of the private right of soil within the territory westward of the Delaware, heretofore in controversy between the states of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, and adjudged by the sentence of a court, constituted and appointed agreeably to the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to be within the jurisdiction of the state of Pennsylvania, it is hereby made known,

That sundry individuals claiming private right of soil, under the state of Connecticut, within the said territory, have made application to Congress, stating that they have been disturbed in their said right of soil, by others claiming under the state of Pennsylvania; and praying for the institution of a court for determining the said private right of soil, in pursuance of the ninth article of confederation: And that the fourth Monday in June next, is assigned for the appearance of the parties by the lawful agents, before Congress, or a committee of the states, whereforever they shall be then sitting, to proceed in the premises as by the confederation is directed.

By order of Congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secr.

Resolved, That the said notice be transmitted by the secretary, to the executives of the states of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, with a request that they take proper measures for having the same served on the parties interested under their states respectively.

Jan. 26. On motion, Ordered, That the secretary deliver to Josiah Hewes, one of the directors of the library company of Philadelphia, two sets of the journals of Congress, neatly bound, for the use of the said library company.

On the report of a committee to whom were referred a memorial of Joseph Ward, and a petition of R. Frothingham.

Resolved, That half pay cannot be allowed to any officer, or to any class or denomination of officers, to whom it has not heretofore been expressly promised.

Jan. 29. On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter of the 20th December, 1783, from J. Carleton, secretary in the war-office.

Resolved, That the secretary in the war-office be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to issue such commissions for promotions obtained in 1782, and such brevet commissions under the act of Congress of the 30th September 1783, and other subsequent resolves as have not been issued—to issue warrants on the paymaster in favour of officers who were of the lines southward of Maryland, for such rations retained in October, November and December 1782, as have not yet been settled for, and for pay and subsistence advanced to the army since the first day of January last—to make monthly estimates for the government of the superintendent of finance, of subsistence for the officers retained in service.

Resolved, That regular returns of military stores and of the troops retained in service, be made at the war-office.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Hand,

Resolved, That the principals in the several departments of quartermaster general, commissary of military stores, clothier, and of hospital, be, and they are hereby ordered to transmit as soon as may be to the war-office, to be laid before Congress, exact returns of all the stores in their respective departments, specifying the quantity and quality of each article, where deposited, in whole care, and in what manner secured.

Ordered, That Mr. Joseph Carleton, secretary in the war-office, take the speediest and most effectual method of conveying the foregoing resolution to such persons as are affected thereby, in any part of the United States.

On the report of a committee to whom were referred a letter of the 25th December, 1783, from John Allan, and the papers therein enclosed,

Resolved, That a copy of the said letter be sent to the governor of Massachusetts, with a recommendation, that he cause enquiry to be made, whether the encroachments therein suggested, have been actually made on the territories of the state of Massachusetts, by the subjects of his Britannic majesty, from the government of Nova-Scotia, and if he shall find any such to have been made, that he send a representation thereof to the British governor of Nova-Scotia, with a copy of the proclamation of the United States of the 14th inst.

which is to be for that purpose and as a pro my which the recal from of Britannic ma and that the inform Cong sult thereof.

RECEIVED Maryland, instructions day of Febru

Received

On Tuesday

A VAL ty, P rish, at the miles from excellent la well timber may be eas thirty-six a equal for p and fowling where a mi good order. De Scott To be S

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which is to be enclosed to the governor of Massachusetts for that purpose, requesting him in a friendly manner, and as a proof of that disposition for peace and harmony which should subsist between neighbouring states, to recal from off the said territory, the said subjects of his Britannic majesty, so found to have encroached thereon; and that the governor of Massachusetts be requested to inform Congress of his proceedings herein, and the result thereof.

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 11th day of February, 1782.

Dollars. 90ths.
Received for March, 1784, 4552 63
BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver.

On Tuesday the 20th day of April, 1784, will be for SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land in Charles county, part of Pointing Manor, in Durham parish, at the head of Nanjemoy creek, about seven miles from Port Tobacco, containing 350 acres of excellent land, adapted for corn, wheat, or tobacco, well timbered and watered, a great part of which may be easily converted into good meadow ground; thirty-six acres are an exceeding good marsh, and equal for pasturage to any in the state, with fishing and fowling; on which is an excellent team, where a mill formerly has been, and the pond in good order. Any person inclined to view it before the day of sale may apply to the subscriber, or John De Scott on the premises.

ROBERT DOYNE.

To be SOLD, or rented by the year, and entered on immediately,

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 LEE.

April 8, 1784.

SEVERAL lots of ground near the dock, in Annapolis, to be let. The terms may be known by application to Mr. Francis Fairbrother.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

C. RICHMOND.

WANTED in the general court at Annapolis, an assistant clerk. Any person well acquainted with that business, who writes a good hand, and will be assiduous, may meet with encouragement on application to

THO. B. HODGKIN.

WANTED, at Ducker's mill, on the Head of South river, a FULLER. One who can come well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, at Mr. Thomas Rutland's plantation.

EDMUND WAYMAN.

Charles county, April 1, 1784.

ALL persons having claims on bonds or notes against the estate of Mr. John Amery, formerly of Cecil county, deceased, are desired to take notice, that unless they bring in the said bonds or notes, in two months from the date hereof, that the subscriber after that time will apply the balance of the estate in his hands to the payment of open accounts.

SAMUEL AMERY, administrator of John Amery.

Annapolis, April 2, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday last, a dark mulatto man, named LAMB, about 25 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, a carpenter by trade; had on when he went away a short blue jacket, a pair of osnabrig trousers, a Russia sheeting shirt; also took with him a suit of soldiers cloathing. It is supposed he will pass as a freeman. He absconded on account of his being chastised for his ill behaviour, and if examined may be discovered. Whoever will bring him home, or secure him, so that his master may get him again, shall receive five pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSHUA FRAZIER.

THERE is at the plantation of John M^r Daniel, in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay gelding, about fourteen hands three inches high, six years old, is a natural pacer, branded on the near shoulder K S, has a hanging mane and switch tail. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Samuel Poley, living near the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, a small red and white heifer, no perceivable mark. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Intendant's-office, March 15, 1784.

ASKILFUL architect who will undertake to repair the stadthouse, in Annapolis, may meet with proper encouragement by applying to DANIEL of St. Thomas JENIFER, intendant.

March 9, 1784.

BURNT out of gaol the 4th of this instant, a likely young negro fellow named WILL, the property of Mr. Phil. Briscoe, who was committed to my custody for want of security, the peace being sworn against him, the cloaths he had on are to me unknown, but he had round his neck when he made his escape a pair of pot-hooks with a long chain fastened to them, and a pair of hand cuffs on. I have been informed that he was once in Alexandria gaol as runaway. Any person who apprehends the said negro and brings him to me shall receive twenty dollars reward, paid by

CHARLES MANKIN.

YOUNG YORICK,
Five years old next May,

WILL cover this season at colonel Lloyd's plantation on South river, at two guineas a mare. Young Yorick was bred by colonel Lloyd, and was got by colonel Tayloe's noted horse Old Yorick, his dam out of colonel Tayloe's famous mare Camilla, and was got by colonel T. Lee's beautiful horse Dottrel, a son of Changeling, a son of Cade, a great-grand son of the Godolphin-Arabian. Mares coming a distance will be accommodated with good pasturage, but will not be answerable for escapes. The money to be paid on the covering of the mare.

SAMUEL COCKayne.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of George Johnson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the same are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved, that they may be adjusted.

DANIEL FOWLER, administrator.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John Lansdale, sen. late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, excepting those gentlemen that purchased at the sale; and all those that have claims against the said estate, either by bonds, bills, notes, or open accounts, are desired to send in their accounts, legally proved, by the last of May, that they may be settled as soon as possibly is in the power of

ISAAC LANSDALE, executor.

Anne-Arundel county, March 13, 1784.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of Thomas Watkins, jun. late of the county aforesaid, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved, and all those indebted are requested to make payments immediately, that the demands against said estate may be complied with.

ELIZABETH WATKINS, administratrix.

March 11, 1784.

CHATHAM,

WILL stand this season at my plantation, in Prince-George's county, and will cover at six pounds, and one dollar to the groom. His sire was Regulus, who was got by Fearnought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Ebony, who was got by Othello on Selima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Pasturage at three shillings per week. Care will be taken of the mares sent, but escapes and accidents must be at the risk of the owners.

HUMPHREY BELT.

N. B. The money must be paid before the mares are taken away, and credit on no account will be admitted.

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.

THERE is at the manor of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a black HORSE, about six or seven years old, about fourteen hands high, trots and canters, no perceivable brand, was low in flesh, and shod all round. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Upper Marlborough, March 30, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, At Mrs. Urquhart's tavern, on Monday the 26th day of April next,

HALF an acre of land, and the store-house and other improvements thereon, erected at the Indian-Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, late the property of Ralph Forster, Esq;

FRANK LEEKE.

To be SOLD, on Wednesday the 21st day of April, to the highest bidder, at the plantation of Lewis Lee, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, About four miles from London-town,

ALL the personal estate of the said Lewis Lee, consisting of a variety of negro slaves, men, women, boys, and girls; horses, cattle, and household furniture.

All persons who have any demands against the estate of the above mentioned Lewis Lee, are hereby requested to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment to

ALLEN QUINN, executor.

February 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 20th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

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. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, on the day of sale. Possession to be given the 1st of December next.

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

Annapolis, March 17, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THE houses and lot in this city, late the property of Dr. George Steuart; the dwelling house is large and commodious, containing four rooms and a passage on each floor, with a good kitchen, laundry, and two cellars below, and the out buildings are, a stone house one story, 44 by 24, a ditto stable sufficient for ten horses, and a large carriage house, with other convenient out-houses. The lot is well enclosed, and the garden large and in good order. For terms apply to

CHARLES and WILLIAM STEUART.

Upper Marlborough, March 4, 1784.
THE general assembly of Maryland, at their last session, passed a law for the relief of the subscribers, securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the tax for Prince George's county, wherein we were appointed and fully empowered to receive the books and vouchers of said Thomas Williams, and proceed on with the collection of the residue of the tax for the said county, provided the said Thomas Williams did not, within twenty days from the passing of the said law, and after receiving notice of the same, render to his securities a sufficient bond of indemnification, to be approved by the commissioners of the tax for the county aforesaid: And inasmuch as the said Thomas Williams did not comply with the provision aforesaid, although duly informed, repeatedly called upon, and even indulged therein until the day of his death, neither will his representatives take upon themselves the exoneration of us the securities, by passing a bond of indemnity, therefore the painful and troublesome task of a general retrospect, and final liquidation of every person's account in the county aforesaid, with respect to the payment of state taxes for the three years in which he acted as collector, unavoidably devolves on us—from whence proceeds this public notice—that as there is still due to the treasury upwards of twenty-seven thousand pounds for the three respective years inclusive, the natural presumption is, that that sum is still in the hands of the people, for we know that inability in some and neglect in others has contributed largely to the procrastination of the payment of taxes, which the expences of a necessary war, happily concluded, could not fail to render burthenome; and we believe our predecessor was too honest to withhold the public's money; that his misfortunes proceeded from his lenity and natural benevolence; but however unjustifiable such lenient conduct might be in him, when touching the public's weal, surely, in us, it would be thought doubly culpable, and highly abusive of that confidence which the general assembly of this state has shewn us. To talk or think of indulgence at this time of day would be trifling with the business indeed. Yet at the same time that we are determined to pursue the most rigorous exertions of the law for our own safety, and do justice to the confidence placed in us, we mean not to lose sight of the feelings of humanity, or take the people unapprised, many of whom to this moment owe very large balances; and therefore will forbear all executions, except in cases where it is absolutely necessary, until the first day of May next; by which time, a fair state of the accounts shall be made out, and after which time, with those who neglect to pay, an indiscriminate execution will take place; to avoid which, we do most earnestly pray all that's indebted to make payment. The accumulation of fees, which would consequently arise on executions (should we be reduced to so disagreeable an alternative) is no object with us; to finally close the business is our only aim; our little is pledged for the faithful performance of a man, whom it pleased God to take off before he had finished the work; it therefore remains with us to complete; in which, not only our own, but the preservation of a widow and a number of innocent children, depends; excitement sufficient to induce men to do more than pay their just and necessary debts. Mr. Walter Chandler, who was conversant with the business in the life time of the collector, has the books in Upper Marlborough, free for the examination of every individual who considers himself interested in the event.

THOMAS HARWOOD 3d,
 JOHN SMITH BROOKES,
 RINALDO JOHNSON,
 ELISHA BERRY.

Charles county, February 26, 1784.
THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of William Reynolds, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to discharge their respective balances without further delay. After the very long indulgence which has been given, he flatters himself that this reasonable request will be generally complied with. From those who have it not in their power to pay he will accept of bond with security, but suits will be commenced in all cases without respect to persons, where a settlement is not made in one of the ways above mentioned, on or before the first day of May next.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, administrator de bonis non of William Reynolds, deceased.

St. Mary's county.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to empower her to sell a negro woman called Judy, and her increase, which were willed her on certain conditions, (to be set forth in the petition) by Sarah Yates, late of this county, deceased.

SARAH MUIR.

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.

Glooucester county, April 14, 1779.
I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad 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, 1781.
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.

Annapolis, December 30, 1783.
THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, 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

14. JOHN CRISALL.

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.

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

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

A few Copies of the

L A W S,
 Passed last Session, may be had at the Printing Office.

March 5, 1784.
THE members of the Upper Marlborough assembly are desired to meet at the assembly room on Tuesday the 13th of April, at 10 o'clock.

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 M'ULLOCH, } James Dick.

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.

Annapolis, March 4, 1784.
TO BE SOLD,
 FOUR likely young healthy negro fellows, for cash, tobacco, or crop notes. For particulars enquire of Mr. Abraham Claude, watchmaker, West-street, near the town-gate.

C U B,
WHO stood at general Spotswood's last year, and bred by colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the subscriber's, near Young's ferry, and will cover mares the ensuing season at twenty dollars, and half a crown to the groom, if paid down or by the first day of August, if not, eight hundred pounds of crop tobacco must be paid in lieu thereof by the first day of April 1785. Cub was got by colonel Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Morton's Traveller out of Betty Blazella. Cub's dam by Silver-Legs, his grand-dam was bred by Mr. Hodgson, of Yorkshire, and was got by Cub, son of Old Fox, and the Warlock-Galloway, her dam by Torresmond, son of Bolton Sterling, and Young Cade's dam, her grand-dam by second brother to Snip, her great-grand-dam by Mogul, brother to Babram, her great-great-grand-dam by Sweepstakes, sire of the dam of Whistle-jacket, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Bay Bolton, and a sister to Sloven, her great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Currier's Bay Barb, her great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Currier's Old Spot, and her great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by the White Legged Lowther Barb.

The great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, added to his superior elegance of figure, renders him in estimation equal to any horse on the continent. I have pasturage equal to any in the state at half a dollar per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

6w 2 WILLIAM COURTS.

London-town, March 25, 1784.
THE subscriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who choose to favour him with their curiosities, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other.

2 EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I will give the best price for any quantity of bark fit for tanning already got, or that may be cured this spring; likewise for green or dry hides.

February 28, 1784.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act, empowering him to confirm the sale of a tract or parcel of land, commonly called and known by the name of Harvey-town, lying in St. Mary's county, to William Carpenter, who purchased the same under the last will and testament of Charles King, jun. late of the said county, deceased.

8w CHARLES KING, executor of Charles King, junior.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 15, 1784.

L O N D O N, January 24.

YESTERDAY, at the London tavern, was held a meeting of the merchants and traders of the city of London, to consider of an address to his majesty. Mr. Smith, of Cannon-street, was called to the chair about half past twelve o'clock, and a committee of seven appointed to draw up an address, thanking his majesty for the dismissal of his late ministers. The address was executed in an elegant and sensible style. The committee consisted of the following gentlemen, Messrs. Jackson, Griffin, Towgood, Rogers, Sanfon, Withers, and Barwis.

The address was unanimously agreed to, and is to be signed by the chairman for the committee, who are to present it as soon as possible, attended by as many of the merchants and traders as shall judge it fit to meet for the purpose.

The arguments of the speakers were principally against the conduct of the late ministry in the India business, and their locking up the treasury, in order to throw ungenerous impediments in the way of the present ministry. A vote of thanks was agreed on, to the virtuous minority who opposed the India bill. The meeting was respectfully attended, and every thing conducted with regularity and decorum. Of the house of commons, Messrs. Sawbridge, Thornton, Hammet, and Sir Watkin Lewes, were present. Some East India directors were present, but it was agreed they should not be appointed of the committee.

At a very numerous and respectable meeting of the merchants, traders, and inhabitants, of the borough of Southwark, in Common Hall assembled, an address to his majesty, on the present alarming state of public affairs, was proposed and carried almost unanimously, expressive of their loyalty and attachment to his majesty's person and government, their hope that his majesty will be assisted by a firm and permanent administration, and their confidence in the wisdom and integrity of his present ministers.

Emigration to a lamentable extent has lately taken place in Ireland. Above four hundred families having since the conclusion of the definitive treaty gone from Munster and Connaught to North-America.

Jan. 26. The prevalent idea, in respect to any loan this year, is now on all sides agreed against it—that there will be no payment of navy bills, and of course that there will be no extraordinary supply required above the ordinary revenue.

The circumstance that has of late so much lowered the value of navy bills, that is increased their discount, is the large quantity of this security come into the market by the bills on government from India being almost entirely paid by the issue of this species of property.

The opinion on the fate of the Cato is, we regret to find, as near as can be, too uniformly desponding, however there is a report of the ship being at the Brazils, we need hardly add how ardently we wish this report to prove itself founded.

The coldness of the air on Wednesday the 31st of December, was equal in Paris to the degree of coldness experienced in that city in the remarkable frost of 1709.

Cat and Bagpipes, January 12, 1784.

At a very numerous and general meeting of the independent chimney-sweepers of this metropolis, held this day,

Sir JEFFERY DUNSTAN, (though not a member of the corps) was unanimously called to the chair.

When the following resolutions were agreed.

