

MARYLAND GAZETTE

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

And be it enacted, That every person applying for licence to retail shall, at the time of granting the same

enter into recognizance to the state, in the sum of one hundred pounds current money, with two sufficient securities, conditioned, "That if the person obtaining such licence shall well and truly observe, perform, and keep, the several matters and things required by this act, and in every respect conform thereto, then the said recognizance to be void, otherwise of force."

And be it enacted, That no person shall sell or barter any wine, rum, brandy, whisky, or other distilled spirituous liquors, strong beer, or cider, on the western shore, at any horse race, without a licence for that purpose obtained, under the penalty of twenty pounds for every offence; and any person desirous to obtain licence for the selling such liquors at any horse-race, may apply to any justice of the peace, and if he approves of such person, he may direct the clerk of the county to grant licence to such person to sell any such liquors at the horse-race specified in such licence, and on obtaining such licence there shall be paid to the clerk the sum of twenty shillings current money, to be by him paid to the sheriff of the county, and two shillings and six pence to the clerk for his trouble, and the clerk shall annually, on or before the first day of October, transmit a list of all such licences granted in his county to the treasurer of the western shore, and the sheriff shall pay all money by him received to the said treasurer annually, on or before the first day of October, and the said money shall remain in his hands, subject to the orders of the visitors and governors of the said college, to be drawn according to this act.

And, Whereas a college hath been founded on the eastern shore of this state, by the name of Washington college, in honourable and perpetual memory of the late illustrious and virtuous commander in chief of the armies of the United States: And whereas it appears to this general assembly, that the connexion between the two shores will be greatly increased by uniformity of manners and joint efforts for the advancement of literature, under one supreme legislative and visitatorial jurisdiction, *Be it further enacted,* That the said two colleges, viz. Washington college on the eastern shore and Saint John's college on the western shore, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, one university, by the name of the University of Maryland, whereof the governor of the state for the time being shall be chancellor, and the principal of one of the said colleges shall be vice-chancellor, either by seniority or election, according to such rule or bye-law of the university as may afterwards be made in that case.

And, for establishing a body of bye-laws or ordinances, for the general government and well ordering the affairs of the said university, with the mutual consent, advice, and authority, of the said two colleges, *Be it enacted,* That as soon as conveniently may be, after thirteen visitors and governors shall be chosen for Saint John's college, and shall have duly taken upon them the discharge of their trust, the chancellor shall call a meeting of the visitors and governors of the said two colleges; or a representation of at least seven visitors and governors from each of them, and two members of the faculty of each of them (the principal when there is any being one), which meeting shall be styled the convocation of the university of Maryland, and at their first meeting (to be continued on adjournments by the chancellor) shall frame a body of bye-laws or ordinances, the object of which shall be the general government of the university, so far as may relate to uniformity of manners and literature in the said colleges, the receiving, hearing, and determining appeals, from any of the members, students, or scholars, of either of them, the conferring the higher degrees and honours of the university, which bye-laws, so framed and passed by the said convocation, shall be binding, provided the same be not repugnant to the constitution or laws of this state, or in any manner abridge or destroy the separate and distinct rights, franchises, and immunities, of either of the said colleges, as expressed, declared, and granted, in their respective charters or acts of incorporation.

And be it enacted, That when a body of bye-laws or ordinances for the government of this university shall be established as aforesaid, all future and annual meetings of the convocation of the university shall be held alternately on the commencement day in each college; and the chancellor, when present, shall preside at all such meetings, and may also call a special meeting when he may judge the same to be necessary, which special meetings shall likewise be held alternately in each college; and in the absence of the chancellor, the vice-chancellor shall preside in his stead, and likewise when the chancellor shall be present, the vice-chancellor shall, by his direction, preside in all scholastic exercises and examinations, and in conferring the literary honours of the university; and in the absence of the vice-chancellor his place shall be supplied by such member of the faculty of either college as the laws in that case to be made shall provide, or by the election of a vice-chancellor for that time.

And be it enacted, That the visitors and governors of the said college shall lay before the general assembly, at its annual meeting in November (or oftener if required) an account in writing of all monies by them received in virtue of this act, and of the salaries by them paid out of the said monies, and to whom paid; and after the payment of the said sum of seventeen hundred and fifty pounds current money, the balance (if any) shall remain in the treasury, subject to the disposal of the general assembly.

P A R I S, December 17.

THE court of London, irritated, no doubt, at the inhuman treatment exercised by Tipu Saib on the officers his prisoners, intended to arm, with secrecy, eight ships of the line to sail to the East-Indies. The court of Versailles hath intimated to that of Great-Britain, that if they continue their preparations, France will think herself obliged to equip a like number of ships for the same place. In consequence of which the British minister hath yielded in every respect to the observations of the French court, and it has been agreed that two powers should each send one ship and two frigates.

M. de Savigny has just given to the French a dramatic piece, entitled *Afghanistan*. This subject, truly pathetic, characterizes three nations, viz. French, Eng-

lish, and Americans. It is to be performed the beginning of next week.

Dec 21. Orders are issued for the purchase of horses for drawing artillery, and other preparations are expediting for an approaching campaign.—The contractors and commissaries have received commissions for purchasing corn in Franconia and the adjacent provinces; notwithstanding which, a rumour still prevails that a reconciliation is negotiating between the emperor and the United Provinces.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 26. We again despair of the negotiation at Paris proving successful, the emperor having positively insisted that the Dutch shall agree to the opening of the Scheldt, and the states as obstinately refusing the endeavours of the mediating powers to soften those demands, which they call rigorous. A gazette of Utrecht, containing some reflections on the house of Austria, has been burnt here by the hands of the common hangman.

L O N D O N, January 1.

It appears by the secret, but authentic accounts from the continent, that the French cabinet are engaged on more negotiations than one; that between Holland and the emperor does not employ all the attention of the French ministry; they are branching out a variety of schemes, which extend to all the quarters of the globe, in order to increase their commerce, and they are taking such steps as will secure it when obtained. The French have sent only six ships to India hitherto since the peace, one of which went to China, and two of them have returned. This trade is for the present confined to l'Orient, where nine ships are now sitting; but it is said to be finally the intention of France to throw this branch of commerce entirely open to all the subjects of the nation, on that much favoured opinion, that monopolies are a clog to commerce, and to the general interests of the nation. The French have an African company, but the crown is the patron and manager of their affairs; their West-India company at Bourdeaux is merely nominal. Their Newfoundland company is on the same establishment, all under the direction of the government. The trade with America is as yet young, and, in order that it may not be cramped, a few irregularities are allowed. It is from all these sources, which they are preparing to make the most of, that France looks for the re-establishment of her finances, a matter which is the leading principle with old Vergennes and his associates.—Go, do thou likewise.—*Fas est ab hoste docere.*

This morning some dispatches were received from Maryland, brought over in the Nymph, captain Coare, which is arrived off the Start. They contain an account of trade there being again in a flourishing state, and that every thing remained quiet.

Jan. 4. The affairs of the Dutch are still as critical as they were six weeks ago; for though the emperor is said to have consented to a renewal of negotiations, and to have accepted the mediation of France, the negotiations, like the neutrality proposed by the empress during the late war, are armed: the Dutch and emperor seem only to have agreed to an armed truce.

Jan. 6. By letters received in town on Saturday from Leghorn, we are informed that advice had been received in that city from Tunis, giving an account that the plague raged there to so violent a degree as to carry off five hundred persons daily. More than thirty thousand have already fallen sacrifices to that dreadful malady.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, December 12.

"We have just now received a confirmation of the melancholy news of the loss of the chevalier Emo, (the Venetian admiral) in the St. Charles of eighty guns, off the mouth of the Adriatic gulf, by a heavy storm, which has been fatal to many other vessels. The St. Charles was the mother of the Venetian navy, and had upwards of 800 persons on board, among whom are some volunteers of rank, whose loss is most sincerely regretted.—The chevalier had been 50 years an officer in the service of the republic."

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 30.

"A new mediator or rather a mediatrix, is started up in the person of the czarina, or as she is otherwise called the sublime empress of all the Russias. Her ambassador has lately had two or three conferences on this business; and to this we add, that she is wholly in the interest of the emperor Joseph."

WHITEHAVEN, January 4.

A very extraordinary case has lately been read before the society for promoting medical knowledge. A widow, named Anne Liddel, at Carlisle, was about two years since admitted a patient in the dispensary there, for a most excruciating pain in her face, and on the right side of her head. Many medicines were given her without relief.—After some months torment, Dr. Heysham directed the maxillary antrum (or hollow part of the cheek bone) to be opened, where her pain was seated; after injecting some decoction of bark for a few days, a frightful insect was extracted, about an inch long, and thicker than a goose quill—she had a remission of her complaint for several hours—but it returned, and another insect was seen at the orifice, but could not be extracted. Two days after this the second insect was discharged, in form and size like the first; and some time from thence the fragments of a third, which procured her long intervals of ease, though the last accounts do not say she is perfectly recovered.—The above narrative, however wonderful, we are assured

is strictly true. The substance of it was transmitted by a physician of character at Newcastle, to Mr. Latham, F. R. S. at Dartford, in Kent. A Liddel is near sixty years of age, and has been accustomed to take large quantities of snuff.

Jan. 7. A few days ago, the wife of Ralph Welch, of Lumley, in the parish of Chester-le-Street, was safely delivered of three daughters, all likely to live.—This is the third woman, in this parish, who, within the year, has been delivered of three children; and, what is further remarkable, all the nine are girls.

A letter from Ambois, on the banks of the Loire, has the following article: On the 8th of last month, a woman named Rose Darc, wife of a fruiterer of this town, was delivered of four children, namely, a boy and three girls; the boy came into the world with all his teeth, and each of the girls had two. The boy refused the breast, but eats heartily of soup, boiled meat, and puddings, and drinks freely either wine or water.—This child is of a disposition singularly untractable, for he scratches and otherwise so strenuously opposes those who have the care of him, that they find it impossible to swathe or dress him like other infants, and therefore he is kept in a hamper, the edges of which are three feet from the ground, the inside being properly guarded with sheep-skins. All the children have been baptised, and of the boy it is remarkable, that he was named Jean-Berlin Darc, which three words form the following anagram: *Diable incarné*.

To the PRINTERS.

IT is very extraordinary, that in this country of liberty, our fine ladies and fine gentlemen should be the slaves of the most despot, most cruel, most relentless tyrant in the world. With what face can they boast that they are the sons and daughters of freedom, when it is notorious that, in the most important article of their lives, they bow their necks to the arbitrary mandates of a monarch, who tortures, and renders them ridiculous, for his amusement. Fashion is the tyrant I mean; and certainly a more lawless, fantastical tyrant never existed. He pays no more regard to the remonstrances of sense and reason, than an archbishop to a country curate, or a prime minister to a private gentleman.

The first intention in cloathing our bodies, is, to keep them warm; and reason tells us, that every article of dress which is neither convenient nor ornamental, is absurd; but fashion tells us, that our shoes must terminate in a point as sharp as that of a bodkin; and, in obedience to her commands, we immediately cramp our toes, and hobble along the streets like fine ladies in China. Reason and experience inform us that there can be no beauty without proportion; but fashion assures that a short waist is the *ton*, and all our females instantly resemble the monstrous figures in the Dutch pictures of the last century, or rather Dutch skippers, with a dozen pair of breeches. Nature and common sense would tell us, that, in the head-dress of a woman, nothing is so graceful and so becoming as their own shining locks, in flowing ringlets on their necks; but fashion, in broken English, assures their ladyships, that nothing is so much the *ton*, as to be unnatural; that every hair on a lady's head must be parted and distorted in diametrical opposition to its natural position; that a certain number of curls are to stick out behind, at five inches distant from the head, and as perfectly stiff as if they were made of wood or stone; that an immense horse-tail must be fixed to their heads, so large, that it cannot be mistaken for their own hair, and so plaited, as to resemble no hair at all. But what provokes me most is, that our fools of fashion are held in perpetual derision by the creatures they employ; by milliners and hair dressers, who disguise them for their amusement. If I were a prime minister, I would transfer the burthen of taxation from the rational, the industrious part of the community, to these useless instruments of fashion, and their silly employers, and thus render them in some measure useful to society.

You're, &c.

SOCIUS.

NEW-YORK, March 17.

Extract of a letter from Dieppe, in Normandy.

"A short time since two gentlemen went to fight a duel with swords, about a girl of the town, in the Tuilleries garden at Paris, in which place it is forbidden that any person should fight; they were consequently taken up and tried; but being gentlemen, their sentence was mitigated to the confinement of a year and a day in prison. Whilst in prison, they by some means procured fire-arms, with which they murdered the gaoler and another man. They were tried and convicted of the murder, and two days afterwards broke alive upon the wheel; it is said they were subalterns in the corps of Gens d'Armes."

The public are cautioned against purchasing continental securities, signed John Pierce, commissioner, as large quantities of them have been counterfeited, and are now circulating in this city. The forged ones are so executed, as to deceive the sharpest eye, and were first detected by comparing them with the register's books in Philadelphia; but on a farther examination the texture of the paper where the original sum specified has been erased, and the fictitious one inserted, is much injured, and may be discovered, by drawing the thumb and finger across it, the forged ones being much thinner and smoother than the true ones.

PHILADELPHIA

Extract of a letter dated Black February 19.

"Great-Britain seems inclined to hazard a cannon shot, hence America may write this the cannon shot, announce the arrival of a large transport ship, with 4000 tons of artillery from Jamaica, and this settlement."

Extract of another letter from January 18,

"A council has been held to declare they had rather die to a Spanish government." The brig Hector, captain L. the letters of which the above obliged to come off with only 200, left the vessel should be extracted of a letter from St. E. 30, 1785.

"A vessel arrived here commanded by an Irishman, who 1000 convicts destined for New England were all paid by the king the rate of five pounds sterling, instead of bringing them to the land where they were indiscriminately thrown, on a supposition that with the plague. The inhospitable West-Indies, and was stationed at St. Kitt's, when a governor of that island, Tescott, containing an explanatory transaction. The captain of this, split his cable and where he expected to be safe St. Kitt's immediately sent a letter to the governor of St. E. not to afford protection to the sequence of which he was arrested."

ALEXANDRIA

By the Pearce, captain — Peuxant river a few days; London papers as late as the mention, that M. Maillebois a few days, and that several company him as volunteers. give this general an appointment year, and allow him a similar where he takes the field. To of 100,000 livres, who body of forces to hold them much the moment the Imperi that they may oppose their part of the Prussian territories ambassador, at Vienna, has of and return home as soon as the to move towards the Dutch general officers in the service at Berlin, for the purpose of cloaths for the use of the Dutch provinces. The Union, captain Holli arrived at Clyde. The Friendship, captain C London, with tobacco, the month of January. The Mary-Anne, captain l arrived at Falmouth.

Notary's and auditor's office April 5.

NOTICE is hereby assembly passed last limit the time for bringing suit the state, it is enacted this state by any citizen before the 10th day brought in, liquidated, a 10th day of November suit the state, by any citizen on any account or transaction the said 10th day of November the auditor or in unless the person having an infant, non compos be out of the state, in which allowed to such person ability removed or the person, returns to bring in and The intendancy and audit the hours of doing business fix o'clock to eight and from nine o'clock in clock in the afternoon, at all be punctually given. DAN. OF ST. THO. C. RICHMOND, at

NOTICE is hereby of the tax for meet at the coffee-house, on the second Tuesday, and will fit for two 2 X N. I

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.

Extract of a letter dated Black River, Mofkito shore, February 19, 1785.

"Great-Britain seems inclinable to protect the Mofkito shore, hence American vessels will find it very hazardous to come this way. The moment I am writing this the cannon from the ships, off the shore, announce the arrival of two men of war, and a large transport ship, with 400 soldiers and a suitable train of artillery from Jamaica, for the defence of this settlement."

Extract of another letter from Cape Gratias a Dieu, January 18, 1785.

"A council has been held with the natives, who declare they had rather die to a man, than come under the Spanish government."

The brig Hector, captain Baker, which brought the letters of which the above are extracts, was obliged to come off with only part of her intended cargo, lest the vessel should be seized.

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, dated January 30, 1785.

"A vessel arrived here from St. Kitt's, commanded by an Irishman, who had brought out near 100 convicts destined for Nova Scotia, whose passages were all paid by the king of Great Britain, at the rate of five pounds sterling per head. But instead of bringing them to the port intended, he landed them on one of the Cape de Verd islands, where they were indiscriminately murdered by the natives, on a supposition that they were infected with the plague. The inhuman captain proceeded to the West-Indies, and was selling the ship's provisions at St. Kitt's, when a letter was received by the governor of that island, from the governor of Nevis, containing an explicit account of this villainous transaction. The captain being informed of this, slipped his cable and ran into St. Eustatia, where he expected to be safe: but the governor of St. Kitt's immediately sent a sloop after him with a letter to the governor of St. Eustatia, requesting him not to afford protection to such a villain; in consequence of which he was arrested and confined in the fort."

ALEXANDRIA, March 31.

