

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

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

EMBDEN, May 5.

OUR illustrious sovereign the king of Prussia has expended immense sums in the purchase of grain in Poland, and the emperor has pursued the same conduct. This has given rise to a conjecture, that these sovereigns, who never resort to extraordinary expedients without sufficient reason, propose to have large armies on foot. A long and rigorous winter having exhausted the granaries, the apprehension of a failure in the ensuing harvest might contribute towards the above vast purchases; but in the present critical state of affairs in Europe, the principal motive seems to have been, a determination to be provided for all events. The issue of the affair of Dantzick cannot yet be foreseen. The court of Russia appears resolved to support the pretensions of the Dantickers, to whose propositions his Prussian majesty is inflexibly determined not to accede; and it is therefore probable, that this dispute will produce consequences, in which all the powers of Europe will be involved.

NAPLES, May 11. Mount Vesuvius has been in a state of dreadful fermentation for several days; and the first eruption was yesterday evening, when tremendous torrents of fire issued from the fissures of the mount.

L'ORIENT, May 12. The council of war, which has been sitting here for near two months on the affairs of the engagement in the West-Indies, in April 1782, is just concluded, and we learn that the following are to come under censure: Two captains to be cashiered, and rendered for ever incapable of serving, for inattention to the signals of the commander in chief of their division; one second captain to be cashiered, and imprisoned four years; three marine officers the same sentence; twenty-seven petty officers to be degraded, and to receive a corporal punishment, among whom is the chief who struck the flag of the Glorieux.

PARIS, May 12. France will reap all the commercial advantages to be derived from America. A negotiation is now positively going on, for the Americans to be allowed a free and unlimited trade to the French settlements in every quarter of the globe, on condition of certain commercial privileges France is to enjoy on the American continent.

The building of ships in the docks of this empire is by no means discontinued. Two new ships of 70 guns are ordered to be immediately got ready.

May 13. The Toulon squadron, which is to be under the orders of M. de Senueville, or of M. de Barras de St. Laurent, is taking on board 6000 land forces; its destination is unknown.

The affair of the chevalier de la Touche is now on trial. It is given out that he will be capitally convicted, but that his punishment will be changed to perpetual imprisonment.

VIENNA, May 21. The emperor is determined for the future to have a garrison of near 30,000 men always at Vienna; and the monasteries which have been lately abolished will furnish buildings enough to convert into barracks. Recruiting has begun again, and military preparations go on briskly. Among the many couriers which are daily arriving, one who lately came seems to have brought some dispatches which greatly affected our monarch; a council was immediately held, which lasted all night, and the courier was dispatched in the morning.

LONDON, May 22.

Restraining emigrants would be a measure infinitely more worthy the dignity and wisdom of the Irish parliament, than restraining the press.

May 23. A letter from Brest says, that the Harmonia frigate was ordered to be got ready for sea as fast as possible, to take in three months provisions, being bound for America with several persons of distinction, who are to settle some important articles with the congress and the states of the United Provinces, with regard to trade.

Extract of a letter from Bombay, Jan. 26.

"During our run from Madras to this settlement, which was exceedingly pleasant, from the advantage we took of the trade winds, we touched at Colombo and Cochin, when we heard the country powers had fallen upon the Dutch, and put the garrison of a fort, about ten leagues distant from thence, to the sword. The governor of Batavia has ordered 600 soldiers to be sent to the relief of the chief of Cochin, and every thing bears the face of hostile preparation.

"The disputes between the English and Hollanders in those quarters are far from being accommodated, the Mynbeers insisting on our reimbursing them all the expenses they were put to the last war on the island of Ceylon.

"The fortifications of Cochin are very old and irregular; but they mount 50 guns facing the sea and 64 towards the country. Many families of Jews are established at Cochin; and what is remarkable, their ancestors were found on this spot by the Portuguese, at their first settling there; and the opinion is, that they are the descendants of some Jews who travelled there soon after the final destruction of the temple. They are very hospitable to strangers, and greatly esteemed by the natives."

The uniform of the buff and blue, which distinguishes Mr. Fox's party, was worn by the American army during the whole war. Mr. Fox meant, no doubt, when he adopted that uniform, to pay a compliment to his old friend general Washington.

May 29. The people in the city have already shewn how much they rely on the new ministry and the new

parliament. Stocks fell on the first day of the first session, a circumstance hardly ever remembered even in the time of war.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 11.

"The states general which separated on the 30th ultimo, met again the 9th instant, and will continue their sittings till the various matters now under deliberation are brought into a proper train for accommodation. The directors of the Asiatic company meet daily also on important matters, so that there is a variety of public business on hand at this time."

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, May 2.

"The Mediterranean is likely to be the scene of great conflagrations shortly; the Venetians are gone against the port of Tunis; the rupture between that republic and the Tunisians being grown wider than before, on account of the capture of three vessels, richly laden, being taken by two of the bey's frigates, and carried into Tunis. The combined squadrons of Spain, France, and Naples, are going against Algiers, where the Moors have provided to give them a warm reception; so that we expect to hear of much blood and slaughter. The harbour of Mahon is the rendezvous of the combined fleet, which however have not yet joined; neither the French or Neapolitans having yet sent the ships they proposed, though they are daily expected."

June 5. A society composed of the first men in the kingdom, is now forming under the title of the whigs. They are to hold their first meeting at the St. Alban's, early in the next week; from the high rank and respectability of the noblemen and gentlemen who patronize this institution, there is little doubt but it will be the first society that has been in this country since the revolution.

June 8. Yesterday the chancellor of the exchequer presented to the house of commons, "a copy of the definitive treaty of peace between his majesty and the states-general of the United Provinces, signed at Paris the 20th of May 1784." This title was read, and the treaty ordered to lie on the table.

The Spanish ministry have lately taken every method imaginable to obtain the cession of Gibraltar from the British court. It is true, however, that all their offers have been rejected, and that some of the soundest politicians in this country are of opinion, in the present situation of affairs, no equivalent can be given for it.

The French have entered on a scheme of building such large ships, as obliges us to pursue the same method to keep pace with them. Accordingly, no less than 12 three-deckers, from 90 to 110 guns, are now building in the several dock-yards.

It is said that overtures have been made to the loyalists, from the French and Spanish settlements in the West-Indies. If this be true, it ought to alarm our ministry, as this measure will be the means of preventing the population of Nova-Scotia, and send our manufacturers and arts among the French and Spaniards.

Orders are given to the commanding officers of the different regiments lately arrived from foreign stations, to complete the same to the full complement, according to the present establishment.

Letters from Paris bring the following intelligence: All the letters lately arrived in the ships from the East-Indies, are filled with the most shocking accounts of the devastations upon the coast, by famine and an epidemical disease, not less rapid in its effects than the plague, which most deplorable of all human calamities it either produced, or was succeeded by. The Europeans escaped the famine, by having large stocks of rice and other provisions; but great numbers of them, as well as the natives, fell miserable sacrifices to the ravages of the pestilence; and Pondicherry, in particular, has sustained the most lamentable devastations. The famine was partly occasioned by monopolies, and partly by the immense quantities of all the articles of life being collected for the use of the numerous armies of the several powers at war; but still more by the devastation of the Mahrattas, and of Tippeo Saib. Since the French army separated from him, Tippeo has constantly kept the field, and the divisions among the English afforded him opportunities of greatly annoying his adversaries. He has burnt and utterly destroyed both Arcate and Palicate; and having advanced to the very gates of Madras, has scarce left one stone unturned in the suburbs thereof, called the Black Town. Thus is one of the finest and most fertile countries in the world reduced to a situation the most miserable that imagination can conceive.—Thanks to the ambition and the avarice of the Europeans.

A letter from Rotterdam says, that they have received advice from the Cape of Good Hope that the beginning of December last a fleet of French men of war put in there, being bound to the East Indies; but they waited only three days, and then proceeded on their voyage; that they learned they had a number of soldiers on board, with some heavy pieces of cannon and small arms, and a great quantity of powder and ball.

DUBLIN, June 5.

The garrison which was lately reviewed in the Phoenix park, are to march forthwith into Ulster, where an army of observation, consisting of 25 battalions of foot and eight squadrons of cavalry, is to encamp for the remainder of the summer, in the most central situation. An appearance so hostile in a time of profound peace, carries with it a mystery that hereafter may be disclosed in a scene of blood.

A gentleman, who is concerned largely in shipping, mostly employed on the American trade, declared yesterday, in a very respectable company, that from this day to the 25th of March next, there probably would emigrate from Ireland not less than 30,000 souls. Hear this, ye landlords!

SLIGO, June 4.

Sailed from this port, on Wednesday last, for the cities of New-York and Philadelphia, the brig Rose, Francis Caffrey, master, with passengers amounting to upwards of 200, most of whom were persons of distinction, and some of our best artificers with their families, who intend residing in that land of liberty—America.

SHELBURNE (Nova-Scotia), July 5.

Last week a fire broke out in the woods in the vicinity of this town, and taking its course on each side the river Jordan, consumed a number of plantations belonging to the old inhabitants and the royal settlers; from which unhappy circumstance, many have had their houses and crops (which were very promising) entirely destroyed. Among the principal sufferers that we have heard of, are Mr. Daniel Frazer, formerly of the barrack-office in New-York; Mr. Dundas, Mr. Dougal Campbell, Mrs. M'Nutt, Mr. John Taylor, Mr. Grant, and Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie, who have lost their houses and other valuable improvements.

The many alarming fires that have lately happened in the suburbs of this flourishing settlement, and which has reduced a number of families to the greatest distress, who by their industry and assiduity had erected comfortable houses, has caused the most alarming apprehensions for the safety of the town. From the consideration of these unfortunate events, and so many recent instances of misfortune, every precaution ought to be taken, during this remarkably dry season, to prevent, in future, such dreadful calamities.

July 12. Yesterday our harbour had a most brilliant appearance; upwards of twenty sail of vessels from sea came through the Narrows, between Carleton and Sandy Points.

SALEM, July 20.

A Jamaica paper of the 22d of May says, "A plan is in agitation at home (recommended to government by a gentleman of the first rate abilities, of the name of Stokes) to make several free ports in the West India islands. Settlers are to be re-estimated in one or more of these ports, subject by their charters and civil constitution to the legislature of Great-Britain; these settlers are to be confined to the raising of live stock and all kinds of provisions for the planters in other islands. The ports so made free, are to be chosen for their natural strength, and to be fortified by art, so as to render them impregnable; they are to be marts for the trade of the world, and are meant to defy the assaults which the British West-India islands have some time hence to fear from the attacks of North-America."

NEWBURY-PORT, July 23.