Resolved, That, in the present critical situation of national affairs, it is highly incumbent on this respectable body, having so extensive a property at stake, to stand forward to public view, and exert their endeavours for the public service.

Resolved, That this meeting will not address his majesty, lest their sabbath appearance at St. James's might alarm the maids of honour and terrify some of the younger branches of the royal progeny.

Resolved, That nevertheless this meeting has the firmest confidence in the present ministers, not from any private aversion to the last, nor from any particular partiality to the present administration, but from a perfect conviction, arising from the well-grounded experience, that "new brooms sweep clean."

Resolved, (After some debate) That this meeting will gladly co-operate, as far as the contracted sphere of their ability extends, with the present ministers, in their endeavours to reduce their opponents to submission; and for this purpose no individual will condescend to sweep the chimneys of any of the members composing the majority of the house of commons.

Resolved, That the next time the Ed... d... d... T... he requested to become an honorary member of this meeting.

Resolved unanimously, On the motion of the chairman, That the members of the present administration be requested to clothe their heads in venerable perukes, in order to compensate for the exterior juvenility of their appearance, by the gravity and solemnity of their capillary succedanea.

Resolved, That this meeting be adjourned de die in diem, subject to the call of the chairman.

Resolved, That the chairman be requested to sign these proceedings; but on that gentleman's lamenting his unfortunate inability, it was farther resolved, that his mark would be equally significant.

his
Sir JEFFERY M DUNSTAN,
mark.

The following are the heads of the address of the freeholders of the county of Middlesex, as moved and carried at the meeting held at the Shepherd and Sheperdef's:

WE, your majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, freeholders of the county of Middlesex, assure your majesty of our most cordial attachment to your person and government, and our reverence for the constitution as established at the glorious revolution.

We cannot reflect on the very peculiar situation of the country, at the present moment, and the melancholy state of the national debt, without representing the necessity that appears for the most diligent and active endeavours of those whom your majesty shall think proper to entrust with the conduct of the public affairs, to relieve the one and restore the other, but we must despair of seeing their utmost exertions attended with the least success, unless they are assisted and promoted by the co-operation of your parliament.

Therefore considering it as the best pledge we can give of our affection and loyalty to your majesty, we most humbly implore your majesty to appoint such an administration as may possess the confidence of your parliament and the public; that by the means of their united effort, such measures may be pursued as may tend effectually to establish the glory and happiness of your majesty's reign, and permanently secure the true interests of all your dominions.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) December 17.

Letters from the Havana confirm the report of Don Juan Miranda, having privately withdrawn himself from thence, in consequence, as reported, of a contraband trade having been discovered to be carried on under his auspices; and a clerk of Oliver Pollock, Esq; the American agent, for being concerned therein, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the castle of La Vera Cruz.

Don Juan Miranda was in this island about two years ago, commissioned from the governor of the Havana, to settle a cartel for the exchange of prisoners: Charleston, South-Carolina, is said to be the place he has retired to.

Feb. 21. Letters from Barbados mention, that the slaves in that island are in a state approaching to rebellion—the most daring robberies and murders are nightly committed by armed bands of those desperadoes, who parade the streets of Bridge town and all the roads leading to that place in such numbers as to bid defiance to the exertions of the civil power. Vigorous measures were on the point of being adopted by the government, to quell those formidable free-booters.

Extract of a letter from captain Frizer, of the ship Sally, which arrived at Rio-Bueno, on Saturday the 21st ult.

"In lat. 49, 30, N. long. 13, 0, W. from London, we fell in with the Duke of Richmond, a transport from New-York, who had very luckily met the Warren East-Indianman, about twelve days previous, in great distress, inasmuch that every person on board quitted her, the number of whom amounted to about 120: in two hours after, they saw the Warren go down. The captain's name is Parke. Amongst the passengers on board the Warren, were several ladies and gentlemen of distinction. The Duke of Richmond was in want of some articles, which I spared them. Their number on board, including troops, their own people, and the Indianman's, was 857 souls. Nothing was saved out of the Warren, not even passengers cloaths."

ANNAPOLIS, April 15.

Extracts from the journal of Congress.

Feb. 3. The committee to whom was referred a letter of the 29th January, from J. Carleton, secretary in the war-office, stating that on the final adjustment of his accounts, as paymaster to the late board of war and ordnance, there remains a balance of three hundred and twenty dollars due from him to the United States, report,

"That they find upwards of sixty millions of dollars passed through the hands of Mr. Carleton in his negotiations, and in the opinion of the committee, the loss of three hundred and twenty dollars, in the course of business of such extent, is very inconsiderable, and cannot be imputed to want of fidelity or neglect, but to unavoidable casualty:" Whereupon

Resolved, That the register of the treasury be, and he is hereby directed in the settlement of the account of the said Joseph Carleton, to credit him with three hundred and twenty dollars for the loss thus by him sustained.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter of the 19th January, from lieutenant co-

lonel Murnan, of the corps of engineers, desiring leave to resign,

Resolved, That the resignation of lieutenant colonel Murnan be accepted.

Resolved, That Congress entertain a due sense of lieutenant colonel Murnan's abilities and services; and that the secretary deliver him a copy of this act, as a testimony of their approbation of his conduct.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter from brigadier general Armand, in behalf of the foreign officers of the corps of engineers, the legionary corps, &c.

Resolved, That the superintendent of finance be, and he is hereby directed to take measures as far as may be consistent with the finances of the United States, for remitting annually to the foreign officers of the late corps of engineers, the legionary corps lately commanded by brigadier general Armand, to major Seconde and captain Beaulieu, late of general Pulaski's corps, and to captain Ponthiere, late aid de camp to baron Steuben, the interest of such sums as may remain due to them respectively after the payments which shall have been made to them in consequence of the resolution of the 22d of January last.

Feb. 6. On the report of a committee to whom was recommended a report on a letter of the 22d January, from brigadier general Armand, and a letter from the honourable the minister of France,

Resolved, That the commissions of major by brevet, be issued to captain De Bert, Le Brun and M. G. Houdin; and the commissions of captain by brevet, be issued to lieutenant Verdier, Fontiveaux, Le Roy and Marcellin.

Feb. 10. On the report of a committee to whom were referred a report of letters of 16th and 30th December, from general P. Schuyler,

Resolved, That general Schuyler be, and he is hereby directed to expedite the return of the deputation from the late hostile tribes of Indians, with information to their constituents, that due notice shall be given them of the time and place where Congress will hold a meeting, for settling a general treaty with the Indian nations, which meeting they may rest satisfied will be held as soon as the season and other necessary circumstances will permit. In the mean time the Indian tribes may be assured of the protection of the United States, so long as they continue in the peaceable disposition which they now manifest, and which is highly pleasing to Congress.

Feb. 11. The committee to whom was referred a note from the honourable the minister of France, dated the 30th January, informing that his most christian majesty, from a desire to favour the progress of commerce between his realm and these United States, has nominated four consuls and five vice consuls, to reside in the towns of the continent where he has judged their presence to be necessary; and that he has appointed Mr. de Marbois consul general for the thirteen United States, report, that they have conferred with Mr. de Marbois, who produced to them four commissions for the said consuls, and five brevets for the vice consuls; whereby it appears, that the sieur de Marbois, is appointed consul general of France for the thirteen United States of America; the sieur de l'Etombe, consul of France for the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode-Island; the sieur de St. Jean de Creveceur, consul of France for the states of Connecticut, New-York and New-Jersey; the said sieur de Marbois consul of France for the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, and the chevalier D'Anmours consul of France for Maryland and Virginia: also that the sieur Toscan, is appointed vice consul at Portsmouth in New-Hampshire; the sieur de Marbois, vice consul at Rhode-Island; the sieur Oster vice consul at Richmond in Virginia; the sieur Petry, vice consul at Wilmington in North Carolina, and the sieur de la Foret vice consul at Savannah in Georgia. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the commissions and brevets of the said officers, be registered in the secretary's office; and that thereupon acts of recognition in due form be immediately issued to the states concerned, in order that they may furnish them respectively with their exequatur or notification of their quality, that the same may be made known and published.

On the report of a committee to whom were referred petitions of captains Goffelin, Olivier, and Liebert, Canadian officers, lately in the re-

giment commanded by brigadier general Hazen, requesting that they may be furnished with money in payment for sundry articles with which they supplied the troops of the United States in Canada.

Resolved, That the Canadian officers, be furnished with a copy of the act of August 9, 1783; and that the commissioner therein referred to, be required to give dispatch to the settlement of the accounts of those officers.

The committee to whom was referred a letter of 20th January last, from J. Pierce, paymaster general, respecting claims which have been made by certain officers to half pay and the commutation for half pay, report,

"That by a resolve of November 24th, 1778, it was provided, that all deranged officers should be entitled to one year's pay; and it was further provided, that officers who had been prisoners with the enemy, and then were, or thereafter might be exchanged, should, if appointed by the authority of the state, be entitled to return into the service in the same rank they would have had if they had not been captured, under certain restrictions, and that they should receive half pay till the time of their entering again into the service, under this act, certain officers claim half pay to the end of the war, and the commutation for half pay from that period during life. On which the committee observe, that the half pay first mentioned was promised as a temporary support to such officers as should be re-appointed by their respective states, and to none besides; and that all other continental officers who have been prisoners with the enemy, and deranged, are entitled to one year's pay, and nothing besides. That such was the intention of Congress, is explained by the subsequent acts of May 22d, 1779, and May 26th, 1781. There is no act under which those officers can claim the commutation for half pay. It is provided by a resolve of the 28th June, 1782, "That there shall be such additional pay and emoluments to the pay of captains and subalterns serving as aids de camp to major and brigadier generals, and to brigade majors, as shall make their pay and emoluments equal to the pay and emoluments of a major in the line of the army." Under this resolution, certain aids de camp brigade majors, who are captains or subalterns in the line, claim commutation equal to that of a major in the line. This claim appears for sundry reasons to be ill founded. The offices which those gentlemen held out of the line, were temporary, and the additional pay and emoluments were certainly promised to them while they continued to serve in those offices, and no longer. If they are supposed to found their claim to the commutation of a major, under the head of additional emoluments, their claim must be ill founded: for it is clear from the terms of the resolution, that pay and emoluments do not signify the same thing, but the commutation is the substitute for pay alone or half pay, and not for rations nor any other emolument. On the whole the committee are of opinion, that the paymaster general in settling the accounts of the army, in all claims which may be brought for half pay or commutation, should be determined by the act of the 26th of January, 1784."

Feb. 24. On the report of a committee, to whom was referred a letter of 31st January from the governor of the state of New-York,

Resolved, That the president inform the governor of the state of New-York, in answer to his letter of 31st January, 1784, that nine states not having been represented but for a few days since the adjournment of congress to this place, the arrangement of garrisons for the western and northern posts has not been entered upon, nor can it be considered till the states become more attentive to keeping up a full representation in Congress.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining; all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE OF SIXTY GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on the third Thursday in May next, heats, weights, &c. as usual.

N. B. The gentlemen who neglected paying their subscriptions last fall, are desired to send them in before the race, as a few guineas are wanted to make up the purse.

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

JOHN ANDERSON, Port-Tobacco; John Joseph Abert, Frederick-town; James Ash, John Ashton, Annapolis.

Ignatius B. Brooke, Charles county; James Brehon, St. Mary's county; Joseph Boteler, jun. Prince-George's county; Henry Bell, Sinepuxent; John Buckingham, Calvert county; Basil Browne (3), Queen-Anne's county; J. Beale Bordley, Wye river; Mr. Bartholemew, Annapolis.

John Chapman, Dr. Gustavus B. Campbell, Charles county; James Lloyd Chamberlaine, Talbot county; Thomas Contee (2), Patuxent; Levinus Clarkson, Robert Cruickshanks, Chester town; Richard Chew, Maryland; John Chaires, Queen-Anne's county; John Crages, Rockhall ferry; Monsieur Carolle, Daniel Carroll, Annapolis.

Alexander Doyle, Port-Tobacco; John Dyer, Thomas Ducker, Prince-George's county; M. H. Duval, Queen-Anne's county; Thomas Cleverly Dare, Hunting creek; John Davidson, major John Davidson, Annapolis.

Joseph Essex, Hunting creek. Abraham Fisher, Prince-George's county; Joseph Frasier, Herring-bay; Philip Feddeman, Queen Anne's county; Robert Freeland, Hunting creek; major David S. Franks, Annapolis.

Dr. James Gordon, John Goldborough, Dorchester county; captain Garrett, John Galloway, Chester town; Dr. James Gray, Calvert county; William Gray, Hunting creek; Dr. Thomas Ganit, West river; Anne Griffith, Pig-point; Judith Gunby (2), Benjamin Gravel, Annapolis.

Richard Harris, Benjamin Harris, Thomas Hollandf-head, William Harris, Hunting creek; George Holliday, Pig-point; Messieurs John Harrison and Bowie (2), Patuxent; William Harwood, Edward Hall, jun. Sarah Hall, Queen-Anne's county; Thomas Harwood 3d (3), Lower Marlborough; Anthony Harley, Benedict Herdey, Prince-George's county; Richard Hopkins, son of Johns, South river; John Hargrave, Sinepuxent; Elizabeth Hopkins, Chester town; colonel Haman, brigadier-general Moses Hazen, Nicholas Hannah, Annapolis; John Holladay, Pig-point.

Lewis Jones, William Johnston, Pig-point; John Ireland, Hunting creek; Betty Jones, Somerset county; Thomas Jennings, Annapolis.

Thomas Lynes, Calvert county; Monsieur Samuelle Lanne, Patuxent; Winifred Anne Lanham, Prince-George's county; John Lansdale, jun. William Loggan, Annapolis.

Dr. Ennals Martin, Talbot court-house; Benjamin Mackall, Holland's-point; John Meara, Annapolis.

Joseph Nicholson, sen. Chester-town; captain John Nicholson, Queen-Anne's county; captain William North, Annapolis.

Patrick O'Connor, Richard Owen, Annapolis.

Charles Philipshill, Somerset county; Robert Proffor, James Pearse, Annapolis.

Edward Reynolds, Patuxent; William Richardson, Gilpin-point; William Reason, George-town, eastern shore; John Rogers, Annapolis.

John Suter, St. Mary's county; Elizabeth Smith, Mary Stallins, Calvert county; Thomas Smyth, William Sluby, Chester-town; John Stewart, Somerset county; Thomas Stone, Port-Tobacco; Isaac Simmons, Herring bay; Messieurs James Stewart and Dick, John Van Seets, major general Smallwood (2), major-general John Sullivan, Anthony Stewart, Annapolis.

Michael Taney, Calvert county; captain James Tucker, West river; Richard Thompson, Annapolis. Samuel T. Wright, Queen Anne's county; James Welsh, Sinepuxent; Nicholas Walsh (2), captain Samuel Williams (2), Charles Wharton, John Welsh (2), Annapolis.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Belvoir, April 10, 1784.

To be SOLD CHEAP for ready cash,

A TRACT of land called Timberland, containing two hundred and five acres; it lies in Frederick county, on Kittington creek, about twelve miles from Frederick-town; the soil is good, and it is well watered and loaded with fine timber, no settlement having been made upon it.

Any person desirous of becoming a purchaser, may know the terms and get further information on application to John Ross Key, Esq; on Pipe creek, or the subscriber near Annapolis.

U. SCOTT.

Annapolis, April 14, 1784.

Just imported in the ship Liberty, captain William Outram, from London, and to be sold at wholesale and retail by the subscribers, at their store in the large brick building on the front of the dock, next door to Mr. John Davidson's store,

A VERY large and general assortment of European goods, suitable to the season, among which are a very great variety of the neatest and most fashionable coloured silks, which will be disposed of upon very reasonable terms.

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

A PETITION will be presented to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to pass an act empowering the reverend Mr. James Hunt and the reverend Stephen B. Balch, or either of them, to convey to William Deakins, jun. a certain lot of ground adjoining George-town, called the Church of Scotland Lot, formerly conveyed by colonel George Beall, to the reverend James Hunt and his successors, for the use of the presbyterian society of the church of Scotland.

Annapolis, April 14, 1784.

WILLIAMS and NETH,

Have just imported in the ship Liberty, captain Outram, from London, and opened for sale at their store on the dock,

A N assortment of goods suited to the present and approaching seasons, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash, good bills of exchange on London, or tobacco of late inspection at approved warehouses.

They have also for sale as usual, Jamaica spirit, West-India and New-England rum by the hoghead, barrel, or gallon; Madeira wine, white and brown Spanish and mulcovado sugars by the box, barrel, or smaller quantity, coffee, rice, &c. &c.

THE trustees, who were appointed by act of assembly to have a church built in Annapolis, being called on to account for the expenditure of some money appropriated to that use, request all persons who carried away the bricks and other materials, which had been provided for that purpose, to render without delay to Mr. Thomas Hyde, an account of the materials they respectively took or caused to be carried away.

April 10, 1784.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to pass an act to lay out into lots twenty-five acres of land, part of a tract called Conjurers Dis-appointment, as an addition to George-town.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

April 8, 1784.

COMET,

WILL cover mares this season at Rural Hall, within three miles of the Woodyard, Prince-George's county, at three hundred and twenty-five pounds of crop tobacco, or three guineas paid any time within twelve months from the time of covering, and three shillings and nine-pence to the groom.

Comet is now arrived to that age which constitutes a beautiful horse, is in high perfection, is a bright chestnut beautifully dappled, fifteen hands and a half high, and allowed by the best judges to be a fine horse; nothing can be more conspicuous than the superiority of Comet, from his foals in our settlement, which are large, beautiful, active, and strong, these are principals requisite either in running or road horses; some of his foals have sold from indifferent mares for upwards of a hundred guineas in our neighbourhood. Comet is equal in pedigree to any horse on the continent, he was got by the late colonel Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Ranger, his grand-dam by Dove, both imported by Dr. Hamilton, his great grand-dam by the late colonel Tasker's Old Othello upon his noted Old Selima.