By the Pearce, captain —, which arrived in Patuxent river a few days since, we have received London papers as late as the 14th of January, which mention, that M. Maillebois sets out for Holland in a few days, and that several general officers will accompany him as volunteers. The states of Holland give this general an appointment of 100,000 crowns per year, and allow him a similar sum for his equipages before he takes the field. To this they add an annual sum of 100,000 livres, whether there be peace or war. That the king of Prussia has ordered a large body of forces to hold themselves in readiness to march the moment the Imperial troops are in motion, that they may oppose their marching through any part of the Prussian territories.—That the Prussian ambassador, at Vienna, has orders to leave that city, and return home as soon as the Imperial troops begin to move towards the Dutch provinces.—And that several officers in the service of the Dutch had arrived at Berlin, for the purpose of purchasing arms and cloaths for the use of the light troops raising in the Dutch provinces.

The Union, captain Holliday, from Virginia, is arrived at Clyde.

The Friendship, captain Caldwell, from Virginia, arrived at Spithead on the 10th of January.

The Mary-Anne, captain Priestman, from Maryland, arrived at Falmouth.

Intendant's and auditor's-offices, state of Maryland, April 5, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of assembly passed last session, entitled, An act to limit the time for bringing in and settling claims against the state, it is enacted, "That all claims on this state by any citizen thereof, which have been before the 10th day of January 1785, shall be brought in, liquidated, and settled, on or before the 10th day of November 1785, and no claim against the state, by any citizen thereof, which did not on any account or transaction whatsoever, become due the said 10th day of January 1785, shall, after the said 10th day of November 1785, be passed or settled by the auditor or intendant, or paid by this state, unless the person having such claim is or shall be an infant, non compos mentis, or some covert, be out of the state, in which cases one year shall be allowed to such persons respectively after the disability removed or the person be out of the state, returns to bring in and settle such claim."

The intendant and auditor inform the public, that the hours of doing business in their offices, are from six o'clock to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine o'clock in the forenoon till two o'clock in the afternoon, at which times attendance will be punctually given.

DAN. or St. Tho. JENIFER, intendant.

C. RICHMOND, auditor-general.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commission of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, will meet at the coffee-house, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday in May next, to hear appeals, and will sit for two days thereafter.

N. HARWOOD, cl. com.

Commissioner's-office, Annapolis, April 5, 1785.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, that he hopes to be able to begin the delivery of the certificates for their final settlements on the first of June next. He informs the non commissioned officers and soldiers, that it will be necessary to produce their original discharges to enable them to be settled with; if they are by any accident lost, certificates from an officer, identifying the soldier claiming, &c. must be procured.

He also gives notice, that he has opened a book for the purpose of registering all transfers. Any person possessed of these, must apply, as soon as convenient, before the first of June, that all transfers may be regularly registered. Office hours, from six to eight o'clock in the morning and from nine till two o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN HAMILTON, agent for the Maryland line.

Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

JOSEPH CLARK,

Architect, Builder, and Surveyor,

COMPOSES designs, draws plans, elevations, and sections of buildings of all kinds in civil architecture; makes out bills of scantling, and all other materials; makes calculations and estimates of the expence of the labour as well as the materials; values all kinds of work in buildings that is already executed; directs workmen; and surveys the execution of building; and will contract for the execution of any kind of building in civil architecture; surveys and plots lands; &c.

CARPENTERS.

I want to hire thirty journeymen carpenters; twelve months work will be infused them. I will give good encouragement to two men who understand lines, and have a capacity to command respect, and to lead a set of carpenters in their work.

JOSEPH CLARK.

Prince George's county, March 4, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr John Liams, late of Queen Anne, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those that have legal claims against the same are desired to send them in.

SINGLETON WOOTTON, administrator.

April 1, 1785.

ROMULUS,

A thorough bred Colt,

WILL cover this season at the subscriber's, in Charles county, within four miles of Pictawaway, at the moderate price of six dollars a mare, and two shillings and six pence to the groom. Romulus is a good bay, full fifteen hands high, rising four years old, stout, well formed, very active, and I have great reason to believe he will make a good running horse; he was got by True Whig, who was got by Regulus, who was got by Fearnought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Aurora, who was got by Monkey, upon a mare of the Spanish breed imported by Mr. Harrison, father to the present Mr. Nath. Harrison, on James river. I will find pasturage for mares at two shillings and six-pence per week, great care shall be taken of them, but will not be answerable for escapes or accidents.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD.

N. B. In order to establish the pedigree of Romulus, I have thought proper to insert the following certificates:

The bay mare Aurora, now the property of Mr. Benjamin Gwinn, of Fairfax, was bred by me, she was got by my imported horse Monkey, her dam was of the Spanish breed imported by my father. Given under my hand this 21st day of May 1783.

NATH. HARRISON.

True Whig was bred by me, and was got by my old horse Regulus, out of the dam of Apollo; she was an imported mare, and said to be of the first blood in England, but her pedigree being lost I do not at present recollect it.

June 17, 1783.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

The bay colt Romulus, now the property of Messieurs Gwinn and Cawood, was bred by me; he was got by True Whig, out of my old mare Aurora, both mentioned above. Given under my hand this 22d day of June 1783.

BENJAMIN GWINN.

March 25, 1785.

ALL persons having claims against the said deceased, are requested to bring them in proved according to law that they may be adjusted and paid, and all persons indebted to the deceased are desired to come and settle with me and discharge their debts.

SARAH HANNA, administratrix.

APPLICATION will be made to the next

general assembly of this state, to appoint commissioners to make a correct survey of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, in order to ascertain and establish the boundaries thereof.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

WAS taken away last Friday evening, from Mr. Carroll's bank (where sundry pieces of cannon now lay), a wrought-iron three pounder, and carriage, belonging to the flat; it is about 3 feet 8 or 9 inches long, and considerably smaller and lighter than the cast iron guns are of the same bore; there are engraved on it near the touch-hole the letters U. S. the carriage has no wheels to it, being made to run in a slider, and formerly belonged to the barge Defence; it is supposed to be carried off by some people belonging to a small boat from the eastern shore, who had wood and oysters to sell; after they disposed of their cargo they were seen in the afternoon of the same day taking in ballast from the shore near Mr. Tootell's wharf; likewise were seen next morning the marks of their feet from their landing place to where the gun lay. Any person who will give information to the subscriber, so that the gun be recovered, shall receive four dollars, and for securing the thief four dollars more.

JOHN SHAW.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Wilcox, near the Eastern Branch, taken up as a tray, an iron gray GELDING, not docked nor branded, about thirteen hands high, dark gray mane, tail, and legs, mane hanging on the near side, and has several black spots on different parts of his body. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

March 13, 1785.

CUB,

FORMERLY the property of colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the subscriber's, and will cover mares the ensuing season at sixteen dollars.

Cub is from the first stock in England and Arabia, as appears from his pedigree which is so well known; to infer it now will be useless.

The uncommon strength, activity, and great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, renders him in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have exceeding good pasturage at 2/6 per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

WILLIAM COURTS.

George-town, Patowmack river, March 8, 1785.

Will be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the 20th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A NUMBER of valuable lots in the late addition to this town, pleasantly situated, convenient to the river, and well worth the attention of new adventurers.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

To be SOLD on Tuesday the 10th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE houses and lot belonging to the late James Dick, in Annapolis, where James Dick and Stewart formerly kept store. The day following will be exposed to sale, at Newington road, within one mile of Annapolis, about sixty acres of land, laid out in acre lots; likewise the houses and utensils belonging to the said rope walk. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, or by applying to the subscribers.

MARY M'CULLOCH,

CHARLES STEUART,

JAMES M'CULLOCH,

executors of James Dick.

Annapolis, March 29 1785.

VACHEL YATES,

STAY-MAKER,

TAKES this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has lately been furnished with a neat assortment of stay-goods, far superior to any he has heretofore been able to procure for his business; he is also furnished with the newest fashions, from France, Italy, and England, and with complete workmen, so that those ladies who are pleased to favour him with their custom, may depend on their work being done in the newest and best manner, and on short notice.

Directions for measuring.

When the lady is laced as tight as she desires to be, then

1. Around the body above.
2. Around the waist.
3. From arm to arm across the breast.
4. From under the arm down to the hip.
5. From the top of the breast to the peak end.
6. From the top of the back to the lowest lace-hole.

February 28, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT CHARIOT, with harness complete for two horses. Enquire of the printers hereof.

Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.
To be SOLD by the subscriber, at private sale, THREE very valuable houses and lots, standing on Prince-George's-street, one of the most commodious and convenient streets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the subscriber.

2 THOMAS RUTLAND.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are several valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Washington, near to and adjoining the premises, who will show the land.

23 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man slave named SAM, about five feet seven inches high, well made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable scar upon his neck reaching almost from his ear to his collar bone occasioned by an imposthume, but on which side I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat, black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, nankeen waist coat and breeches, two osnabrig shirts and trout rs, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been absent from my service since the 18th of July last it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged pass and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

15 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

FOR SALE,

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

22 P. W. THOMAS

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscribers, to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law to vest the real estate, devised by John Hammond, Esq; to the subscriber Elizabeth, in her and her heirs, in fee simple.

OX WILLIAM KING, ELIZABETH A. KING.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law to divide the real and personal property of Thomas Lamer, of London, among his brothers and sisters, in such manner as to them may seem reasonable.

OX WILLIAM HARDING.

Montgomery, February 12, 1785.
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend applying to the next general assembly, for a title to confirm my right to part of a tract of land called Beall's Good-will, containing 261½ acres, the property of the late Henry Hunter, deceased, who devised it to public sale, which was complied with, but the executor's decease before the execution of a deed makes this step necessary to be taken, by

4 THOMAS MORTON.

Annapolis, Intendant's office, February 26, 1785.
To be SOLD, at Mr. McCandless's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the third day of May next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, in tenths.

ONE fifth of the Baltimore iron works, consisting of a furnace and two forges, with upwards of 28,000 acres of land, more than two hundred negroes, and also stock of every kind. Between 7 and 8000 of the above land, almost adjoining Baltimore-town, is now laying off in lots, and will be sold some time in the same month by the company, by which the purchasers of these two tenths will be greatly benefited. Bonds, with approved security, will be required, payable the first day of January 1790, with lawful interest to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this state for specie. If the last bidder is not ready with his securities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be considered as the purchaser. Inventories will be produced on the day of sale.

6 DAN. or ST. THO. JENIFER, Intendant of the revenue.

February 20, 1785.

YOUNG GRANBY,

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

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

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

6w 6X NAT. EWING.

Patowmack Canal.

Annapolis, February 12, 1785.

BY virtue of an act of the last general assembly of Maryland, entitled, An ACT for establishing a company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Patowmack,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the laudable subscription, so essentially necessary to accomplish a work fraught with such universal advantages, is now opened at Annapolis, where it will so continue until the tenth day of May next, in the hands of

CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND, JOHN DAVIDSON.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Montgomery county, February 20, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, in January, 1784, a negro man named CESAR, about 45 years of age, is a stout well made, black fellow, his lips large and pointing, and talks loud and quick when out of temper; he was formerly the property of Allen Quynn, Esq; and raised by Mr. Lewis Lewin, in Anne-Arundel county. I am informed he was hired at Mr. John Thomas's quarter on West river, in May last, where he passed for a free man. Ten pounds with all reasonable charges shall be paid to any person who apprehends and delivers him to the subscriber, in Montgomery county, or secures him so that I get him again.

A negro man named TOBY ran away in April, 1784, is a likely well made young fellow (swift of foot) about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, was formerly the property of Mrs. Crabb, near Queen-Anne, and is supposed to be in that neighbourhood at this time. Five pounds shall be paid to any person who will apprehend or secure him so that I get him again.

7 JEREMIAH CRABB.

Talbot county, March 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply to the next general assembly, to vest in them a good and sufficient title in fee simple, in part of a certain tract of land in Caroline county, called Old Field's Inclosure, agreeable to a purchase thereof made by a certain John Price of Joseph Gill.

BENJAMIN BENNY, SUSANNAH BENNY, REBECCA PRICE, MARY PRICE.

George town, Patowmack river, March 7, 1785.
Will be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the 20th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

SEVERAL valuable lots in this town, on one of which is a very commodious house, calculated for a store, and the reception of a small family. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale.

4 BERNARD O'NEILL, WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

D E M E R

LOTTERY,

To raise 6000 dollars for the use of WASHINGTON COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland.

	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 Prize	4000	4000
1	1500	1500
2	1000	2000
3	500	1500
20	100	2000
50	50	3000
100	20	2000
3000	8	24000

3187 Prizes, 6813 Blanks, 10,000 Tickets at 4 dollars each, are } 40,000 Dollars.

THE PRIZES are subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent. to be applied to one of the most liberal and public spirited purposes, the finishing the buildings, and making necessary additions to the library, and the philosophical and mechanical apparatus of the college.

The scheme is calculated on the most favourable terms, those who wish to become adventurers and benefactors to their country, by advancing the interests of LEARNING; there being little more than two blanks to one prize, and the large sum of SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, contained in the four capital prizes. The visitors and governors of the college, as a corporation will be answerable for the due and faithful management of the lottery, which, it is expected will be ready to be drawn at CHESTER, by the 15th day of April next, 1785. The fortunate numbers will be published in the Baltimore and some of the Philadelphia newspapers within four weeks after the drawing; and the prize paid at CHESTER, or in the different counties on the eastern shore, by the college visitors for each respective county, who are as follows, and of whom tickets may be had at four dollars each

Annapolis, His excellency William Paca, Samuel Chase, Esquires.

Kent county, eastern shore, William Smith, D. D. Peregrine Lethbruy, Joseph Nicholson, John Scott, Isaac Perkins, Thomas Smyth, sen. and jun. John Page, Thomas Van Dyke, Esquires.

Queen-Anne's county, Joshua Seney, Esq; Talbot county, Hon. William Perry, Esq;

Dorchester county, Hon. Robert Goldborough, Hon. John Henry, Esquires, Rev. Samuel Keene.

Somerset county, Levin Gale, Esq; Worcester county, Peter Chaille, Esq; 4X

Cecil county, Rev. William Thomson.

Prizes not demanded in six months after the publication of the drawing, are to be considered as generously given for the benefit of the college.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

23 JAMES STEUART.

February 10, 1785.

WHEREAS, by an act of the general assembly of Maryland, held at the city of Annapolis, in November 1784, George Shipley, junior, was appointed guardian and trustee of the person and property of George Shipley, senior; and whereas, by the said act, the chancellor was empowered to remove the trustee, in case of misfeasance in his office, and to nominate another in his place, but was not directed, in case of the death of the said George Shipley, junior, to make another appointment; This is therefore to notify to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly, praying them to enlarge the powers of the chancellor in this behalf, and by a supplement to the said law enable him to nominate a trustee in the place of the said George Shipley, junior, who is since dead.

OX TALBOT SHIPLEY.

Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, March 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, to pass a law directing and empowering the justices of Anne-Arundel county, to assist on the inhabitants of Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, the sum of fifty-four pounds seven shillings sterling, with interest, to repay the reverend Mr. Magowan a sum of money by him advanced for the completion of the Chapel of Ease, in the said parish.

(XLth YEAR.)

M A R

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

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

L I E G E, November 17.

Learn from Rome, that the pope will, in a few days, issue a bull for the abolition of the order of St. Bernard, of which there are several considerable abbeys of both sexes, whose revenues are calculated to amount to upwards of a million of florins. It is also said, that a bull will speedily follow for the extinction of the order of Benedictines.

Hague, November 28. A report is current, that the last courier from Paris brought a confirmation of the approaching march of the French troops, to form two armies of observation, one in Flanders, and the other in Alsace: and further, that the court of France has offered to supply the republic with 4000 light troops, leaving to their High Mightinesses the power of appointing a commander of the said troops.

The admiralty of Zealand, are equipping 11 men of war, besides the squadron in Flushing-Roads, of which there are one of 54, 56, and 60 guns; the smaller ones are cruisers.

Carlsburg, (Transylvania) December 9. The tranquillity in these parts is far from being re-established, nor has the proclamation issued by government, on the 18th of November, at all terrified the rebels. On the contrary, their number seems daily to increase, and they have only retired into mountains that are inaccessible, and to the villages near them, where they find refuge, subsistence, and even pursuants. They not only murder the nobility who oppose them, but also all the military. In the environs of Offenhausen they reduced a detachment of twenty soldiers to such straits, that lieutenant Mefchertshazy, hastening to their assistance with ten men, was surrounded by them on his march, and killed with eight of his party. Lieutenant Scholtz was likewise so completely surrounded by them in the mountains near Thorozko, that he was obliged to make his way through them, sword in hand, with the loss of eleven of his hussars.

We just now learn, that major Stranich, after retreating, in order to receive some reinforcements, has attacked the rebels so vigorously, that he has forced five thousand of them to lay down their arms, on condition of being included in the general pardon. This number, however, appears to be rather exaggerated, and there is still a body of nine thousand rebels in the environs of Thorda and Thorozko.

Leiden, December 9. Recruiting parties are now visiting all the towns in Holland, to enlist volunteers both for the sea and land forces. The men do not, however, engage with any degree of alacrity, for the former, though the bounties are very high. The university of this place have engaged to raise a regiment for the service of the states, of which the marquis of Ter Ver is appointed colonel, and many of the nobility in New-Holland have accepted commissions in it. The encouragement is twenty ducats, but it has not yet brought more than two hundred men.

Paris, December 10. On the 29th ult. a few minutes after ten in the evening, were felt at Strasbourg, and throughout Alsace, several shocks of earthquakes, which were very violent in some parts of that province.