For the benefit of those captains of vessels bound to Lisbon, we think it necessary to take this method to inform them, that unless they carry bills of health, they will not be permitted to go on shore, on any pretence whatever, till after they have lain there some weeks.

NEW-YORK, August 3.

Mrs. Catherine Graham (late M'auley) so well known for the distinguished rank which she holds in the republic of letters, is arrived with her husband at Boston. This lady is the sister of Mr. Alderman Sawbridge. In her youth she was married to Dr. M'auley, a physician, who soon died and left her a widow; after his death she continued to live in the fashionable circle with great eclat. She is so strong a republican, that in her history of England, she appears to have written the lives of English kings, only to shew that the existence of their prerogatives have a manifest tendency to overcome and destroy natural liberty. Dr. Wilson, a wealthy, antient dignitary of the church, conceived a respect for her, bordering upon enthusiasm. He presented her with a fine house at Bath, a suitable appointment of servants, &c. and as a farther proof of his gallantry and esteem, erected an elegant mausoleum for her in the church over which he presided; but the parishioners being offended at what they deemed a profanation, the doctor was obliged to take it down. As he was very old, and the lady remarkable for her virtue and prudence, the finger of slander never was pointed at a connection truly platonic. However, at a time when the blossoms of youth were fled, she received the addresses of Mr. Graham, a young gentleman of promising hopes, to whom she gave her hand, greatly to the mortification of the doctor, who immediately renounced her acquaintance, and retired from the world. Mrs. Graham has been happy in her marriage, and we sincerely hope is arrived in this country, for the purpose of recording with her heaven directed pen the immortal actions of those heroes, who have fought in defence of—LIBERTY. Her works are, 1. History of England, in a series of letters, 5 vols. 2. A sixth volume, containing a continuation of the history since the revolution. 3. Loose remarks on Mr. Hobbes's philosophical rudiments of government and society. 4. A modest plea for copy right. 5. Observations on a pamphlet, entitled, Thoughts on the cause of the present discontent. 6. Address to the people of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

The duke of Richmond is said to have left Mr. Pitt, and united with his nephew, Mr. Fox.

August 5. The Tankerville, British packet, captain M'Donough, arrived here on Tuesday last, in 43 days from Falmouth.

The honourable Henry Laurens, Esq; formerly president of congress, and one of the ambassadors in Europe from the United States, came passenger in her; as did Mr. Laurens, his son.

The Shelburne packet, captain Bull, was arrived before the sailing of the Tankerville, after a passage of 20 days.

His majesty, the king of Sweden, is expected to visit England, under the title of count Gothland; he arrived at Paris on the 3d of June.

MORRIS-TOWN (New-Jersey), August 4.

Thursday the 23d ult. a meeting was held at New-Brunswick, consisting of gentlemen deputed by several towns in this state, for the purpose of encouraging commerce. We are informed the meeting agreed to petition the legislature (who are to be convened this day) to impose duties on all foreign products and manufactures imported into this state—to establish two or more free ports, with liberal charters, for the promotion of commerce, into which all foreign products and manufactures might be imported from foreign ports, free from duty—and that another meeting should be held on the same subject, at New-Brunswick, on Monday next.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.

Extract from three letters, dated Martinique, the 4th, 6th and 7th July, 1784.

"In conformity to the strict orders of the court of France, every French subject as well as foreigner, without exception, is prohibited to export the produce of any of the French colonies (taffia and molasses excepted) and to import any kind of foreign flour or grain whatever; the whole under the penalty of confiscating the vessels seized upon, a fine of 3000 livres and upwards, in proportion to the estate of the owner, and six months imprisonment. The guarda-costas and the land inspectors have the most positive injunctions to see these orders put in execution."

August 10. The general assembly of Virginia have voted a statue of our late most worthy commander in chief, general Washington. In consequence of which his excellency governor Harrison has written to Mr. Peale, of this city, requesting him to draw a full length picture of the general immediately, to be shipped for France, where the work is to be executed, under the care of the honorable Thomas Jefferson, Esq;

On Wednesday last arrived at New-York his Most Christian Majesty's packet le Courier de l'Europe, captain Juba, in 35 days from l'Orient, with whom came passengers, the marquis de la Fayette, colonel Harmar, and chevalier Caraman, captain of dragoons in the army of France.

Colonel Harmar arrived in this city on Friday evening, and brings duplicates of dispatches already received, being the ratification of the definitive treaty by the court of Great-Britain &c.

Yesterday afternoon the marquis de la Fayette arrived here from New York. He was met at some distance from town by the city troop of horse, a number of officers of the militia, and other respectable inhabitants, who had the pleasure of attending him some miles, and escorting him into the city. At the coffee-house a crowd of people waited for the pleasure of seeing him, and to pay a small tribute to his merits; this compliment was returned by the patriotic nobleman, who seemed highly pleased at once more receiving those affectionate marks of regard from those, whose cause he had long since advocated, and by his exertions contributed not a little to the establishment of their liberties.

August 12. Yesterday a committee of officers of the late Pennsylvania line, waited on the marquis de la Fayette with the following address:

WE, the officers of the late Pennsylvania line, deeply impressed with a grateful remembrance of your zeal and activity in the cause of our country, beg leave to welcome your return to this city.

We very sensibly feel all the warmth of affection arising from the intercourse of the field, and while we look back on the scenes of distress freedom had to encounter, we can never forget, that, when destitute of foreign friends, you generously stepped forth the advocate of our rights—the noble example you gave, by early bleeding in our infant cause, impresses us with an exalted idea of your patriotism. A recollection of the fortitude and patience with which you have since encountered every difficulty consequent to the situation in which you had to act, and particularly during that important crisis wherein you were called to the chief command in Virginia, endears you to us as a soldier; and while we mingle with the clats of citizens, we can never forget the influence your conduct had in leading us to the liberty and independence we now enjoy.

We have the honour to be, with the most perfect esteem, your very obedient servants,

In behalf of the line,

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR,
ANTHONY WAYNE,
WILLIAM IRVINE.

Major-general the marquis de la FAYETTE.
Philadelphia, August 10, 1784.

To which he returned the following answer.

GENTLEMEN,

IN the wished for meeting with my dear brother officers, in your so kind reception and most obliging address, I am more happily, more deeply affected, than words can express; but my heart has long been open to you, gentlemen, and from the value it has, by your esteem and friendship, you may conceive what, on this occasion, must be the feelings of my affection and gratitude. That I early enlisted with you in the cause of liberty, shall be the pride and satisfaction of my life; but while, on the glorious conclusion, I rejoice with those to whom I had the honour of being a companion in gloomy times, let me once more thank you, for the peculiar obligations, which, either as a late commanding officer in Virginia, or as a brother soldier and affectionate friend, ever bind me to the officers of the Pennsylvania line.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, with the warmest sentiments of esteem and respect, your most obedient servant,

LA FAYETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, August 19.

Aquila Paca, Esq; is chosen a member of the honourable council of this state, in the room of Gabriel Duval, Esq; resigned.

By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM PACA, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS there is reason to apprehend, that articles of quarter-masters and military stores, cloathing, &c. the property of the United States, have accidentally fallen into the hands of private citizens, or remain in the possession of persons formerly, but not at present, in office, of which the heads of the several staff departments have no account:

I DO hereby, in pursuance of a late recommendation of Congress, call on such citizens of this state, who may have any such species of property in their hands, to make returns thereof to the executive of this state: And I do hereby request all citizens, who have any information of such property, to communicate the same, and to specify the names and places of residence of the persons in whose possession it is.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and ninth year of our Independence.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
THO. JOHNSON, jun. secr.

Extracts from the journal of congress.

June 3. Whereas a body of troops to consist of seven hundred noncommissioned officers and privates, properly officered, are immediately and indispensably necessary for taking possession of the western posts as soon as evacuated by the troops of his Britannic majesty, for the protection of the north-western frontiers, and for guarding the public stores,

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the states hereafter named, as most conveniently situated, to furnish forthwith from their militia, seven hundred men, to serve for twelve months, unless sooner discharged, in the following proportions, viz.

Connecticut 165
New-York 165
New Jersey 110
Pennsylvania 260

—700

Resolved, That the secretary in the war office, take order for forming the said troops when assembled, into one regiment, to consist of eight companies of infantry, and two of artillery, arming and equipping them in a soldier like manner; and that he be authorized to direct their destination and operations, subject to the order of congress, and of the committee of the states, in the recess of congress.

Resolved, That the pay, subsistence and rations of the officers and men, shall be the same as has been heretofore allowed to the troops of the United States; and that each officer and soldier shall receive one month's pay after they are embodied, before their march.

Resolved, That the staff and commissioned officers of the said troops, consist of the following, and be furnished by the several states herein after mentioned; that is to say,

One lieutenant-colonel commandant from Pennsylvania;
Two majors, one from Connecticut, and one from New-York, each major to command a company;
Eight captains from the several states furnishing the troops in the nearest proportion to the number of the men furnished;
Ten lieutenants, one to act as adjutant;
Ten ensigns;
One regimental chaplain;
One surgeon;
Four mates.

Resolved, That the secretary in the war office give the necessary order for the inferior arrangements and organization of the said troops, and make the apportionment of the officers to be furnished by the several states, not herein particularly directed.

Resolved, That the said troops when embodied, on their march, on duty, and in garrison, shall be liable to all the rules and regulations formed for the government of the late army of the United States, or such rules and regulations as congress or a committee of the states may form.

Resolved, That the superintendent of the finances of the United States, take order for furnishing on the warrant of the secretary in the war office, the sums requisite for carrying the foregoing resolutions into effect. Whereas it is necessary to expedite the holding treaties with the Indian nations, which it appears cannot be done but under the protection of an armed force; therefore

Resolved, That the secretary in the war office be, and he is hereby directed to order three hundred men, of the militia directed to be raised by the act of this day, to be in readiness to march when and to what place or places the commissioners for negotiating with the Indians, or any two of them shall direct; and that the commanding officer of the said troops, give such protection to the commissioners, as they or any two of them shall require; and that the said secretary give order to the different keepers of the public stores, to furnish to the order of the commissioners, or any two of them, such tents, marquees and other articles as the said commissioners shall think proper.

Resolved, That the superintendent of finance take order for purchasing and transmitting the articles necessary for the Indian treaties, according to a list hereunto annexed, to such places as the commissioners appointed to negotiate with the Indians, or any two of them shall direct. That he furnish such additional articles, not exceeding the sum of four thousand dollars, as the said commissioners shall order; and that he contract with such persons as he may think proper, to furnish sixty thousand rations for the Indian treaties, at such places as the commissioners, or any two of them shall direct, together with such things as shall be necessary for the expenses of the said commissioners during the negotiation.