Ranger was got by Martindale's famous Regulus, his dam by Merry Andrew, his grand-dam by Steady, his great grand-dam was the dam of Shaftoe's Old Wildair. Regulus was got by the Godolphin Arabian, his dam by the Bald Galloway, she was the noted mare called Grey Robinson. Merry Andrew was got by Fox, his dam by Hautboy. Steady was got by Flying Childers, his dam by Grantham. Regulus won seven kings plates and never was beat. Good pasturage for mares gratis when they come above fifteen miles, others at three shillings and nine-pence per week; the greatest care shall be taken but not answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN BROWN.

Annapolis, April 1, 1784.

WILLSON WATERS,

HAVING finished his medical education, and provided himself with every thing necessary to the practice of physic, offers his services to the public in that line, flattering himself, that nine years application to the different branches of medicine, under the best teachers in America, is a sufficient apology for so doing. He has credentials from his late master Benjamin Rush, M. D. and profess. chem. in the university of Philadelphia, of having served a regular apprenticeship, and obtained a methodical knowledge of his profession, and certificates of having attended lectures on anatomy, surgery, materia medica, chymistry, theory and practice of physic, &c. (He lodges at Mr. Chisholm's.

Fairfax county, March 25.

ANY person who will undertake to build a dwelling house, to contain about twelve hundred square feet, will meet with good encouragement and punctual payments, by applying to the subscriber, who will either furnish materials or not, at the option of the undertaker.

G. MASON.

Calvert county, March 25, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower her to sell part of the real estate of captain Richard Parran, to discharge his debts.

SARAH PARRAN, administratrix.

On Tuesday

A VALI ty, parish, at the h miles from l excellent land well timbered may be easily thirty-six acres equal for pasture and fowling where a mill good order. the day of fa De Scott on

To be SOLD

THE house is ber, it and commod sage, and a l are very ele en and othe the house is kitchen, la rooms above There is also dairy, and m which would trade.

Also to be session of Cle building, be and very co terms of both the subscriber Patowmack.

To be SOLD At Mrs. Ur

HALF other Indian-Land property of

To be SOLD to the big Lec, late About four ALL the consist women, boy hold furniture All perfo estate of the requested to and those w requested to n

To be SOLD the 20th fair day. A VE the (subscri about seven from Geor court-house fine tobacco wood-land very valuable good dwell good tobacco houses, go of sale will or on the of Decem

THE house is rooms a kitchen, out built by 24, a large ca houses. large an

Pass

On Tuesday the 20th day of April, 1784, will be for SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land in Charles county, part of Pointing Manor, in Durham parish, at the head of Nanjemoy creek, about seven miles from Port Tobacco, containing 350 acres of excellent land, adapted for corn, wheat, or tobacco, well timbered and watered, a great part of which may be easily converted into good meadow ground; thirty-six acres are an exceeding good marsh, and equal for pasturage to any in the state, with fishing and fowling; on which is an excellent stream, where a mill formerly has been, and the pond in good order. Any person inclined to view it before the day of sale may apply to the subscriber, or John De Scott on the premises.

w 3 **2** ROBERT DOYNE.

To be SOLD, or rented by the year, and entered on immediately,

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.

2 RICHARD LEE.

Upper Marlborough, March 30, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, At Mrs. Urquhart's tavern, on Monday the 26th day of April next.

HALF an acre of land, and the store-house and other improvements thereon, erected at the Indian-Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, late the property of Ralph Forster, Esq;

3X FRANK LEEKE.

To be SOLD, on Wednesday the 21st day of April, to the highest bidder, at the plantation of Lewis Lee, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, About four miles from London-town,

ALL the personal estate of the said Lewis Lee, consisting of a variety of negro slaves, men, women, boys, and girls; horses, cattle, and household furniture.

All persons who have any demands against the estate of the above mentioned Lewis Lee, are hereby requested to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment to

3X ALLEN QUINN, executor.

February 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 20th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

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. 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.

11 SAMUEL HARWOOD.

Annapolis, March 17, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THE houses and lot in this city, late the property of Dr. George Steuart; the dwelling house is large and commodious, containing four rooms and a passage on each floor, with a good kitchen, laundry, and two cellars below, and the out buildings are, a stone house of one story, 44 by 24, a ditto stable sufficient for ten horses, and a large carriage house, with other convenient out-houses. The lot is well enclosed, and the garden large and in good order. For terms apply to

5 CHARLES and WILLIAM STEUART.

A few Copies of the

L A W S,

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

YOUNG GRANBY,

An elegant thorough bred **FURSE,** WILL cover this season, at the subscriber's, near the Queen-tree, in Saint Mary's county, at the low rate of eight dollars a mare, and five shillings to the groom.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, rising eight years old, and very active. He was got by Old Granby, his dam by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Dido, imported by Mr. Delancy, of New-York. The character of Young Granby's sire and grand-dam is so well known and established, that further particulars of his pedigree must be needless.

Good pasturage will be provided at three shillings per week, and particular care taken of the mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes.

2 NAT. EWING.

Baltimore, March 25, 1784.

For H A M B U R G,

THE ship Catharina Maria, captain Rohlaap, now lying at Baltimore, and will sail early in May. This vessel, the largest and perhaps most complete ship for the tobacco trade that has ever been in this port, will take in such part of her load as is not already engaged, say about three hundred hogheads, on FREIGHT, at the moderate rate of thirty shillings sterling per hoghead. For further particulars apply to

2 LUKE WHEELER.

ON the 28th of last month, a mulatto man, who said he was a free man, and that his name was Henry Osbourn, from Virginia, came to the subscriber's at Nanjemoy warehouse, in Charles county, Maryland, and brought with him an iron-gray gelding, near fifteen hands high, with a bob tail, and branded on the off buttock and shoulder, but both are imperceptible, so that the letters or impression cannot be ascertained; he swopped said gelding with a person of the neighbourhood for another, and presently set out for Annapolis, as he said on his departure. Some suspicions arising that the said horse might possibly not be the property of the said Harry Osbourn, he was pursued, and being thrown by the horse he had received in exchange, in endeavouring to get off, he secreted himself in the woods. The said gray gelding is supposed to be about eight years old, trots, paces and gallops, and is now in possession of the subscriber, from whom the owner may have him, on proving his property and paying reasonable charges for keeping him.

2 BARTHOLOMEW FLANAGIN.

March 18, 1784.

FOR SALE,

D O V E,

HE is a fine gray, upwards of fifteen and an half hands high, got by the noted old horse Dove, his stock none can excel for the road; he is in good order and health; he may be seen at the subscriber's at West-river.

JOHN JOHNS.

N. B. Twelve months credit will be given. Bond with good security, or good draught horses, will be taken in payment.

Annapolis, April 1, 1784.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THE houses and lots now occupied by the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis. Credit will be given, if required, for the purchase money. For terms apply to

2 NATHANIEL RAMSEY.

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

10 JOHN CRISALL.

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 bedges or weirs adjoining the town of Bladensburg, Prince-George's county.

Charles county, April 1, 1784.

ALL persons having claims on bonds or notes against the estate of Mr. John Amery, formerly of Cecil county, deceased, are desired to take notice, that unless they bring in the said bonds or notes, in two months from the date hereof, that the subscriber after that time will apply the balance of the estate in his hands to the payment of open accounts.

2 SAMUEL AMERY, administrator of John Amery.

Annapolis, April 2, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday last, a dark mulatto man, named LAMB, about 25 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, a carpenter by trade; had on when he went away a short blue jacket, a pair of osnabrig trousers, a Russia sheeting shirt; also took with him a suit of soldiers cloathing. It is supposed he will pass as a free-man. He absconded on account of his being chastised for his ill behaviour, and if examined may be discovered. Whoever will bring him home, or secure him, so that his master may get him again, shall receive ten pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

2 JOSHUA FRAZIER.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

2 C. RICHMOND.

WANTED in the general court at Annapolis, an assistant clerk. Any person well acquainted with that business, who writes a good hand, and will be assiduous, may meet with encouragement on application to

2 THO. B. HODGKIN.

WANTED, at Ducker's mill, on the Head of South river, a FULLER. One who can come well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, at Mr. Thomas Rutland's plantation.

2 EDMUND WAYMAN.

THERE is at the plantation of John M'Daniel, in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay gelding, about fourteen hands three inches high, six years old, is a natural pacer, branded on the near shoulder K S, has a hanging mane and switch tail. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

2 w 3

TAKEN up as a stray, by Samuel Poole, living near the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, a small red and white heifer, no perceivable mark. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2 w 3

Intendant's-office, March 15, 1784.

ASKILFUL architect who will undertake to repair the stadthouse, in Annapolis, may meet with proper encouragement by applying to

DANIEL of St. Thomas JENIFER, intendant.

4

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John Lansdale, sen. late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, excepting those gentlemen that purchased at the sale; and all those that have claims against the said estate, either by bonds, bills, notes, or open accounts, are desired to send in their accounts, legally proved, by the last of May, that they may be settled as soon as possibly is in the power of

3X ISAAC LANSDALE, executor.

Upper Marlborough, March 4, 1784.

THE general assembly of Maryland, at their last session, passed a law for the relief of the subscribers, securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the tax for Prince-George's county, wherein we were appointed and fully empowered to receive the books and vouchers of said Thomas Williams, and proceed on with the collection of the residue of the tax for the said county, provided, the said Thomas Williams did not, within twenty days from the passing of the said law, and after receiving notice of the same, render to his securities a sufficient bond of indemnification, to be approved by the commissioners of the tax for the county aforesaid: And inasmuch as the said Thomas Williams did not comply with the provision aforesaid, although duly informed, repeatedly called upon, and even indulged therein until the day of his death, neither will his representatives take upon themselves the exoneration of us the securities, by passing a bond of indemnity, therefore the painful and troublesome task of a general retrospect, and final liquidation of every person's account in the county aforesaid, with respect to the payment of state taxes for the three years in which he acted as collector, unavoidably devolves on us—from whence proceeds this public notice—that as there is still due to the treasury upwards of twenty-seven thousand pounds for the three respective years inclusive, the natural presumption is, that that sum is still in the hands of the people, for we know that inability in some and neglect in others has contributed largely to the procrastination of the payment of taxes, which the expences of a necessary war, happily concluded, could not fail to render burthenome; and we believe our predecessor was too honest to withhold the public's money; that his misfortunes proceeded from his lenity and natural benevolence; but however unjustifiable such lenient conduct might be in him, when touching the public's weal, surely, in us, it would be thought doubly culpable, and highly abusive of that confidence which the general assembly of this state has shewn us. To talk or think of indulgence at this time of day would be trifling with the business indeed. Yet at the same time that we are determined to pursue the most rigorous exertions of the law for our own safety, and do justice to the confidence placed in us, we mean not to lose sight of the feelings of humanity, or take the people unapprised, many of whom to this moment owe very large balances; and therefore will forbear all executions, except in cases where it is absolutely necessary, until the first day of May next; by which time, a fair state of the accounts shall be made out, and after which time, with those who neglect to pay, an indiscriminate execution will take place; to avoid which, we do most earnestly pray all that's indebted to make payment. The accumulation of fees, which would consequently arise on executions (should we be reduced to so disagreeable an alternative) is the object with us; to finally close the business is our only aim; our little is pledged for the faithful performance of a man, whom it pleased God to take off before he had finished the work; it therefore remains with us to complete; in which, not only our own, but the preservation of a widow and a number of innocent children, depends; excitement sufficient to induce men to do more than pay their just and necessary debts. Mr. Walter Chandler, who was conversant with the business in the life time of the collector, has the books in Upper Marlborough, free for the examination of every individual who considers himself interested in the event.

THOMAS HARWOOD 3d,
JOHN SMITH BROOKES,
RINALDO JOHNSON,
ELISHA BERRY.

Charles county, February 26, 1784.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of William Reynolds, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to discharge their respective balances without further delay. After the very long indulgence which has been given, he flatters himself that this reasonable request will be generally complied with. From those who have it not in their power to pay he will accept of bond with security, but suits will be commenced in all cases without respect to persons, where a settlement is not made in one of the ways above mentioned, on or before the first day of May next.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, administrator de bonis non of William Reynolds, deceased.

St. Mary's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to empower her to sell a negro woman called Judy, and her increase, which were willed her on certain conditions, (to be set forth in the petition) by Sarah Yates, late of this county, deceased.

SARAH MUIR.

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 M'ULLOCH, } James Dick.

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.

Annapolis, March 4, 1784.
TO BE SOLD,

FOUR likely young healthy negro fellows, for cash, tobacco, or crop notes. For particulars enquire of Mr. Abraham Claude, watchmaker, West-street, near the town-gate.

C U B,

WHO stood at general Spotswood's last year, and bred by colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the subscriber's, near Young's ferry, and will cover mares the ensuing season at twenty dollars, and half a crown to the groom, if paid down or by the first day of August, if not, eight hundred pounds of crop tobacco must be paid in lieu thereof by the first day of April 1785.

Cub was got by colonel Taylor's Old Yorick, his dam by Morton's Traveller out of Betty Bell. Cub's dam by Silver-Legs, his grand-dam bred by Mr. Hodgson, of Yorkshire, and was got by Cub, son of Old Fox, and the Warlock Galloway, her dam by Torresmond, son of Bolton Sterling, and Young Cade's dam, her grand-dam by second brother to Snip, her great-grand-dam by Mogul, brother to Babram, her great-grand-dam by Sweepstakes, sire of the dam of Whistle-Jacket, her great-great-grand-dam by Bay Bolton, and a sister to Sloven, her great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Bay Barb, her great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Old Spot, and her great-great-grand-dam by the White Legged Lowly Barb.

The great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, added to his superior elegance of figure, renders him in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have pasturage equal to any in the state at half a dollar per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

WILLIAM COURTS.

London-town, March 25, 1784.

THE subscriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who choose to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other.

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I will give the best price for any quantity of bark fit for tanning already got, or that may be cured this spring; likewise for green or dry hides.

February 28, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act, empowering him to confirm the sale of a tract or parcel of land, commonly called and known by the name of Harvey-town, lying in St. Mary's county, to William Carpenter, who purchased the same under the last will and testament of Charles King, jun. late of the said county, deceased.

CHARLES KING, executor of Charles King, junior.

Prince-George's county, March 12, 1784.

U N I O N,

STANDS this season at Collington Meadows, and will cover at three guineas, and seven shillings and six-pence to the groom.

Union was bred by Dr. Hamilton, and got by Slim, his dam by Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand-dam by colonel Tasker's Othello on his imported mare Selima. Slim was got by Young Babraham, his dam by Rogers, his grand-dam by Sedbury on lord Portmore's Ebony. Sedbury was got by Partner, his dam by Woodcock. Union is fifteen hands high, a fine bay, with black mane, tail, and legs; his colts are strong and handsome. Pasturage for mares at two shillings and six-pence per week, but will not be answerable for accidents.

RICHARD B. HALL.

Washington county, state of Maryland, March 18.
TO BE SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, three miles from Hagar's town, where the county court is held, containing 644 acres; the land is of the first quality in the county, and has on it two tenements; one of them is a large lime-stone dwelling house, with a large barn and other out houses, and twenty acres of meadow, with fruit trees of all kinds; the other is a large dwelling house, with barn and other out houses, and about twenty acres of meadow, with a stream of water running through the same, and about 130 good fruit-trees.

Likewise to be sold, a grist and saw mill, with three pair of stones, and 82 acres of land, on Antietam, on which are two lime-stone dwelling houses, a large barn, blacksmith's and cooper's shops, and several other out houses; the mill house is 41 feet by 51, as convenient for merchant work as any one in the state, with about 12 acres of meadow, and 200 good fruit-trees.

Credit will be given for great part of the money, or a good bargain had for ready cash; wheat flour or tobacco delivered in Baltimore will be taken in payment as cash. For further particulars apply to Nicholas or Conrad Swingle, living on the premises, George Swingle, senior, at the Little Falls, or the subscriber in Baltimore-town.

GEORGE SWINGLE, jun.

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.

THE ship Hendrick, John Clark, master, from Corke to Baltimore, but now at Annapolis, has on board a number of most valuable men, women and boy servants, for four years, among whom are many excellent tradesmen, to be disposed of by said Clark. Likewise,

Hyson, congo, and bohea tea. Choice mold candles. Low priced woollen clothes. Excellent blanketing, linens, corderoys, cambricks, romalls, and linen handkerchiefs. Stamped cottons, neat saddles, pomatum, &c.

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.

O T H E L L O,

A BEAUTIFUL bright bay, full fifteen hands high, rising four years old, and got by Mr. Ridgely's noted bay horse Liberty, out of a full blooded mare, will cover this season at the subscriber's plantation, about four or five miles from Annapolis, at a guinea for the mare and half a crown to the groom. His dam's pedigree will be inserted at length in next week's paper.

BEALE HAMMOND.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 22, 1784.

L O N D O N, January 19.

THE following is an extract of a letter received from Paris: "A decree of the inquisition of Lisbon has positively forbid the construction of the aerostatic globes in the kingdom of Portugal, and what is still more severe, they command the Portuguese not even to speak of them under pain of incurring the indignation of that tribunal, and of experiencing the most rigorous exertion of its authority, as they consider that French invention to be the result of some commerce with the devil."

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B O S T O N, March 22.

Wednesday last being assigned by the honourable house of representatives, to take into consideration the recommendation of congress respecting the admission of refugees, a person unknown delivered into the hands of the messenger of the house, a number of hand bills, containing the resolutions of the town of New-Haven, in the State of Connecticut, to be by him brought into the house. The representatives of the people of this State had too much sensibility not to feel themselves affronted, at an indecency of this nature, and therefore ordered the hand bills to be burnt, and directed the messenger to take the person who offered them, that he might be committed for the contempt; but he absconded.

March 27. His excellency the governor, has been pleased to prorogue the honourable the general court of this commonwealth. Before the prorogation a committee of both houses were appointed, to enquire into the existence, nature, object and probable tendency or effect of an order or society, called the Cincinnati. After mature deliberation, and for divers reasons, set forth in nine articles,—the committee have reported it as their opinion, "That the said society, called the Cincinnati, is unjustifiable, and if not properly discountenanced, may be dangerous to the peace, liberty and safety of the United States in general, and the commonwealth in particular. The committee also report as their opinion, that it is proper the further consideration of measures suitable and necessary to be taken, with respect to the society of the Cincinnati, be referred to the next sitting of the general court." The above report was read and accepted by the two houses, the 23d instant.