Dec. 30. An East-India company is formed here, consisting of 100 proprietors, who have each advanced 100,000 livres, amounting to ten millions, which are to be employed in purchasing merchandise of Bengal of the English. This society is not to provide ships; they will freight the number which they shall have occasion for to trade to the ports of India, and even to Canton, where the marine will go to exchange with the Chinese such articles as they may want for linen clothes.

A letter from the marquis de Buffy mentions, that Tippu Saib retains an implacable hatred to the English; it is apparent that this prince has not much love for his own country. He is extremely desirous to visit France, of which our officers have not failed to make the greatest eulogiums.

Frankfort, December 27. The emperor's equipage, under the command of captain Truber de Steinfeldt, arrived here the day before yesterday from Hanau, escorted by four horse-chasseurs, who, after some repose, pursued their route for Brussels.

A letter from Paris, dated the 26th current at night, says, 50 regiments of infantry, of which 37 are French, and 13 foreigners, 15 of cavalry, 5 of hussars, 21 of dragoons, 1 of chasseurs, 4 and a half of artillery, in all 96 regiments and a half, are appointed to take the field.

Colon, December 21. Our letters from Venice mention, that the republic has come to the determi-

nation of putting all her ships of war into immediate commission, and that great exertions are making for the increase of her maritime strength. These preparations are said to be in consequence of the rejection of the propositions made by the States General, relative to the affair of the merchants Chomel and Jordan.

L O N D O N, December 21.

A new stricture on Spanish politics is now in the Leyden press, containing more satire, though perhaps not half the learning, of that which was burnt in the beginning of the spring at Madrid; the author of which made a most miraculous escape into Portugal. The Gibraltar and Algerine expeditions are the sole subjects of the present work, with which a London bookseller has a principal connexion.

A most extraordinary attempt has been made to defraud a tradesman of some eminence in Long-Acre, of a very considerable sum of money, which, by way of caution to our readers we shall relate. Some time since, late in the evening, a person called at his house and acquainted his clerk, that a note for five hundred pounds was lying due for payment; the clerk thought it some mistake, as no bill of the kind was entered in his books.—No further application was made, but a writ was taken out and an arrest made; bail was given, and a fight of the bill with great difficulty procured by an order of the court. Upon the bill's being produced, it appears that a letter of the tradesman's had been in the hands of some person who had cut off what was wrote above the name, and on the contrary side drew a note and ante-dated it, so as to take it out of the act requiring a stamp. The name appears as an endorsement. The tradesman does not deny the writing to be his; but says, and says truly, that no man's property is safe unless an attempt of this kind can be criminally punished, for the circumstance of getting rid of the payment is no security. A question of law will arise upon this case, Whether the note, under all its circumstances, is not a forgery?

Yesterday afternoon a most terrible battle was fought at Barnet, between Towers and Day, for fifty guineas a side. The battle was to have been in an inn yard in the town, but upon the interference of the magistracy, the stage was removed to the race-ground, where an immense concourse of people had assembled by two o'clock. The combatants appeared on the stage about a quarter before three, and at three o'clock the contest began, which continued with scarcely any interruption for upwards of thirty-five minutes, when victory was declared in favour of Towers, against whom, for the first ten minutes of the battle, bets were laid of six to four. Many thousands of pounds depended upon the issue of this contest, which is said to have been the most obstinately fought battle within the memory of man. They are both dreadfully beaten, particularly about their heads.

Jan. 6. Governor Johnstone, it is rumoured at the west end of the town, will be appointed envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary at the court of Portugal, vice the honourable Robert Walpole, who, it is said, has requested to be recalled.

The state of ordinary of the navy is made up to the 31st of December, and is as follows, viz. 107 ships of the line, 12 of 50 guns, 91 frigates, and 34 sloops. In all 244.

The cabinet is so far convulsed, that there is yet, we understand, to be a change before the meeting of parliament. The story of the marquis Carmarthen being at variance with Mr. Pitt, on account of a pension, we hear is untrue. He is dissatisfied, but not from personal motives.

Jan. 8. The troubles in Transylvania are likely to be brought to a speedy termination; as the rebels, though very strong, will not be able to cope with the formidable force that is sent to quell them. It is intended to make the most severe examples of the ring-leaders.

We hear, that the creation of a number of baronets, among the British subjects in Canada, has for some time been in contemplation in the cabinet, and will take place early in the spring.

The treaty now on the tapis between the courts of France and Holland certainly occupies the attention of our ministers, and most deservedly. It is very material for us to prevent our natural rival, France, from procuring such a footing in the East-Indies, as would enable her to become a most troublesome neighbour, and if we can prevent it from coming to a conclusion, it will be a most important thing at this time; particularly when we are struggling to establish the system of an East-India government, and when the operations of French intrigue may be more easily felt than at a more settled period. It is

said, that among other points, the Dutch are to suffer no other men of war than French to touch at the Cape; and that they are to give up to them the important ports of Negapatam and Trincomale.

A new matter now very seriously engrosses the attention of the political world. The whole of the case, we understand, to be briefly as follows: By the fourth article of the late definitive treaty with Holland, the settlement of Negapatam, on the coast of Coromandel, is ceded to Great Britain, with a provision that the States General may at any time hereafter have it restored upon an equivalent. The Dutch have accordingly desired to negotiate the matter, and have been very earnest for its restoration, and the equivalent they offered was so adequate to its real value to Great-Britain, that matters were in a state for giving it up, when it appeared, that the French were going to purchase it of the Dutch, or rather, as it is shrewdly suspected, they are to give it to France, in lieu of advantages to be given to the Dutch in Europe. This being the case, the British envoy at the Hague has been instructed in the business, and the cabinet have refused its restoration under any condition whatever, unless the government of the States General guarantee that it shall not be sold or given to any power of Europe whatever. The French have not withdrawn from the Cape of Good Hope, and they have a footing at Ceylon; which has justly raised the jealousy of government.

Baron Lynden, the Dutch ambassador, has delivered a memorial from the States General to the secretaries of state, and the cabinet were summoned to meet yesterday, to take the same into consideration.

Jan. 11. A letter from Ostend, received on Saturday, says, that orders are come from Vienna to make preparations for the reception of a large body of Austrian troops, which are to be placed there as a garrison; and a great number of hands are employed in repairing the fortifications, and building barracks for the troops.

The Sophia Albertina, a Swedish vessel, bound to New-York, with a valuable cargo, was lost at sea the 14th ult. and la Bellipotent French ship sunk, in sight of her, in the same gale: the crew were saved; except the captain of the Bellipotent, who was washed overboard before the vessel sunk.

The East-India company have bought up all the teas in hand in Europe; so that the smuggling of that commodity at present is wholly stopped.

The ships lately arrived in the river from Copenhagen will return as soon as they can be unladen, to fetch the remainder of the teas which have been purchased of the Danes by the India company.

Extra of a letter from the Hague, January 5.

"The march of the Austrian troops is daily accelerated. All the advices agree in this point; but it does not appear that the number of them is considerable enough for the emperor to attempt any great enterprises, without at least doubling them in the Low-Countries."

The following is a translation of a letter, which, it is said, the empress of all the Russias has written to his Prussian majesty:

"The advantageous sentiments I entertain of the house of Prussia, sentiments of which I have given efficacious proofs, permit me to hope for the same on their part. I expect it the more, as I have ever been convinced of their reciprocal affection. The war which is preparing between the emperor of the Romans and the Hollanders, excites the immediate attention of the cabinet of Berlin, of which the Dutch endeavour by all sorts of intrigues to secure the accession. Your wisdom acknowledges that the pretensions of the emperor are equally just and moderate. Nature herself hath granted to the Austrian Low-Countries the use and advantage of the river in dispute; Austria alone, by virtue of the law of nature and nations, is entitled to an exclusive right in the use of the river in question. So that the equity and disinterestedness of Joseph II. can only impart this right to other people, it belonging exclusively to his own states. The sentiments of Austria merit esteem and attention, but the avidity of the Dutch, and the judgment which they permit themselves to assume, on account of the treaty of Munster, over the house of Austria, are notorious and blameable in every respect.

"Nothing can be alleged with foundation in favour of Holland, therefore she merits not the assistance of any foreign power. The consequences which these republicans are drawing upon themselves by their obstinacy must be submitted to the moderation of the emperor alone. I am firmly resolved to assist his pretensions with all my land and sea forces, with as much efficacy as if the welfare of my own empire was in agitation. I hope that this declaration of my

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sentiments will meet with the success which our reciprocal friendship deserves, and which hath never been interrupted.

CATHARINE.

Some account of the great mechanic, the emperor has lately brought into note.

This person, who was a Bohemian peasant, and whose name reached the ears of the emperor, has since been employed by him, in forming machines of different kinds, all of which he has executed in the ablest and most satisfactory manner. The greatest difficulty he has yet overcome, was that of inventing a machine for reaping of corn. A nobleman at the court of Vienna, asserted, in the emperor's hearing, that the ancients had such a machine in common use, but that it was never known in modern times. His majesty said his Bohemian should try his skill at one; he accordingly spoke to him. The mechanic at once saw the extreme difficulty of executing it; but, after a week's thought, he called for paper and pencils, and began to design in his rough way. He pleaded himself, and when he had finished, he went to work with his blacksmith and wheelwright to execute his ideas. The machine was presently finished, and wrought last harvest; one man, one boy, and two horses, cut down twelve acres of wheat in eight hours. The straw of the corn are taken hold of and bent on a board, and then chopped off half way to the ground, and laid in very nice little heaps, from which they are easily gathered.

When the emperor first patronised this extraordinary person, he asked him in what way he wished to be provided for. He answered that he wished to be fixed in the midst of a set of workmen, who should have no other business but to execute his ideas. This was done for him, and a pension of 1000. English a year given him. He has since invented a great many most useful and extraordinary machines, which are coming into common use every day about Vienna.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) February 12.

Extract of a letter from Mosquito shore, dated February 6.

"I have a peculiar satisfaction in announcing the safe arrival of the brig with arms, ammunition, &c. to these nations. The last determinations of these children of freedom and unconquered inhabitants of their native lands, excite every thing that's manly in the human breast, to do more than admire—to aid, to support them. No man who wishes to eat, drink, sleep, or be like a man, is their enemy; no minister, capable of considering the importance our intercourse with this country carries to arts, manufactures and commerce will give it up. Thus every argument of humanity and policy speaks loudly for them to a British ear; for them who call us brothers from approved congeniality of sentiment. The resolution finally taken at their last war council, where every one of their chiefs assented, was as follows:—To take every measure for their defence, and the destruction of their enemy; to give each other unbounded support herein; and, if they found that Heaven threw in no shield between the tyrant's arm and its victims, then to destroy their women and children, and mark the magnanimity, heroism, and principles of catholic councils, by a bloody but defeating extinction.

"They are in number three thousand fighting Indians, and one thousand negroes, well armed, and furnished with stores. What it may cost the Don, in time, blood and money to extirpate them—as they will not be subdued—in all probability will hereafter be told by successful revolters."

By the schooner Sally, in 12 days from the Mosquito shore, we hear that the inhabitants there continue to be apprehensive of a visit from the Spaniards, which the latter, it seems, had threatened would take place very speedily. It may however be retarded by the arrival of his majesty's ships Iphigenia and Ariel, with their convey.

Late yesterday afternoon an express boat arrived from Cape Gracias a Dios, on the Spanish Main, with dispatches from major Lowrey, to his honour the commander in chief; which, it is said, contain the most pressing solicitations for immediate succour to be sent to the major, as he had received positive advices, from unquestionable authority, that the Spaniards were in motion, in all parts of the country surrounding the Mosquito shore, to attack him in a small work he has hastily fortified; and that he expected the approach of their advanced guard, in six days from the date of his letters.

We learn that the ship Juliana, Smith, was intended for St. Lucia, and not this island; but on her arrival at the former place, an armed cutter came along side, from the officer of which captain Smith received positive orders to depart in less than 24 hours, which he thought prudent to comply with.

Several of the British inhabitants at St. Lucia, being desirous of quitting that place, had converted their effects into cash, and embarked on board a vessel intended for Britain; but a few hours after her sailing, an armed cutter was sent in pursuit, and the vessel compelled to return back, when these unfortunate people were plundered of every farthing. A spirited remonstrance had been sent by the English inhabitants, resident at that place, to the French governor, but no answer had been returned.

By letters from New York we learn, that his catholic majesty has, at last, recognised the independence of the American states, and has appointed a minister to congress.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.

The snow Sophia Magdalena, Peter Lofwenburg, master, which arrived at New-York the 24th of February from Lisbon, fell in, off the island of Madeira, with three Algerine corsairs. Notwithstanding captain Lofwenburg had a Mediterranean pass, yet he crowded all his sails, and, night coming on, escaped being detained and plundered by those piratical infidels.

By the Sheburne papers it appears that the loyalists are in great distress for provisions, inasmuch as if speedy relief be not obtained, some violent commotion must undoubtedly ensue.

The very ingenious captain Thomas Hutchins, geographer-general to the United States, will, in a few days set out from this city, in order to accomplish the necessary and important business of ascertaining the territorial line, astronomically, between the United States and Pennsylvania, to the 43d degree of latitude; which will determine the western boundary of this state, and, of course, the eastern boundary of the United States; in that part of the globe. The commissioners from Virginia are to join him on the 16th of May next at the southern boundary of this state, and are to continue with him until the interfection of the great river Ohio, which terminates the western boundary of that commonwealth.

It is reported that congress, pursuant to applications submitted to their consideration, referred the case of the chevalier Julian De Longchamps, to the honourable John Jay, Esq; minister of foreign affairs. As yet we have not attained the full particulars of this subject; but from what has transpired, we have the pleasure to assure the public, that his opinion was decisively in favour of the chevalier, inasmuch as he had been tried, and is now languishing in heavy confinement, agreeably to the laws of our country, of which the pageantry of the law of nations form only an ornamental part.

We congratulate the public on this happy event. Every friend to freedom and public virtue must feel himself equally joyful on the occasion. For if it were lawful to surrender the chevalier, there is no stranger, or foreigner, or Frenchman among us, could pretend to any sort of personal security. When he had acquired property and connections in America, he would be liable to a recal from hence whenever the pleasure of his prince or sovereign thought proper to demand his attendance. The venal policy of Europe, of which the Abbe Raynel hath long since warned us, would have reached its high meridian, and all emigration would prove the purest farce.

There is no nation so unhappy, so unfortunate, as to think itself inferior to the rest of mankind. Few are even to put up with the common claim of equality.—The greater part have at once chosen themselves judges in their own opinion, and give to others consideration or eminence, so far only as they approach to their own situation.—But, when we look round us, and see a continent vast in extent, merciful in its climate, rich in its soil, exuberant and abounding with every thing dear and excellent, the seat of plenty, and the very garden of the Lord; when we see not one sovereign, independent state, but a whole company and cluster of sovereign, independent empires, all concerned and affected, the measures taken for national safety are relative in every state to what is apprehended from abroad.

No state is unwilling to support its own consequence in the scale of affairs. America, released from that tyranny and oppression which groans in the old countries, has doubtless a good right to challenge her own condition. For the sake of liberty she opposed her parent land, and has succeeded in her joyful issue. Not unreasonably has she reaped the harvest of her labours; and in the very bud and blossom of our independence that she should be called to nip and blast the flowers and beauties of her happy circumstances, would be making her a bye-word among nations—the butt—the scorn and scoff of mankind.

The prudence of her policy, and the mildness of her laws, should teach her in her infancy, to avoid these stumbling-blocks which have disgraced nations in the pre-eminence of their glory. "Slavery," says Montaigne, is ever preceded by sleep." Though a Frenchman himself, and he breathed becoming attachments to his native country, yet he always exulted in the sentiments of freedom. His principles on this, as on every other occasion, ought to be treated with an inviolable regard by us: for his sentiments have painted the true colourings of royal dignity, and the real safety of mankind considered in a social system.

Ever since we were capable of reflecting on our own consequence in an independent light, it must be the most pleasing gratification to a contemplative mind, to look forward with extatic rapture to that auspicious period, when the American states shall have their time of social bliss. And as that day hath already happened, it is with the most unpeakable satisfaction, we relate to our readers, the fate of a man, who, though he has been rigorously punished by our own laws, cannot fall a victim to the fine-spun schemes of consuls, ministers, and ministerial types and tools from abroad.

ANNAPOLIS, April 14.

A letter lately received from London mentions, that the present session of parliament which was expected to meet about the close of January, would not only attempt the business respecting the parliamentary reform, but also do something in favour of the American loyalists.

By the UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled, March 17, 1785.

WHEREAS it must conduce to the preservation of public credit, and the equal distribution of justice, that the amount of the national debt be ascertained with the utmost expedition; and as delay in the settlement of accounts, tends to render them obscure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them,

Resolved, That all persons having unliquidated claims against the United States, be, and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abstract of such claims to some commissioner in the state in which they respectively reside, who is authorized to settle

accounts against the United States. And any person or persons, neglecting to deliver their claims as aforesaid, shall be precluded from any adjustment of the same, except at the board of treasury; provided that in those states where there is no commissioner of accounts, the citizens of such state or states, shall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commissioner shall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all persons who shall neglect to deliver in a particular abstract of their claims as aforesaid, shall be excluded from the benefit of settlement or allowance.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

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

GEORGE ASKWITH, St. Mary's county, Harriet Brice, Archibald Beard, Annapolis; Thomas Blanchard, Andrew Baillie, Port-Tobacco; John Bordley, Wye river; James Bruff, Queen-Anne's county; William Bordley, Talbot county; Thomas Bullitt, Cambridge.