Resolved, That the commissioners for negotiating with the Indians, or any two of them, being a majority of those present, be empowered to do the business of the commission, and to appoint a secretary, messengers, interpreters, store-keepers, and such artificers as they may find necessary, and to agree with them for their pay, for which they shall draw warrants on the treasury.

The president by virtue of the powers, and in pursuance of the direction of the act of the 16th of April, adjourned congress to meet at Trenton on the 30th day of October next.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 20th day of September next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, by the subscribers appointed for that purpose,

TWO streets in the city of Annapolis, called and known by the names of Temple and Dean streets. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchasers, on giving bond with good security.

ROBERT COUDEN,
JOHN BULLEN.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE, A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying on the 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 paled garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order.

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

JAMES WILLIAMS

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 6th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, beautifully situated on a creek making into South river, called Broad creek, the waters of which are navigable for a vessel of two hundred tons burthen, and has a plenty of fish, fowl and oysters; it lies within five miles of Annapolis, and is well wooded and watered; it contains 150 acres of land, well adapted to planting or farming; has on it a good dwelling house with three rooms on a floor, a kitchen, negro quarter, a good barn with sheds round it, and all other convenient and necessary buildings; likewise a large young apple orchard capable of making four thousand gallons of cider a year, peach orchard and nursery, a paled garden. Also to be sold at the same time, the crop of corn now growing, apples, and some very good cider casks; some horned cattle, among which are a yoke of oxen; some colts, hogs, and sheep, and sundry household furniture, and plantation utensils; the land will be shewn by the subscriber before the day of sale to any person inclinable to purchase. And also will be sold on the same day and place, one other tract of land, containing 252 acres, which lies within five miles of Elk-Ridge Landing, and twelve miles of Baltimore-town, and is well adapted either to planting or farming, there is at least 50 acres of marsh ground, which, at a very little expence, may be made into an excellent meadow. The said land is uncultivated, and will be shewn to any person inclinable to purchase, by the subscriber, or by Mr. William Forrester, or Mr. George Harman, whom it joins. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

CALEB BURGESS.

N. B. Whereas the subscriber intends leaving this state in a very short time, requests all persons having claims against him to make them known, and all those indebted to him to come and settle their accounts against the day of sale.

C. B.

King of France Tavern.

SARAH BALL,

HAVING removed to the city of Annapolis, has opened tavern at the house formerly kept by her, fronting on Church and South-East streets; and having supplied herself with every thing necessary and convenient, she solicits the favours of her old customers and the public in general, assuring them that her best endeavours will be used to give satisfaction.

August 12, 1784.

A PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, and a second day's PURSE for THIRTY, will be run for at Upper-Marlborough, over a very good course, in October next. The particulars will be inserted in the next week's paper.

Wm. L. Bowie

A PARCE more coun more-town, on Little York in eight hundred tenements, each dwelling house, orchard, and a quantity of me much more may ble and expence and calculated is a great quantity very good. T London, or spe dit will be give bargain will be a short time. mises, may be mingham near be made know napolis.

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August 13, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the sith, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to Mr. Birmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis.

JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

THE subscribers having made many applications to their debtors without the least effect, think proper to give this last notice, that they are determined to commence actions, without respect to persons, to November court, against all those who do not at least settle their balances by giving bond or note before that period.

Mr. Samuel Tyler, at Queen-Anne, and Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, are fully authorized to settle accounts at those places, and we shall constantly attend at Annapolis ourselves.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

August 16, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, near Poplar Spring Chapel, on Sunday the 18th of July last, a likely country born negro named JACK, by trade a blacksmith, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 22 or 23 years of age, of a yellowish complexion; he has a scar (I think) on his right foot near his instep, and left wrist, occasioned by a burn; had on and took with him two tow linen shirts not much worn, a pair of old white breeches, an old pair of trousers, an old short brown jacket, a small old hat which has been patched, and a pair of shoes and stockings; he was purchased when a lad of Mrs. Ghiselin, in Annapolis, and can officiate very well as a waiter; he is very talkative and fond of strong liquor, is an artful fellow, and will use every method to deceive and effect an escape; with much facility he acts the cripple and Guinea negro, is very active and fond of shewing his little tricks. Whoever brings home and delivers the aforesaid negro to his master, shall receive, if taken within the state, three pounds, if out of the state the above reward and reasonable travelling charges.

JOHN DORSEY, of John.

N.B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbour, entertain, or carry him off at their peril.

Charles county, August 2, 1784.

COMMITTED to my custody, the first day of this instant, a negro lad named Davy, who says he belongs to Mr. Barnett Oneale, living at George-town; he is a remarkable black fellow, and has a sore on one of his hands, which he says he had when he left home; the cloath he has with him are, a nankeen coat, Russia sheeting jacket, and an osabrig shirt and trousers. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away.

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Vachel Warfield, near Snowden's new forge, in Anne Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a brown mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near shoulder BC, has some saddle spots, a small film or white spot on the right eye ball, and appears to be advanced in years. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

THERE are at the plantation of Henry Merzick, near Elliott's lower mill, Anne Arundel county, taken up as strays, two mares; one a dark bay, about 15 1/2 hands high slim made, a natural pacer, has no particular marks, nor is branded, appears to be near 5 years old; the other a red one, 5 years old, chunky and clumsily made, a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock H, about 13 hands 3 inches high. Their owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

To be HIRED,

A YOUNG NEGRO WENCH, who has been used to House Work. Enquire of the Printers.

To be SOLD,

A PAIR of matched BLACK HORSES, well broke to the DRAUGHT. Enquire of the printers.

August 11, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 23d day of October next,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about three hundred and eighty 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. 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. Credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money, on giving bond with security, and possession to be given the first of December next.

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

July 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the 21st of August next, at South river ferry, it not disposed of at private sale,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 215 acres, within two miles of London-town; there is some meadow ground on it, an orchard of good fruit-trees, a dwelling-house and kitchen, and some other improvements; a navigable water within a mile, and plenty of fish, crabs, oysters, and wild-fowl; fine spring water, and the place healthy. It is subject to a dower of one third of the interest upon the sale. Whoever inclines to purchase may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber at Annapolis.

STEPHEN MOORE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the members of the Presbyterian church, near Bladensburg, Prince-George's county, intend to petition the next general assembly, for leave to demand, receive, and hold, a legacy bequeathed to said society by John Brady, late a member of said society, deceased.

A PETITION will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at Ladlow's ferry, on Patowmack river, in Charles county, and for the appointment of an inspector.

Prince-George's county, August 4, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Colonel Thomas Williams, deceased, are desired to make them known, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

RACHEL WILLIAMS, administratrix.

Accounts lodged with Thomas or Barach Duckett, will be attended to.

Calvert county, August 2, 1784.

THE subscriber gives this public notice to all persons, not to have any dealings with his wife Jean Leach on his account, as he is determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the above date.

ASAHEL LEACH.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

August 3, 1784.

RAN away from Elk-Forge, Cecil county, Maryland, on the 2d inst. August, 1784, negro GEORGE, about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender bodied, thin visaged, not very black, plausible and complaisant; can speak pretty good English, a little French, and a few words of High Dutch; has been in the West Indies and in Canada; and as he was formerly a waiting-man to a gentleman, has thereby had an opportunity of getting acquainted with different parts of America. His chief employ, latterly, has been in the kitchen and at cooking, at which he is very complete: is also a good barber. He has a variety of cloaths with him, and probably may procure a pass. 'Tis thought he will endeavour to get off by water; therefore all concerned in that way are desired to take notice. Whoever will secure said fellow in any gaol, and give notice to the subscriber, so that he may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

THOMAS MAY.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP PLYMOUTH, captain WILLIAM MAYNARD, now lying in Wye river, and will be ready to sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board.

Annapolis, July 7, 1784.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN GUNSMITH, to clean and repair a number of arms. Any orderly person, qualified for that purpose, may meet with good encouragement, and a considerable time of employment, by applying to

JOHN SHAW.

August 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber proposes to apply to the next general assembly, for an act to enable him to record a deed from James and Blaney Edmondson, to the subscriber's late father, for a tract of land, called Addition, in Talbot county.

EDWARD LLOYD.

July 12, 1784.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th of October next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club. Heats four miles each. Four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, and aged nine stone.

The judges having concluded to start precisely at eleven o'clock, the gentlemen who run hories are requested to have them ready at the post by that hour, as no horse will on any account be waited for after that time.

The club will meet, agreeable to a resolution of the last meeting, at Mr Mann's tavern, on the Wednesday preceding the race, at one o'clock; and the annual subscription of three guineas is to be paid to the secretary by the first day of October.

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.

Prince-George's county, August 1, 1784.

To be SOLD, for cash, tobacco, or good bills of exchange on any part of Europe,

FOUR hundred and fifty acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, within four miles of Alexandria in Virginia. The lands are well calculated for planting or farming, but as I presume no person will purchase without viewing the premises, therefore think it needless to say more, only that there will be an indisputable title made to the same, and the land shewn by applying to

HENRY HUMFREY.

N B I will give a liberal price for a likely young negro man, who understands the management of a waggon and horses.

H H.

A PETITION will be presented to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco in the city of Annapolis, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

3

Charles-town, July 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, in Cecil county, intend to petition the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower the commissioners of the town to sell the vacant and forfeited lots, the marsh adjoining, and such part, or the whole, of the public lots on the water, appropriated for public uses, as they may think most conducive to the benefit of the town. Also to empower the inhabitants qualified to vote at county elections, to choose their commissioners annually or triennially.

June 17, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to raise money for the purpose of building a court-house and gaol for Caroline county, at the place commonly called and known by the name of Pig-point, in the county aforesaid.

THERE will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco at London-town, on South river, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox. Enquire of the printers.

A PETITION will be offered to the next general assembly, for making a good road, as strait as may be, from Frederick-town in Frederick county, through Crampton's Gap in the Blue Ridge, and by the mouth of Antieatam creek, to Swearingen's ferry, in Washington county; that being the best and shortest way from the said town, to the inland navigation of Patowmack, towards the western waters, and from the back parts of Virginia to Baltimore.

A SOBER careful person, who will undertake the care of a billiard-room, may meet with encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, at the coffee-house.

CORNELIUS MILLS.