H A R T F O R D, March 29.

Hebron, February 15.

"This day departed this life, Mrs. Lydia Peters, wife of colonel John Peters, and second daughter of Joseph Phelps, Esq; she was married at the age of 15, and lived with her consort three times 15 years, and had 15 living children, 13 now alive, and the youngest 15 years old; she hath had three times 15 grand children; she was sick 15 months, and died the 15th day of the month, aged four times 15 years.

N E W - Y O R K, April 8.

The legislature of South-Carolina at their present session, have passed an act vesting Congress with power to levy the five per cent. duty. Also, to regulate the West-India trade; to take off duties on American produce. They have revised their confiscation act, and agreed to grant

- 29 estates, free;
69 ditto on the amendment of twelve per cent. on the value of the estates.
33 ditto on the amendment of twelve per cent. The proprietors being disqualified for seven years, from holding any office civil or military.

They have passed a tax bill, providing funds for raising £. 35,441 sterling, their quota to Congress; £. 9,808 ditto, their civil list; £. 71,632 ditto, to pay the interest of their state debt; the two first payable in gold or silver; the last to be paid by the interest of their treasury indents to sink the same.

Last Monday the British packet Shelburne, captain Bull, arrived here in 9 days from Charleston, with the British November mail, destined for this city, but prevented by extreme bad weather from arrival, and put into Charleston harbour, South-Carolina.

T R E N T O N, April 6.

On Monday the 22d of March the ice in the Susquehanna, opposite Wyoming, broke up; on the night following it jammed below the inhabitants, and by the back water overflowed a very considerable extent of country. It rose not less than 20 feet higher than was ever known before. The torrent swept away at Lathawane, Wintermouth, Jacob and Abraham's Rhins, Kingston, Shawane and Nantux, about 130 dwelling houses, with the greater part of the stock, grain, household furniture and implements of husbandry. No lives were lost except one young man of the name of Jackson. By this terrible disaster about 400 persons have been reduced to poverty and wretchedness, many of whom must, unless speedily relieved, perish by famine. The gentleman who gave us this account saw some of the miserable inhabitants digging dead hogs from among the ruins for their subsistence.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, April 10.

Extract of a letter from London, dated November 14, 1783.

"Your envoys, Messieurs Adams and Jay, arrived here two or three days ago, for the purpose of entering into a commercial treaty with Great-Britain; they are treated with great respect and attention, which

affords a striking picture of the fall of pride and oppression, and the change of all human affairs."

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Boston, legally assembled the 15th of March, a letter from the chairman of the committee, of the towns of Wrentham and Medway was read, proposing a meeting of the county, to take into consideration the act of commutation, and the power granted by the state of Massachusetts to congress to levy the five per cent. impost; which those towns consider as grievances.

The selectmen of Boston, in answer, after expressing their disapprobation of these measures, conclude as follows:

"With respect to the subject of your letter, commutation, and the act of the state on the impost, we must take the liberty to express our entire disapprobation of your intended endeavours, as they seem clearly to us, to be not only vain but very unjust. Why should we wish to keep from the officers of our army the hard earned reward they may receive from the commutation? It was promised most solemnly by congress in the hour of danger. It was then approved of by the people, and ought on every equitable principle to be made good in this day of peace, a peace obtained by the perilous exertions of these very men (in conjunction with our magnanimous allies) who are to receive the pittance, and a pittance it is, when we consider the money they realize from this mighty boon, will not make good their arrearages of their pay; and although your towns, and the towns of the selectmen whose advice you follow, may be averse to the commutation, yet we presume they will not deny the justice of pay for the time they were in actual service; if they will then raise immediately as much money as will pay their proportion of only two thirds of the arrearages due to the officers,—with this money they may purchase the amount of the whole, and the commutation into the bargain. This we think the only way for those who say they are aggrieved to settle the matter. For if the states were able to prevent paying it (and could be once so lost to a sense of justice and honour as to desire it) the commutation is so wisely blended with the national debt, that all the county conventions upon the face of the earth could not make the distinctions. If therefore there are any who have the ability, but want the honesty to contribute their proportion, they must set down contented, for in our opinion it is out of their power to prevent it.

With respect to the impost, we are of opinion that if we ever mean to be a nation we must give power to congress, and funds too; for without them we can never pay our debts, and without a just payment of our debts, in what other light can we possibly be viewed by the world in general, and every honest man in particular, than that of bankruptcy or knavery? The former is by no means the case, for we are rich in resources, and want only the will to bring them out; and we trust the latter will never be justly charged to the United States.

We therefore desire, as far as this town has a voice in the county, that the proposed convention may never meet; but if they should, we hope they will so far consider the justice and propriety of submitting to those acts which they now complain of as a grievance, as cheerfully to acquiesce in them; and that they will then separate, without taking any step that may eventually tend to bring this country into contempt; for if they should we shall be constrained, as in duty bound, solemnly to protest against them.

By order and in behalf of the town, WM. COOPER, town clerk.

April 13. A letter from Dublin, dated the 1st of January, says, that the river Liffey was frozen over so hard, as to admit boys skating on it; the like has not been seen for a long time.

The general court of the commonwealth of Massachusetts bay, at their last sitting, passed an act for the appointing and empowering commissioners, on the part of that state, in conjunction with such as are or may be appointed by the state of New-York, to ascertain the boundary line between the two states, eastward of Hudson's river.

By a vessel arrived here on Sunday last from the Havana, we learn, that an order was issued on the 23d of February, requiring all Americans and vessels belonging to Americans to leave the island before the 1st of April: It is also added that no vessels from the United States, will be admitted till further notice.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Jamaica to his correspondent in Boston, dated February 20.

"You cannot conceive, my friend, the embarrassments we labour under from the want of the produce of your country. The people here are continually cursing first the king, then the ministry, and lastly the governor. The madness and folly of England, tho' conspicuous for several years past, never appeared so openly as in the present prohibition. What the consequences will be, God only knows."

C H A R L E S T O N, (S. Carolina.) March 25.

Saturday afternoon a most uncommon but melancholy accident happened at Ahly Ferry. As Mr. Frazier, with 72 negroes belonging to Mr. Thomas Elliot, and a negro and horse, the owner not known, and a negro boy belonging to Mr. Frazier, were crossing the river, nearly in the middle, the boat separated in two, by which 48 of Mr. Elliot's negroes, the negro and

Upper Marlborough, March 4, 1784.

THE general assembly of Maryland, at their last session, passed a law for the relief of the subscribers, securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the tax for Prince George's county, wherein we were appointed and fully empowered to receive the books and vouchers of said Thomas Williams, and proceed on with the collection of the residue of the tax for the said county, provided, the said Thomas Williams did not, within twenty days from the passing of the said law, and after receiving notice of the same, render to his securities a sufficient bond of indemnification, to be approved by the commissioners of the tax for the county aforesaid: And inasmuch as the said Thomas Williams did not comply with the provision aforesaid, although duly informed, repeatedly called upon, and even indulged therein until the day of his death, neither will his representatives take upon themselves the exoneration of us the securities, by passing a bond of indemnity, therefore the painful and troublesome task of a general retrospect, and final liquidation of every person's account in the county aforesaid, with respect to the payment of late taxes for the three years in which he acted as collector, unavoidably devolves on us—from whence proceeds this public notice—that as there is still due to the treasury upwards of twenty-seven thousand pounds for the three respective years inclusive, the natural presumption is, that that sum is still in the hands of the people, for we know that inability in some and neglect in others has contributed largely to the procrastination of the payment of taxes, which the expences of a necessary war, happily concluded, could not fail to render burthenome; and we believe our predecessor was too honest to withhold the public's money; that his misfortunes proceeded from his lenity and natural benevolence; but however unjustifiable such lenient conduct might be in him, when touching the public's weal, surely, in us, it would be thought doubly culpable, and highly abusive of that confidence which the general assembly of this state has shewn us. To talk or think of indulgence at this time of day would be trifling with the business indeed. Yet at the same time that we are determined to pursue the most rigorous exertions of the law for our own safety, and do justice to the confidence placed in us, we mean not to lose sight of the feelings of humanity, or take the people unapprised, many of whom to this moment owe very large balances; and therefore will forbear all executions, except in cases where it is absolutely necessary, until the first day of May next; by which time, a fair state of the accounts shall be made out, and after which time, with those who neglect to pay, an indiscriminate execution will take place; to avoid which, we do most earnestly pray all that's indebted to make payment. The accumulation of fees, which would consequently arise on executions (should we be reduced to so disagreeable an alternative) is an object with us; to finally close the business is our only aim; our little is pledged for the faithful performance of a man, whom it pleased God to take off before he had finished the work; it therefore remains with us to complete; in which, not only our own, but the preservation of a widow and a number of innocent children, depends; excitement sufficient to induce men to do more than pay their just and necessary debts. Mr. Walter Chandler, who was conversant with the business in the life time of the collector, has the books in Upper Marlborough, free for the examination of every individual who considers himself interested in the event.

THOMAS HARWOOD 3d,
JOHN SMITH BROOKES,
RINALDO JOHNSON,
ELISHA BERRY.

Charles county, February 26, 1784.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of William Reynolds, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to discharge their respective balances without further delay. After the very long indulgence which has been given, he flatters himself that this reasonable request will be generally complied with. From those who have it not in their power to pay he will accept of bond with security, but suits will be commenced in all cases without respect to persons, where a settlement is not made in one of the ways above mentioned, on or before the first day of May next.

ALEXANDER TRUBMAN, administrator de bonis non of William Reynolds, deceased.

St. Mary's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to empower her to sell a negro woman called Judy, and her increase, which were willed her on certain conditions, (to be set forth in the petition) by Sarah Yates, late of this county, deceased.

SARAH MUIR.

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.

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.

Annapolis, March 4, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,
FOUR likely young healthy negro fellows, for cash, tobacco, or crop notes. For particulars enquire of Mr. Abraham Claude, watchmaker, West-street, near the town-gate.

CUB,

WHO stood at general Spotswood's last year, and bred by colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the subscriber's, near Young's ferry, and will cover mares the ensuing season at twenty dollars, and half a crown to the groom, if paid down or by the first day of August, if not, eight hundred pounds of crop tobacco must be paid in lieu thereof by the first day of April 1785.

Cub was got by colonel Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Morrison's Traveller out of Betty Bell. Cub's dam by Silver-Legs, his grand-dam bred by Mr. Hodgson, of Yorkshire, and was got by Cub, son of Old Fox, and the Warlock Galloway, her dam by Torrismond, -son of Bolton Sterling, and Young Cade's dam, her grand-dam by second brother to Snip, her great-grand-dam by Mogul, brother to Babram, her great-grand-dam by Sweepstakes, sire of the dam of Whistle-jacket, her great-great-grand-dam by Bay Bolton, and a sister to Sloven, her great-great-grand-dam by Cornier's Bay Barb, her great-great-grand-dam by Cornier's Old Spot, and her great-great-grand-dam by the White Legged Cowher Barb.

The great perfection of Cub's colts on the turf, added to his superior elegance of figure, renders him in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have pasturage equal to any in the state at half a dollar per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

WILLIAM COURTS.

London-town, March 25, 1784.

THE subscriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who choose to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other.

EDWARD SEFTON.

N.B. I will give the best price for any quantity of bark fit for tanning already got, or that may be cured this spring; likewise for green or dry hides.

February 28, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act, empowering him to confirm the sale of a tract or parcel of land, commonly called and known by the name of Harvey-town, lying in St. Mary's county, to William Carpenter, who purchased the same under the last will and testament of Charles King, jun. late of the said county, deceased.

CHARLES KING, executor of Charles King, junior.

Prince-George's county, March 12, 1784.

UNION,

STANDS this season at Collington Meadows, and will cover at three guineas, and seven shillings and six-pence to the groom.

Union was bred by Dr. Hamilton, and got by Slim, his dam by Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand-dam by colonel Talker's Othello on his imported mare Sahma. Slim was got by Young Babraham, his dam by Rogers, his grand-dam by Sedbury on lord Portmore's Ebony. Sedbury was got by Partner, his dam by Woodcock. Union is fifteen hands high, a bay, with black mane, tail, and legs; his colts are strong and handsome. Pasturage for mares at two shillings and six-pence per week, but will not be answerable for accidents.

RICHARD B. HALL.

Washington county, state of Maryland, March 18.

TO BE SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, three miles from Hagar's town, where the county court is held, containing 644 acres; the land is of the first quality in the county, and has on it two tenements; one of them is a large lime-stone dwelling house, with a large barn and other out houses, and twenty acres of meadow, with fruit trees of all kinds; the other is a large dwelling house, with barn and other out houses, and about twenty acres of meadow, with a stream of water running through the same, and about 130 good fruit-trees.

Likewise to be sold, a grist and saw mill, with three pair of stones, and 82 acres of land, on Antietam, on which are two lime-stone dwelling houses, a large barn, blacksmith's and cooper's shops, and several other out houses; the mill house is 41 feet by 51, as convenient for merchant work as any one in the state, with about 12 acres of meadow, and 200 good fruit-trees.

Credit will be given for great part of the money, or a good bargain had for ready cash; wheat flour or tobacco delivered in Baltimore will be taken in payment as cash. For further particulars apply to Nicholas or Conrad Swingle, living on the premises, George Swingle, senior, at the Little Falls, or the subscriber in Baltimore-town.

GEORGE SWINGLE, jun.

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.

THE ship Hendrick, John Clark, master, from Corke to Baltimore, but now at Annapolis, has on board a number of most valuable men, women and boy servants, for four years, among whom are many excellent tradesmen, to be disposed of by said Clark. Likewise,

Hylon, congo, and bohea tea. Choice mold candles. Low priced woollen clothes. Excellent blanketing, lincens, corderoys, cambricks, rosalls, and lincen handkerchiefs. Stamped cottons, neat saddles, pomatum, &c.

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,

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

OTHELLO,

A BEAUTIFUL bright bay, full fifteen hands high, rising four years old, and got by Mr. Ridgely's noted bay-horse Liberty, out of a full blooded mare, will cover this season at the subscriber's plantation, about four or five miles from Annapolis, at a guinea for the mare and half a crown to the groom. His dam's pedigree will be inserted at length in next week's paper.

BEALE HAMMOND.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 22, 1784.

L O N D O N, January 19.

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B O S T O N, March 25.

Wednesday last being assigned by the honourable house of representatives, to take into consideration the recommendation of congress respecting the admission of refugees, a person unknown delivered into the hands of the messenger of the house, a number of hand-bills, containing the resolutions of the town of New-Haven, in the State of Connecticut, to be by him brought into the house. The representatives of the people of this State had too much sensibility not to feel themselves affronted at an indecency of this nature, and therefore ordered the hand bills to be burnt, and directed the messenger to take the person who offered them, that he might be committed for the contempt; but he absconded.

March 27. His excellency the governor, has been pleased to prorogue the honourable the general court of this commonwealth. Before the prorogation a committee of both houses were appointed, to enquire into the existence, nature, object, and probable tendency or effect of an order or society, called the Cincinnati. After mature deliberation, and for divers reasons, set forth in nine articles,—the committee have reported it as their opinion, "That the said society, called the Cincinnati, is unjustifiable, and if not properly discontinued, may be dangerous to the peace, liberty, and safety of the United States in general, and the commonwealth in particular. The committee also report as their opinion, that it is proper the further consideration of measures suitable and necessary to be taken, with respect to the society of the Cincinnati, be referred to the next sitting of the general court." The above report was read and accepted by the two houses, the 23d instant.

H A R T F O R D, March 29.

Hebbron, February 15.

"This day departed this life, Mrs. Lydia Peters, wife of colonel John Peters, and second daughter of Joseph Phelps, Esq; she was married at the age of 15, and lived with her consort three times 15 years, and had 15 living children, 13 now alive, and the youngest 15 years old; she hath had three times 15 grand children; she was sick 15 months, and died the 15th day of the month, aged four times 15 years.

N E W - Y O R K, April 3.

The legislature of South-Carolina at their present session, have passed an act vesting Congress with power to levy the five per cent. duty. Also, to regulate the West-India trade; to take off duties on American produce. They have revised their confiscation act, and agreed to grant

29 estates, free; 69 ditto on the amount of twelve per cent. on the value of the estates.

33 ditto on the amount of twelve per cent. The proprietors being disqualified for seven years, from holding any office civil or military.

They have passed a tax bill, providing funds for raising

£. 35,441 sterling, their quota to Congress; £. 9,808 ditto, their civil list; £. 71,632 ditto, to pay the interest of their state debt; the two first payable in gold or silver; the last to be paid by the interest of their treasury indents to sink the same.

Last Monday the British packet Shelburne, captain Bull, arrived here in 9 days from Charleston, with the British November mail, destined for this city, but prevented by extreme bad weather from arrival, and put into Charleston harbour, South-Carolina.

T R E N T O N, April 6.

On Monday the 2d of March the ice in the Susquehanna, opposite Wyoming, broke up; on the night following it jammed below the inhabitants, and by the back water overflowed a very considerable extent of country. It rose not less than 30 feet higher than was ever known before. The torrent swept away at Lashawane, Wintermouth, Jacob and Corbin's Rhines, Kingston, Shawane and Nambeos, about 100 dwelling houses, with the greater part of the stock, grain, household furniture and implements of husbandry. No lives were lost except one young man of the name of Jackson. By this terrible disaster about 400 persons have been reduced to poverty and wretchedness, many of whom must, unless speedily relieved, perish by famine. The gentleman who gave us this account saw some of the miserable inhabitants digging dead hogs from among the ruins for their subsistence.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, April 10.

Extra of a letter from London, dated November 14, 1783.

"Your envoys, Messieurs Adams and Jay, arrived here two or three days ago, for the purpose of entering into a commercial treaty with Great-Britain—they are treated with great respect and attention, which

affords a striking picture of the fall of pride and oppression, and the change of all human affairs."

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Boston, legally assembled the 15th of March, a letter from the chairman of the committee of the towns of Wrentham and Medway was read, proposing a meeting of the county, to take into consideration the act of commutation, and the power granted by the state of Massachusetts to congress to levy the five per cent. impost; which those towns consider as grievances.