John Callahan, Mrs. Currier, James Clark, Jeremiah T. Chase, John Cary, Annapolis; Samuel Chew, Fishing creek; Daniel Clarke, Queen-Anne's county; Charles Crookshanks, Oxford; Thomas Crackell, Port Tobacco; Andrew Gravenstein Coleberry (2), St. Mary's county.

John and Samuel Davidson, Joseph Davis, Annapolis; Jesse Dalrymple, Calvert county; John Dent, jun. Charles county; Gideon Dare (2), Hunting creek; Samuel Dare, St. Leonard's creek.

Anne Ennall, Dorchester county, Kitty Fuls, Annapolis; Philip Fedeman, Queen-Anne's county; Samuel Forman, Chester town.

Rev. Mr. Gordon, Eastern shore, Jacob Hewlings, Maryland; Francis Hall, Queen-Anne; Philip Hodgkin, Nottingham; Nicholas Hammond (2), Dorchester county; Edward Hall (2), Queen-Anne's county; William Hayward, Eastern shore; Benjamin Harwood, Thomas Hanford, Rev. Mr. Hughes (2), Charlotte Hesselius (2), Mrs. Hesselius (2), Annapolis.

Thomas Jennings, John Nesbitt Jordan (2), Annapolis; Gilbert Ireland, Lynn's creek, Rev. Samuel Keene, Caroline county.

Samuel Lane, Pig-Point; Thomas Landis, Queen-Anne; Richard Lloyd, Annapolis; John Leech, Talbot county.

Stephen Moylan (2), Mary Beckett's Moylan, Queen-Anne; Thomas H. Marshall, Maryland; Rev. Joseph Messenger, St. Mary's county; Robert Mundell, Port Tobacco; William Muir, Clement's Bay; George Mann, George-town, eastern shore.

Naylor and Magruder, Maryland, Isaac Wens, Pig-Point, James Pearce, Prince-George's county; John Patrick, Queen Anne's county.

John Rogers, Annapolis; Richard Roberts (2), Hunting creek, Dr. Philip Sprigg, near Annapolis; Hugh Sherwood, Oxford; James Seath, Talbot county.

John Thomas (2), West river; Robert Tait, Queen Anne's county, T. and B. Tillard, Pig-Point, Edward Vidler, Annapolis.

William Wilkins, John Welsh (2), Annapolis; Wilkinon and Gray, Hunting creek; Benedict Wheeler (3), Port-Tobacco.

Joseph Young (2), Port-Tobacco, F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, the 10th day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWO thousand acres of valuable land, being part of a tract called Chew's Farm, situated upon the river Patowmack, in Washington county, about nine miles from Hagar's-town, and twenty-five from Frederick-town; this tract is of the rich limestone lands in Conococheague valley, and fully equal in soil to any in it, is very well watered and timbered, and has a considerable quantity of remarkable fine meadow ground. There are several small dwelling houses, barns, orchards, and other improvements, upon different parts of it; it will be laid off and sold in lots of one, two, or three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. A very small part of the purchase money (not exceeding one sixth) will be required when possession is delivered, and the remainder in seven equal yearly payments. Colonel Richard Davis, who lives upon the premises, will shew them to any person inclining to view them previous to the day of sale. A good and sufficient title will be given by the proprietors, who will attend the sale. 10th 22/86

March 29, 1785, To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 19th of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, in Charles county, within ten miles of Benedict, and about the same distance from Magruder's warehouse, called Wiltshire Plains, containing by estimation two hundred and fourteenth acres, formerly the property of Richard Parran, late of Calvert county, deceased. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. 10th 22/86 THOMAS MACKALL.

On Thursday the 19th WILL be run a match Annapolis, between Mr. and Mr. Bowie's horse, for ONE HUNDRED

On Friday the 20th Will be run for over the purse of FORTY Gny horse, mare, or gelding, four years old to carry seven stone ten pounds, aged nine stone seven pounds, aged nine stone. Any horse winning two clear the purse. Three horse to race three pounds ten shilling and pay George Mann the driver pay double entrance at three o'clock.

Lands and Negroes

To be sold by public vendue, nance, about two miles from the 9th day of May next forenoon.

BETWEEN forty and of women, girls, and number of which are very like, three years credit, on bond with approved security annually.

Also, on the 16th day of May in the forenoon, at major Br Baltimore-town, will commence tract of land called Ph about 900 acres, lying very was advertised by us on the for sale, therefore shall now it is good farming land, exc with a considerable quantity ber; it will be laid off in lo according to their situations; tapico river and Harris's cree may be several good and while those lots at a greater tion, will be commodious f those, small farms, gardens, terms of sale of this land pound of the purchase mon cash, the next day after the credit to be given on the re with two or more approved interest, to be paid annually to view the premises before quelled to apply to Mr. Mi point, near said town.

Also, to be sold, at the time mentioned, about 150 acres and a half miles from Ba stands the Mount-Royal forge the improvements. This la several lots, as it may be thou chure. It has been suggeste several valuable mill seats on th one where the forge now stan med it to those gentlemen in view the premises, which w shariah Mackubin, surveyor will also shew the plots of lands. The terms of sale of are the same of that of Philip the fifth of the purchase t down in cash, the next day s one shilling in the pound gina at the different times

10th 30/ JO St. Mary's c

TO BE

THAT valuable tract subscriber now live Patowmack, seven miles be taining about thirteen hu which is rich low land, wacco, and small grain. this place, which is extren is not superior to in targe and beautiful garden, buildings are excellent, co story brick dwelling hou age upon a floor, compl work house, carriage hou house, corn houses, &c. & no one would choose to pur the place, any farther defrity. Possession will be giv mas next, when one fou will be expected, and cre the remainder, to be paid on giving bond upon in canity.

1 WI

THERE is at the p living on the Hea ray, a forrel MARE, star in her forehead, locked, and branded o thing like D, about twel The owner may have her and paying charges.

any person
claims as
adjustment
sary; pro-
no commi-
ate of state
their claim
ll have been
office.
to deliver in
as aforesaid
settlement of
secretary.

Post-Office,
before the fifth
the General

ary's county,
d, Annapolis;
Port-Tobacco;
Bruss, Queen-
albot county;

es Clark, Jer-
polits; Samuel
Queen-Anne;
mas Crackell;
Colesberry (2);

ph Davis, An-
county; John
Dare (2); Hunt-
d's creek.

edeman, Queen-
hester-town.

Francis Hall,
ottingham; Ni-
county; Edward
William Hayward;
Thomas Hanson;
Jeffelips (2); Mr.
Jordan (2); Anne-
ck.

Beckets, Moylan,
shall, Maryland;
s county; Robert
n Muir, Clement's
n, eastern shore.

county; John Pa-

ard Roberts (2);

polits; Hugh Shen-

lbot county.

ers Robert Tait;

E. Tillard, Pig-

h (2), Annapolis;

g creek; Benedi-

cco.

E N, D. P. M.

AUCTION, on

June, if fair, if not

valuable land, being

new's Farm, situated

Washington county,

town, and twenty-five

It is of the rich lime-

valley, and fully

very well watered and

able quantity of soil.

There are several

orchards, and other

On Thursday the 19th of May 1785,
WILL be run a match, over the course at
Annapolis, between Mr. Bullen's horie Brill-
iant, and Mr. Bowie's horie Little Davy, four mile
course, for ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS.
On Friday the 20th of May,
Will be run for over the same course, a subscrip-
tion purse of FORTY GUINEAS, free for
any horie, mare, or gelding, heats three miles each,
four years old to carry seven stone, five years old
to carry seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight
stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.
Any horie winning two clear heats to be entitled
to the purse. Three hories to start or no race. En-
trance three pounds ten shillings, to be entered with
and pay George Mann the day preceding the race,
or pay double entrance at the post, and to start at
three o'clock.

Lands and Negroes for public Sale.
Baltimore, March 30, 1785.
To be sold by public vendue, at the Baltimore fur-
nace, about two miles from Baltimore-town, on
the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the
forenoon.

BETWEEN forty and fifty slaves, consisting
of women, girls, and boys, a considerable
number of which are very likely; the terms of sale
are, three years credit, on the purchaser's giving
bond with approved security on interest, to be paid
annually.

Also, on the 16th day of May next, at 10 o'clock
in the forenoon, at major Brown's coffee-house, in
Baltimore-town, will commence the sale of that fa-
mous tract of land called Philipsburgh, containing
about 900 acres, lying very near said town, which
was advertised by us on the 13th of September last
for sale, therefore shall now on-y add, that most of
it is good farming land, exceedingly well woo'ed,
with a considerable quantity of ship and other tim-
ber; it will be laid off in lots of various sizes, ac-
cording to their situations; as part of it lies on Pa-
tawmack river and Harris's creek, we apprehend there
may be several good and convenient ship-yards,
while those lots at a greater distance from naviga-
tion, will be commodious for gentlemen's country
seats, small farms, gardens, pastures, &c. &c. The
terms of sale of this land are, one shilling in the
pound of the purchase money, to be paid down in
cash, the next day after the sale, and three years
credit to be given on the residue, on giving bond,
with two or more approved securities, with legal
interest, to be paid annually. Any person desirous
to view the premises before the day of sale, are re-
quested to apply to Mr. Miles Love, at Gorfuch's
point, near said town.

Also, to be sold, at the time and place last above
mentioned, about 150 acres of land, lying about
one and a half miles from Baltimore-town, on which
stands the Mount-Royal forge, with other considera-
ble improvements. This land will be laid out in
several lots, as it may be thought will best suit the pur-
chaser. It has been suggested to us, that there are fev-
eral valuable mill seats on this land, exclusive of the
one where the forge now stands, we therefore recom-
mend it to those gentlemen inclinable to speculate, to
view the premises, which will be shewn by Mr. Za-
chariah Mackubin, surveyor, in said town, who
will also shew the plots of the whole of the above
lands. The terms of sale of this last mentioned land
are the same of that of Philipsburgh, except that the
first fifth of the purchase money of this to be paid
down in cash, the next day after the sale, instead of
one shilling in the pound. Attendance will be
given at the different times and places of sale, by
CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

St. Mary's county, April 6, 1785.
TO BE SOLD,
THAT valuable tract of land, whereon the
subscriber now lives, situated on the river
Patowmack, seven miles below Leonard-town, con-
sisting about thirteen hundred acres, one half of
which is rich low land, well adapted for corn, to-
bacco, and small grain. The natural situation of
this place, which is extremely beautiful, and equal
if not superior to any in the state, is improved by a
large and beautiful garden, falling yards, &c. The
buildings are extensive, consisting of an elegant two
story brick dwelling house, four rooms and a pas-
sage upon a floor, completely finished, a kitchen,
work house, carriage houses, barns, stables, cow
house, corn houses, &c. &c. As it is supposed that
no one would choose to purchase without first viewing
the place, any farther description is thought unneces-
sary. Possession will be given the purchaser at Christ-
mas next, when one fourth of the purchase money
will be expected, and credit, if required, given for
the remainder, to be paid in three annual payments,
each giving bond upon interest, with approved se-
curity.

WILLIAM SOMERVELL.

THERE is at the plantation of Amos Gaither,
living on the Head of Severn, taken up as a
stray, a foal MARE, about three years old, has
a star in her forehead, her near hind foot white,
docked, and branded on the near shoulder some-
thing like D, about twelve hands and a half high.
The owner may have her again on proving property
and paying charges.

April 14, 1785.
IN pursuance of an act of assembly passed last ses-
sion, will be sold, on twelve months credit, on
bond with good security, at Cambridge, in Dor-
chester county, on Wednesday the fifteenth day of
June, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following
tracts of land, viz New Market, with dwelling and
out houses, containing twenty two acres; Bennett's
Pasture, six acres, adjoining; Green-Timber yard,
sixty five acres; all on Huangre river; Hog Quar-
ter, two hundred and fifty acres, on Blackwater.
CHARLES STEUART, administrator
of John Bennett.

TO BE SOLD,
FOUR beds, bolsters, and pillows, almost new;
three walnut bedsteads, with screws andacking
bottoms complete; fourteen pair of new blankets, one
pair of genteel looking-glasses, two pair of new tongs
and shovels, one pair of new candlesticks, and sund-
ry other things that will suit any person who takes
in boarders. Enquire of the printers.

Annapolis, April 14, 1785.
TO BE SOLD,
TWO likely young healthy strong negro men,
one about twenty-five, the other about twenty-
three years of age, and have each had the small-
pox; the elder is a good plowman, carter, and wag-
goner, and can do any kind of plantation business;
the younger is a good plowman, and has been used
to any kind of plantation business. For term, ap-
ply to
THOMAS HYDE.

To be LEASED for ninety-nine years, renewable,
A NUMBER of lots in the city of Annapolis.
For terms apply to CHARLES STEUART, at
his store.

April 8, 1785.
THE members of the Jockey Club, are re-
quested to meet at Mr. Mann's tavern, in
Annapolis, the 18th day of May next, at 11 o'clock,
on business of consequence.

Maryland, April 9, 1785
WHEREAS my wife Ariana Wayman, re-
fuseth to live with me, I hereby forewarn
all persons from crediting or contracting with her
on my account, as I shall answer no debt or contract
whatever, made by her after this date.
DMUND WAYMAN, sen.

Open his Mouth and look in,
Hooe's ferry, April 1, 1785.
RAN away from the subscriber, living at Hooe's
ferry, on the 25th day of March, DAVY,
a small black negro man slave, very thin visage,
most of his teeth are decayed by the venereal dis-
order, with an entire loss of the palate of his mouth,
which occasions him to tussle so exceedingly, that
it is difficult to understand him. Whoever appre-
hends the said slave and brings him to me, or se-
cures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall
receive a reward of five guineas, provided he is
taken twenty miles from home, if under twenty
miles one guinea.
GERARD HOOE.

March 25, 1785.
ALL persons having claims against the estate
of the rev. William Hanna, deceased, are re-
quested to bring them in proved according to law,
that they may be adjusted and paid, and all persons
indebted to the deceased are desired to come and
settle with me and discharge their debts.
SARAH HANNA, administratrix.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert
Johnson, late of Anne-Arundel county, de-
ceased, are desired to make speedy payment, and
those who have claims against the said estate are de-
sired to produce them legally proved to
VACHEL JOHNSON, administrator.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at
the Post-office, 23

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

TAKEN up as a stray, by Richard Tidings,
near Mount Pleasant ferry, a small dun
HORSE, about twelve hands and a half high, has
no perceivable brand, between eight and ten years
of age, has been lately trimmed, and has a standing
mane, black head, a small star in his forehead, and
is very poor. The owner may have him again on
proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Wil-
coxon, near the Eastern Branch, taken up as
a stray, an iron gray GELDING, not docked nor
branded, about thirteen hands high, dark gray
mane, tail, and legs, mane hanging on the near
side, and has several black spots on different parts
of his body. The owner may have him again on
proving property and paying charges.

Commissioner's-office, Annapolis, April 5, 1785.
THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing
the officers and foldiers of the Maryland line,
that he hopes to be able to begin the delivery of the
certificates for their final settlements on the first of
June next. He informs the non commissioned offi-
cers and foldiers, that it will be necessary to pro-
duce their original discharges to enable them to be
settled with; if they are by any accident lost, cer-
tificates from an officer, identifying the soldier
claiming, &c. must be procured.

He also gives notice, that he has opened a book
for the purpose of registering all transfers. Any
person possessed of these, must apply, as soon as
convenient, before the first of June, that all trans-
fers may be regularly registered. Office hours, from
six to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine
till two o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN HAMILTON, agent
for the Maryland line.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

WAS taken away last Friday evening, from Mr.
Carroll's bank (where sundry pieces of cannon
now lay), a wrought-iron three pounder, and car-
riage, belonging to the state; it is about 3 feet 5
or 6 inches long, and considerably smaller and
lighter than the cast iron guns are of the same bore;
there are engraved on it near the touch-hole the letters
U. S. the carriage has 6 wheels to it, being made
to run in a slider, and formerly belonged to the
barge De'ence; it is supposed to be carried off by
some people belonging to a small boat from the
eastern shore, who had wood and oylers to sell;
after they disposed of their cargo they were seen in
the afternoon of the same day taking in ballast from
the shore near Mr. Tootell's wharf; likewise were
seen next morning the marks of their feet from their
landing place to where the gun lay. Any person
who will give information to the subscriber, so that
the gun be recovered, shall receive four dollars, and
for securing the thief four dollars more.

JOHN SHAW.

George-town, Patowmack river, March 8, 1785.
Will be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the 20th
day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair
day.

A NUMBER of valuable lots in the late ad-
dition to this town, pleasantly situated, con-
venient to the river, and well worth the attention
of new adventurers.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

Annapolis, March 29, 1785.
VACHEL YATES,
STAY-MAKER,
TAKES this method of informing his cus-
tomers and the public in general, that he has
lately been furnished with a neat assortment of stay-
goods, far superior to any he has heretofore been
able to procure for his business; he is also furnished
with the newest fashions, from France, Italy, and
England, and with complete workmen, so that those
ladies who are pleased to favour him with their custom,
may depend on their work being done in the newest
and best manner, and on short notice.