Annapolis, July 22, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the ship Kitty, from London, and to be sold, wholesale only, for cash or tobacco, on the most reasonable terms, by THOMAS RUTLAND, at his store on the Dock, the following assortment of goods:

WHITE Irish sheeting; 9-8 Irish tick; 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linen; 3-4, 6-4 and 8-4 huckaback; 3-4 diaper; 3-4 dowlas; curdled Russia linen; white and brown Russia drabs and 9-8 sheeting, demy cottons, printed calicoes, 2, 3 and 4, colour'd and pencil'd; fancy, light and mosaic full chintz; narrow blue paste, blue and red, red or purple pullicat, and red or purple American emblematical handkerchiefs; 5-4, 6-4 and 9-8 coffees; white gurras; 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 diaper table-clothes; 7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 damask tabling linen; long and clear lawns; 4-4 and 5-4 demy book muslin; spotted book muslin; 5-4 superfine sprigg'd muslin; 5-4 and 6-4 jackonets; 5-4 tanjeb; 5-4 striped and flowered doreas; putch stripe, 5-4 demy coffee full and coffee medalion chintz; demy cambricks, chin:z patterns pencil'd, and suit romals; half ell persians; sarfenets; terges; rich satin florentines; rich 3-4 satin stripe rush; brocades; lutealtrings; rich Italian mantuas; rich double black and white alamide; French sarfenets; embroidered, muslin and dimothy waistcoats. Gauzes, viz. White thread, white net, 7-8 and 4-4 piquet, glossy plain, muslin cyprus, striped and spotted crape, inkle, spotted trimming, white lawn chain, 15-16 and 4-4 silk bordered, 4-4 riband bordered, 7-8 lave bordered and black handkerchiefs; 4-4 silk bordered, twill'd bordered, spotted bordered, lawn brocaded; 4-4 tiffany, faulstue patent, and patent net, white handkerchiefs; dreit seno, inkle spotted, plain and striped tiffany, and plain and brocaded patent net aprons. Figured, 11-8 striped, striped and spotted, check'd and needle work'd lawns, fine needle work lawn aprons; black, white and check Barcelona and Bandanno handkerchiefs; black single and double, sarfenet, plain, striped and painted, china and gauze and satin figured ribands; ladies silk and satin embroidered, white leather and Morocco, and calimanco and maids calimanco shoes. Youths brown and white thread, womens white thread and white silk, mens white, brown and coloured thread, and plain and ribb'd white and coloured silk, hose; white silk gloves, and womens black, white and colour'd silk gloves and mitts; mens black silk breeches pieces. Youths and mens trimm'd and boys and mens bound felt, boys laced and mens plain caftor, boys white trimm'd, mens beaver colour'd, hats; elastic bands; womens 4 breadth durant, 6 breadth silk and satin coats; ostrich feathers; ladies feathers and plumes; sprigs of flowers; ofnabrig, shoe, and Scotch ounce thread; shirt and waistcoat molds; pins; cotton and silk laces; cruels; fancy waistcoat shaps; edging and laces; muslin and silk cravats fringed and laced; silk purses; ladies elegant embroidered and spangled satin housewives and etwees; linen and cotton check; bed and blister tick; blue check furniture; linen and cotton holland; cotton gowns; bordered quiltings and counterpanes; corduroys; velverets; jeans; jeanets; satin, beaver, dufoy; figured drawboys; corded dimothies; Dutch, Italian, royal, and Elliot's cords; crocus and ofnabrigs; sail canvas No. 1 to 7; carpets of different sizes and half ell carpeting; Cheshire and double Gloucester cheeses; china oblong dishes; tureens; flat, soup, supper and desert plates; sauce tureens and boats; salad dishes and bowls; baking dishes; pattypan; bowls of different sizes; basons; tea-sets, gilt, plain and elegant; breakfast-sets; 1 and 1-4 inch to 3 inch rope; 12 to 6 thread ratline, worming, towline, spunyarn, marline, houseline, whipping twine, store, sail and seine twine, leading lines, bed-cords, white rope traces, haling rope, seines, hand, log, and deep sea lines, Hambro' lines, bunting, tormentors, fix-gigs, winged harpoons; superfine foolscap, fine pot, thick and thin gilt and plain post, paper; Morocco and black Spanish pocket-books and etwees, plain, and edged with silver; best Dutch wax; Irish wafers; demy memorandum books; best black lead pencils; shaving and writing cases, in Morocco and black Spanish; pocket shaving cases, in black Spanish; best ground white lead; Spanish brown; yellow ochre; French verdegrease; best bright red paint; fig blue; Poland starch; flour of mustard; lamp-black; leaf gold; fine vermilion, &c. 2, 3 and 4 foot grindstones; black pepper, race ginger, mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, raisins, currants; bohea, congo, single and hyson teas; single and double refined sugars; 4 feet, 4 feet 6 inches, and 5 feet barrel guns; brass barreled blunderbusses; brass barreled holster pistols and coach guns; plain bolted saddle pistols and neat fowling pieces; 1/2 lb and 1/4 lb gunpowder; brads, nails, tacks; hoes, adzes, axes; hinges; bolts; gridirons, fire-shovels and tongs, flesh forks, chamber dogs, pad and chest locks; shoemakers tools; box-irons and heaters; saws; gimlets; bricklayers and plaisterers trowels; drawing-knives, files, claw hammers, chisels, gouges, lathing hammers, saw sets, single and double jack screws; sheet lead; deep sea and hand leads; B and

SB shot; marble mortars, 5 to 14 inches, with lignum vitæ and marble pestles; violins, guitars, and German flutes, with instruction books; steering and hanging compasses; Hadley's quadrants, spy glasses, hour to half minute glasses, solid and common joints; black and white denims; black ribb'd amin; broad clothes and trimmings, shalloons, queen's crapes, poplins, duroys, camlets, calimancoes, durants, tammies; tin sugar boxes painted, japaned pint and quart jacks; quart and pint pots; funnels; saucepans; dish covers; japaned candlesticks; lanterns; culinders; fish kettles, pudding pans, graters, &c. brooms, mops, house and tooth brushes; painters, plaisterers, cloth, &c. brushes; sieves; plate baskets; backgammon tables; iron and brass wire; wheat riddles; porter; fine old red port wine in bottles; Stoughton's bitters; buckram; complete table services and desert; sets of red and green enamelled queen's china; neat and elegant vase and globe lamps; best pewter dishes, plates, porringers, wash basons, and measures; general assortments of earthen ware and glass, cutlery, hard ware, jewellery, and toys.

4X

West river, July 12, 1784.

TO BE RENTED, and entered on immediately, **A VALUABLE PLANTATION** in the neighbourhood of West river, and eight miles from Annapolis, containing 300 acres of land, a sufficient part of which is cleared, and in good order for either planting or farming, and a large proportion of meadow land, a part whereof is in timothy, and produces from 15 to 18 ton of hay yearly; this place bounds on navigable water, and has a large extent of salt marsh, has many fresh water streams, and a never failing spring of good water near the buildings; a variety of fruit-trees, with two good apple orchards, which will yield 2500 gallons of cider yearly. The improvements are, a brick dwelling-house, with two good rooms and a passage or entry on the lower floor, three rooms above stairs, and cellars under the whole house conveniently divided; a large kitchen, with a very convenient oven in the inside; a meat-house, poultry-houses, stables, and a 40 foot tobacco house. This place will be let from year to year, or for a term of years.

Also one other plantation adjoining the former, and containing upwards of 300 acres of land, adapted to either planting or farming, a sufficiency of cleared land for either purpose, a great abundance of meadow ground, a part of which is reclaimed for the scithe, and produces from 20 to 25 ton of hay yearly, a great part of which is timothy; a large peach orchard, and an apple orchard that will yield from 4 to 5000 gallons of good cider yearly, with a variety of other fruit-trees. The improvements are, a large two story brick dwelling-house with four rooms on a floor and a fire-place in each, a large and airy garret, and good and convenient cellars under the whole house, divided as the first floor; a large and convenient kitchen adjoining the dwelling-house by a 16 foot passage or entry; the other buildings are, negro quarters, smoke-house, milk-house, stables, poultry-houses, a 50 foot tobacco-house, and a very good and convenient store-house; there is a spring of good water near the dwelling-house, several streams of fresh water run through the land, and a large range for stock. This place, as well as the former, is very convenient to fish, oysters, wild-fowl, &c. in the season; but both these places will appear to much greater advantage by being viewed, therefore the subscriber thinks any further description as to situation, &c. unnecessary.

The first mentioned place he would wish to rent as early this fall as he could, to give the person who takes it an opportunity of putting in winter grain; the last he would not give possession of till the first of December, there will be winter grain put in the ground, and a large quantity of hay, fodder, and straw, secured, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms to the person who takes the place; who may also have the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, with the plantation utensils now belonging thereto; a few negroes may likewise be hired from year to year. This place could not be engaged for more than one year certain, but probably will be let for several years on those terms. For further particulars and the terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

if 4 JOSEPH COWMAN.

George-town, Montgomery county, July 5, 1784. **NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm his title to lot No. 61, in George-town, Patowmack river.

5 CHARLES BEATTY.

July 19, 1784. **NOTICE** is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at the old inspecting-house-point, on South river, where a house was formerly established by law, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

July 20, 1784. **TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,** on Wednesday the 1st day of September next, at Oxen-hill, opposite Alexandria, in Prince-George's county, Maryland,

ABOUT forty likely country born **SLAVES**, consisting of men, women and children. Among these are, three valuable carpenters and joiners, one or two cooks, and some house servants and horse boys. Also a valuable stud, consisting of a high bred covering horse, six years old, and remarkable for his strength and figure, three mares, and several colts and fillies; their pedigree will be shewn attended on the day of sale. Also a number of draught horses and colts of a common kind; an uncommonly fine stock of cattle, chiefly of the English breed; a good stock of hogs, and some sheep. Also all the plantation utensils; among these, an ox cart, with six large, young, well broke oxen. Also a variety of valuable household furniture, and among these an elegant chamber organ; a very elegant coach, with harness for four horses. The terms are as follow, viz. For all sums exceeding twenty dollars, three years credit will be given, upon giving bond upon interest, with sufficient security, and conditioned, that unless the interest is paid annually, the indulgence will be forfeited; and for all sums which may be paid down ten per cent. will be discounted.

4 THOMAS H. HANSON.

July 12, 1784. **To be SOLD** at public vendue, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, on Tuesday the 24th day of August next,

THAT beautiful and well improved plantation where the subscriber now lives, lying within one mile of Queen-Anne parish chapel, 10 to Queen-Anne, eleven to Bladensburg, fifteen to Upper-Marborough, twenty-two to Annapolis, and thirty to Baltimore-town. There are several good grist and saw mills within a few miles of this plantation: it contains 415 1/2 acres of good fertile land; there are about 30 acres of good meadow ground, and great part of it may, at a small expence, be put under grass; the land is about half cleared and under good fences, in complete order for cropping, is divided into four fields, with good springs and pleasant streams of water running through each; great part of the remainder is well timbered and curiously preserved, so as to be convenient to every part of the plantation; it is a healthy pleasant situation. The improvements are, a good stone dwelling-house 32 feet by 18, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen 18 feet square with brick chimney, a negro quarter 24 feet by 16 with stone chimney, a good paved garden, three good tobacco-houses covered with shingles, and have double ground tires; one of them is sheded, which makes good stables; all three houses are in good repair; there are two other dwelling-houses detached from the former; one is 24 feet square with brick chimney, a good paved garden, and several convenient out-houses; the other dwelling-house is small. Few plantations in the state exceed this for fruit of all kinds both in quality and quantity; of a bearing year, 12,000 gallons of the best cider may be made; the fruit trees of all sorts are young and thriving. Any person inclinable to purchase may see the plat, view the land and improvements, before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, and may have liberty to put in the ground a fall crop. Possession will be given the first day of November next, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by

6X RICHARD HIGGINS.