The selectmen of Boston, in answer, after expressing their disapprobation of these measures, conclude as follows:

"With respect to the subject of your letter, commutation, and the act of the state on the impost, we must take the liberty to express our entire disapprobation of your intended endeavours, as they seem clearly to us, to be not only vain but very unjust. Why should we wish to keep from the officers of our army the hard earned reward they may receive from the commutation? It was promised most solemnly by congress in the hour of danger. It was then approved of by the people, and ought on every equitable principal to be made good in this day of peace, a peace obtained by the perilous exertions of these very men (in conjunction with our magnanimous allies) who are to receive the pittance, and a pittance it is, when we consider the money they realize from this mighty boon, will not make good their arrearages of their pay; and although your towns, and the towns of the selectmen whose advice you follow, may be averse to the commutation, yet we presume they will not deny the justice of pay for the time they were in actual service; if they will then raise immediately as much money as will pay their proportion of only two thirds of the arrearages due to the officers,—with this money they may purchase the amount of the whole, and the commutation into the bargain. This we think the only way for those who say they are aggrieved to settle the matter. For if the states were able to prevent paying it (and could be once so lost to a sense of justice and honour as to desire it) the commutation is so wisely blended with the national debt, that all the county conventions upon the face of the earth could not make the distinctions. If therefore there are any who have the ability, but want the honesty to contribute their proportion, they must set down contented, for in our opinion it is out of their power to prevent it.

With respect to the impost, we are of opinion that if we ever mean to be a nation we must give power to congress, and funds too; for without them we can never pay our debts, and without a just payment of our debts, in what other light can we possibly be viewed by the world in general, and every honest man in particular, than that of bankruptcy or knavery? The former is by no means the case, for we are rich in resources, and want only the will to bring them out; and we trust the latter will never be justly charged to the United States.

We therefore desire, as far as this town has a voice in the county, that the proposed convention may never meet; but if they should, we hope they will so far consider the justice and propriety of submitting to those acts which they now complain of as a grievance, as cheerfully to acquiesce in them; and that they will then separate, without taking any step that may eventually tend to bring this country into contempt; for if they should we shall be constrained, as in duty bound, solemnly to protest against them.

By order and in behalf of the town,

W M. COOPER, town clerk.

April 13. A letter from Dublin, dated the 1st of January, says, that the river Liffey was frozen over so hard, as to admit boys skating on it; the like has not been seen for a long time.

The general court of the commonwealth of Massachusetts Bay, at their last sitting, passed an act for the appointing and empowering commissioners, on the part of that state, in conjunction with such as are or may be appointed by the state of New-York, to ascertain the boundary line between the two states, eastward of Hudson's river.

By a vessel arrived here on Sunday last from the Havanna, we learn, that an order was issued on the 23d of February, requiring all Americans and vessels belonging to Americans to leave the island before the 1st of April: It is also added that no vessels from the United States, will be admitted till further notice.

Extra of a letter from a merchant in Jamaica to his correspondent in Boston, dated February 20.

"You cannot conceive, my friend, the embarrassments we labour under from the want of the produce of your country. The people here are continually cursing first the king, then the ministry, and lastly the governor. The madness and folly of England, tho' conspicuous for several years past, never appeared so openly as in the present prohibition. What the consequences will be, God only knows."

C H A R L E S T O N, (S. Carolina.) March 25.

Saturday afternoon a most uncommon but melancholy accident happened at Ahly-Ferry. As Mr. Frazier, with 72 negroes belonging to Mr. Thomas Elliot, and a negro and horse, the owner not known, and a negro boy belonging to Mr. Frazier, were crossing the river, nearly in the middle, the boat separated in two, by which 48 of Mr. Elliot's negroes, the negro and

horse, together with Mr. Frazier's boy, were drowned, and Mr. Frazier (the owner of the ferry) very narrowly escaped, being taken out of the water by Mr. Clancy.

HALIFAX, (N. Carolina) March 13.

By a gentleman from the westward, we are informed, that general Rutherford, with a considerable company of volunteers, who had made an excursion towards the Mississippi, with a view to make some discoveries on the western waters, were surprised by the Indians, and totally defeated. The general himself it is said, has lost his life among these unfortunate men, whose only view was to acquire a vast territory without bloodshed.

March 18. On the day of our election was held out to the multitude as a show, a human being! A male child of the most prodigious weight, and gigantic size, the imagination can possibly figure. It was only three years and a few days old, and weighed one hundred and sixteen pounds.

ANNAPOLIS, April 22.

The brig Freedom, arrived at Philadelphia the 11th ult. failed from London the 24th of January, at which time there was much ice in the Thames, and, from the extreme hard weather which immediately followed, it was thought no vessels could leave the river for some weeks, the frost having, by all accounts, proved uncommonly severe in most parts of Europe.

The Olive Branch, Davies, from Virginia, arrived in the Thames the middle of January.—On the 2d of that month, lat. 49 1/2 long. 19. spoke the Nancy, Douglas, from Glasgow to Virginia, all well, seven days out.

Sir Guy Carleton arrived in London from New-York, the 15th of January.

Extracts from the instructions of the freeholders and freemen of Northampton county, North-Carolina, to their representatives in the general assembly of that state, on the 11th of March, 1784.

"A character of honesty and probity being as essential to the prosperity of a nation as to an individual, we hope that the faith of the state will for ever remain inviolate; and earnestly recommend a strict compliance with the articles of peace betwixt the United States of America, and the king of Great-Britain."

"We make no doubt but the trade and population of this state will have due attention paid to them by the general assembly, and hope that the most liberal laws may be passed to encourage merchants, traders and emigrants of all nations, to take up their residence among us, not excluding even those called refugees, from this and the neighbouring states; excepting only such as, by the enormity of their crimes, have become the enemies of all societies. We are very sensible that many are under apprehension of mischief from the admission of the refugees, and it must certainly originate either from timidity, or a base selfishness; but we can see no foundation for any such alarm, as we never dreaded them when in a body, and supported by the arms of Great-Britain, we think it weak and absurd to do so, when they shall be scattered and settled among us. In this case, to fear them would be to argue a want of confidence in ourselves, and a supposition, that by their insinuations, our fellow-citizens could be prevailed on to embroil this state, and overturn that liberty, for which we have expended so much treasure, and shed so much blood. The thought of it is too degrading to find admission in our breasts. On the contrary, as numbers of them are men of probity, honour and fortune, we have no doubt but their admission would greatly tend to increase the commerce and strength of the state. On this occasion, we are actuated as much by humanity as policy, for we cannot without pain reflect on the distress and misery of so many of our fellow-citizens, against most of whom no other crime can be deduced, but a difference of sentiments on a great political question."

"As to the monies which have been paid into our treasury by individuals indebted to British merchants, and which are demanded by the articles of peace, justice certainly requires the state to pay no more than the value of the sums when received, settled by the scale of depreciation, and that the balance should be made good by the respective debtors."

"We recommend a strict and ready compliance with all such requisitions of Congress, as that honourable body, consistent with the powers vested in them by the federal union, shall make. For by refusals or delays, we not only place Congress in a humiliating and unfavourable point of view in the eyes of foreigners, but weaken ourselves as a nation, and become contemptible, in the same degree that we wantonly and absurdly distress the head of our political existence."

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

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on the letter of 24th March from major-general baron Steuben, and thereupon

RESOLVED, That the resignation of baron Steuben, late inspector-general and major-general, be accepted.

That the thanks of the United States in Congress assembled be given to baron Steuben, for the great zeal and abilities he has discovered in the discharge of the several duties of his office; that a gold hilted sword be presented to him as a mark of the high sense Congress entertain of his character and services, and that the superintendent of finance take order for procuring the same.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter of 19th March, from major-general baron Steuben, late inspector-general, informing that he had appointed major North inspector to the troops under the command of general Knox,

RESOLVED, That Congress approve of and confirm the appointment of major William North, as inspector to the troops remaining in the service and pay of the United States.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

Extracts from the journal of Congress.

Feb. 27. Whereas the United States in Congress assembled are well informed, and entertain a just sense of the great bravery, intelligence, zeal and activity manifested

during the course of the late war with Great-Britain, by brigadier general Armand, marquis de Rouerie, in the service of the United States: And whereas it also appears by a letter from the late commander in chief, dated at Philadelphia, 15th December, 1783, addressed to the said general Armand, that superadded to general merit for good conduct, vigilance and bravery, general Armand has in a variety of instances, particularly signalized himself as an excellent officer and great partizan, and frequently rendered the United States very valuable services;

Resolved, That the president write a letter to general Armand, marquis de la Rouerie, expressive of the high sense Congress are impressed with, of the services he has rendered the United States in the course of the late war with Great Britain, and of the entire approbation the United States in Congress assembled entertain of his bravery, activity and zeal, so often evidenced in the cause of America.

March 1. A letter of 31st January, from J. Bartlett, president P. T. state of New-Hampshire, was read, and also an enclosed copy of an act passed by the said state, January 1st and 2d, 1784, entitled, "An act for granting to the United States in Congress assembled, certain imposts and duties upon foreign goods imported into this state, and for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of the debt contracted in the prosecution of the late war with Great-Britain."

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE, A NUMBER of books both in French and English, amongst which are the following: Rousseau's works complete, in 29 vols. elegantly bound and gilt.

The British Poets, in 42 vols. neatly printed on a fine paper, containing the works of Milton, Butler, Cowley, Waller, Dryden, Garth, Prior, Pope, Gay, Swift, Addison, Young, Parnell, Thomson, Akenfide, Shenstone, and Gray.

Voltaire's works complete, in 52 vols.

Charles county, April 6, 1784.

On Thursday the 6th of May next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, will be sold to the highest bidder, THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, lying about six miles below Piscataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco. It contains about 380 acres. The soil is of the first quality. There is about 60 acres of fine meadow ground, a few of which have been cleared. The improvements are, a tolerable dwelling house, all the necessary out-houses, an exceeding good apple orchard, &c. Possession will be given next Christmas, and credit from that time for three years upon paying one third annually.

SAMUEL HANSON, of Samuel.

Annapolis, April 19, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, lying in Tulley's Neck, Queen-Anne's county, containing 1100 acres, divided and rented out at present in 3 tenements; it will be sold separately, in tenements, or all together; it is good farming land, wooded and watered, with a fine bottom of a mile and a half extent running through the land, capable of being improved into fine meadow, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to court and mills, and distant from the court-house six, and from Chester-town twelve miles. Any person inclined to purchase may be informed of the terms, which will be easy, by applying to Mr. William Ringgold, of Chester-town, or the subscriber.

JAMES RINGGOLD.

Annapolis, April 18, 1784.

LOST, by the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between this city and Mr. Taylor's, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name H. Mighills, London, No. 2394, with a pinchbeck chain, a seal and key. Whoever has found the same and will deliver it to Messieurs Claude and French, watch-makers in West-street, shall receive a reward of four dollars, and questions asked.

EZEKIEL ORME.

Annapolis, April 21, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of a captain Robert Dashiell, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved, for settlement, as I intend removing from this place in one month from this time.

SARAH DASHIELL.

April 20, 1784.

CARELESS,

STANDS this season at West River, and will cover S at six dollars a mare, and one dollar to the groom, provided the money is paid when the mare is first covered, or at three pounds and one dollar on credit.

Careless was got by colonel Baylor's Fearnought, his dam by Dove, his grand dam by Othello, his great-grand dam by Old Spark, out of the high bred imported mare Queen Mab, the dam of Paquet.

Good pasturage for mares at two shillings and sixpence per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

THOMAS GIBBS.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

April 21, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living five miles from Annapolis, and one from South river ferry, in Anne Arundel county, on the 10th of July last, a slim negro fellow named WILL, twenty-two years of age, five feet six inches high, long legs, has a small scar on his right cheek, stutters very much. I have heard he has lost some of his upper fore teeth; he has been examined several times, and always changes his name and master; the last master I heard he owned was Thomas Gray, in Calvert county. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

MORDECAI STEWART.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Phelps, living on the north side of Severn, about three miles above the ferry, a chefnut sorrel coloured MULE, she has no perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on the third Tuesday in May next, heats, weights, &c. as usual.

N. B. The gentlemen who neglected paying their subscriptions last fall, are desired to send them in before the race, as a few guineas are wanted to make up the purse.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

A PETITION will be presented to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to pass an act empowering the reverend Mr. James Hunt and the reverend Stephen B. Balch, or either of them, to convey to William Deakins, jun. a certain lot of ground adjoining George-town, called the Church of Scotland Lot, formerly conveyed by colonel George Beall, to the reverend James Hunt and his successors, for the use of the presbyterian society of the church of Scotland.

Annapolis, April 14, 1784.

Just imported in the ship Liberty, captain William Outram, from London, and to be sold at wholesale and retail by the subscribers, at their store in the large brick building on the front of the dock, next door to Mr. John Davidson's store,

A VERY large and general assortment of European goods, suitable to the season, among which are a very great variety of the neatest and most fashionable coloured silks, which will be disposed of upon very reasonable terms.

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Belvoir, April 10, 1784.

To be SOLD CHEAP for ready cash,

A TRACT of land called Timberland, containing two hundred and five acres; it lies in Frederick county, on Kitterston creek, about twelve miles from Frederick-town; the soil is good, and it is well watered and loaded with fine timber, no settlement having been made upon it.

Any person desirous of becoming a purchaser, may know the terms and get further information on application to John Ross Key, Esq; on Pipe creek, or the subscriber near Annapolis.

U. SCOTT.

Annapolis, April 14, 1784.

WILLIAMS and NETH,

Have just imported in the ship Liberty, captain Outram, from London, and opened for sale at their store on the dock,

A N assortment of goods suited to the present and approaching seasons, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash, good bills of exchange on London, or tobacco of late inspection at approved warehouses.

They have also for sale as usual, Jamaica spirit, West-India and New-England rum by the hoghead, barrel, or gallon, Madeira wine, white and brown Spanish and mulcovoado sugars by the box, barrel, or smaller quantity, coffee, rice, &c. &c.

March 9, 1784.

BURNT out of gaol the 4th of this instant, a likely young negro fellow named WILL, the property of Mr. Phil. Briscoe, who was committed to my custody for want of security, the peace being sworn against him, the cloaths he had on are to me unknown, but he had round his neck when he made his escape a pair of pot-hooks with a long chain fastened to them, and a pair of hand cuffs on. I have been informed that he was once in Alexandria gaol as a runaway. Any person who apprehends the said negro and brings him to me shall receive twenty dollars reward, paid by

CHARLES MANKIN.

Calvert county, March 25, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower her to sell part of the real estate of captain Richard Parran, to discharge his debts.

SARAH PARRAN, administratrix.

THERI Carrol county, take about six or high, trots a low in flesh, have him as charges.

CH WILL

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N. B. The are taken as admitted.

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THERE is at the manor of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a black HORSE, about six or seven years old, about fourteen hands high, trots and canters, no perceivable brand, was low in flesh, and shod all round. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

3 W
March 11, 1784.

CHATHAM,

WILL stand this season at my plantation, in Prince-George's county, and will cover at six pounds, and one dollar to the groom. His sire was Regulus, who was got by Fearnought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Ebony, who was got by Othello on Selima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Pasturage at three shillings per week. Care will be taken of the mares sent, but escapes and accidents must be at the risk of the owners.

HUMPHREY BELT.

N. B. The money must be paid before the mares are taken away, and credit on no account will be admitted.

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

JOHN ANDERSON, Port-Tobacco; John Joseph Abert, Frederick-town; James A. John Ashton, Annapolis.

Ignatius B. Brooke, Charles county; James Brehon, St. Mary's county; Joseph Boteler, jun. Prince-George's county; Henry Bell, Sinepuxent; John Buckingham, Calvert county; Basil Browne (3), Queen-Anne's county; J. Beale Bordley, Wye river; Mr. Bartholomew, Annapolis.

John Chapman, Dr. Gustavus B. Campbell, Charles county; James Lloyd Chamberlaine, Talbot county; Thomas Contee (2), Patuxent; Levinus Clarkson, Robert Cruickshanks, Chester town; Richard Chew, Maryland; John Chaires, Queen-Anne's county; John Crages, Rockhall ferry; Monsieur Carolle, Daniel Carroll, Annapolis.

Alexander Doyle, Port-Tobacco; John E. Thomas Duckett, Prince-George's county; M. H. Duval, Queen-Anne's county; Thomas Cleverly Dare, Hunting creek; John Davidson, major John Davidson, Annapolis.

Joseph Essex, Hunting creek. Abraham Fisher, Prince-George's county; Joseph Frazer, Herring-bay; Philip Feddeeman, Queen Anne's county; Robert Freeland, Hunting creek; major David S. Franks, Annapolis.

Dr. James Gordon, John Goldborough, Dorchester county; captain Garrett, John Galloway, Chester-town; Dr. James Gray, Calvert county; William Gray, Hunting creek; Dr. Thomas Gantt, West river; Anne Griffith, Pig-point; Judith Gunby (2), Benjamin Gravel, Annapolis.

Richard Harris, Benjamin Harris, Thomas Holland-head, William Harris, Hunting creek; George Holliday, Pig-point; Messieurs John Harrison and Bowie (2), Patuxent; William Harwood, Edward Hall, jun. Sarah Hall, Queen-Anne's county; Thomas Harwood (3), Lower Marlborough; Anthony Hardey, Benedict Herdey, Prince-George's county; Richard Hopkins, son of Johns, South river; John Hargrave, Sinepuxent; Elizabeth Hopkins, Chester town; colonel Haman, brigadier-general Moses Hazen, Nicholas Hannah, Annapolis; John Holladay, Pig-point.

Lewis Jones, William Johnston, Pig-point; John Ireland, Hunting creek; Betty Jones, Somerset county; Thomas Jennings, Annapolis.

Thomas Lynes, Calvert county; Monsieur Samuelle Lanne, Patuxent; Winifred Anne Lanham, Prince-George's county; John Lansdale, jun. William Loggan, Annapolis.

Dr. Annals Martin, Talbot court-house; Benjamin Mackall, Holland's-point; John Meara, Annapolis.

Joseph Nicholson, sen. Chester-town; captain John Nicholson, Queen-Anne's county; captain William North, Annapolis.