Directions for measuring.
When the lady is laced as tight as she desires to
be, then
1. Around the body above.
2. Around the waist.
3. From arm to arm across the breast.
4. From under the arm down to the hip.
5. From the top of the breast to the peak end.
6. From the top of the back to the lowest lace-
hole

February 28, 1785.
TO BE SOLD,
A NEAT CHARIOT, with har-
ness complete for two horses. En-
quire of the printers hereof.

Montgomery, February 12, 1785.
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend ap-
plying to the next general assembly, for a title
to confirm my right to part of a tract of land called
Beall's Good-will, containing 261 1/2 acres, the pro-
perty of the late Henry Hunter, deceased, who de-
vised it to public sale, which was complied with,
but the executor's decess before the execution of a
deed makes this step necessary to be taken, by
THOMAS MORTON.

George-town, Patowmack river, March 7, 1785.
Will be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the 20th
day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair
day.

SEVERAL valuable lots in this town, on one of
which is a very commodious house, calculated
for a store, and the reception of a small family.
The terms of payment will be made known on the
day of sale.

FERARD O'NEILL,
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

Annapolis, Intendant's-office, February 26, 1785.
To be SOLD, at Mr. M'Candle's tavern, in
Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the third day of
May next, if fair, if not, the first fair day there-
after, in tenths.

ONE fifth of the Baltimore iron works, consist-
ing of a furnace and two forges, with upwards
of 28,000 acres of land, more than two hundred
negroes, and also stock of every kind. Between 7 and
8000 of the above land, almost adjoining Baltimore-
town, is now laying off in lots, and will be sold
some time in the same month by the company, by
which the purchasers of these two tenths will be
greatly benefited. Bonds, with approved security,
will be required, payable the first day of January
1790, with lawful interest to be paid annually, in
current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated
certificates of this state for specie. If the last bid-
der is not ready with his securities to enter into
bond, the next bidder to him will be considered as
the purchaser. Inventories will be produced on the
day of sale.

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

Patowmack Canal

Annapolis, February 12, 1785.

BY virtue of an act of the last general assembly of
Maryland, entitled, An ACT for establishing
a company for opening and extending the navigation
of the river Patowmack,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the laudable
subscription, so essentially necessary to accomplish
a work fraught with such universal advantages, is
now opened at Annapolis, where it will so continue
until the tenth day of May next, in the hands of

CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND,
JOHN DAVIDSON.

Talbot county, March 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers
intend to apply to the next general assembly, to
vest in them a good and sufficient title in fee simple,
in part of a certain tract of land in Caroline county,
called Old Field's Inclosure, agreeable to a purchase
thereof made by a certain John Price of Joseph Gill.

BENJAMIN BENNY,
SUSANNAH BENNY,
REBECCA PRICE,
MARY PRICE.

Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

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

THOMAS RUTLAND.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia
run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not
more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about
six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fre-
dericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is
well watered and abounding with timber, calculated
for planting or farming; on this land are several
valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above
will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as
may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole
tract three years credit will be given for one half
the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit
will be given for one half; the other being paid at
the time of conveyance. For further particulars en-
quire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marl-
borough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Washing-
ton, near to and adjoining the premises, who will
show the land.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

WHEREAS Joshua Lee, late of Queen-
Anne's county, did, in his life time, on the
27th day of December 1784, sign and seal an instru-
ment of writing, which he published and declared
to be his last will and testament; and whereas the
same instrument of writing was subscribed by two
witnesses only, by reason whereof the same is by
law insufficient to pass the real estate therein intended
to be devised: Notice is therefore hereby given,
that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general
assembly of this state, praying an act to pass, where-
by the instrument of writing aforesaid, may be de-
clared and confirmed to be the last will and testament
of the aforesaid Joshua Lee, and good and sufficient
for the purpose aforesaid.

RACHEL LEE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next
general assembly of this state, to appoint com-
missioners to make a correct survey of the town of
Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county,
in order to ascertain and establish the boundaries
thereof.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the Post-Office, Charles-Street.

ROMULUS, A thorough bred Colt,

WILL cover this season at the subscriber's, in
Charles county, within four miles of Pisci-
taway, at the moderate price of six dollars a mare,
and two shillings and six pence to the groom. Ro-
mulus is a good bay, full fifteen hands high, rising
four years old, stout, well formed, very active,
and I have great reason to believe he will make a
good running horse; he was got by True Whig,
who was got by Regulus, who was got by Fear-
nought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who
was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was
Aurora, who was got by Monkey, upon a mare of
the Spanish breed imported by Mr. Harrison, father
to the present Mr. Nath. Harrison, on James river.
I will find pasturage for mares at two shillings and
six pence per week, great care shall be taken of
them, but will not be answerable for escapes or ac-
cidents.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD.

N. B. In order to establish the pedigree of Ro-
mulus, I have thought proper to insert the following
certificates:

The bay mare Aurora, now the property of Mr.
Benjamin Gwinn, of Fairfax, was bred by me, she
was got by my imported horse Monkey, her dam
was of the Spanish breed imported by my father.
Given under my hand this 21st day of May 1783.

NATH. HARRISON.

True Whig was bred by me, and was got by my
old horse Regulus, out of the dam of Apollo; she
was an imported mare, and said to be of the first
blood in England, but her pedigree being lost I do
not at present recollect it.

June 17, 1783.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

The bay colt Romulus, now the property of
Messieurs Gwinn and Cawood, was bred by me; he
was got by True Whig, out of my old mare Aurora,
both mentioned above. Given under my hand this
22d day of June 1783.

BENJAMIN GWINN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

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

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

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

P. W. THOMAS.

Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, March 18,
1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will
be preferred to the next general assembly, to
pass a law directing and empowering the justices of
Anne-Arundel county, to assess on the inhabitants
of Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, the sum of
fifty-four pounds seven shillings sterling, with in-
terest, to repay the reverend Mr. Magowan a sum
of money by him advanced for the completion of
the Chapel of Ease, in the said parish.

3

Intendant's and auditor's-offices, State of Maryland,
April 5, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of
the assembly passed last session, entitled, An act
to limit the time for bringing in and settling claims
against the state, it is enacted, "That all claims
upon this state by any citizen thereof, which have
arisen before the 10th day of January 1785, shall
be brought in, liquidated, and settled, on or before
the 10th day of November 1785; and no claim
against the state, by any citizen thereof, which did
arise on any account or transaction whatsoever, be-
fore the said 10th day of January 1785, shall, after
the said 10th day of November 1785, be paid or
settled by the auditor or intendant, or paid by this
state, unless the person having such claim is or shall
be an infant, non compos mentis, or some covert,
or be out of the state, in which cases one year shall
be allowed to such persons respectively, after the
disability removed or the person so being out of the
state, returns to bring in and settle such claim."

The intendant and auditor inform the public,
that the hours of doing business in their offices, are
from six o'clock to eight o'clock in the morning,
and from nine o'clock in the forenoon till two
o'clock in the afternoon, at which times attendance
will be punctually given.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant.
2 C. RICHMOND, auditor-general.

Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

JOSEPH CLARK,

Architect, Builder, and Surveyor,

COMPOSES designs, draws plans, elevations,
and sections of buildings of all kinds in civil
architecture; makes out bills of scantling, and all
other materials; makes calculations and estimates
of the expence of the labour as well as the ma-
terials; values all kinds of work in buildings that
is already executed; directs workmen, and surveys
the execution of building; and will contract for the
execution of any kind of building in civil archi-
tecture; surveys and plots lands, &c.

CARPENTERS.

I want to hire thirty journeymen carpenters;
twelve months work will be insured them. I will
give good encouragement to two men who under-
stand lines, and have a capacity to command respect,
and to lead a set of carpenters in their work.

JOSEPH CLARK.

To be SOLD on Thursday the 19th day of May
next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE houses and lot belonging to the late James
Dick, in Annapolis, where James Dick and
Stewart formerly kept store. The day following
will be exposed to sale, at Newington rope walk,
within one mile of Annapolis, about sixty acres of
land, laid out in acre lots; likewise the houses and
utensils belonging to the said rope-walk. Terms
will be made known on the day of sale, or by ap-
plying to the subscribers.

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

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the
Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapo-
lis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted
both to farming and planting, and has the advan-
tage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a con-
siderable part of which is cleared and may be im-
proved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wood-
ed, and the lower parts abound with a great variety
of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good
seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation.
For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

JAMES STEUART.

March 13, 1785.

CUB,

FORMERLY the property of colonel Francis
Thornton, is in high perfection at the sub-
scriber's, and will cover mares the ensuing season at
fifteen dollars.

Cub is from the first stock in England and Arabia,
as appears from his pedigree, which is so well
known, to infer it now will be useless.

The uncommon strength, activity, and great per-
formance of Cub's colts on the turf, renders him
in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have exceeding good pasturage at 2/6 per week,
but will not be answerable for escapes or other ac-
cidents.

WILLIAM COURTS.

Prince-George's county, March 4, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John
Liams, late of Queen-Anne, deceased, are re-
quested to make immediate payment, and all those
that have legal claims against the same are desired
to send them in.

SINGLETON WOOTTON, administrator.

(XLth YEAR.)

M A R

HAGUE,

THE last dispa-
tched to the re-
neral, are kept
with the profou-
lence generally
among the Antigallican par-
therefrom to say, that the rep-
deluded by the hope which
effectually secured by the coun-
ple who are in a condition to k-
fer themselves to be hurried a-
or hatred, and are of a very
they positively declare, that
will happen on the part of F-
peror.

With respect to the reports
on account of the resolution
public, of yielding to the de-
because the States General see
France; they are as prematu-
tion, as the report that the
raise 80,000 men, in order
scale.

LONDON

The affairs of the Dutch ar-
were six weeks ago; for though
have consented to a renewal o-
to have accepted the mediation
tations, like the neutrality p-
during the late war, are armed
peror seem only to have agree-
for the former are making the
tions for war, as appears from
mation, issued on Christmas
Orange, in his character of
confederated Netherlands.

His Serene Highness au-
resolution of their High Might-
November, commands all colo-
nellers of all the regiments,
dragoons, as of infantry, and
illery and miners, in the serv-
al, to make all necessary pre-
speedily into effect the plan
army, adopted by their High-
ing to which plan an augment-
of thirteen men including a
series in every troop of cava-
seven men in each company of
iments of Dutch foot-guards
corporal and eleven men in ev-
of the sixty-nine battalions of
and Walloon infantry, in the
of one serjeant, corporal, dra-
vates, in all the other compa-
of 50 men in each of the Sw-
sant-general L'Escher, major
ment of Grisons; of one
bombardiers, 27 gunners, and
company of artillery; of of-
al, and 12 men in every cor-
Serene Highness therefore d-
and commanding officers do
contracts, &c. that these new
with all possible dispatch, wit-
ther requisites: he further d-
ing officers of each corps do
even after they shall ha-
ber of recruits wanted in th-
that they continue to recruit
all notice that the augmentati-
general has been effected.

(Signed) WILLIAM
T. J. De Laryay.

Jan. 14. All the French n-
y, that at this moment they
our ships of the line, and
that the destination of this fo-
ly demanded by the British

Extract of a letter from the
"A body of recruits com-
under to assist the States Ge-
and taken prisoners by the
with the officer who co-
ther corps of two hundre-
chine-Grave of Salm, defig-
are also been intercepted.
the cause of much disturban-
believed that the emperor will
earned, in order to revenge
received from the United
informed, that the pri-
make a vigorous attack upo

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1785.

H A G U E, January 7.

THE last dispatches from France, addressed to the register of the States General, are kept from the public view with the profoundest secrecy. This silence generally excites secret clamours among the Antigallican party, who take occasion therefrom to say, that the republic will inevitably be deluded by the hope which it has formed of being effectually secured by the court of France; but people who are in a condition to know better, do not suffer themselves to be hurried away either by prejudice or hatred, and are of a very different opinion, for they positively declare, that a declaration of war will happen on the part of France, against the emperor.

With respect to the reports which have been made on account of the resolution entered into by the republic, of yielding to the demands of the emperor, because the States General see themselves deserted by France; they are as premature and without foundation, as the report that the empress was about to raise 80,000 men, in order to support the Austrian cause.

L O N D O N, January 6.

The affairs of the Dutch are still as critical as they were six weeks ago; for though the emperor is said to have consented to a renewal of the negotiations, and to have accepted the mediation of France, the negotiations, like the neutrality proposed by the empress during the late war, are armed: the Dutch and emperor seem only to have agreed to an armed truce; for the former are making the most vigorous preparations for war, as appears from the following proclamation, issued on Christmas Eve, by the prince of Orange, in his character of captain-general of the confederated Netherlands.

"His Serene Highness authorized by an express resolution of their High Mightinesses of the 29th of November, commands all colonels and commanding officers of all the regiments, as well of cavalry and dragoons, as of infantry, and also of all corps of artillery and miners, in the service of the States General, to make all necessary preparations for carrying speedily into effect the plan of augmentation of the army, adopted by their High Mightinesses: according to which plan an augmentation is to take place, of thirteen men including a corporal, and as many horses in every troop of cavalry and dragoons; of seven men in each company of grenadiers of the regiments of Dutch foot-guards; of one sergeant, one corporal and eleven men in every grenadier company of the sixty-nine battalions of the national, German, and Walloon infantry, in the pay of the states; and of one sergeant, corporal, drummer, and eight privates, in all the other companies of these battalions; of 50 men in each of the Swiss regiments of lieutenant-general L'Escher, major-general Schmid's regiment of Grisons; of one second-lieutenant, two bombardiers, 27 gunners, and two drummers in every company of artillery; of one sergeant, one corporal, and 12 men in every company of miners.—His Serene Highness therefore directs, that the colonels and commanding officers do make all the necessary contracts, &c. that these new levies may be supplied with all possible dispatch, with arms, horses, and all other requisites: he further directs, that the recruiting officers of each corps do not desist from enlisting men, even after they shall have completed the number of recruits wanted in their respective corps, but that they continue to recruit until they receive official notice that the augmentation of the whole army in general has been effected.

(Signed) WILLIAM, Prince of Orange.
By his Highness's command,
T. J. De Larray.

Jan. 14. All the French news-papers say absolutely, that at this moment they are equipping at Brest four ships of the line, and four frigates, and also that the destination of this squadron had been officially demanded by the British ambassador.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated January 7:

"A body of recruits coming from Switzerland, in order to assist the States General, have been stopped and taken prisoners by the emperor's troops, together with the officer who commanded them. Another corps of two hundred and fifty men, from Rhine-Grave of Salm, designed for the same service, have also been intercepted. These hostilities will be the cause of much disturbance, as it will confirm the belief that the emperor will not leave any stone unturned, in order to revenge the injury which he has received from the United Provinces. Also we are informed, that the prince of Orange is resolved to make a vigorous attack upon the Low Countries, un-

less he perceives that the emperor will in a short time come to some accommodation."

The last letters from Petersburg inform, that the empress is putting her marine on the most formidable footing, in order to maintain her superiority in the Black Sea.

Extract of a letter from Braunau, December 13.

"Yesterday morning at eight o'clock the regiment of Tellier, consisting of 3500 men, with the artillery and sixteen ammunition waggons, marched from hence to Merrel and Altmotting, in order to take their route through Vilesbiburg and along the borders of Landshut to their destination. The same day arrived at one o'clock in the afternoon, the regiment of Latterman, consisting also of 3500 men, which will march to-morrow along the borders of Regensburg, which will be followed by the regiments of dragoons, Karel and Kofang, and two others. Several regiments have also passed through Scharding, and we are assured, that the number of the army appointed for the Austrian Netherlands, amounts to 47,000 men."

Jan. 26. Yesterday his majesty went in state to the house of peers, and being seated on the throne, in his royal robes, the commons were sent for, and being come to the bar with their speaker, his majesty made the following speech:

"My lords and gentlemen,

"After the laborious attendance of the last session of parliament, it has given me peculiar pleasure, that the situation of public affairs has admitted of so long a recess.

"Among the objects which now require consideration, I must particularly recommend to your earnest attention the adjustment of such points in the commercial intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, as are not yet finally arranged. The system which will unite both kingdoms the most closely on principles of reciprocal advantage, will, I am persuaded, best ensure the general prosperity of my dominions.

"I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that notwithstanding any appearance of differences on the continent, I continue uniformly to receive, from all foreign powers the strongest assurances of their good disposition towards this country.

"Gentlemen of the house of commons,

"I have ordered the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. I confide in your liberality and zeal to grant the necessary supplies, with a just regard as well to the economy requisite in every department, as to the maintenance of the national credit, and the real exigencies of the public service.

"My lords and gentlemen,

"The success which has attended the measures taken in the last session towards the suppression of smuggling, and for the improvement of the revenue, will encourage you to apply yourselves, with continual assiduity, to those important objects. You will, I trust, also take into early consideration, the matters suggested in the reports of the commissioners of public accounts, and such further regulations as may appear to be necessary in the different offices of the kingdom.

"I have the fullest reliance on the continuance of your faithful and diligent exertions in every part of your public duty. You may at all times depend on my hearty concurrence in every measure which can tend to alleviate our national burdens, to secure the true principles of the constitution, and to promote the general welfare of my people."