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.

19 C. RICHMOND.

Charles county, July 26, 1784. **COMMITTED** to my custody, on the 23d inst. a negro man by the name of Kitt, who says he belongs to Mr. Daniel Tibbs, living in Prince-William county, Virginia. The fellow has no particular marks by which he can be described, but by being very ragged. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away.

3X CHARLES MANKIN, Sheriff.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 26, 1784.

L U C C A, (Italy) April 14.

THE inhabitants of the villages of Saint Casciano de Controns, belonging to this republic, and situated at the foot of the Apennines, lately experienced a most terrible disaster. After a violent rain, accompanied with high winds, on the 14th of last month about noon, an extraordinary motion of the earth was felt in the village of Colle, which occasioned the inhabitants to leave their houses, with what effects they could collect amidst their horror and amazement, and retreat to a large plain, driving their cattle thither for safety. In the evening of the same day they had reason to congratulate themselves for the prudent precaution they had adopted; for a dreadful chasm opening, not less than 50 fathoms, which had been inhabited by about 300 people, were in an instant swallowed by the earth. The effects of this phenomenon were felt in a circumference of about three miles, which now exhibits a shocking scene of desolation. The loss sustained is estimated at 35,000 crowns.

PETERSBURGH, May 1. The empress has taken a resolution to establish a college of the principal commercial houses, with power to decide, without appeal, all differences and other points in litigation relative to trade that are not of a criminal nature. There have been nominated for that purpose four Russian merchants, four English merchants, and a like number of the other respective nations, who, after having formed their plan, are to submit it to her imperial majesty's approbation. Hitherto all differences relative to trade were judged by the tribunals of this empire; the English alone were authorized to get their decisions by the college of commerce.

PARIS, May 24. It is reported, that the duc de Choiseul will shortly set out for the court of England, invested with powers to negotiate a commercial treaty.

HAGUE, May 23. The day before yesterday the sentence pronounced against the two prisoners, James Edward de Witte, late an ensign, and Peter Van Brakel, nurseryman at Droschop, (both for treason) was put in execution. The former of these persons has been detained in prison ever since the 27th of September, 1782, and by the resolution of three of the states is degraded from his military office, and condemned to be shut up in a place of security for six years, at the end of which he is to be banished to Holland, Zealand, Friesland, and Utrecht, for ever. Van Brakel, who has been prisoner ever since the 25th of October, 1782, is condemned to be led, with a cord about his neck, to the gallows, there to be scourged, and then confined in the house of correction for 15 years, where he is to gain his subsistence by hard labour. At the expiration of that term he is to be banished for ever the four abovementioned provinces, under pain of being hanged if he ever returns.

May 24. The duke de la Vauguyon, ambassador from France, has acquainted their high mightinesses, that the cabinet of Versailles accepts the mediation which the republic was soliciting of the king for the arrangement of the points in litigation with the emperor, relative to the frontiers of the two powers, and other objects expressed in his Imperial majesty's demand of the states general.

L O N D O N, May 26.

A letter from Wisbeach says, "The fens are overrun with water-rats, which are so numerous, that they destroy much of the produce of the earth, and alarming apprehensions are conceived of the great devastations they will make in the growing crops of corn. They have already destroyed most of the young ducks, and are remarkable for sucking turkey eggs. They destroyed in one night eighteen nests, in the sporting phrase called eyes, of pheasants, and made their way into the granary of farmer Warren, where they killed seven Guinea-pigs. These vermin are somewhat larger than the Norway rats."

About a fortnight ago, a boy seeing five fox cubs going into the earth, on Skillenthorpe warren, stopped the hole with his coat, and went to inform the warren, who with some other persons dug up the ground, but could not find the foxes: they found their store-room, which contained four whole lambs, the legs, &c. of as many more, twelve rabbits, the remains of a brace of cock pheasants, seven wood pigeons, three turkey poults, and a great quantity of mangled limbs of birds.

May 28. Yesterday about twenty white and black sailors applied at Guildhall, to have passes for America, and to be put on board the ship in the river, where there are already upwards of 300, who have been taken up in this city and sent from Guildhall.

It is asserted by several gentlemen eminent for their knowledge of commercial affairs, that British ships cannot supply exclusively the sugar islands with American cargoes, except on terms absolutely ruinous either to the merchant who carries on the trade, or to the planter. To those who are acquainted with the nature and comparative cheapness of American navigation, any proof of this is unnecessary; and it is equally unnecessary to those who are not, for the late resolutions of the states prove they will cut the matter short, by a reciprocal restriction towards British vessels.

The emperor's famous mechanic in Moravia, who has invented machines that have rendered his name known all over Europe, has added a new one to the number, which is likely to come into universal use. It is fixed under or rather into boats to row them, by

by which one man will impel a boat along with as much rapidity as twelve men with common oars could do. The emperor was present when it was tried in the Danube, and with such success that he gave the artist two hundred guineas (English) immediately.

June 4. Amidst all the distractions which at present exist in Holland, a very singular circumstance has occurred: The patriots, who are the French party, have by their intrigues found out and produced a written engagement, executed eighteen years ago, between the prince stadtholder and Lewis duke of Brunswick; wherein the former binds himself to follow implicitly the advice and direction of the duke in all matters of public concern. The execution of the deed is witnessed by Mr. Van Blyswick, the grand pensionary of Holland, who is now one of the leaders of the French party. The pensionary must feel himself in a very awkward predicament, if, according to the spirit of his party, he now takes any step to condemn that act of the stadtholder, which, at the date of its execution, he was aiding and instrumental to.

June 12. Letters from Amsterdam by the last mail mention, that advices had been received by their high mightinesses from the government of Batavia, with the agreeable account that the disputes between the English and the subjects of the states general on the coast of Malabar, had been settled to the satisfaction of both parties.

The above accounts are dated the 20th of January, and further say, that a quarrel had arisen between the Portuguese governor of Goa, and the country powers of Vishapour, and that hostilities had actually commenced.

The following is the number of ships arrived at China between the 9th of June and the 11th of November, viz. 13 English, 7 Imperial, 3 Swedes, 8 French, 3 Danish, 2 Russian, and 1 Spanish; in all 34 sail, and all from Europe.

Admiral Gambier, who was appointed to succeed rear admiral Rowley, in the chief command at Jamaica, has written home to be recalled. It is said that the admiralty board, having disapproved of his conduct in purchasing sloops, and putting them into commission, at a time when he judged it expedient, is the occasion of this sudden measure.

Mr. Fox, it is thought by many disinterested persons, will be ousted both from Westminster and Kirkwall, and will not have a seat during the remainder of the present session; but this will depend on the time the Kirkwall petition comes before the house.

In the list of ordinary expences paid from the royal treasury of France last year, were included 26,000 livres for the encouragement of agriculture and mining; 29,000 were allowed to the king's library, and 100,000 to the royal printing office.

Advice was yesterday received at the India house, that some Dutch ships, on their passage home, near Mauritius, saw an English ship in distress, and firing minute guns; but the wind blew so hard they could not give her the least assistance.

E D I N B U R G H, June 3.

Last night another mob, much more numerous than the former, assembled by beat of drum, armed with sticks, bludgeons, &c. and proceeded to Cannon-mills. A strong military guard was placed to protect the works, which prevented the mob from getting access. A number of shot were fired by the soldiers, by which several of the mob, we hear, are wounded. The mob burnt a hay-rack, at some distance from the works, and some empty barrels, and then dispersed. Besides the soldiers that were in the works, general Leslie, colonel Campbell, Mr. Sheriff Cockburne, and a large body of the military from the Castle, with their pieces loaded, and bayonets fixed, attended; the riot act was read.

The above illegal proceedings are not confined to the neighbourhood of this city. Last night a large mob assembled at Ford, about ten miles from Edinburgh, and attacked the large and extensive distillery belonging to Mr. Reid, which they burnt to the ground. The dwelling house and cattle were saved by the activity of Mr. Reid's servants.

M O N T E G O - B A Y, (Jamaica) June 19.

By accounts from the Havana the reports of the rebellion in South-America are confirmed. It began in the mountainous region towards California; three detachments of troops sent against the insurgents by the Mexican viceroy were very soon defeated, and no prospect remained of quelling the disturbances without powerful and speedy assistance being sent from the provinces which still retain their allegiance.

N E W - Y O R K, August 10.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated June 2.

"The gay world has long been endeavouring to turn day into night, and have made considerable progress towards the attainment of it, but the glory of final success is due to the prince of Wales. On the 11th of last month, he gave to 600 of the most distinguished characters, a breakfast, at six o'clock in the evening. The ladies wore morning dresses, fancied in all the varieties of cultivated taste, and retired to dress for the remaining part of the nocturnal day—they supped in the morning—we conclude therefore that they dined at midnight.

"This royal example will doubtless be followed by all the bon ton, and the little dignities, who love to

imitate the great ones, will pursue the practice of their superiors.

"But since the great must neither eat, drink, nor sleep, in the same manner as their fellow-mortals, the consequence will be that his royal highness must in a short time give his breakfasts at 10 o'clock instead of six—the crowd will follow after him; and drive his breakfasts before them, through all the hours of the night."

August 12. No material advices are received by the late arrivals. The contention between Mr. Fox and Sir Cecil Wray was still in existence, and was supposed by many would terminate in favour of the latter.

Captain White in the brig Zephyr, lately arrived at New-London from Kingston in Jamaica, informs that vessels belonging to the United States are not allowed upon any consideration to trade at that port: he was 37 days in going to and returning from Jamaica.

Saturday last the schooner Fairy, captain Hudson, bound from Dominick to the coast of Africa, was brought in here by the people in opposition to the captain.

August 13. By late advices from Charleston we are informed, that the political ferment between the contending parties continues to rage as much as ever. The senate, under the pretence of being actuated by principles of moderation, give such encouragement to the aspiring and ambitious hopes of the very men whose uniform practice has been to embitter the peace and destroy the liberties of their fellow citizens, that even the most moderate men unite in publicly execrating proceedings so destitute of honour and justice.