Patrick O'Connor, Richard Owen, Annapolis.

Charles Philiphill, Somerset county; Robert Proffor, James Pearle, Annapolis.

Edward Reynolds, Patuxent; William Richardson, Gilpin-point; William Reason, George-town, eastern shore; John Rogers, Annapolis.

John Suter, St. Mary's county; Elizabeth Smith, Mary Stallion, Calvert county; Thomas Smyth, William Sluby, Chester-town; John Stewart, Somerset county; Thomas Stone, Port-Tobacco; Isaac Simmons, Herring-bay; Messieurs James Stewart and Dick, John Van Seets, major general Smallwood (2), major-general John Sullivan, Anthony Stewart, Annapolis.

Michael Taney, Calvert county; captain James Tucker, West river; Richard Thompson, Annapolis.

Samuel T. Wright, Queen Anne's county; James Welsh, Sinepuxent; Nicholas Walsh (2), captain Samuel Williams (2), Charles Wharton, John Welsh (2), Annapolis.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

April 10, 1784.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to pass an act to lay out into lots twenty-five acres of land, part of a tract called Conjurers Dis-appointment, as an addition to George-town.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Samuel Poole, living near the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, a small red and white heifer, no perceivable mark. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

To be SOLD, or rented by the year, and entered on immediately,

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 LEE.

February 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 20th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

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. 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.

Annapolis, March 17, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THE houses and lot in this city, late the property of Dr. George Steuart; the dwelling house is large and commodious, containing four rooms and a passage on each floor, with a good kitchen, laundry, and two cellars below, and the out buildings are, a stone house of one story, 44 by 24, a ditto stable sufficient for ten horses, and a large carriage house, with other convenient out-houses. The lot is well enclosed, and the garden large and in good order. For terms apply to CHARLES and WILLIAM STEUART.

April 8, 1784.

COMET,

WILL cover mares this season at Rural Hall, within three miles of the Woodyard, Prince-George's county, at three hundred and twenty-five pounds of crop tobacco, or three guineas paid any time within twelve months from the time of covering, and three shillings and nine-pence to the groom.

Comet is now arrived to that age which constitutes a beautiful horse, is in high perfection, is a bright chestnut beautifully dappled, fifteen hands and a half high, and allowed by the best judges to be a fine horse; nothing can be more conspicuous than the superiority of Comet, from his foal, in our settlement, which are large, beautiful, active and strong, these are principals requisite either in running or road horses; some of his foals have sold from indifferent mares for upwards of a hundred guineas in our neighbourhood. Comet is equal in pedigree to any horse on the continent, he was got by the late colonel Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Ranger, his grand-dam by Dove, both imported by Dr. Hamilton, his great grand-dam by the late colonel Tasker's Old Othello upon his noted Old Selima.

Ranger was got by Martindale's famous Regulus, his dam by Merry Andrew, his grand-dam by Steady, his great grand-dam was the dam of Shaftoe's Old Wildair. Regulus was got by the Godolphin Arabian, his dam by the Bald Galloway, she was the noted mare called Grey Robinfon. Merry Andrew was got by Fox, his dam by Hautboy. Steady was got by Flying Childers, his dam by Grantham. Regulus won seven kings plates and never was beat. Good pasturage for mares gratis when they come above fifteen miles, others at three shillings and nine-pence per week; the greatest care shall be taken but not answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN BROWN.

Baltimore, March 25, 1784.

For HAMBURG,

THE ship Catharina Maria, captain Rohlaap, now lying at Baltimore, and will sail early in May. This vessel, the largest and perhaps most complete ship for the tobacco trade that has ever been in this port, will take in such part of her load as is not already engaged, say about three hundred hogheads, on FREIGHT, at the moderate rate of thirty shillings sterling per hoghead. For further particulars apply to

LUKE WHEELER.

YOUNG GRANBY,

An elegant thorough bred HORSE, WILL cover this season, at the subscriber's, near the Queen-tree, in Saint Mary's county, at the low rate of eight dollars a mare, and five shillings to the groom.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, rising eight years old, and very active. He was got by Old Granby, his dam by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Dido, imported by Mr. Delancy, of New-York. The character of Young Granby's sire and grand-dam is well known and established, that further particulars of his pedigree must be needless.

Good pasturage will be provided at three shillings per week, and particular care taken of the mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes.

NAT. EWING.

THE trustees, who were appointed by act of assembly to have a church built in Annapolis, being called on to account for the expenditure of some money appropriated to that use, request all persons who carried away the bricks and other materials, which had been provided for that purpose, to render without delay to Mr. Thomas Hyde, an account of the materials they respectively took or caused to be carried away.

ON the 28th of last month, a mulatto man, who said he was a free man, and that his name was Henry Osbourn, from Virginia, came to the subscriber's at Nanjeshoy warehouse, in Charles county, Maryland, and brought with him an iron-gray gelding, near fifteen hands high, with a bob tail, and branded on the off buttock and shoulder, but both are imperceptible, so that the letters or impression cannot be ascertained; he swopped said gelding with a person of the neighbourhood for another, and presently set out for Annapolis, as he said on his departure. Some suspicions arising that the said horse might possibly not be the property of the said Harry Osbourn, he was pursued, and being thrown by the horse he received in exchange, in endeavouring to get on, he secreted himself in the woods. The said gray gelding is supposed to be about eight years old, trots, paces and gallops, and is now in possession of the subscriber, from whom the owner may have him, on proving his property and paying reasonable charges for keeping him.

BARTHOLOMEW FLANAGIN.

Annapolis, April 1, 1784.

WILLSON WATERS,

HAVING finished his medical education, and provided himself with every thing necessary to the practice of physic, offers his services to the public in that line, flattering himself, that nine years application to the different branches of medicine, under the best teachers in America, is a sufficient apology for so doing. He has credentials from his late master Benjamin Rush, M. D. and profess. chem. in the university of Philadelphia, of having served a regular apprenticeship, and obtained a methodical knowledge of his profession, and certificates of having attended lectures on anatomy, surgery, materia medica, chemistry, theory and practice of physic, &c. &c. at Mr. Chisholm's.

Virginia, Fairfax county, March 25.

ANY person who will undertake to build a dwelling house, to contain about twelve hundred square feet, will meet with good encouragement and punctual payments, by applying to the subscriber, who will either furnish materials or not, at the option of the undertaker.

G. MASON.

OTHELLO,

A BEAUTIFUL bright bay, full fifteen hands high, rising four years old, and got by Mr. Ridgely's noted bay horse Liberty, out of a full blooded mare, will cover this season at the subscriber's plantation, about four or five miles from Annapolis, at a guinea for the mare and half a crown to the groom. His dam's pedigree will be inserted at length in next week's paper.

BEALE HAMMOND.

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 Bladenburg, Prince-George's county.

WANTED, at Ducker's mill, on the Head of South river, FULLER. One who can come well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, at Mr. Thomas Rutland's plantation.

EDMUND WAYMAN,

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.

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

Annapolis, March 4, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR likely young healthy negro fellows, for cash, tobacco, or crop notes. For particulars enquire of Mr. Abraham Claude, watchmaker, West-street, near the town-gate.

C U B,

WHO stood at general Spotswood's last year, and bred by colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the subscriber's, near King's ferry, and will cover mares the ensuing season at twenty dollars, and half a crown to the groom, if paid down or by the first day of August, if not, eight hundred pounds of crop tobacco must be paid in lieu thereof by the first day of April 1785.

Cub was got by colonel Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Morton's Traveller out of Betty Blazella. Cub's dam by Silver-Legs, his grand-dam was bred by Mr. Hodgson, of Yorkshire, and was got by Cub, son of Old Fox, and the Warlock Galloway, her dam by Torrefmond, son of Bolton Sterling, and Young Cade's dam, her grand-dam by second brother to Snip, her great-grand-dam by Mogul, brother to Babram, her great-great-grand-dam by Sweepstakes, sire of the dam of Whistle-jacket, her great-great-grand-dam by Bay Bolton, and a sister to Sloven, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Currier's Bay Barb, her great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Currier's Old Spot, and her great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by the White Legged Lowther Barb.

The great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, added to his superior elegance of figure, renders him in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have pasturage equal to any in the state at half a dollar per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

WILLIAM COURTS.

London-town, March 25, 1784.

THE subscriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who choose to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other.

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I will give the best price for any quantity of bark fit for tanning already got, or that may be cured this spring; likewise for green or dry hides.

February 28, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act, empowering him to confirm the sale of a tract or parcel of land, commonly called and known by the name of Harvey-town, lying in St. Mary's county, to William Carpenter, who purchased the same under the last will and testament of Charles King, jun. late of the said county, deceased.

CHARLES KING, executor of Charles King, junior.

Upper Marlborough, March 4, 1784.
THE general assembly of Maryland, at their last session, passed a law for the relief of the subscribers, securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the tax for Prince-George's county, wherein we were appointed and fully empowered to receive the books and vouchers of said Thomas Williams, and proceed on with the collection of the residue of the tax for the said county, provided, the said Thomas Williams did not, within twenty days from the passing of the said law, and after receiving notice of the same, render to his securities a sufficient bond of indemnification, to be approved by the commissioners of the tax for the county aforesaid: And inasmuch as the said Thomas Williams did not comply with the provision aforesaid, although duly informed, repeatedly called upon, and even indulged therein until the day of his death, neither will his representatives take upon themselves the exoneration of us the securities, by passing a bond of indemnity, therefore the painful and troublesome task of a general retrospect, and final liquidation of every person's account in the county aforesaid, with respect to the payment of state taxes for the three years in which he acted as collector, unavoidably devolves on us—from whence proceeds this public notice—that as there is still due to the treasury upwards of twenty-seven thousand pounds for the three respective years inclusive, the natural presumption is, that that sum is still in the hands of the people, for we know that inability in some and neglect in others has contributed largely to the procrastination of the payment of taxes, which the expences of a necessary war, happily concluded, could not fail to render burthenome; and we believe our predecessor was too honest to withhold the public's money; that his misfortunes proceeded from his lenity and natural benevolence; but however unjustifiable such lenient conduct might be in him, when touching the public's weal, surely, in us, it would be thought doubly culpable, and highly abusive of that confidence which the general assembly of this state has shewn us. To talk or think of indulgence at this time of day would be trifling with the business indeed. Yet at the same time that we are determined to pursue the most rigorous exertions of the law for our own safety, and do justice to the confidence placed in us, we mean not to lose sight of the feelings of humanity, or take the people unapprised, many of whom to this moment owe very large balances; and therefore will forbear all executions, except in cases where it is absolutely necessary, until the first day of May next; by which time, a fair state of the accounts shall be made out, and after which time, with those who neglect to pay, an indiscriminate execution will take place; to avoid which, we do most earnestly pray all that's indebted to make payment. The accumulation of fees, which would consequently arise on executions (should we be reduced to so disagreeable an alternative) is no object with us; to finally close the business is our only aim; our little is pledged for the faithful performance of a man, whom it pleased God to take off before he had finished the work; it therefore remains with us to complete; in which, not only our own, but the preservation of a widow and a number of innocent children, depends; excitement sufficient to induce men to do more than pay their just and necessary debts. Mr. Walter Chandler, who was conversant with the business in the life time of the collector, has the books in Upper Marlborough, free for the examination of every individual who considers himself interested in the event.

THOMAS HARWOOD 3d,
JOHN SMITH BROOKES,
RINALDO JOHNSON,
ELISHA BERRY.

Charles county, February 26, 1784.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of William Reynolds, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to discharge their respective balances without further delay. After the very long indulgence which has been given, he flatters himself that this reasonable request will be generally complied with. From those who have it not in their power to pay he will accept of bond with security, but suits will be commenced in all cases without respect to persons, where a settlement is not made in one of the ways above mentioned, on or before the first day of May next.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, administrator de bonis non of William Reynolds, deceased.

Annapolis, April 2, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday last, a dark mulatto man, named LAMB, about 25 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, a carpenter by trade; had on when he went away a short blue jacket, a pair of osnabrig trousers, a Russia sheeting shirt; also took with him a suit of soldiers cloathing. It is supposed he will pass as a free-man. He absconded on account of his being chastised for his ill behaviour, and if examined may be discovered. Whoever will bring him home, or secure him, so that his master may get him again, shall receive ten pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSHUA FRAZIER.

Charles county, April 1, 1784.
ALL persons having claims on bonds or notes against the estate of Mr. John Amery, formerly of Cecil county, deceased, are desired to take notice, that unless they bring in the said bonds or notes, in two months from the date hereof, that the subscriber after that time will apply the balance of the estate in his hands to the payment of open accounts.

SAMUEL AMERY, administrator of John Amery.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation or pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

C. RICHMOND.

Annapolis, April 1, 1784.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THE houses and lots now occupied by the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis. Credit will be given, if required, for the purchase money. For terms apply to

NATHANIEL RAMSEY.

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.

St. Mary's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to empower her to sell a negro woman called Judy, and her increase, which were willed her on certain conditions, (to be set forth in the petition) by Sarah Yates, late of this county, deceased.

SARAH MUIR.

Intendant's-office, March 15, 1784.

ASKILFUL architect who will undertake to repair the Stadt-house, in Annapolis, may meet with proper encouragement by applying to DANIEL of St. Thomas JENIFER, intendant.

April 8, 1784.

SEVERAL lots of ground near the dock, in Annapolis, to be let. The terms may be known by application to Mr. Francis Fairbrother.

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, APRIL 29, 1784.

M O R O C C O, December 14.

THE emperor has been absent from this capital some months, and we did not expect to see him before the end of the year, when he arrived here suddenly about a fortnight ago; and traversing a village between Taflet and this city, his majesty recollected that the inhabitants, to the number of 580, had been accused about seven or eight years ago, of the murder of a she-riff; (a kind of saint much revered among the Mahometans) and to shew his veneration for the memory of that martyr, our sovereign commanded that all the inhabitants who were suspected, should be executed, and the sacrifice took place on the spot.

MILAN, Jan. 5. M. Venetiani, canon and professor of physic, is now employed in constructing an aerostatic globe, with the following properties: 1. It will move with more or less velocity at the pleasure of the conductor, who is to guide it to the utmost possible height, without employing fire therein. 2. It will descend at pleasure, sustain itself in the air, or remount, without making any addition to the machine. Three persons may travel with the machine two or three days, and even whole weeks, without having occasion to descend for provisions. If this experiment should be accomplished, it must be allowed that this discovery is arrived to a great degree of perfection in a short time.

PARIS, Jan. 6. It is said in a letter from Marseilles, that a small Portuguese fleet had taken possession of all the establishments on the coast of Guinea, where the principal rendezvous and markets for the slaves are. It is true, that the Portuguese having first discovered these coasts, were confirmed in the possession by a bull from the pope; but neither French, English, or Dutch, ever allowed the justice of that gift, as they have till this day continued to load and traffic on that coast, conjointly with them who pretend to be sole proprietors. Our African company are alarmed at this proceeding, because, as even the Portuguese permitted the ships of that company which were loading to depart, those ships which arrived after the above captures, must make an useless voyage, the Portuguese have determined they shall not traffic. It is thought that England will, in conjunction with us, send a frigate with double complement, in order to establish a free commerce in those parts. It is surprising that the Portuguese, who might, while they were at war, have maintained their rights, should make choice of the precise period when peace was established.

Though we know not yet what may be the arrangements with Tippo Saib, the son and the successor of Hyder Ally, yet we can assure the public, that from henceforward, an immoveable corps of 2400 French are to be kept about that prince, and that Caserus will be erected in the town of Pondicherry, which will be made a place of arms, wherein French officers will teach the Sepoy regiments, subjects of the Nabob, military evolutions, and the tactics of Europe. After eighteen months instruction these regiments will return to the territories of Tippo Saib, and be employed by others.

The house of Fournay, which carried on a very considerable trade to the West-India islands, has failed for 1,300,000 livres.

Jan. 25. The American officers in forming the society of Cincinnati, came to a determination to give each, according to his rank, such a sum as may form a sufficient fund for affording an annual assistance to the widows and children of such officers as have fallen in the late war. The French officers, highly approving of their intention, came to a resolution of following their example, and, in their last assembly, they agreed to raise a fund of 60,000 livres, which is to be lent to general Washington, to be disposed of agreeable to the plan of the society. The committee has subscribed 6000 livres; M. de Chateaux 4000; the field marshals have been taxed at 2000; the brigadiers at 1500; and every colonel at 1000.

Feb. 6. A bird has lately been presented to the queen, which is a prodigy of its kind and species; it retains after the first lesson any tunes played on the flute; it knows all the airs in the new opera of Dido, and many others, to the singing of which it had been accustomed before it sung at court the new allegro of Piccini.

Messieurs Chabert de Fleury, and de Bougainville, both naval officers, are said to have found out a means of guiding the balloons in the air, and mean to attempt passing from Boulogn to Dover in one of them.

L O N D O N, January 12.

The French took possession of Pondicherry immediately on the arrival of the news of the peace, without leave; and they are fortifying themselves at Cuddalore, and all over India. Lord Macartney had manifested a firm and becoming spirit on the above occasion.

Jan. 17. The treasury (which by the bye, has been almost drained of the last shilling, by the late military) being put up by a vote of the house of commons, the merchants of London, have agreed to address the throne, tendering his majesty the loan of one million of money, on his own conditions, and for his own time, that the wheels of government may not be clogged by the dangerous and turbulent spirit of a tyrannical and factious aristocracy.

Jan. 20. The following passages are taken from an authentic letter from an officer in our service at Madras,

which arrived by the last packet from India: "Tippo Saib is far from the character he had been represented to us; instead of being a friend to peace, he has proved himself a restless tyrant. He is entirely influenced by French politics, and has four battalions of Dutch, Portuguese, and French, in his service; the latter amount to near 900 men, and, since our treaty with France for a cessation of hostilities, are said to have deserted to the Mahratta chief; his army is well appointed, and more formidable than that of his father Hyder Ally. General Stuart has made a princely fortune, and our gallant admiral has invested property for Europe to the amount of near £.100,000."

Jan. 30. A plan is in agitation to put the dock yard at Port Royal, Jamaica, into such a state as to build men of war there, as the Spaniards do at the Havana.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, January 13.