Feb. 4. The cluster of islands called the Hebrides*, if they had been lately discovered in the Pacific Ocean, would have been colonized by Englishmen. In extent of territory, they equal the United Provinces; in climate, soil, bays, harbours, fisheries on their coasts, &c. they are infinitely superior. They are neglected, however, by England, and almost depopulated, while Holland contains 113

* A cluster of islands in the southern Pacific Ocean, the most northern of which was discovered by the famous navigator Quiros in 1606; but which until captain Cook's time was supposed to be part of a southern continent named Terra Australis incognita. Captain Cook ascertained the extent and situation of these islands, and affixed to the whole group the above name. They are 17 in number, some of which have received names from European navigators, while others retain their native appellations; and are situated between 14 deg. 29 min. and 20 deg. 4 min. S. lat. and between 166 deg. 41 min. and 170 deg. 21 min. E. long. Mallicolia and Tanna, are the principal islands; the latter contains a furious volcano, and captain Cook describes the inhabitants on the former, as the most ugly, ill-proportioned people he ever saw.

cities, 1400 villages, and two million of inhabitants.

A noble lord, not now in office, has received a letter from his son at Paris, in which he is informed, that if a judgment may be formed from the preparations which are now carrying on with the greatest activity throughout France, he might venture to predict, that the French will take the field in the spring as allies to the Dutch. It is now the received opinion, and people seem to speak of it with confidence, that two considerable armies are to encamp on the frontiers as soon as the season will admit; one in Flanders, the other in Alsace: to the latter province three regiments of horse, two of dragoons, and eleven of infantry, have already received orders to march as soon as the roads are passable. It is not however expected, that hostilities will be commenced on that side; the French know, that if they were to act offensively in that quarter, they must bear the burden of the war there; whereas, acting only as auxiliaries in Flanders, the Dutch will pay their troops. The troops in Alsace will therefore form an army of observation only, and act merely on the defensive; in order to cover the French territories contiguous to Germany from any sudden incursion of the imperialists.

The Venetian man of war the St. Charles, of 80 guns, commanded by chevalier Emo, an old distinguished admiral, with 800 men on board, among whom were some volunteers of rank, was lost, in a heavy storm, and all on board perished.

The military forces of the emperor of Germany amount to 364,305 men.

Feb. 5. The duke of Leinster's having joined the opposition in Ireland, and declared in favour of a parliamentary reform, is to administration a very serious event; he returns for boroughs fourteen members, and has considerable influence in several counties. This will in a great measure tend to the removal of the duke of Rutland, who, it is reported in Dublin, has been indiscreet enough, in his moments of festivity, to declare his sentiments too freely upon the subject.

The official trance in which the minister has so completely lulled the unhappy year 1785, by excluding it totally from the royal speech, and making no sort of mention of it with respect to supplies, estimates, &c. bears more internal testimony of contrivance and design than at first there appears. His official chimeras cannot longer pass upon the waking intellects of such a nation as Great Britain; it was natural enough, therefore, to consign them to repose, as the only expedient for his safety.

The discontents in Scotland have now prevailed for many months, and many loyal modes of application for redress have been adopted, but the ministry have other matters to attend to, which more nearly concern them; they have first to take care of their posts; they have to oblige their friends, and to look after the India directors; all this will afford them sufficient employment, without attending to either Scotch or Irish complaints, or even any other grievances which are nearer home.

Whatever men may think of the situation of affairs in Scotland, and however they may affect to despise the meetings which have been held in the Highlands, all accounts from thence agree, that there never was a period since the rebellion when the tempers of the people were so violently agitated as they are at present; new associations are forming every day in all parts of the country; and the most serious engagements have been made by many thousands, to oppose steadily the oppressive tax which the minister has so arbitrarily laid upon them.

Orders are sent to Corke to provide provisions for 4000 tons of shipping, which are shortly to rendezvous at that port, for the purpose of embarking four of the regiments now on duty in Ireland, for the Leeward Islands and America, where they are going to relieve the garrisons.

There are private letters in town from America, that mention a resolution come to by several of the provincial congresses, not to admit of the exportation of lumber to the British West-India Islands, until the restraint laid upon the American commerce with respect to conveying to Europe the produce of the islands, is entirely removed. Should this resolution be adhered to, it will exceedingly distress our planters.

Extract of a letter from Paris, February 5.

"Affairs have again taken a new turn, and now we talk of peace with as much boldness as ever; it is universally believed, that a plan for settling the differences between Holland and the emperor, an equivalent having been offered on condition of the house of Austria for ever abandoning their claim on the Scheld. This is the fact."

ANNAPOLIS, April 21:

Charles county, William and Mary parish, April 13, 1785.

"Sed omnia una manet nox, et calcanda
"Semel via leti." HORACE.
"But one night awaits all, and the road of death
must once be travelled."

"On Saturday the 19th of March 1785, the
rev. Mr. JOHN M'PHERSON unfortunately ended
his days by the fright of his horse, who ran him
rapidly against a tree, when on his way to his re-
sidence from Benedict, and fractured his skull—This
gentleman was between 50 and 60 years of age.

"He was a truly pious and good christian—im-
proved by education, study, and travel—charitable
without the show—benevolent to all—a sincere friend
—kind master—an ornament to his profession, and
an example of this age—loved by good, and feared
by bad men—admired by all, alas, though imitated
by few, and paralleled scarce by any—In this pa-
rish (where he was pastor near thirty years) his cha-
racter—his virtues, &c. will ever be remembered—
it is engraved in their minds, and can never be for-
gotten—Like him, let's learn to live—Like him, be
always prepared to die—From circumstances, his
death was instantaneous—without pain, out of this
world into a better, (as he was a righteous man,) where
there is no pain or sorrow. Of the shortness
and uncertainty of all things here below, we should
have a full conviction—Each day brings us nearer
to eternity—Let our endeavours (like the above good
man's) be, that each day also may bring us nearer
to a blessed ETERNITY"

ANSWER to the PLANTER; so far especially as con-
cerns the colleges, or university.

AN ADDRESS, signed a Planter (dated from Worcester
county, but bearing evident marks of Baltimore,
where it was first published in the news-papers) hath
been since re published in hand-bills, and distributed or
stuck up in taverns and places of public resort, especial-
ly in the forests and remoter parts of the eastern shore,
to work upon the ignorant and unwary, who have sel-
dom an opportunity of seeing, or receiving a true ac-
count of, the laws made for their government, till long
after they are passed; and who, upon the subject of
taxation, above all others, are most easily misled and in-
flamed by designing men, with the old cry of "grievous
oppression! intolerable burdens!"—with which, if the
Planter may be believed, the good people of this state
have been loaded by their general assembly, at the last
session, beyond all their neighbours, and out of every
proportion to their abilities.

It is not the design of the present ADDRESS to com-
bat phantoms, or try to remove the Planter's dreadful
apprehensions and alarms, respecting BILLS not yet
passed. The bill to which he refers hath been expressly
printed and distributed for public consideration by the
people's own immediate representative; and it cannot
be doubted but they will pay a faithful regard to what-
ever instructions they may justly and fairly receive from
them.

But the Planter hath not confined himself to BILLS
not yet passed. He hath reprobated almost the whole
money transactions of the last session of assembly; and
particularly those laws whereby the public finances have
been arranged, and other foundations laid, with such
ease to the people, and such care and ability in the leg-
islature, as (it is believed) will prove of the most last-
ing advantage to the state, and meet the warmest ap-
plause of succeeding generations!

But the Planter exclaims against the whole in the
gross, and strives to inflame the people even into mad-
ness and despair, as if wholly ruined and undone.—
"You cannot (says he) salt even your mule without
paying a tax—a tax of eight-pence for every bushel of
salt you use; besides the state is hurthered with fifteen
thousand pounds to open the river PATOWMACK for the
benefit of the state of Virginia; and also taxed with two
thousand five hundred pounds per year for ever, for the
support of two colleges, where gentlemen's children are to
be educated at the public expense."

The whole of the foregoing paragraph, as the Planter
would have it understood, will appear to be intended as
a gross deception upon the people, to procure their
names to petitions or instructions, before they can see
the laws which are therein referred to. By what the
Planter says, he would have it believed either that
"there is no duty" on salt in the neighbouring states,
or much less than eight pence per bushel;—that Mary-
land alone, and at her own expense, is to open the
river Patowmack, for the sole benefit of Virginia;—and
that the colleges or university of this state are to be sup-
ported by some appropriation of public money, operating
as a new burden or tax upon the poor, for the particular
benefit of the rich; and upon some grievous foundation
different from public seminaries in other states."

Although a number of misrepresentations be thus
jumbled together by the Planter, yet the chief design
of the whole seems to be against the two colleges. For no
instructions as yet appear respecting the salt tax, the Pa-
towmack and other taxes complained of by him; but
instructions have been promoted in some counties, "dis-
approving all such laws passed the last session of assembly
as appropriate public money to the support of colleges,
and praying that they may be repealed, or at least sus-
pended for seven years." It is very easy to get numbers
of signers to any paper, which promises the removal of
any grievance or any abatement of taxes. Some cannot
read, and many more cannot judge of the artifices of
designing men.

When these instructions come forward to the legisla-
ture, it will be readily discovered whether they have
been promoted and signed chiefly by a certain class of
men, who have not less greedily sought and obtained

* If duties were not laid on such articles as salt, spirituous
liquors and other consumptions, the landed property
would pay the whole taxes and numbers of citizens pay
nothing at all.

the aid of public money to colleges and seminaries under
their own direction, than they have endeavoured to
subvert and destroy all other seminaries, the direction
of which they cannot engross to themselves. By this
criterion let the weight and candour of their instructions
be estimated.

In the mean time, it is the further design of the pre-
sent address, to vindicate the two colleges in question
from the misrepresentations of those who seek to destroy
them in their infancy; although begun and hitherto
rising into public usefulness, almost wholly at the gen-
erous expense of private contributors.

The great design of these colleges, as it is expressed
in their charters or acts of incorporation by the legisla-
ture, is for the common and equal benefit of citizens of
all denominations and classes, without preference of the
rich to the poor. On the contrary the former are to pay
for their instruction, and the poor to be admitted free
as the air, and instructed gratis, or without pay.—But
a writer who will assert that the Maryland Patowmack
law is a burden of fifteen thousand pounds for the benefit of
Virginia (without intimating the least benefit it may be
of to Maryland) will gain little credit, when in the
same paragraph, he would have it believed that the col-
leges are at the public expense, and supported by
grievous taxes for the benefit of the rich more than the
poor.

The Patowmack navigation acts, both in Maryland
and Virginia, owe their rise and establishment chiefly to
that great and good man, general WASHINGTON; who
at the close of his glorious labours in war recom-
mended it as one of the first and greatest works of peace,
to make permanent provision for the encouragement of
arts and sciences, agriculture, commerce, navigation, and
every domestic improvement which can contribute to
the further civilization of his country, and the render-
ing it as enlightened and happy, as he hath contributed
to render it independent and free. It is only by improve-
ments like these, and especially by the opening our in-
land-water carriage, for a more ready communication
of the mutual benefits of commerce, arts and know-
ledge, that our connexion with the vast states, now
rising up within our western territories, can be main-
tained, or made the permanent basis of our future em-
pire and glory! Their trade will otherwise go down the
Mississippi.

The opening the Patowmack, and the communicati-
on with the western waters, for the benefit of trade, is
to be by similar laws of both states, forming a company
of adventurers or subscribers for shares, who are to re-
ceive a toll at a future day if the design succeeds; and
each state by law engages for a small number of shares,
with a proportion of the toll, in order to encourage the
design, and maintain a legislative control over the
company for the public good. This cannot be called a
separate tax or burden on Maryland for the benefit of
Virginia. On the contrary it is probable that Mary-
land may receive the first and greatest benefit; as
George-town is a higher landing than Alexandria.

This is said to be the true tenor of the Patowmack
laws, which it is hoped will be soon published to speak
for themselves. The state ought to wish that further
laws of the same kind might be made for the great Su-
quehanna waters, up to their highest sources; and
when that shall be done, it is probable that no more
complaints will come from any Baltimore writers on
this score. It is hoped also that the complaints about
the colleges may be quieted in the like manner, as they
will be found to be alike without foundation.

The Planter says that he does not disapprove of estab-
lishing seminaries of learning; but, if at the public
expense, he would have them all for the poor. This
appears more generous than just. They should be alike
for both. Much has been done in Maryland by the
establishment of free schools, where the poor might be
educated with others, in the common principles of
learning; and more was intended by the western shore
college act, for the regulation and further encourage-
ment of such schools in each county; and will probably
be soon carried into execution. But such schools were
not intended, and cannot be made wholly sufficient,
for raising up men for the liberal professions of life, and
the great duties and offices of the state, whether legisla-
tive, executive or judicial. And without a succession
of such men, educated in the several states, they must
soon be obliged to fill every important place of trust,
with men of foreign education; or leave a few of their
own citizens, who may happen to have superior abilities
or acquisitions, to acquire too great an ascendancy in
all public measures; unless the state is left to suffer for
want of their service.

The states of Virginia, Massachusetts and Connecti-
cut can look, with joy, an hundred years back to the
foundation of their colleges; and can count ten thou-
sands of their citizens educated, and millions of their
treasure lavished by these domestic institutions.

Virginia, besides the liberal endowment of her an-
cient college, hath extended her care westward as far
as her dominion reaches; and hath made a liberal
grant of land for the foundation of a college at Ken-
tucky, on the waters of the Ohio. The university of
Pennsylvania hath got more than a capital of fifty thou-
sand pounds of confiscated property; and congress have
allowed to Dickinson college in that state, the present
use of the spacious public buildings at Carlisle, which
will probably be continued to the institution for ever.
The legislature of New-York, among their first works
after regaining their city, have revived their ancient
college and erected it into an university, with sundry
subordinate colleges, proposed in other parts of the
state. In none of these states has this been called a
waste of public money; to be made up by taxes. They
estimate the contrary way, and consider it as a saving
to the public.

Thus while so much has been done, and is still doing
in the sister states, for advancing their more immediate
honour as well as happiness, by public seminaries of
learning and virtue, it was certainly time for Maryland
to think of permanent establishments of a like kind; as
well in justice to her numerous youth, as to maintain
her rank and dignity, in the present enlightened age,
among the confederated nations of America. She was
inferior to none of them in the means of accomplishing
such a work; and the time was favourable, when we

† Pennsylvania hath just passed a law appointing com-
missioners for that purpose.

were not only, through Divine Providence, reflected
to a happy peace; but there yet remained in the ad-
ministration of our public affairs, men capable to devise
liberal things.—PATRONS of an enlightened stamp, who
have been long tried and trusted in the most arduous
concerns of their country, during all the periods of the
late revolution.

Under such men, the establishment of a general se-
minary of learning for this state, could not be difficult.
They set an example with their own liberal subscrip-
tions, which hath been followed by such a list of con-
tributors on each shore, that the building of both col-
leges, and furnishing their libraries and necessary phi-
losophical and mathematical apparatus, although at an
expense of between twenty and thirty thousand pounds,
will probably be soon accomplished in this way.

With respect to WASHINGTON COLLEGE, on the
eastern shore, the general assembly, by their unanimous
resolves of the 17th November 1782, were pleased to
declare "that the numerous subscribers towards the
founding it, had given an exemplary proof of their
zeal for the honour and interest of their country; and
that their liberal exertions in that behalf, did merit the
approbation of the legislature, and (when circumstances
would permit) ought to receive their public encourage-
ment and assistance." The governor and council, in
an address to the general assembly in May 1783, highly
approving the establishment of this college, had warm-
ly recommended the making similar establishments in
other parts of the state, meaning the western
shore.

It remains now to be inquired, whether in the ac-
complishment of these useful and pious establishments,
which reflect so much honour upon Maryland, "ad-
ditional burdens and taxes have been laid upon the
people." Certain it is that the visitors and governors
of Washington college did not desire any new burden
to be laid, as expressly appears from the 5th paragraph
of the memorial presented by their committee praying
the assistance of the legislature (in pursuance of their
former resolves) which is as follows, viz.

"Your memorialists humbly conceive that with an
new burden to the good people of this state, it may be as
early now as at any future day, to give such assistance,
by granting to this seminary a reasonable proportion of
the monies heretofore appropriated towards the building of
a college or colleges; and by such additional means may
be a discouragement to vice and immorality, and
at the same time create a fund for the advancement of
learning, and the cultivation of those virtues which tend
to improve the manners of the rising generation, and
exalt their genius above the temptation of low vice, and
debauching pursuits of every kind." This memorial was
signed by the following visitors and governors of the
college, as a committee for that purpose, viz.

William Paca, Samuel Chase, Pere Lethbrury,
John Henry, John Scott, Peter Chaille,
William Perry, William Smith.

Thus then it appears that no new burden was de-
sired, but only the payment of an old debt; and the
application of monies before appropriated for the pur-
pose of learning and the benefit of the rising genera-
tion.

In November sessions 1773—By the "act for emitting
bills of credit and applying part thereof; the sum of
42,666 dollars and two thirds of a dollar, being sixteen
thousand pounds, was appropriated to and for the estab-
lishment of a seminary of learning, in such manner as
should be directed and appointed by (some future) act
of general assembly; and for that purpose, to be locked
up in an iron chest with two locks and keys, &c.—
The calamities of war rendered it necessary to unlock the
chest; but with a solemn pledge of the public faith that
the money should be replaced as soon as possible, and
applied for the founding of a public seminary of learn-
ing. The principal and interest, in November last,
would have amounted to twenty five thousand one hun-
dred and twenty pounds. Could that sum have been
paid to the colleges, and laid out in the purchase of
certificates or other property in the funds of this, or
even some of the neighbouring states it would have at
least doubled itself as a capital and produced a revenue
to the colleges of at least three thousand pounds a
year.