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

Friday last arrived here the ship Merchant, captain Gallilee, from Fayal, which she left the 10th of July, and brings the cargo of the Prince of Liege, capt. All, put into that island in distress, as mentioned in our late papers.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, South-Carolina, dated July 22.

"It is confidently said that a very severe action has happened between an English and a French frigate off the banks of Newfoundland, occasioned by the latter having refused to pay the homage of striking her colours."

Wednesday last the general assembly passed an act for enlisting 150 men for twelve months. This corps is the quota of this state of 700 men which congress have judged necessary to be raised, to take possession of the frontier posts, and guard the public magazines.

Friday morning last, the marquis de la Fayette left this city, on a visit to his excellency general Washington. Before his departure, he was complimented with the following address from the assembly of this state:

To the right honourable the Marquis de la FAYETTE, SIR,

THE representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, present you with their warmest congratulations on your safe arrival in Philadelphia, and, in the name of the state, bid you a most hearty welcome.

Relieved as we are at present from the calamities of war, and established in that freedom and independence for which America was compelled to contend, we look back with complacency on those distinguished characters whose zeal in our cause drew them from their native country and connections, to partake with us in the toils and hazards of the arduous contest. Among these, Sir, permit us to rank you as chief. Your animated and early example, enlivened others, and gave fresh spirits even to our own countrymen; nor were your exertions in the glorious contest remitted, until final success had crowned our arms.

Accept, then, Sir, our grateful thanks for your unwearied attention to the interests of this country both in the cabinet and in the field. May your stay in America be as agreeable to you as it is pleasing to a people who can never be unmindful of the many important services of the marquis de la Fayette.

A N S W E R.

GENTLEMEN, WITH every sentiment of a respectful gratitude, I find myself equally honoured and happy in the approbation of the freemen of Pennsylvania.

The reception I have met, the warm sense I have of past and present obligations, all conspire to my satisfaction in this state; where peace, plenty, and, above all, liberty, that first of blessings, are, I hope, forever established.

While you are pleased to observe, that I early joined with the sons of freedom, you touch that point, which, I confess, is the most flattering to me—it gave me the opportunity, under a powerful invasion, and numberless difficulties, to admire your patriotism—it now, permit me to say, gives me a right to congratulate you upon the just sense you have expressed of the federal union—an union, which, as it supports the national consequence, and of course the commercial wealth, of America, as it cherishes that sacred friendship between the states, which is so necessary, will show to the greatest advantage the blessings of a free government.

In every part of the world, during the whole course of my life, I shall be happy to receive the commands of this commonwealth, and I beg leave to assure you, that my zealous wishes for its welfare, can only be equalled by my gratitude and respect.

With the highest regard, I have the honour to be,
gentlemen, your obedient humble servant,
LA FAYETTE.

A letter from the president of the state to the Marquis
de la FAYETTE.

SIR, Philadelphia, March 6, 1784.
THE general assembly has lately erected a considerable part of this state into a county, by the name of *Fayette*, and the government of it has been organized under that title.

These proceedings afford me a very great satisfaction, as they testify the high respect of my countrymen for your person; and that satisfaction will be still more lively, if this evidence of the public sentiment gives the pleasure which I wish it to do.

It might, perhaps, be allowable on this occasion, to assign the reasons for your receiving this extraordinary proof of the regard of Pennsylvania; but general expressions would be inadequate to her feelings—and the idea entertained of your character suppresses particularity.

Permit me only to say, that the impartial world will determine the merit of your actions, and the propriety of our acknowledgments.

You, Sir, have fought successfully for our liberty. We have rejoiced to provide, that in our enjoyment of the blessing your name shall be inscribed upon our pleas of justice, and in a perpetual alliance be united with the formation, as well as the administration, of our laws.

I have the honour to be, with a sincere esteem, Sir, your most obedient and most humble servant,
JOHN DICKINSON.

The Marquis de la FAYETTE.
Paris.

ANSWER.

SIR, Philadelphia, August 12, 1784.
ON the point of leaving France, I received your excellency's letter of the 6th of March, and was happy to think I should soon present to the honourable assembly of this state my personal acknowledgments.

From such a respectable body as the free and virtuous representatives of this commonwealth, any mark of notice cannot fail to be extremely pleasing; but the honour they have done me, in calling a considerable part of the state after my name, is so flattering a distinction, that I want language to express my feelings.

Since I have had the honour to know this commonwealth, her civil as well as political liberties have been dear to my heart, and I am equally proud and happy to think that my name is united to that administration, and those laws, whose spirit is so favourable to the rights of mankind.

I beseech your excellency to present the honourable assembly with the tribute of my grateful respect and affection; and I beg leave, at the same time, to offer you my particular thanks, for the polite manner in which you announce that distinguished favour, which, in their kindness, the assembly have been pleased to confer.

With the highest regard and esteem, I have the honour to be, Sir, your excellency's most obedient humble servant,
LA FAYETTE.

His Excellency JOHN DICKINSON, Esq.

Extract of a letter from general — of North-Carolina, to his friend in the western country, dated June 7, 1784.

"Although our offer of a cession of western territory may be considered as a liberal effort, when compared with that lately made by Virginia, yet I am sorry to say it is clogged with liberal conditions. We in the eastern parts, may be counted by an adverse destiny, to degenerate into a motley race, to be objects of national derision! but surely those honest plain men, over the mountains, will revolt at the idea of slavery being perpetuated amongst them. There has been something unaccountably preposterous in our conduct with the Indians, those aborigines of the country; first by promising them a treaty and a purchase of their land, then after that to enter in our land office, even their villages, and to crown all now to forbid the treaty and refuse the price promised by a solemn message of our executive, adds but little credit to the measures of our legislature. I trust congress will accept of our offer, as far at least, as to secure the inhabitants and soldiers, in their rights; but I would not break my heart, if they should curtail our shameful monopolies, acquired by so many dishonourable collisions, contrary to the meaning and purport of the acts of assembly they affect to take faster under."

BALTIMORE, August 20.

The marquis de la Fayette, arrived in this town late on Saturday night, and left it early on the Monday following, for the seat of George Washington, Esq.—As there are few men to whom this country is under greater obligations, it is a satisfaction to learn with what marks of gratitude he has been received wherever he has passed.—I have followed our fate through all the varieties of the war—to have procured from his court a loan of money to carry it on—to have concluded it without asking any recompence—to have obtained for us free ports, and a change in the duties, on his return to France, are acts which must ensure him in the history of the United States, the character of patriot and the title of friend: But, how flattering to those he has laid under so many obligations, his present visit, in which glory can have had no share, and which must have been dictated by an affection for this country as uncommon as it is disinterested. America can offer him no adequate reward, for so many services;—but he will now see with his own eyes the happy fruits of our independence, and will derive, from a view of the deplorable condition of our people, and the dispositions of the states towards France and each other, sensations far more precious than rewards.

ANNAPOLIS, August 26.

The legislature of Pennsylvania have, we hear, appointed colonel Harmar commandant of the troops to be raised, according to the recommendation of congress, for the defence of the frontier posts, which are still held by the British, but to be surrendered as soon as the American troops appear to take possession.

Captain Douglas, of colonel Proctor's late regiment of artillery, is also appointed commandant of the train to be embodied for the same purpose.

The packet Courier de New-York, captain Joubert, lately arrived with the June mail from France, is appointed to sail from that port for l'Orient the 15th of September.

By the ship Philadelphia, captain Towers, arrived at Baltimore from London, we have received European prints to the 26th of June, from which the following paragraphs are extracted.

COPENHAGEN, May 12.

The ordinance lately published here against the migrations, obliges all navigators going to the West Indies, and the islands of St. Croix and St. Thomas, to give security for their return; it also forbids the Jews to send any part of their property out of the kingdom. The ships that have any national passengers on board, without being provided with passports, will be seized as laden with contraband goods; foreign ships are even not excepted from this law, the aim of which is, to prevent the king's subjects from emigrating to the United States of North-America, and forming settlements there.

PARIS, June 7. The Prussian envoy, lately arrived here, is the baron de Horit, minister of state of the king of Prussia. It is said, that the mission is for no less than the forming an alliance with our court. We are in hopes that the king of Sweden will accede to it also; and we think that union necessary, in order to counteract that lately made between the two imperial courts.

LONDON, June 19.

The astonishing growth of the French colony of St. Domingo is such, that it promises to be very soon the most important distant possession in the world, and to exceed greatly the value of Mexico and Peru. It yields at present a gross produce of near four millions sterling annually.

Extract of a private letter from Paris.

"Ours will be the most flourishing empire in the world; there is no prince but our own who could exhibit such a proportion between his ordinary revenues and expences as his majesty did during the war. In the expences were included seventeen millions three hundred thousand livres employed in reimbursements, considered as a surplus, being the sum in which the revenue exceeded the expence, and employed for the king's use in extinguishing the capital sums with which he was charged. This sum added to ten millions two hundred thousand livres of surplus resulting from the account of the finances, the ordinary revenues of the kingdom exceeded the ordinary expences by twenty seven millions five hundred thousand livres."

At the rate of one vote in two days, as there are upwards of three thousand bad votes, the Westminster scrutiny, it is supposed, will end with the present century, and the number be declared in the sessions 1800.

Mr. Burk's fine speech ended in a motion, and his motion ended in silence. This was never the case with Cicero or Demosthenes, but it has generally been the case with pretenders, and specious sophists.

Amongst other British exports to North-America, since the late war, are very considerable quantities of needles manufactured in Whitechapel, equal to the best German steel in quality, and superior to it in polish. In Germany they polish with water-mills, in England with the hands.

JUNE 21. The bishop of Osnaburg is esteemed one of the most accomplished princes in Europe. His appointments do not exceed £ 80,000 per annum. His territories, which are contained in the circle of Westphalia, are not above sixteen leagues in length, and twelve in breadth, but are very populous; and the inhabitants, from their industry, and the encouragement they receive from prince Frederick, are an independent and happy people.

We learn from Lisbon, that two commissioners from the American congress arrived a few days since in that capital, with proposals for supplying the Portuguese with grain, provided it be paid for in cash, which offer proved very acceptable to the queen, whose subjects carry on but little commerce by the exchange of commodities, but pay either in money or by bills, which are punctually honoured when due.

A committee of the privy council have been sitting for some time past regulating the boundaries of the two governments into which Nova-Scotia is to be formed: the business is at length completed; the new government is to be called New-Brunswick; the establishment is put upon the most economical footing, as the whole expence of governor, lieutenant governor, chief justice, and the other inferior appointments do not exceed three thousand five hundred pounds a year. The lands in the new province have been granted to the northern loyalists; government have not, as yet, done any thing towards providing for those of the southern colonies. Colonel Fox is said to have accepted the appointment of governor of New-Brunswick; the salary is one thousand pounds a year, which joined to the emoluments arising from fees, will amount to near two thousand.