"Orders have been sent to the Texel, to equip immediately the Rhyndlandt, of 40 guns, Snock of 26, and Zwickten, of 24, for the Mediterranean, in addition to the squadron, now there, under admiral Jan Reint, a rupture being expected with the republic of Venice, who, we hear, are fitting out several ships of war."

Feb. 2. The nation seems unanimous in thanking his majesty for the dismissal of the late ministry; there never was an instance of so many addresses being sent from the most distant parts of the kingdom, in so short a time, and so spontaneously.

There never was a more brilliant exhibition than Hyde-park yesterday afforded. Ministers, lords, commoners, all on their skais; crossing, jostling, and overthrowing one another with as much dexterity and as little respect as they do in St. Stephen's, and indeed it is a question whether now-a-days the ground of St. Stephen's is as slippery as the ice on the Serpentine river. Of the dignified skaiters the earl of Carlisle bore off the honours. Of the commoners, Mr. West, the artist, and Dr. Hewit, were the best. They danced a minuet on their skais to the admiration of the company.

Feb. 3. Yesterday as a party, who had amused themselves with skating, were refreshing their stomachs with cold ham and wine, at the side of the Serpentine river, the ice suddenly gave way, and the bench, table, and company, had an upset; but by the situation the gentlemen were not above knee deep in the water; and the confusion for the moment, made the scene of distress more laughable than alarming.

In consequence of the great quantities of dollars lately brought from Spain and America, there has been a great reduction in the price of silver. For some days past, dollars in bags of a thousand ounces each have been sold at the bank at 5s. 3d. farthing per ounce.

Feb. 4. The last letters from Madrid mention, that his catholic majesty, to encourage the manufacture of cotton and printed linens in the province of Catalonia, had suppressed for ten years, the tax that used to be received in the port of Barcelona, on the cotton of America, and of that kingdom.

Feb. 6. A letter from Inverary, in the north of Scotland, says, that a vessel was thrown on shore on that coast, but not lost; on examining her, there were four men and a boy all dead under the hatchway, supposed to have died through the severity of the weather, and another man lay at the rudder, frozen to death. The vessel is American built, but it is supposed she belongs to some port in Ireland.

We hear from Dolgelly, in Merionethshire, that after the great storm on Friday night, the 16th ult. several wrecks were discovered on that coast, and particularly a merchantman, about 500 tons burthen, bound from London to America with ballast and empty casks, was found cast on the rocks of St. Patrick, three leagues from Bar-mouth. When boats were sent to her assistance, not a soul was found on board. A smuggling vessel supposed about 300 tons, sunk near Pwllhair; 5 of the crew were lost, and 15 were saved; several casks of liquors, &c. were cast on shore. Another vessel was lost off Aberaeron, and all the crew perished.

The Dutch have at this time seven men of war in the Mediterranean, and talk of reinforcing them with two or three more, though the present force is much larger than they have been used to keep up.

On the 12d ult. Mary Feltham, at Trow-bridge, (wore, before two justices of the peace, a bastard child to her grandfather, William Feltham, of Steeple-ashton, he being now in the seventy-ninth year of his age, and the only twenty.

The week before last a labouring man at Bolton, in Lancashire, in a paroxysm of desperation, took his own child out of bed, and (shocking to relate) fastened it before the fire until it was burnt to death.

Feb. 7. Letters from Paris assure, that 10,000 broadsword blades were exported in the last East-India ships, for the use of the French troops (or rather for the army of Tippo Saib) in the Mauritius, and other parts of Asia.

Foreign affairs seem in a disturbed state, as well as home affairs. A war is evidently hatching, and armaments are every where preparing while we are contending against the ambition of party, the petulance of enmity, and the strenuous efforts of desperate men to hasten the ruin of, we fear—a devoted country.

The reverend doctor Witherspoon, president of the college of New-Jersey, and late one of the members of the continental Congress, is just arrived here, in the ship General Washington, from the United States. He intends to revisit his native country soon, where he will doubtless increase that spirit of emigration already so prevalent in Britain. The doctor says, that more than 6000 emigrants have landed at Philadelphia since the peace, who have all been kindly received and agreeably settled.

Feb. 9. Lord Mansfield has declared, that this country is ruined for ever if there be a dissolution of parliament.

There is now living in the parish of Syston, near Grantham, a family remarkable for the following kindred, viz. A grandfather 70 years of age, near 50 stone weight, and lately married to his fifth wife, now a grandmother of about 20 years of age; also a grand daughter, two husbands, two wives, two fathers, two mothers, one son and four daughters, two brothers, three sisters, and one uncle, two aunts, a niece, and two cousins; yet notwithstanding their consanguinity and affinity, this family consists only of six persons.

The port of Ostend bids fair to sink into the state of insignificance in which it stood before the war; the harbour is almost deserted; many shops shut up; the quays in a great measure useless, and people continually quitting it, on account of the extreme deadness of trade.

Feb. 10. The friends to the Americans are meditating another attempt to destroy the navigation act, the palladium of our commerce, by taking off the prohibition of an intercourse between the new states and our West-India islands; a bill for which purpose, we are informed, is to be brought immediately into parliament by a distinguished commoner.

Feb. 11. Yesterday morning arrived at their moorings in the river, twelve sail of ships from New-York, Halifax, Boston, Virginia and Maryland. They left several sail more in Margate-road, all well.

Feb. 13. A report is current in the city that the Dutch East-India company have projected a plan for carrying on a very extensive trade to America; but it is to be hoped that their expectations of engrossing this branch of commerce will be disappointed, and that means will not be neglected for securing to this country the advantage of supplying America with the produce of the east.

Feb. 17. In consequence of the threat thrown out by lord North last night in the house of commons, of withholding the supplies, it is expected that his majesty will determine on the truly patriotic measure of taking the opinion of the public at large by calling a new parliament, since it appears otherwise impossible to reconcile the present jarring interests.

A bag was thrown at Mr. Fox while on the hulks, at Westminster hall, on Saturday last, which deprived him of his breath for several minutes. It was full of a poisonous compound. It has been examined by Mr. Godfrey, a chymist of eminence, who has delivered an analysis of the contents, which he declares to be a mixture of euphorbium and capsicum, two of the most subtle poisons in nature, whose quality it is to blister and ulcerate whatever they touch.

Extract of a letter from Lyons, January 10.

"The aerial navigators, contrary to the advice of Mr. Pilaster du Rosier, mounted in the gallery of the balloon on the 19th, and flattered themselves that they should reach Paris in six hours; but the design of mankind are often defeated by the wind. At half after 12 the cords, which held the aerial machine, were cut, and it immediately rose to the height of about 400 fathoms. When they were at this great distance from the earth, the balloon burst with an explosion, and these human birds descended much quicker than they wished; nevertheless their fall was not attended by any material accident, none of them being hurt but Mr. Montgolfier, who was slightly wounded; but had the machine burst over the Rhone, or any buildings, they must all have inevitably perished. The whole scene is, however, in all probability, put an end to by this last coup de theatre."

Feb. 20. There are at this time on their way to India above 10,000 French troops; there were near 20,000 at the Mauritius some time ago. The French army in India we know is considerable. Does it not plainly follow from hence that France is very intent upon the good work of peace and good neighbourhood?

The French, taking advantage of our present domestic dissensions, have embarked from Toulon a complete regiment of artillery for the isle of Mauritius in the East-Indies; the Dutch have likewise sent a strong naval reinforcement to their flag in the same quarter of the world.

Extract of a letter from Versailles, February 4.

"News has arrived, that on the 3th of last month, a convention was signed at Constantinople, which puts an end to all the differences between the Ottoman Porte and the court of Russia, relative to the Tartarian dominions."

According to the terms on which the empress of Russia has accommodated matters with the Porte, Russia is to have the sovereignty of the Crimea, and a free passage through the Black Sea to the Levant, &c. but vessels prosecuting commerce, are to pay a duty to the Porte, both in passing and repassing the straits of the Dardanelles, according to their tonnage. The Turks

are to have a free passage to the sea of Azoph, and to the ports of that sea; but no Turkish vessels of war are to appear there; nor are the Russians to penetrate into Asia.

Feb. 27. The motion which is to be made in the house of lords this day, is relative to the critical state of the finances. It is founded on the report delivered in two months ago by the commissioners of public accounts, who say, "the funded and unfunded debt is swelled to such a magnitude as requires the united abilities of the ablest heads in the kingdom to support it, and that if something be not speedily done, the most serious and alarming consequences must ensue." The noble lord on this grounds his motion, that it is absolutely necessary the supplies be instantly granted, and a loan made to make up the deficiencies of the revenue and the sinking fund, or the most serious consequences must happen to the credit of the nation.

WORCESTER, March 18.

An ingenious gentleman in Connecticut, by the name of Kelburne, we are informed, has lately invented two curious machines, one of which is for the purpose of making or pressing out oil from flaxseed by iron barrels; the other for planing and jointing iron, when it is cold.

PORTSMOUTH, March 20.

The following account of a remarkable incident is handed to us from Dover:—On Tuesday last 4 oxen went down to the river to drink, just before Coheco-bridge; they were yoked two and two, and the yokes connected with a chain, another chain depending. The ice being rotten, they broke through it, and were carried by the impetuosity of the stream over the dam, and down the fall, which is formed by a sloping rock, the perpendicular descent about 22 feet. The cattle, though sorely bruised, and their skin torn in several places, not only survived this very undesirable tumble, but were taken out below, both found in wind and limb, and brought out their yokes and chains unbroken, and were able to walk home to their quarters, near a mile distant.

PROVIDENCE, April 3.

Thursday last captain Caleb Greene, in the sloop Prudence, arrived here in 31 days from Surinam. Ten days since, in lat. 35, long. 65, he spoke captain Philip Brown, late of this place, in a brig from Lisbon, bound to Philadelphia, 27 days out, all well.

Captain Joseph Whipple, in a schooner from the West-Indies, bound to this port, was lately cast away on the back of Long-Island.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.

Captain Stewart, in the schooner Rebecca, on his passage from Jamaica, fell in, on the 18th ult. with the ship Mercury, captain Taylor, of Bristol.—She sailed from Green Island on the 11th, loaded with sugar, for Bristol, but had run on Jordan's reef. There was no person on board. It appeared that her logbook, which was on board, had been kept till the 13th; and on the 14th, it is supposed, she struck on the reef and was abandoned by the crew. Her masts were standing with some of her sails loose, though she was then an entire wreck.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29.

On Tuesday morning last his excellency general Washington arrived here on his way to Philadelphia, and yesterday set out for that city.

John McKinley, Henry Latimer, John Vining, and Thomas Rodney, Esquires, are chosen to represent the Delaware state in the Congress of the United States.

Monday se'nnight arrived at Philadelphia, at the house of his excellency the minister of France, the viscount Laval Montmorency, governor of Compeign, on a tour through the United States; he will remain there a few days, and continue his route to the northward.

The ship Matty, captain Hunter, from Glasgow; the ship William, captain —, from London; and a brig from the West Indies, are arrived at Norfolk in Virginia.

The Speedy (British) packet, captain d'Auvergne, arrived at New-York on Monday the 15th instant, in eight weeks and four days, from Falmouth.

The following address was communicated to the printers by the gentleman through whose hands it was transmitted.

HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq; captain general and commander in chief of the armies of the United States of North-America.

S I R,

AT an early period of the contest in which you have been so gloriously engaged, our sentiments met those of the Americans, and though we long doubted the event, our warmest wishes were ever on the side of freedom. Viewing with regret the oppressive scenes of misery under which our native country has long groaned without hopes of redress; and seeing the same direful principle of despotic sway pervading all the courts and countries of the world; we rejoiced to hear that the spirit of America had risen superior to the proud menaces of both regal and ministerial oppression; had thrown off the galling yoke of slavery, and nobly spurned the fetters that were to bind her in all cases whatever. Your situation however, compared with that of Great-Britain, for a long time damped our hopes, and caused many anxious fears; we could not conceive how an infant country, scarcely known but as an appendage of a great empire, unconnected among themselves, unprovided for war, and without discipline, could cope with an antient, powerful, and victorious nation; nor was it less difficult to imagine, who would lead those unexperienced, though zealous bands, to freedom and independence, against the artful manœuvres of experienced commanders, and the infernal schemes of the selfish and disaffected; but when we were informed that your Excellency, in obedience to your country's call, had undertaken the arduous task, and nobly embarked in the sacred cause of liberty, rejecting every emolument which you might in justice have claimed for such signal and important services; such a singular and disinterested conduct, as an happy omen

of American success, revived our expectations, and filled us with a kind of veneration for such a character; and when you antonified the world by uniting the jarring interests and opinions of thirteen different states, engaging by your manly prudence and mild address the affections of foreigners from various nations of Europe, and even forcing approbation from the callous hearts of your inveterate enemies; your perseverance through the darkest scenes, without despondence or murmuring, combating every difficulty which inclement seasons, and the wants of a brave but distressed army, could lay in your way, and at last rising victorious over the best appointed troops and generals of high fame in the military line, we were lost in admiration of that wisdom, magnanimity, and perseverance, which by triumphing over every danger, established the liberties of the United States on the most honourable and permanent basis. Upon this happy revolution, we have embraced the first opportunity, to convince you of our unfeigned esteem, and the particular share we take in whatever tends to the honour and happiness of North-America; but your exertions have not only vindicated the freedom of your country, but have also shed their benign influence over the distressed kingdom of Ireland. To you, Sir, in the course of a gracious Providence, which in a conspicuous manner has protected your person, and blessed your councils, do we acknowledge ourselves indebted for our late happy deliverance, from as baneful a system of policy as ever disgraced the rights of mankind. With the sincerest pleasure, therefore, we mention our affectionate congratulation on an event which has crowned America with sovereignty and independence; blessings so essential to the safety and happiness of a people; and humbly request that your Excellency will permit us to express the joy we feel on the happy return of peace, and the sincerest wishes that your country may become more and more prosperous, increase in lustre and glory, and subsist to the latest ages.

And that you, Sir, may long live to enjoy the fruits of your wisdom and magnanimity, to be a terror to tyrants, and shine forth as a glorious example of disinterested virtue and future patriotism, is and will be the constant prayer of, your much obliged, most obedient, and most humble servants,

Signed in the name of the society,

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, chairman.

From the Yankee club of Stewartstown, in the county of Tyrone, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

June 7, 1783.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

To the Yankee club of Stewartstown, in the county of Tyrone, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with unfeigned satisfaction I accept your congratulations on the late happy and glorious revolution.

The generous indignation, against the foes to the rights of human nature, with which you seem to be animated; and the exalted sentiments of liberty, which you appear to entertain; are too consonant to the feelings and principles of the citizens of the United States of America, not to attract their veneration and esteem—did not the affectionate and anxious concern with which you regarded their struggle for freedom and independence, entitle you to their more particular acknowledgments.

If in the course of our successful contest, any good consequences have resulted to the oppressed kingdom of Ireland, it will afford a new source of felicitation to all who respect the interests of humanity.

I am now, Gentlemen, to offer you my best thanks for the indulgent sentiments you are pleased to express of my conduct; and for your benevolent wishes respecting my personal welfare, as well as with regard to a more interesting object—the prosperity of my country. I have the honour to be, with due consideration, Gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

Mount Vernon, in Virginia, January 20, 1784.

By the ship Willing Tom, captain John Stewart, arrived in Patowmack, we have received London prints as late as the 13th of March, from which are taken the following articles:

LONDON, March 6.

Extract of a letter from Paris, February 16.

"The Comtes de Grassie, having passed from Rennes to Nantes, was very ill received at the latter place. He avoided appearing much in public, or perhaps he might have met with much worse treatment than mere disrespect. Though he kept himself close in his apartment yet the youths of Nantes dared to utter reproaches against him as scandalous as unmerited. The admiral is now at l'Orient, whither he hath been called by the council of war to answer some interrogatories. The number of his partisans in Paris increases every day."

Among the infamous outrages committed by Mr. Pitt's city mob of seapoys, on Saturday night, the demolishing all Mrs. Keppel's windows, was not the least. Miss Keppel we hear, narrowly escaped a brick-bat, which was thrown into her room.

The prince of Wales has certainly complained to his majesty of the insult offered to him on Saturday, and insists that Lord S-d-y and Mr. Pitt shall ask his pardon!

We hear there are three actions already commenced against the ministerial leaders of the riot of Saturday night last.

Nothing can be more miserable than the attempts made by the present unconstitutional ministers to obtain popularity in Westminster, a strong proof of this appeared on Thursday, when Mr. Fox was received with the most triumphant acclamations at St. James's gate, and the minister of the crown with a general hiss.

March 12. Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from the East-Indies, which were brought over in a Swedish East-Indiaman, arrived at Falmouth. They contain an account of the peace being quite settled, and bring duplicates of most of the letters sent by the Nancy packet.

By such part of the dispatches as have been saved out of the Nancy packet, the directors have had the satisfaction to learn that Tippo Saib had actually entered

into a negotiation of peace with gen. Macleod, after rejecting the proffered mediation of Mons. Buffy. Tippo declared, "that he chose to make peace with the English himself, without any assistance from the French."

The Dutch fleet in the Mediterranean has been dispersed in a violent gale of wind, and the following ships lost:

Hercules, 64 guns, and 630 men, but the crew saved, at Minorca.

Dreutche, 44, and 460 men, foundered, and all on board perished.

Ysseimonde, 50 guns, and 120 men, lost on the French coast near Marceilles, and greater part of her crew saved.

The Prince William, of 70 guns, on board of which is the Dutch admiral, with a 50 gun ship, is got into Toulon. In the same storm a Spanish ship of 32 guns, the Victoria Adelaide, was lost off Algiers, and the crew carried into slavery.

Extract of a letter from Venice, February 18.

"Every thing for some time past in this city bears the appearance of hostile preparations. Upwards of 3000 artificers are employed in building ships and galleys. The arms in the arsenal are directed to be put in complete repair, and great numbers of new ones are ordered. The forges, rope-walks, docks, &c. are all constantly crowded with the different handicraft men. The Dutch, unless matters are settled by the mediation of the empress of Russia, will certainly repent giving offence to this distinguished republic. Great sums are constantly drawing out of the bank here, by the agents of the States-General."