Thus it appears, as said before, that the college
laws, are not any new burden upon the people, but
only a wise and easy provision for the payment or im-
terest of an old debt. And when every other public
DEBT was to be funded, and provision made for the
payment of interest till the capital can be discharged,
it would have been very unjust that this DEBT to the
rising generation, our own children and posterity, al-
though one of the oldest, and contracted at the very
commencement of the war, should alone remain ne-
glected; more especially as the provision made for it
(marriage licences excepted which heretofore were the
perquisite of governors) is not a tax upon any person,
unless those who choose to pay it. For no person is
under a necessity to deal with a hawker or pedlar; to
incur a fine or forfeiture by a breach of the laws; or
to lay out his money in purchasing spirituous liquors
by gills or pints, or at booths and benches, at horse-
races and fairs.—And of those who in a JOVIAL mood
choose to contribute in this way, their quota will
scarcely be a great by the year.

But if the college debts were to be paid by a public
tax, it would still be as reasonable as the payment of
other debts in the same way; and those who would
chiefly contribute to such payment will save forty times
the yearly sum to the public, by having the means of
education within their own state. The inhabitants of
the eastern shore in particular ought to think themselves
obliged to those who have brought half the money
heretofore set aside for learning, across the bay for their
emolument; when originally it was expected that the
whole would be for the more immediate benefit of the
western shore.—It should be further known that part
of the same revenue which is for satisfaction of the in-
debtedness appropriated to the founding a seminary of learn-
ing, viz. ordinary and retailers licences are given to
the town of Baltimore for fighting and avoiding the
streets; and to the city of Annapolis for other pub-
lic uses. The residue goes into the treasury, which will
probably not be a shilling the poorer, as so many public
bodies are interested in a strict collection of the
duties.

Maryland, April 4th, 1785.

Annapolis

FOR SALE

THE convenient brick
improvements, with an ac-
cess to the river, and for some time
chancellor. If not sold by the
will be to rent. For terms ap-
6 w 1

On the 9th day of May next
PUBLIC SALE, for the
ing house of Dr. Alexander
of Calvert county, deceased.
UPWARDS of thirty
slaves, consisting of me-
n, women, and children;
also a number of horse
hogs; a variety of household
furniture; also a parcel of me-
dure. A. H. (MAY)

All persons indebted to the
quested to make immediate pa-
will be commenced against the

CATHARINE

WITH the assistance of
prentices brought up
Mr. J. Siebert, means to
shop for dressing hair, making
for ladies, as carried on in the
Mrs. Siebert, though the
public, particularly intends
quented the shop, and gene-
Siebert with their custom in his
they will not now forsake her i-
if they do, the only means
gone for ever. Though the a-
equally capable as the master
lot, yet it is acknowledged
dies and gentlemen with as n-
hair-dresser in Annapolis; assist-
herself with being able to give
honour her with employment,
mers whose kindness she has fo-

ALL those gentlemen who
the paper in my hand
founding a college on the west-
are requested to meet at the
polis, on the fifth day of July
choose visitors for the said colle-
directions of the act of assembly
provided.

RICHARD

Prince-George's count

ECLIPSE

STANDS at Collington
at six guineas a mare,
groom, the money to be paid
sent, or between that and
ember next, otherwise to pay
surage for mares at 2/6 per
answerable for escapes or other
RIC

Prince-George's count

ALL persons having claim
Henry Bradford, late of
desired to bring them in l-
may be settled, and all those
earnestly requested to ma-
w 3

ELEANOR BRADFORD

THERE is at my sto-
case, marked H. S. F.
the big Fitzhugh, captain
having a right thereto, may
expense of advertising.

10/27/86 BE

Will be SOLD, at PUBLI-
the premises, the 10th day
the next fair day,
TWO thousand acres

part of a tract called
upon the river Patowmack,
about nine miles from Hago-
from Frederick-town; this
some lands in Conocoche
equal in soil to any in it,
timbered, and has a consi-
derable fine meadow grow-
ing small dwelling houses, ba-
improvements, upon differ-
and off and sold in lots of
acres, as may best suit
small part of the purchase
will be required where
and the remainder in sever-
Colonel Richard Davis, v-
sides, will show them to
new them previous to the
efficient title will be given
will attend the sale.

2

Annapolis, April 18, 1785.

FOR SALE,

THE convenient brick house and other improvements, with an acre lot, on the Severn, at present (and for some time past) occupied by the Chancellor. If not sold by the 15th of June next, will be to rent. For terms apply to

6 w JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 19, 1785.

On the 9th day of May next, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, for cash, at the late dwelling house of Dr. Alexander Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county, deceased,

UPWARDS of thirty likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls; also a number of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs; a variety of household furniture and plantation utensils; also a parcel of medicine and shop furniture.

All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced against them.

M. S.

CATHARINE SIEBERT,

WITH the assistance of journeymen, and apprentices brought up by her late husband, Mr. Julius Siebert, means to continue keeping the shop for dressing hair, making cushions, curls, &c. for ladies, as carried on in the time of her husband. Mrs. Siebert, though she addresses this to the public, particularly intends it for those who frequented the shop, and generously honoured Mr. Siebert with their custom in his life time; she hopes they will not now forsake her in the hour of distress, if they do, the only means of her support will be gone for ever. Though the apprentices may not be equally capable as the master was, whom they have lost, yet it is acknowledged one of them dresses ladies and gentlemen with as much taste as any other hair-dresser in Annapolis; assisted by him, she flatters herself with being able to give satisfaction to all who honour her with employment, particularly to customers whose kindness she has so frequently experienced.

April 20, 1785.

ALL those gentlemen who have subscribed to the paper in my hands for the purpose of founding a college on the western shore of Maryland, are requested to meet at the Stadt-house, in Annapolis, on the fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock, to choose visitors for the said college, in pursuance of the directions of the act of assembly in that case made and provided.

6 w RICHARD SPRIGG, agent.

Prince-George's county, April 15, 1785.

ECLIPSE,

STANDS at Collington Meadows, and covers at six guineas a mare, and one dollar to the groom, the money to be paid at the time the mares are sent, or between that and all the month of September next, otherwise to pay seven guineas. Pasture for mares at 2/6 per week, but will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

RICHARD B. HALL.

Prince-George's county, April 17, 1785.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Bradford, late of this county deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved that they may be settled, and all those indebted unto the same, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment.

ELEANOR BRADFORD, administratrix.

March 26, 1785.

THERE is at my store at Newport, a small case, marked H. S. R. No. 1, lawed from the big Fitzhugh, captain Jenkins. Any person showing a right thereto, may have it by paying the expense of advertising.

BENJAMIN REEDER.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, the 10th day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWO thousand acres of valuable land, being part of a tract called Chew's Farm, situated upon the river Patowmack, in Washington county, about nine miles from Hagar's-town, and twenty six from Frederick-town; this tract is of the rich limestone lands in Conococheague valley, and fully equal in soil to any in it, is very well watered and timbered, and has a considerable quantity of remarkable fine meadow ground. There are several small dwelling houses, barns, orchards, and other improvements, upon different parts of it; it will be sold off and fold in lots of one, two, or three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. A very small part of the purchase money (not exceeding one fourth) will be required when possession is delivered, and the remainder in seven equal yearly payments. Colonel Richard Davis, who lives upon the premises, will shew them to any person inclining to view them previous to the day of sale. A good and sufficient title will be given by the proprietors, who will attend the sale.

On Thursday the 19th of May 1785.

WILL be run a match, over the course at Annapolis, between Mr. Bullen's horse Brilliant, and Mr. Bowle's horse Little Davy, four mile heats, for ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS.

On Friday, the 20th of May,

Will be run for over the same course, a subscription purse of FORTY GUINEAS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, beats three miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old to carry seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horse to start or no race. Entrance three pounds ten shillings, to be entered with and pay George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start at three o'clock.

Lands and Negroes for public Sale.

Baltimore, March 30, 1785.

To be sold by public vendue, at the Baltimore furnace, about two miles from Baltimore-town, on the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

BETWEEN forty and fifty slaves, consisting of women, girls, and boys, a considerable number of which are very likely; the terms of sale are, three years credit, on the purchaser's giving bond with approved security on interest, to be paid annually.

Also, on the 16th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at major Brown's coffee-house, in Baltimore-town, will commence the sale of that famous tract of land called Philippsburgh, containing about 900 acres, lying very near said town, which was advertised by us on the 13th of September last for sale, therefore shall now only add, that most of it is good farming land, exceedingly well wooded, with a considerable quantity of ship and other timber; it will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations; as part of it lies on Patapsco river and Harris's creek, we apprehend there may be several good and convenient ship-yards, while those lots at a greater distance from navigation, will be commodious for gentlemen's country seats, small farms, gardens, pastures, &c. &c. The terms of sale of this land are, one shilling in the pound of the purchase money, to be paid down in cash, the next day after the sale, and three years credit to be given on the residue, on giving bond, with two or more approved securities, with legal interest, to be paid annually. Any person desirous to view the premises before the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles Love, at Gorfuch's-point, near said town.

Also, to be sold, at the time and place last above mentioned, about 150 acres of land, lying about one and a half miles from Baltimore-town, on which stands the Mount-Royal forge, with other considerable improvements. This land will be laid out in several lots, as it may be thought will best suit the purchasers. It has been suggested to us, that there are several valuable mill seats on this land, exclusive of the one where the forge now stands, we therefore recommend it to those gentlemen inclinable to speculate, to view the premises, which will be shewn by Mr. Zachariah Mackubin, surveyor, in said town, who will also shew the plots of the whole of the above lands. The terms of sale of this last mentioned land are the same of that of Philippsburgh, except that the one fifth of the purchase money of this to be paid down in cash, the next day after the sale, instead of one shilling in the pound. Attendance will be given at the different times and places of sale, by

CLEMENT BROOKE, JOHN MERRYMAN.

St. Mary's county, April 6, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable tract of land, whereon the subscriber now lives, situated on the river Patowmack, seven miles below Leonard-town, containing about thirteen hundred acres, one half of which is rich low land, well adapted for corn, tobacco, and small grain. The natural situation of this place, which is extremely beautiful, and equal if not superior to any in the state, is improved by a large and beautiful garden, falling yards, &c. The buildings are excellent, consisting of an elegant two story brick dwelling house, four rooms and a passage upon a floor, completely finished, a kitchen, work house, carriage houses, barns, stables, cow house, corn houses, &c. &c. As it is supposed that no one would choose to purchase without first viewing the place, any farther description is thought unnecessary. Possession will be given the purchaser at Christmas next, when one fourth of the purchase money will be expected, and credit, if required, given for the remainder, to be paid in three annual payments, on giving bond upon interest, with approved security.

WILLIAM SOMERVELL.

THERE is at the plantation of Amos Gaither, living on the Head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a female MARE, about three years old, has a star in her forehead, her near hind foot white, docked, and branded on the near shoulder something like J, about twelve hands and a half high. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, March 17, 1785.

WHEREAS it must conduce to the preservation of public credit, and the equal distribution of justice, that the amount of the national debt be ascertained with the utmost expedition; and as delay in the settlement of accounts, tends to render them obscure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them.

Resolved, That all persons having unliquidated claims against the United States, be, and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abstract of such claims to some commissioner in the state in which they respectively reside; who is authorized to settle accounts against the United States. And any person or persons, neglecting to deliver their claims as aforesaid, shall be precluded from any adjustment of the same, except at the board of treasury; provided that in those states where there is no commissioner of accounts, the citizens of such state or states, shall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commissioner shall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all persons who shall neglect to deliver in a particular abstract of their claims as aforesaid, shall be excluded from the benefit of settlement or allowance.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

March 29, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 19th of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, in Charles county, within ten miles of Benedict, and about the same distance from Magruder's warehouse, called Wiltshire Plains, containing by estimation two hundred and fourteen acres, formerly the property of Richard Farran, late of Calvert county, deceased. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS MACKALL.

April 14, 1785.

IN pursuance of an act of assembly passed last session, will be sold, on twelve months credit, on bond with good security, at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, on Wednesday the fifteenth day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following tracts of land, viz New Market, with dwelling and out houses, containing twenty two acres; Bennett's Pasture, six acres, adjoining; Green-Timber-ward, sixty-five acres; all on Hungre river; Hog-Quarter, two hundred and fifty acres, on Blackwater.

CHARLES STEUART, administrator of John Bennett.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR beds, bolsters, and pillows, almost new; three walnut bedsteads, with screws andacking bottoms complete; fourteen pair of new blankets, one pair of genteel looking-glasses, two pair of new tongs and shovels, one pair of new candlesticks, and sundry other things that will suit any person who takes in boarders. Enquire of the printers.

Annapolis, April 14, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO likely young healthy strong negro men, one about twenty-five, the other about twenty-three years of age, and have each had the small-pox; the elder is a good plowman, carter, and wagoner, and can do any kind of plantation business; the younger is a good plowman, and has been used to any kind of plantation business. For terms apply to

THOMAS HYDE.

To be LEASED for ninety-nine years, renewable, A NUMBER of lots in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to CHARLES STEUART, at his store.

April 8, 1785.

THE members of the Jockey Club, are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's tavern, in Annapolis, the 18th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, on business of consequence.

Maryland, April 9, 1785.

WHEREAS my wife Ariana Wayman, refuseth to live with me, I hereby forewarn all persons from crediting or contracting with her on my account, as I shall answer no debt or contract whatever, made by her after this date.

EDMUND WAYMAN, sen.

Open his Mouth and look in.

Hooe's ferry, April 1, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Hooe's ferry, on the 25th day of March, DAVY, a small black negro man slave, very thin visage, most of his teeth are decayed by the venereal disorder, with an entire loss of the palate of his mouth, which occasions him to snuffle so exceedingly, that it is difficult to understand him. Whoever apprehends the said slave and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of five guineas, provided he is taken twenty miles from home, if under twenty miles one guinea.

GERARD HOOE.

Annapolis, Intendant's office, February 26, 1785.
To be SOLD, at Mr. M'Candle's tavern, in
Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the third day of
May next, if fair, if not, the first fair day there-
after, in tenth.

ONE fifth of the Baltimore iron works, consist-
ing of a furnace and two forges, with upwards
of 28,000 acres of land, more than two hundred
negroes, and also stock of every kind. Between 7 and
8000 of the above land, almost adjoining Baltimore-
town, is now laying off in lots, and will be sold
some time in the same month by the company, by
which the purchasers of these two tenths will be
greatly benefited. Bonds, with approved security,
will be required, payable the first day of January
1790, with lawful interest to be paid annually, in
current money; depreciation, or any other liquidated
certificates of this state for specie. If the last bid-
der is not ready with his securities to enter into
bond, the next bidder to him will be considered as
the purchaser. Inventories will be produced on the
day of sale.

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

Patowmack Canal.

Annapolis, February 12, 1785.

BY virtue of an act of the last general assembly of
Maryland, entitled, An ACT for establishing
a company for opening and extending the navigation
of the river Patowmack,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the laudable
subscription, so essentially necessary to accomplish a
work fraught with such universal advantages, is
now opened at Annapolis, where it will so continue
until the tenth day of May next, in the hands of

CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND,
JOHN DAVIDSON.

Talbot county, March 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers
intend to apply to the next general assembly, to
vest in them a good and sufficient title in fee simple,
in part of a certain tract of land in Caroline county,
called Old Field's Inclosure, agreeable to a purchase
thereof made by a certain John Price of Joseph Gill.

BENJAMIN BENNY,
SUSANNAH BENNY,
REBECCA PRICE,
MARY PRICE.

Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

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

THOMAS RUTLAND.

TO BE SOLD,

VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia
run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not
more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about
six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fre-
dericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is
well watered and abounding with timber, calculated
for planting or farming; on this land are several
valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above
will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as
may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole
tract three years credit will be given for one half
the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit
will be given for one half; the other being paid at
the time of conveyance. For further particulars en-
quire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marl-
borough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Washing-
ton, near to and adjoining the premises, who will
show the land.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

WHEREAS Joshua Lee, late of Queen-
Anne's county, did, in his life time, on the
27th day of December 1784, sign and seal an instru-
ment of writing, which he published and declared
to be his last will and testament; and whereas the
same instrument of writing was subscribed by two
witnesses only, by reason whereof the same is by
law insufficient to pass the real estate therein intended
to be devised: Notice is therefore hereby given,
that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general
assembly of this state, praying an act to pass, where-
by the instrument of writing aforesaid, may be de-
clared and confirmed to be the last will and testament
of the aforesaid Joshua Lee, and good and sufficient
for the purpose aforesaid.

RACHEL LEE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next
general assembly of this state, to appoint com-
missioners to make a correct survey of the town of
Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county,
in order to ascertain and establish the boundaries
thereof.

ROMULUS, A thorough bred Colt,

April 1, 1785.