A packet is arrived at Falmouth from New York, but brings no particular news. We hear, however, that at the recommendation of congress, several loyalists have been permitted to return to the different states, and some confiscated estates have been restored.

JUNE 22. Saturday night's gazette contains a proclamation for the importation of pitch, tar, turpentine, &c. the growth of any of the United States of America, until further order, either in British or American ships, by British or American subjects, into any port in this kingdom; and likewise for the importation of tobacco, upon the importer paying the old subsidy, &c.

JUNE 23. The affairs of Holland still continue in a distracted state. The animosity against the duke of Brunswick whom the people consider as adviser of the stadtholder to neglect marching the troops to the frontiers, has not subsided, notwithstanding the reasons published by his serene highness in justification of his conduct.

Monf. De Thulemeyer, envoy extraordinary from his Prussian majesty, has presented a fresh memorial to their high mightinesses, requesting them once more to put an effectual stop to the licence of the press; much scurrilous abuse having been thrown out lately against his majesty, for his interfering in the present contest. The memorial alluded to concludes in the following remarkable, and, if we reflect on the stern spirit of Frederick, we may say threatening words, "his majesty will not dissemble with your high mightinesses, that a further delay in giving him the satisfaction he once

more demands, cannot but be interpreted in a very disadvantageous manner, and his majesty would construe it into a want of regard; by which his sentiments, in favour of the republic, might suffer some alteration, and he would find himself necessitated to insist on a satisfaction adequate to the insults he has a right to complain of."

JUNE 24. A letter from Leghorn says, that the plague is greatly abated in that city, to the great joy of the inhabitants, as trade was quite at a stand, no ships choosing to put in there for fear of catching the pestilential disorder; that such care is taken by the magistrats, that they are in hopes of being quite freed from it very soon.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, June 12.

There is just now a report here, which requires confirmation, that the Prussian minister has left Peterburgh without formal leave. It is hoped, for the peace of Europe, that this news wants foundation, otherwise all the kingdoms in that quarter of the continent, will be necessarily engaged in the most bloody war that has been known for many years.

JUNE 26. The state of Friesland has determined the act of union between the stadtholder and the duke of Brunswick, is null and void. Their memorial is the most spirited that has been published on the subject, and will probably be followed by the other states.

By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM PACA, Esquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS there is reason to apprehend, that articles of quarter masters and military stores, clothing, &c. the property of the United States, have accidentally fallen into the hands of private citizens, or remain in the possession of persons formerly, but not at present, in office, of which the heads of the several departments have no account:

I DO hereby, in pursuance of a late recommendation of Congress, call on such citizens of this state, who may have any such species of property in their hands, to make returns thereof to the executive of this state. And I do hereby request all citizens, who have any information of such property, to communicate the same, and to specify the names and places of residence of the persons in whose possession it is.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and ninth year of our Independence.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his EXCELLENCY'S command,
THO. JOHNSON, JUN. secr.

Annapolis, August 17, 1784.

The Rev. RALPH HIGINBOTHOM,
late of Waterford, Ireland,

Being appointed by the visitors master of King William school, in the city of Annapolis,

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of that city and its vicinity, that on Monday the 13th day of September next, he will open school, for the education of young gentlemen, in the Greek and Latin languages, preparatory to their entering college. He hopes his method of instruction, and attention to the conduct and morals of the young gentlemen committed to his care, will merit the approbation and protection of the public. Terms one guinea per quarter.

August 15, 1784.

On Tuesday the 5th of October next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, will be SOLD to the highest bidder,

THE subscriber's late dwelling plantation in Charles county, about six miles below Pica-taway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco. It contains about 580 acres, is well stocked with wood and timber, and the soil is of the first quality. The improvements are, a good dwelling-house, all the necessary out-houses, and an excellent apple orchard. The water is fine, and the situation uncommonly healthy. Credit for 3 years will be given, upon paying one third annually.

S. HANSON, of Samuel.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, on Saturday the 25th day of September next,

THE very valuable plantation, whereon William liams (son of George) deceased, formerly lived, containing 83 acres of land more or less; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of woodland to support the plantation; there are about 30 acres of good meadow ground, 10 acres of which are sowed in timothy yearly, and produce considerable quantities of hay. The improvements are, an elegant framed dwelling house, with three good rooms on the lower floor and two rooms above stairs, and cellars under the whole house conveniently divided, a good kitchen, meat-house, two tobacco-houses, stables, apple orchard, paled garden and yard, &c. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the land and improvements, by applying to the subscriber. Possession will be given this fall, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by

WILLIAM DAVIS.

August 24, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Gideon Gary, deceased, are desired to make them known, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.

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A QUANTITY of EMPTY BOTTLES to be disposed of at the Coffee-house.

Annapolis, August 23, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 25th of September, at the house where the subscriber now lives,

A VARIETY of household furniture, consisting of beds, bedsteads, tables, and chairs; a second hand spinnet in good order; a very good hand mill; a small collection of valuable books; and sundry other articles. At same time will be sold (if not sold before by private sale) a neat riding chair and harness, and a very elegant new mahogany framed billiard-table, with three sets of new balls, racks and cues complete. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

N. B. I want a healthy boy, about 14 or 15 years of age, of a good character, as an apprentice to the cabinet-making business

Annapolis, August 16, 1784.

THE subscriber, having taken the house lately occupied by Mr. George Mann, and provided herself with the necessary conveniences for the accommodation of gentlemen, takes boarders by the year, and entertains gentlemen by the week or day. Those who shall be pleased to favour her with their custom, may rely on her constant endeavours to give satisfaction.

FRANCES BRYCE.

Annapolis, August 20, 1784.

WHEREAS sundry persons have encroached on the streets, and others have taken possession and obtained patents for land laid out for a shipyard and public landing, and are now selling and disposing of part of said land: And whereas the persons about to purchase the same may be unacquainted with the situation and claim of the public to the said land: Notice is hereby given, that the corporation, on behalf of the public, claim the said shipyard and public landing, and that they are determined to prosecute their right: They therefore give this public notice, that any person or persons purchasing the same may not plead ignorance.

Signed by order,

ALLEN QUINN, jun. clk.

St. Mary's county, August 23, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain William Aisquith, as attorney in fact for a certain William Hicks, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, did, in the year 1774, with other things, advertise the following tracts of land to be sold, to wit: St. Mary's Freehold, 7 acres; Governor's Field, 200; Squire's Purchase, 37; Part of St. Peter's, 100; the old Chapel Land, 27 1/2; and a piece of lease land of 378 acres: And whereas the said William Aisquith did afterwards sell the said lands (part by other names and quantity very deficient when run) to the subscriber, and have received a great part of the purchase money, but cannot give sufficient deeds and assurances for the same: And whereas the said lands were conveyed by the said William Hicks to a certain Vernon Hebb and James Aderton, in trust, for the purposes mentioned in said deed, which is recorded among the records of St. Mary's county, but the said deed being executed in England, no power was given to any person here to acknowledge the same: And whereas the said James Aderton is since dead, and the aforesaid Vernon Hebb has conveyed the said lands to the subscriber, but the said deed, for want of the proper acknowledgment, being defective—This is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass, to give the same effect to the deed made by William Hicks to James Aderton and Vernon Hebb, as if the same had been acknowledged agreeable to law.

JOHN MACKALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend making application to the next general assembly, to make void a bargain for the sale of a piece of land, sold by John Hammond and Martha his wife, to my late husband Rezin Hammond, for which a bond was obtained and the money paid, but no deed has hitherto been given, and Martha being dead, the right of conveyance lies in her son, who is a minor.

REBECCA HAMMOND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber proposes to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to make sale of so much of the late Asael Gettings's landed estate, as will enable the subscriber to discharge a mortgage and other legal claims against the said estate.

RICHARD GRAVES, admr.

St. Mary's county, August 1784.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro Harry, who says he is the property of one Macklesith, in Frederick county, Maryland. He is a stout well made fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; it is needless to describe his cloaths, as he has very few, and they are but sorry. The said negro was committed to my custody once before, I think some time last year.

SAMUEL ABELL, sheriff.

Charles county, August 6, 1784.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 4th day of this instant, a mulatto boy named Will, who says he belongs to Mr. Jesse Wharton, of St. Mary's county. The owner is requested to take him away and pay charges to

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

August 6, 1784.

WERE stolen from the subscriber, living on Britain's-bay, on the 15th of last instant, two bay geldings, whereof one is about 14 hands high, 4 years old, and blind of one eye; the other is 12 and a half hands high, 10 years old, but remarkably stout, and has been galled in the shoulder, as may be seen by the white hairs growing thereon. Whoever takes up said horses, and brings them to the subscriber's plantation, shall have, besides reasonable charges, if taken up afar off, the above reward for both, or 50 shillings for either of them, paid by

JAMES WALTON.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-

Arundel county, near Queen Anne, a negro man slave named Sam; formerly the property of Allen Quynn, Esq; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a remarkable scar upon his collar-bone occasioned by an imposthume; his cloaths are, a blue soldier's coat with the facing taken away, white kersey jacket and black worsted stocking breeches; he likewise carried away with him, a striped holland coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, besides other cloaths. I have every reason to suppose he is lurking about Annapolis, or in the neighbourhood of West river, near which last place he was seen a little time ago, and had a forged pass, and went by the name of Jim. Whoever will take up and secure the said fellow, so that I may get him again, shall receive eight dollars reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on

Monday the 20th day of September next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, by the subscribers appointed for that purpose,

TWO streets in the city of Annapolis, called and known by the names of Temple and Dean streets. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchasers, on giving bond with good security.

ROBERT COUDEN,

JOHN BULLEN.

Annapolis, August 14, 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 piled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order.

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

August 13, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the sithc, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to Mr. Birmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis.

JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox.

Enquire of the printers.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 6th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, beautifully situated on a creek making into South river, called Broad creek, the waters of which are navigable for a vessel of two hundred tons burthen, and has a plenty of fish, fowl and oysters; it lies within five miles of Annapolis, and is well wooded and watered; it contains 150 acres of land, well adapted to planting or farming; has on it a good dwelling house with three rooms on a floor, a kitchen, negro quarter, a good barn with sheds round it, and all other convenient and necessary buildings; likewise a large young apple orchard capable of making four thousand gallons of cider a year, peach orchard and nursery, a paled garden. Also to be sold at the same time, the crop of corn now growing, apples, and some very good cider casks; some horned cattle, among which are a yoke of oxen; some colts, hogs, and sheep, and sundry household furniture, and plantation utensils; the land will be shewn by the subscriber before the day of sale to any person inclinable to purchase. And also will be sold on the same day and place, one other tract of land, containing 252 acres, which lies within five miles of Elk-Ridge Landing, and twelve miles of Baltimore-town, and is well adapted either to planting or farming, there is at least 50 acres of marsh ground, which, at a very little expence, may be made into an excellent meadow. The said land is uncultivated, and will be shewn to any person inclinable to purchase, by the subscriber, or by Mr. William Forrester, or Mr. George Harman, whom it joins. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

CALEB BURGESS.