March 13. Mr. Read, the American general, is now in London on business.

A gentleman just arrived from America, on whose veracity we can depend, assures us that the government of the country meets with general obedience, and that Congress is every where respected. That a very great trade is carried on between the continent and West-India islands, and many ships are preparing. He adds, that an astonishing number of merchantmen are building, and that great quantities of timber, and other naval stores, are preparing for ships of war.

The same correspondent says, that great numbers of linen weavers have arrived from the north of Ireland, and a very extensive linen manufactory is about to be established in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia.

April 25, 1784.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Monday the 10th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, containing three hundred and thirty-seven and a half acres of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, within three miles of Herring-bay, and five of Lower Marlborough; the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are 12 or 13 acres well manured and lying before the door, which produces as large tobacco as grows in the settlement; this land has a great quantity of meadow ground on it, about ten acres cleared and in good order to be laid down in grass, a sufficiency of rail timber to support the land for many years to come. The improvements are, a new dwelling house twenty-eight by thirty-two, a cellar, hall, two rooms and a passage below, completely finished, and four above, a kitchen, milk house, quarter, corn house, tobacco house, overseer's house, and a new school house, just built and occupied by a sober discreet man, two apple orchards of excellent fruit. Possession may be had the first day of November next, on paying one third of the purchase money down, one third in twelve months, the other third in eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest thereon; a bill of exchange will be taken in part of the first payment, or tobacco at its selling price. One or two good young fellows or lads would also be received in payment.

GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

THE subscriber has for sale a parcel of new maps of the western parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North-Carolina, comprehending the rivers Ohio, Kenhawa, Soto, Cherokee, Wabash, Illinois, Mississippi, &c. The climate, soil, and produce, the mountains, creeks, roads, distances, latitudes, &c. of every part laid down in the annexed map, published by Thomas Hutchins, Esq; with a plan of the rapids of the Ohio, a plan of the several villages in the Illinois country, a table of the distances between Fort Pitt and the mouth of the Ohio, all engraved upon copper.

JOSEPH WILKINS.

Fencing, or Small Sword.

MR. WALL, intending to reside in Annapolis for some time, will instruct gentlemen at their houses, in the rudiments of that noble science.

His desire being rather to oblige, and assist in rendering this fine accomplishment more universal, (as well as obtaining in the course of constant practice further improvement to himself) than for any pecuniary advantage, will take no entrance, and his terms for teaching will be found reasonable. He will attend at his leisure a few miles in the country, as well for amusement, as emolument.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas M'Pherson, late of Charles county, deceased, either for surveyor's fees, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally authenticated that they may be settled.

WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, }
WILLIAM M'PHERSON, jun. }

Annapolis, April 26, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. William Yeldell, late of this city, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have any claims against his estate are desired to send in their accounts legally authenticated, that they may be settled by ANNE YELDELL, executrix.

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Annapolis, April 19, 1784.
THE subscribers having provided themselves with two **GOOD BOATS**, one as well calculated for freighting goods as any now belonging to Annapolis, the other well equipped for passengers, propose to make one passage from Annapolis to Baltimore, and return once in a week with the large boat, the small boat twice each week, wind and weather permitting. There needs no other description. All those who may please to favour them with their custom, from experience will find, they shall be worthy of their favours.

PHILIP STICHBURY,
SAMUEL KERBY.

April 23, 1784.

The DAUPHIN,

WILL stand this season at Magruder's Ferry, and cover mares at three guineas, payable on or before the first day of August next, and one dollar to the groom, otherwise five hundred pounds of merchantable crop tobacco.

The Dauphin is a bright bay, beautifully dappled, with black legs, mane and tail, full fifteen hands two inches and a half high, four years old this spring, and is allowed by competent judges to be superior in figure and form to any horse of his age in this state, and from his uncommon activity I have not the smallest doubt of his making a capital turf horse. The Dauphin's sire, colonel Lloyd's noted Traveller, his dam by Dr. Hamilton's imported Figure, his grand-dam by the well known and imported Dove, his great-grand-dam by colonel Tasker's Othello upon the celebrated Selima, whose sire was the Godolphin Arabian, all horses of high blood and form, and the most esteemed breed of horses in America. Good pasturage for mares at two shillings and six pence per week, and the greatest care taken of them, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents.

GEORGE NAYLOR, jun.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on the third Tuesday in May next, heats, weights, &c. as usual.

N. B. The gentlemen who neglected paying their subscriptions last fall, are desired to send them in before the race, as a few guineas are wanted to make up the purse.

On the day following a subscription **PURSE** of THIRTY GUINEAS will be run for, for three and four years old.

Annapolis, April 19, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, lying in Tulley's Neck, Queen-Anne's county, containing 1100 acres, divided and rented out at present in 3 tenements; it will be sold separately, in tenements, or all together; it is good farming land, well wooded and watered, with a fine bottom of a mile and a half extent running through the land; capable of being improved into fine meadow, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to church and mills, and distant from the court-house from Chester-town twelve miles. Any person inclined to purchase may be informed of the terms, which will be easy, by applying to Mr. William Ringgold, of Chester-town, or the subscriber.

JAMES RINGGOLD.

Charles county, April 6, 1784.

On Thursday the 6th of May next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, will be sold to the highest bidder.

THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, lying about six miles below Piscataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port Tobacco. It contains about 50 acres. The soil is of the first quality. There is about 60 acres of fine meadow ground, a few of which have been cleared. The improvements are, a tolerable dwelling house, all the necessary out-houses, an exceeding good apple orchard, &c. Possession will be given next Christmas, and credit from that time for three years, upon paying one third annually.

SAMUEL HANSON, of Samuel.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniences suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

JOHN REAR MAGRUDER.

Annapolis, April 14, 1784.

Just imported in the ship Liberty, captain William Outram, from London, and to be sold at wholesale and retail by the subscribers, at their store in the large brick building on the front of the dock, next door to Mr. John Davidson's store.

A VERY large and general assortment of European goods, suitable to the season, among which are a very great variety of the neatest and most fashionable coloured silks, which will be disposed of upon very reasonable terms.

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

THERE is at the plantation of John M'Daniel, in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay gelding, about fourteen hands three inches high, six years old, is a natural pacer, branded on the near shoulder K S, has a hanging mane and switch tail. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Washington county, state of Maryland, March 18.
To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, three miles from Hagar's town, where the county court is held, containing 644 acres; the land is of the first quality in the county, and has on it two tenements; one of them is a large lime-stone dwelling house, with a large barn and other out houses, and twenty acres of meadow, with fruit-trees of all kinds; the other is a large dwelling house, with barn and other out houses, and about twenty acres of meadow, with a stream of water running through the same, and about 130 good fruit-trees.

Likewise to be sold, a grist and saw mill, with three pair of stones, and 82 acres of land, on Antietam, on which are two lime-stone dwelling houses, a large barn, blacksmith's and cooper's shops, and several other out houses; the mill house is 41 feet by 51, as convenient for merchant work as any one in the state, with about 12 acres of meadow, and 200 good fruit-trees.

Credit will be given for great part of the money, or a good bargain had for ready cash; wheat-flour or tobacco delivered in Baltimore will be taken in payment as cash. For further particulars apply to Nicholas or Conrod Swingle, living on the premises, George Swingle, senior, at the Little Falls, or the subscriber in Baltimore-town.

GEORGE SWINGLE, jun.

YOUNG GRANBY,

An elegant thorough bred **HORSE**, **WILL** cover this season, at the subscriber's, near the Queen-tree, in Saint Mary's county, at the low rate of eight dollars a mare, and five shillings to the groom.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, rising eight years old, and very active. He was got by Old Granby, his dam by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Dido, imported by Mr. Delancy, of New-York. The character of Young Granby's sire and grand-dam is so well known and established, that further particulars of his pedigree must be needless.

Good pasturage will be provided at three shillings per week, and particular care taken of the mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes.

NAT. EWING.

March 11, 1784.

CHATHAM,

WILL stand this season at my plantation, in Prince-George's county, and will cover at six pounds, and one dollar to the groom. His sire was Regulus, who was got by Fearnaught, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Ebony, who was got by Othello on Selima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Pasturage at three shillings per week. Care will be taken of the mares sent, but escapes and accidents must be at the risk of the owners.

HUMPHREY BERT.

N. B. The money must be paid before the mares are taken away, and credit on no account will be admitted.

Annapolis, April 14, 1784.

WILLIAMS and NETH,

Have just imported in the ship Liberty, captain Outram, from London, and opened for sale at their store on the dock,

A N assortment of goods suited to the present and approaching seasons, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash, good bills of exchange on London, or tobacco of late inspection at approved warehouses.

The above also for sale as usual, Jamaica spirit, West-India and New-England rum by the hoghead, barrel, or gallon, Madeira wine, white and brown Spanish and muscovado sugars by the box, barrel, or smaller quantity, coffee, rice, &c. &c.

Virginia, Fairfax county, March 25.

A NY person who will undertake to build a dwelling house, to contain about twelve hundred square feet, will meet with good encouragement and punctual payments, by applying to the subscriber, who will either furnish materials or not, at the option of the undertaker.

G. MASON.

THE trustees, who were appointed by act of assembly to have a church built in Annapolis, being called on to account for the expenditure of some money appropriated to that use, request all persons who carried away the bricks and other materials, which had been provided for that purpose, to render without delay to Mr. Thomas Hyde, an account of the materials they respectively took or caused to be carried away.

A PETITION will be presented to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to pass an act empowering the reverend Mr. James Hunt and the reverend Stephen B. Balch, or either of them, to convey to William Deakins, jun. a certain lot of ground adjoining George-town, called the Church of Scotland Lot, formerly conveyed by colonel George Beall, to the reverend James Hunt and his successors, for the use of the presbyterian society of the church of Scotland.

To be SOLD, or rented by the year, and entered on immediately.

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 LEE.

February 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on Thursday the 20th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

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. 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.

Belvoir, April 10, 1784.

To be **SOLD CHEAP** for ready cash, **A** TRACT of land called Timberland, containing two hundred and five acres; it lies in Frederick county, on Kitterston creek, about twelve miles from Frederick-town; the soil is good, and it is well watered and loaded with fine timber, no settlement having been made upon it. Any person desirous of becoming a purchaser, may know the terms and get further information on application to John Ross Key, Esq; on Pipe creek, or the subscriber near Annapolis.

U. SCOTT.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

April 21, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living five miles from Annapolis, and one from South river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 10th of July last, a slim negro fellow named **WILL**, twenty-two years of age, five feet six inches high, long legs, has a small scar on his right cheek, stutters very much. I have heard he has lost some of his upper fore teeth; he has been examined several times, and always changes his name and master; the last master I heard he owned was Thomas Gray, in Calvert county. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

MORDECAI STEWART.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

A NUMBER of books both in French and English, amongst which are the following: Rousseau's works complete, in 29 vols. elegantly bound and gilt.

The British Poets, in 12 vols. neatly printed on a fine paper, containing the works of Milton, Butler, Cowley, Waller, Dryden, Garth, Prior, Pope, Gay, Swift, Addison, Young, Parnell, Thompson, Akenfide, Shenstone, and Gray.

Voltaire's works complete, in 52 vols.

Annapolis, April 18, 1784.

LOST, by the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between this city and Mr. Taylor's, a **SILVER WATCH**, maker's name H. Mighills, London, No. 2394, with a pinchbeck chain, a seal and key. Whoever has found the same and will deliver it to Messieurs Claude and French, watch-makers in West-street, shall receive a reward of four dollars, and no questions asked.

EZEKIEL ORME.

April 10, 1784.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to pass an act to lay out into lots twenty-five acres of land, part of a tract called Conjurers Dis-appointment, as an addition to George-town.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

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.

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

WANTED in the general court at Annapolis, an assistant clerk. Any person well acquainted with that business, who writes a good hand, and will be assiduous, may meet with encouragement on application to

THO. B. HODGKIN.

C U B,

WHO stood at general Spotswood's last year, and bred by colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the subscriber's, near Young's ferry, and will cover mares the ensuing season at twenty dollars, and half a crown to the groom, if paid down or by the first day of August, if not, eight hundred pounds of crop tobacco must be paid in lieu thereof by the first day of April 1785.

Cub was got by colonel Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Morton's Traveller out of Betty Blazella. Cub's dam by Silver-Legs, his grand-dam was bred by Mr. Hodgkin, of Yorkhire, and was got by Cub, son of Old Fox, and the Warlock Galloway, her dam by Torrefmond, son of Bolton Sterling, and Young Cade's dam, her grand-dam by second brother to Snip, her great-grand-dam by Mogul, brother to Babram, her great-great-grand-dam by Sweepstakes, sire of the dam of Whistle-jacket, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Bay Bolton, and a sister to Sloven, her great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Bay Barb, her great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Old Spot, and her great-great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by the White Legged Lowther Barb.

The great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, added to his superior elegance of figure, renders him in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have pasturage equal to any in the state at half a dollar per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

WILLIAM COURTS.

London-town, March 25, 1784.
THE subscriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who choose to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other.

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I will give the best price for any quantity of bark fit for tanning already got, or that may be cured this spring; likewise for green or dry hides.

February 28, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act, empowering him to confirm the sale of a tract or parcel of land, commonly called and known by the name of Harvey-town, lying in St. Mary's county, to William Carpenter, who purchased the same under the last will and testament of Charles King, jun. late of the said county, deceased.

CHARLES KING, executor of Charles King, junior.

Upper Marlborough, March 4, 1784.

THE general assembly of Maryland, at their last session, passed a law for the relief of the subscribers, securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the tax for Prince-George's county, wherein we were appointed and fully empowered to receive the books and vouchers of said Thomas Williams, and proceed on with the collection of the residue of the tax for the said county, provided, the said Thomas Williams did not, within twenty days from the passing of the said law, and after receiving notice of the same, render to his securities a sufficient bond of indemnification, to be approved by the commissioners of the tax for the county aforesaid: And inasmuch as the said Thomas Williams did not comply with the provision aforesaid, although duly informed, repeatedly called upon, and even indulged therein until the day of his death, neither will his representatives take upon themselves the exoneration of us the securities, by passing a bond of indemnity, therefore the painful and troublesome task of a general retrospect, and final liquidation of every person's account in the county aforesaid, with respect to the payment of state taxes for the three years in which he acted as collector, unavoidably devolves on us—from whence proceeds this public notice—that as there is still due to the treasury upwards of twenty-seven thousand pounds for the three respective years inclusive, the natural presumption is, that that sum is still in the hands of the people, for we know that inability in some and neglect in others has contributed largely to the procrastination of the payment of taxes, which the expenses of a necessary war, happily concluded, could not fail to render burthenome; and we believe our predecessor was too honest to withhold the public's money; that his misfortune proceeded from his lenity and natural benevolence; but however unjustifiable such lenient conduct might be in him, when touching the public's weal, surely, in us, it would be thought doubly culpable, and highly abusive of that confidence which the general assembly of this state has shewn us. To talk or think of indulgence at this time of day would be trifling with the business indeed. Yet at the same time that we are determined to pursue the most rigorous exertions of the law for our own safety, and do justice to the confidence placed in us, we mean not to lose sight of the feelings of humanity, or take the people unapprised, many of whom to this moment owe very large balances; and therefore will forbear all executions, except in cases where it is absolutely necessary, until the first day of May next; by which time, a fair state of the accounts shall be made out, and after which time, with those who neglect to pay, an indiscriminate execution will take place; to avoid which, we do most earnestly pray all that's indebted to make payment. The accumulation of fees, which would consequently arise on executions, (should we be reduced to so disagreeable an alternative) is no object with us; to finally close the business is our only aim; our little is pledged for the faithful performance of a man, whom it pleased God to take off before he had finished the work; it therefore remains with us to complete; in which, not only our own, but the preservation of a widow and a number of innocent children, depends; excitement sufficient to induce men to do more than pay their just and necessary debts. Mr. Walter Chandler, who was conversant with the business in the life time of the collector, has the books in Upper Marlborough, free for the examination of every individual who considers himself interested in the event.

THOMAS HARWOOD 3d,
JOHN SMITH BROOKES,
RINALDO JOHNSON,
ELISHA BERRY.

Charles county, February 26, 1784.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of William Reynolds, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to discharge their respective balances without further delay. After the very long indulgence which has been given, he flatters himself that this reasonable request will be generally complied with. From those who have it not in their power to pay he will accept of bond with security, but suits will be commenced in all cases without respect to persons, where a settlement is not made in one of the ways above mentioned, on or before the first day of May next.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, administrator de bonis non of William Reynolds, deceased.

Annapolis, April 2, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday last, a dark mulatto man, named LAMB, about 25 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, a carpenter by trade; had on when he went away a short blue jacket, a pair of osnabrig trousers, a Russia sheeting shirt; also took with him a suit of soldiers cloathing. It is supposed he will pass as a freeman. He absconded on account of his being chastised for his ill behaviour, and if examined may be discovered. Whoever will bring him home, or secure him, so that his master may get him again, shall receive ten pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSHUA FRAZIER.

Charles county, April 1, 1784.

ALL persons having claims on bonds or notes against the estate of Mr. John Amery, formerly of Cecil county, deceased, are desired to take notice, that unless they bring in the said bonds or notes, in two months from the date hereof, that the subscriber after that time will apply the balance of the estate in his hands to the payment of open accounts.

SAMUEL AMERY, administrator of John Amery.

Auditor's office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

C. RICHMOND.

Annapolis, April 1, 1784.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THE houses and lots now occupied by the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis. Credit will be given, if required, for the purchase money. For terms apply to

NATHANIEL RAMSEY.

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.

St. Mary's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to empower her to sell a negro woman called Judy, and her increase, which were willed her on certain conditions, (to be set forth in the petition) by Sarah Yates, late of this county, deceased.

SARAH MUIR.

Intendant's office, March 15, 1784.
ASKILFUL architect who will undertake to repair the Stadt-hause, in Annapolis, may meet with proper encouragement by applying to DANIEL of St. Thomas JENNER, intendant.

April 8, 1784.

SEVERAL lots of ground near the dock, in Annapolis, to be let. The terms may be known by application to Mr. Francis Fairbrother.

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.