N. B. Whereas the subscriber intends leaving this state in a very short time, requests all persons having claims against him to make them known, and all those indebted to him to come and settle their accounts against the day of sale.

King of France Tavern.

SARAH BALL,

HAVING removed to the city of Annapolis, has opened tavern at the house formerly kept by her, fronting on Church and South-East streets; and having supplied herself with every thing necessary and convenient, she solicits the favours of her old customers and the public in general, assuring them that her best endeavours will be used to give satisfaction.

To be HIRED,

A YOUNG NEGRO WENCH, who has been used to House Work. Enquire of the Printers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the members of the Presbyterian church, near Bladensburg, Prince-George's county, intend to petition the next general assembly, for leave to demand, receive, and hold, a legacy bequeathed to said society by John Brady, late a member of said society, deceased.

A PETITION will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at Ladlow's ferry, on Patowmack river, in Charles county, and for the appointment of an inspector.

August 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber proposes to apply to the next general assembly, for an act to enable him to record a deed from James and Blaney Edmondson, to the subscriber's late father for a tract of land, called Addition, in Talbot county.

EDWARD LLOYD.

A PETITION will be offered to the next general assembly, for making a good road, as straight as may be, from Frederick-town in Frederick county, through Crampton's Gap in the Blue Ridge, and by the mouth of Antietam creek, to Swearingen's ferry, in Washington county; that being the best and shortest way from the said town, to the inland navigation of Patowmack, towards the western waters, and from the back parts of Virginia to Baltimore.

June 17, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to raise money for the purpose of building a court-house and gaol for Caroline county, at the place commonly called and known by the name of Pig-point, in the county aforesaid.

Prince-George's county, August 4, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of colonel Thomas Williams, deceased, are desired to make them known, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to RACHEL WILLIAMS, administratrix. Accounts lodged with Thomas or Barach Duckett, will be attended to.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD

for cost and charges, A NEW genteel London built POST-CHAISE, with perch carriage and large portmanteau budget, made of the best materials, japanned leather, brass beads, four steel springs, painted a fine camelite, the carriage and wheels light green, the iron work camelite, lined with a fine light coloured cloth, best plate glasses, mahogany shutters, inside trunk and carpet, four green silk spring curtains with silvered tacks, double folding steps, a new large hind trunk with oil-cloth cover, and straps, and a pair of genteel post-chaife harness made of the best neats leather. For further particulars enquire of the printers.

3 X

July 26, 1784.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received full power and authority from Susanah Ireland, widow and administratrix of Dr. John Ireland, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the said Ireland's estate. All those who have claims against the same are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

3 X ELIAS SMITH.

Annapolis, August 2, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ANNE, captain MORAN, and to be SOLD by the subscriber, at his store in the city of Annapolis,

A GENERAL assortment of goods for the present and approaching season, which he will sell for cash, bills of exchange, tobacco, wheat, hoghead or pipe-staves.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the commons of this city, on the 6th of July last, a dark bay carriage-horse, full fifteen hands high, has no other mark except a roan spot upon his off hip bone; the hair was rubbed off his breast with the breast-plate, when he strayed away, and he was shod before. I will give three pounds to any person who will deliver me the above described horse.

A dark brown HORSE was taken up and brought by my servant from the Head of South river, branded upon the near fore shoulder IK, about fourteen hands three inches high, shod all round, and supposed to belong to some person in the city, but upon enquiry it proves otherwise. The horse is now in my possession, and will be delivered to any person who will prove him his property, on paying the expenses.

3 X JAMES RINGGOLD.

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

3 X EDWARD DIGGES, executor.

Charles county, July 20, 1784.

WENT away, on the 25th of May last, a small well set fellow, about 40 years of age, remarkably active, has a good set of teeth, and had on, when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, new osnabrig shirt, and old hat; he went away in company with a couple of fellows who lived in St. Mary's county; if examined, he stammers in uttering some words, and formerly waited on Mr. Buchanan, merchant at Newport. Any person who may apprehend and secure the said fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent states, is requested to advertise him in the Annapolis papers. The said fellow is most generally called and known by the name of Tooby, though his name is said to be Tom. Any person delivering the said fellow to the subscriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary parish, shall have a reward of four dollars, if ten miles from home six dollars, and if out of the county eight dollars; paid by

4 JOSEPH SHAW.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Fairfax county, Virginia, July 5, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, about six weeks ago, two slaves, viz. DICK, a stout lusty mulatto fellow, about twenty-two years of age, has large features and eyes, and a very roguish down look; he beats a drum pretty well, is artful and plausible, and well acquainted in most parts of Virginia and Maryland, having formerly waited upon me. CLEM, a well set black negro lad, of about nineteen years of age, has a remarkable large scar of a burn, which covers the whole of one of his knees. 'Tis impossible to describe their dress, as I am told they have stolen a variety of cloaths since their elopement. I suspect they have made towards Baltimore or Philadelphia, or may have got on board some bay or river craft. I will give the above reward to any person who will bring them to me in Fairfax county, or secure them in any gaol, and give me notice so that I get them again, or five pounds for either of them.

4 GEORGE MASON, jun.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, near Mr. Snowden's new forge, on the 20th of July last, a bay mare, about 13 hands and a half high, 12 or 13 years old, brand unknown, her mane hangs on the near side, carries her head remarkably low when rode, and is crest-fallen; paces naturally, and has two or three saddle-spots on her back. Whoever secures the said mare, so that I may get her again, or brings her home, shall be paid the above reward, by me,

3 X JOHN RIDGELY.

Calvert county, July 30, 1784.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man named Joe, the property of Levi Gantt, of Prince-George's county, whom he purchased of Thomas Mackall, of this county. His master is desired to take him away, and pay the charges to

3 X HENRY HUNT, Sheriff.

Annapolis, July 1, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED, By JOSEPH DOWSON, in the large LUCY, Captain WILLIAM DENNIS, from London,

A LARGE and very general assortment of dry goods, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, which he will sell, on very reasonable terms, for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco.

West river, July 12, 1784.

To be RENTED, and entered on immediately, A VALUABLE PLANTATION in the neighbourhood of West river, and eight miles from Annapolis, containing 300 acres of land, a sufficient part of which is cleared, and in good order for either planting or farming, and a large proportion of meadow land, a part whereof is in timothy, and produces from 15 to 18 ton of hay yearly; this place bounds on navigable water, and has a large extent of salt marsh, has many fresh water streams, and a never failing spring of good water near the buildings; a variety of fruit-trees, with two good apple orchards, which will yield 2500 gallons of cider yearly. The improvements are, a brick dwelling-house, with two good rooms and a passage or entry on the lower floor, three rooms above stairs, and cellars under the whole house conveniently divided; a large kitchen, with a very convenient oven in the inside; a meat-house, poultry-houses, stables, and a 40 foot tobacco house. This place will be let from year to year, or for a term of years.

Also one other plantation adjoining the former, and containing upwards of 300 acres of land, adapted to either planting or farming, a sufficiency of cleared land for either purpose, a great abundance of meadow ground, a part of which is reclaimed for the scythe, and produces from 20 to 25 ton of hay yearly, a great part of which is timothy; a large peach orchard, and an apple orchard that will yield from 4 to 5000 gallons of good cider yearly, with a variety of other fruit-trees. The improvements are, a large two story brick dwelling-house with four rooms on a floor and a fire place in each, a large and airy garret, and good and convenient cellars under the whole house, divided as the first floor; a large and convenient kitchen adjoining the dwelling-house by a 16 foot passage or entry; the other buildings are, negro quarters, smoke-house, milk-house, stables, poultry-houses, a 50 foot tobacco-house, and a very good and convenient store-house; there is a spring of good water near the dwelling house, several streams of fresh water run through the land, and a large range for stock. This place, as well as the former, is very convenient to fish, oysters, wild-fowl, &c. in the season; but both these places will appear to much greater advantage by being viewed, therefore the subscriber thinks any further description as to situation, &c. unnecessary.

The first mentioned place he would wish to rent as early this fall as he could, to give the person who takes it an opportunity of putting in winter grain; the last he would not give possession of till the first of December, there will be winter grain put in the ground, and a large quantity of hay, fodder, and straw, secured, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms to the person who takes the place; who may also have the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, with the plantation utensils now belonging thereto; a few negroes may likewise be hired from year to year. This place could not be engaged for more than one year certain, but probably will be to let for several years on those terms. For further particulars and the terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

5 JOSEPH COWMAN.

July 19, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly or Maryland, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at the old Inspecting-house-point, on South river, where a house was formerly established by law, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

George-town, Montgomery county, July 5, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm his title to lot No. 61, in George-town, Patowmack river.

CHARLES BEATTY.

July 20, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 1st day of September next, at Oxen-hill, opposite Alexandria, in Prince-George's county, Maryland,

ABOUT forty likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children. Among these are, three valuable carpenters and joiners, one or two cooks, and some house servants and horse boys. Also a valuable stud, consisting of a high bred covering horse, six years old, and remarkable for his strength and figure, three mares, and several colts and fillies; their pedigree will be shewn attested on the day of sale. Also a number of draught horses and colts of a common kind; an uncommonly fine stock of cattle, chiefly of the English breed; a good stock of hogs, and some sheep. Also all the plantation utensils; among these, an ox cart, with six large, young, well broke oxen. Also a variety of valuable household furniture, and among these an elegant chamber organ; a very elegant coach, with harness for four horses. The terms are as follow, viz. For all sums exceeding twenty dollars, three years credit will be given, upon giving bond upon interest, with sufficient security, and conditioned, that unless the interest is paid annually, the indulgence will be forfeited; and for all sums which may be paid down ten per cent will be discounted.

5 X THOMAS H. HANSON.

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.

20 C RICHMOND.

July 12, 1784

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th of October next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club. Heats four miles each. Four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, and aged nine stone.

The judges having concluded to start precisely at eleven o'clock, the gentlemen who run horses are requested to have them ready at the post by that hour, as no horse will on any account be waited for after that time.

The club will meet, agreeable to a resolution of the last meeting, at Mr. Mann's tavern, on the Wednesday preceding the race, at one o'clock, and the annual subscription of three guineas is to be paid to the secretary by the first day of October.

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 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

17 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

A PETITION will be presented to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco in the city of Annapolis, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.