WILL cover this season at the subscriber's, in
Charles county, within four miles of Piscataway,
at the moderate price of six dollars a mare,
and two shillings and six pence to the groom. Ro-
mulus is a good bay, full fifteen hands high, rising
four years old, stout, well formed, very active,
and I have great reason to believe he will make a
good running horse; he was got by True Whig,
who was got by Regulus, who was got by Fear-
nought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who
was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was
Aurora, who was got by Monkey, upon a mare of
the Spanish breed imported by Mr. Harrison, father
to the present Mr. Nath. Harrison, on James river.
I will find pasturage for mares at two shillings and
six-pence per week, great care shall be taken of
them, but will not be answerable for escapes or ac-
cidents.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD.

N. B. In order to establish the pedigree of Ro-
mulus, I have thought proper to insert the following
certificates:

The bay mare Aurora, now the property of Mr.
Benjamin Gwinn, of Fairfax, was bred by me, she
was got by my imported horse Monkey, her dam
was of the Spanish breed imported by my father.
Given under my hand this 21st day of May 1783.

NATH. HARRISON.

True Whig was bred by me, and was got by my
old horse Regulus, out of the dam of Apollo; she
was an imported mare, and said to be of the first
blood in England, but her pedigree being lost I do
not at present recollect it.

June 17, 1783. WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

The bay colt Romulus, now the property of
Messieurs Gwinn and Cawood, was bred by me; he
was got by True Whig, out of my old mare Aurora,
both mentioned above. Given under my hand this
22d day of June 1783.

BENJAMIN GWINN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

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

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

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

P. W. THOMAS.

Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, March 18,
1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will
be preferred to the next general assembly, to
pass a law directing and empowering the justices of
Anne-Arundel county, to assess on the inhabitants
of Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, the sum of
fifty-four pounds seven shillings sterling, with inter-
est, to repay the reverend Mr. Magowan a sum
of money by him advanced for the completion of
the Chapel of Ease, in the said parish.

Intendant's and auditor's offices, state of Maryland,
April 5, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of
the assembly passed last session, entitled, An act
to limit the time for bringing in and settling claims
against the state, it is enacted, "That all claims
upon this state by any citizen thereof, which have
arisen before the 10th day of January 1785, shall
be brought in, liquidated, and settled, on or before
the 10th day of November 1785, and no claim
against the state, by any citizen thereof, which did
arise on any account or transaction whatsoever, be-
fore the said 10th day of January 1785, shall, after
the said 10th day of November 1785, be passed or
settled by the auditor or intendant, or paid by this
state, unless the person having such claim is or shall
be an infant, non compos mentis, or feme covert,
or be out of the state, in which cases one year shall
be allowed to such persons respectively, after the
disability removed or the person so being out of the
state, returns to bring in and settle such claim."

The intendant and auditor inform the public,
that the hours of doing business in their offices, are
from six o'clock to eight o'clock in the morning,
and from nine o'clock in the forenoon till two
o'clock in the afternoon, at which times attendance
will be punctually given.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant.
C. RICHMOND, auditor-general.

Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

JOSEPH CLARK,

Architect, Builder, and Surveyor,

COMPOSES designs, draws plans, elevations,
and sections of buildings of all kinds in civil
architecture; makes out bills of scantling, and all
other materials; makes calculations and estimates
of the expence of the labour as well as the ma-
terials; values all kinds of work in buildings that
is already executed; directs workmen, and surveys
the execution of building; and will contract for the
execution of any kind of building in civil archi-
tecture; surveys and plots lands, &c.

CARPENTERS.

I want to hire thirty journeymen carpenters;
twelve months work will be insured them. I will
give good encouragement to two men who under-
stand lines, and have a capacity to command respect,
and to lead a set of carpenters in their work.

JOSEPH CLARK.

To be SOLD on Thursday the 10th day of May
next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE houses and lot belonging to the late James
Dick, in Annapolis, where James Dick and
Stewart formerly kept store. The day following
will be exposed to sale, at Newington rope walk,
within one mile of Annapolis, about fifty acres of
land, laid out in acre lots; likewise the houses and
utensils belonging to the said rope-walk. Terms
will be made known on the day of sale, or by ap-
plying to the subscribers,

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

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the
Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis,
and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted
both to farming and planting, and has the advan-
tage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a con-
siderable part of which is cleared and may be im-
proved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wood-
ed, and the lower parts abound with a great variety
of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good
seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation.
For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

JAMES STEUART.

March 13, 1785.

CUB,

FORMERLY the property of colonel Francis
Thornton, is in high perfection at the sub-
scriber's, and will cover mares the ensuing season at
sixteen dollars.

Cub is from the first stock in England and Arabia,
as appears from his pedigree, which is so well
known, to insert it now will be useless.

The uncommon strength, activity, and great per-
formance of Cub's colts on the turf, renders him
in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have exceeding good pasturage at 2/6 per week,
but will not be answerable for escapes or other ac-
cidents.

WILLIAM COURTS.

Prince-George's county, March 4, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John
Liams, late of Queen-Anne, deceased, are re-
quested to make immediate payment, and all those
that have legal claims against the same are desired
to send them in.

SINGLETON WOOTTON, administrator.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1785.

NAPLES, December 18.

TREATY is negotiating between our court and the republic of Venice. One of the clauses relates to the offensive and defensive alliance in agitation, for absolutely destroying the Barbary corsairs, which have of late proved so fatal to commerce. A ship of 60 guns, and a frigate of 26, are just put in commission for that purpose, and will join several Venetian ships that are fitting out for the same destination.

HAGUE, Dec. 18. It is said that the negotiation for a compromise of differences is renewed, under the mediation of France; but the proceedings of the parties are so secret, that nothing decisive publicly transpires.

VIENNA, Jan. 2. The rebels in Transylvania have made themselves masters of a very narrow pass into Hungary, called the Iron-Gate, by which they have a communication with Temeswar. They have also taken eight pieces of cannon.

It is further assured that the discontent in Hungary occasioned by the military conscription, has at last broke out into an open revolt, which is the more dangerous as the nobles make a common cause in it with the people. The advices received on this head say, that the inhabitants of the county of Cuman were the first to rise; and that their number is already 6000, besides the gentlemen who are at their head.

Jan. 5. The last letters from Transylvania bring the agreeable account, that the insurrection in those parts is entirely suppressed without bloodshed, the insurgents having laid down their arms, and returned peaceably to their dwellings, except their chief, with a few of his companions, who had fled for refuge to the woods and mountains.

Jan. 6. They write from Transylvania, that Horiach, the chief of the revolt, with some thousands of his partizans, are at present surrounded by his Imperial Majesty's troops. The regiments of Tuscany, Galai, Oroch, and the Hussars of Szeckler, have possessed themselves of all the avenues of the district occupied by the mutineers, and it is thought that they will soon be obliged to surrender for want of provisions. One of their detachments hath refused the pardon offered to them, and after a most obstinate defence retired, leaving behind them 100 men killed and wounded.

Other letters say, that the greatest part of the Wallachians have laid down their arms, and, in order to obtain a pardon, have promised to deliver up Horiach, their chief, as soon as they can seize him; but these reports are positively contradicted by others, which absolutely assert the contrary.

UTRECHT, Dec. 20. For the last week an approaching peace has been the general subject of conversation throughout the United Provinces, though unlike preparations are still continued with the utmost vigour. It is, however, supposed that in the business of arranging our differences with the emperor, there will occur many considerable obstacles. The report still prevails, that his Imperial Majesty is disposed to renounce his pretensions with regard to the Scheld, on condition of Maastricht and her dependencies being ceded to him.

March 3. Letters from the Hague, dated the 2d of this month, and which are very different from those we last received, confirm the suppositions we formed concerning our differences with the emperor. These letters inform us, that a courier is arrived at Vienna, who brings intelligence that Joseph II. refuses to renew the negotiations. We do not know the nature of this demand; but it is probable, that it is very great, and that the states will never accede to it. We therefore have reason still to say, that the German and Dutch soldiers will be the only competent judges of the dispute between the two nations.

FRANKFRUT, Dec. 30. Letters from Vienna speak of an interesting discovery made by counsellor Born, of a method of separating silver from copper, without the assistance of fire. Experiments of this mode of process are making, and it attended with the expected success, it will doubtless save great expence in the art of separating metals of different qualities.

PARIS, Jan. 10. They write from Versailles, that the excerpts of that quarter went into all the coffee-houses, and public places, and gave notice, that if any persons should report as certain a declaration of war between France and the emperor, they would be sent to prison. This order on the part of the ministry arises from a precaution observed towards the queen, who is made very unhappy, in her present state of pregnancy, by any imprudent reports that give her reason to fear a rupture of the peace

and union which at present subsist between her husband and brother.

The marquis de Castries has declared publicly that peace is certain.

Jan. 13. The marquis de la Fayette embarked on the 21st of November at Philadelphia, but is not yet arrived, nor has there been any news of him or the vessel in which he sailed; great apprehensions, therefore, are entertained of his safety, considering the late violent storms.

LONDON, January 24.

Lord Howe's retirement from office, is an event now no longer expected; the point on which his lordship's differences turned, having been settled in his own way.

Saturday morning some dispatches were received from Philadelphia, which were brought over in the Rutledge, captain Bell, arrived at Cowes; they are dated the 20th of December, when every thing remained quiet.

A letter from Paris says, the queen of France is again pregnant; and that her majesty is in perfect health and spirits.

Though the French are negotiating for the Dutch, they are by no means forgetful or neglectful of their own affairs, as the vast quantities of stores of every kind which they are exporting to the East and West-Indies, and coast of Africa, fully evince.

Private letters from Brussels mention, that a pamphlet has within these few days been handed about in that city, entitled, *Droit Public de l'Allemagne*, in which the Dutch are very severely treated. It is supposed, in consequence of the baron de S—r being the reputed author, that an attempt was made on Sunday evening the 9th inst. to assassinate him by four men on horseback, in the environs of this capital; but by the bravery of his servants, the villains were put to flight, and the baron only slightly wounded in the arm.

A letter from Vienna, dated December 29, says, "The emperor is now here. His resolutions in the present crisis depend much on those to be adopted by Russia; and every thing is in suspense here until the arrival of a courier expected from Petersburg. Our troops, however, notwithstanding the severity of the season, are hastening their march towards the Low-Countries. Most of the states of the empire have given on this occasion the most sincere marks of their attachment and zeal for his imperial majesty, whose troops have experienced every where the most friendly treatment, especially on the territory of the elector Palatine of Bavaria, where refreshments have been distributed gratis to the soldiers."

"One reason more, which will stop the emperor here, is the troubles in Transylvania. The revolt of the Wallachians still causes great uneasiness. These miscreants now defend themselves like desperadoes, being sure of obtaining no pardon. The local situation of the country renders the means of subduing them extremely difficult; and that incident, which at first did not seem to be of a very serious nature, has now taken a turn, the end of which cannot yet be foreseen."

Jan. 25. Our court has received advice, that the emperor has accepted of the mediation of France, on the subject of the dispute between him and Holland. This monarch seems to have acted with precipitation. Some say that he calculated upon the certainty of his sister's influence at the court of France; and that under the queen's auspices, France might be kept neutral. He now finds that France will not be neuter. France is to him a most powerful adversary, and therefore he has accepted the mediation of that court.

Extract of a letter from Chelmsford, January 21.

"A few days since lord Surry, at his seat at Graystock, in Cumberland, gave a general invitation to his tenants, and some of the neighbouring gentry, when a pye was placed on the table, which contained a whole buck, nine geese, and a great quantity of different kinds of game. The pye was carried into the room by four men."

Jan. 28. A correspondent says, that the epithet madriest is very rudely, if not madly, applied to those persons who are now, and have been for many years, endeavouring to obtain a reform in the representation of the people in parliament. As well might he complain against the reformation in Henry the eighth's reign, when the clergy and ecclesiastics were in possession of three fourths of the kingdom. Can a reformation of Old Sarum with two votes; of the Cornish boroughs, that upon an average send twenty members with only twelve electors each; of ten members in Wiltshire, that represent only fifty persons, &c. &c. Every man of common sense and honesty is well convinced of the necessity of the re-

form, and Mr. Pitt will gain immortal honour, if he should happily accomplish it.

The stale-refuted plea of "innovation," alleged against a reform of parliament, is, of all absurdities, the most puerile and nugatory! Small retrospect over parliamentary history proves that much of the reform sought for by the public, actually existed in past periods; so that not innovation, but restoration is the word, when these again animate the constitution! But, supposing it not so, is superannuated dullness to tell us, with any prospect of belief, that error, accommodated by habit, and fortified by prescription, is more preferable than the innovations of truth?

Had that bugbear of blockheads, innovation, unhappily scared the world at all times from its property, where would have been our best benefits and blessings? the revolution? the reformation? the philosophy of Newton? the medicine of Harvey? Let us hear no more nonsense under the plea of resisting innovation! unless we could take up with a retrograde motion in all things—a constitution unfixed! unequal laws! imaginary science, science falsely so called! empirical therapeutics! and the Roman catholic religion!

The life of Bl has been in more jeopardy this year, than for many winters last past: if the wet weather had continued for a short time longer, it was the apprehension that the great dyke must have given way.

Had that misfortune happened, for miles the adjoining country would have been laid under water; of which country every acre is worth three or four pounds per ann. Twenty coom of wheat on an acre being no unusual produce, even without the aid of any artificial manure.

The city of Maastricht, which the Dutch have offered to give up to the emperor in lieu of his other claims, is situated on the Maese river, eight leagues below Liege, and 26 from Namur. It is a walled town, and was once very flourishing. Its staple traffic is at present in linen, which are the finest and whitest of all the Low-Countries. There are a number of bleaching-grounds round the city, which in the spring is covered with their cloth, hung out for the wind and sun to whiten. Maastricht is one of the best situations for inland traffic of any in the Netherlands, lying so central for the trade into France and Germany. There are numbers of people who consider the report of the giving up this as rather equivocal, and are fully of opinion the Dutch will hereafter have great cause to repent it.

March 10. One of the king's messengers, who is arrived with dispatches from the earl of Torrington at Brussels, brings intelligence, that it is the universal report in that city, that the accommodation between the Dutch and the emperor is very far from being likely to be finished. The prince of Ligu, who continues in the Low-Countries as commander in chief of the Austrian forces, continues indefatigable in augmenting the garrisons in all the towns, and putting even the villages on the frontiers in the same state of defence, by planting such epaulment round them, and breaking up the roads, as would prevent any sudden incursions. The Dutch, according to the same accounts, continue indefatigable in putting their military establishment upon a most respectable footing; but it was expected they would be reduced to the necessity of applying to the court of Versailles for leave to march troops through France, without which it would almost be impossible for the auxiliaries, particularly those from the Swiss cantons, to enter Holland with safety: and even in that case, they must be carried from some of the French ports by sea to the Maese.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) March 5.

A gentleman just arrived from the Moskito shore, assures us, that the strictest military discipline prevails there amongst the inhabitants, who with the greatest alacrity were perfecting themselves in all the necessities for an obstinate defence should the Dorcas temerity prompt them to a hostile attempt on that place.

March 9. Saturday sailed for Charleston, South-Carolina, the ship *Emperor*, captain Resnic. On board this vessel went passenger, Miss Maria Storer, late of the American company of comedians.

March 12. It is said government have come to a determination to keep a considerable number of frigates on the coast of Africa, in order to protect the trade, and prevent American vessels slaving at the British settlements.

March 16. By a brig from Hispaniola, an account has been received of the Spaniards having attacked the Samblas Indians, but were repulied with considerable loss; though one of the Indian chiefs unfor-

It is with singular satisfaction that we observe the firm, confident, and wary conduct of this government, and their determined resolution to protect and encourage, at all hazards, our infant settlements on the Makito shore, which are hourly becoming of dearer consequence to the mother country, and may at some future period, be a thorn festering in the side of Spain, which no art will be able to cure or extract.

*Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London
to his friend in this city, dated February 6, 1785.*

It is not a little ludicrous, says a correspondent, that the Spaniards, who are braving both America and England, in the new world, are obliged to beg the mediation of the Turks, to make their peace with the Algerines.

A letter from Amsterdam, dated December 21, says, "It is the opinion of most people here, that there will soon be a very hot war between the emperor of Germany and the Hollanders."

The unfortunate people who were massacred on the island of Ferro, on the 14th of December, 1784, by order of the savage governor, were convicts, ninety-two in number, shipped on board at Dublin, the 19th of the preceding month. But the conduct of the captain of the brigantine Nancy, the vessel in which they sailed, has been grossly misrepresented. It is now beyond a doubt, as appears by the depositions of his crew and passengers, that six of the felons got out of iron, within six hours after they came on board; that they were induced to desert only on perceiving the crew and passengers well armed and prepared for resistance, but not until a blunderbuss had been fired among them; that about four days after leaving Dublin, they got very sick of the gaol distemper; that two of them died of it, the day before they made the Canary Islands; that they were very mutinous, and often hinted their intention of rising on the captain and crew; that on making Ferro, they absolutely refused on being landed there; and in fine, that the captain, finding himself and crew in danger from their violence and their distemper, was in his own defence, obliged to comply with their instant desires.

Henry Hamilton, Esq; lieutenant-governor of Quebec, issued a proclamation, the gist of it, in the words following: "Whereas it has been represented to me, that an illicit commerce has of late been carried on between the subjects of the neighbouring states of America, and the inhabitants of this province, injurious to the trade of Great-Britain, and contrary to law; I do therefore, by and with the advice of his majesty's council publish this proclamation, hereby strictly prohibiting all such illicit commerce, and notifying to all whom it doth concern, that the several acts of parliament in force in this province for regulating and restraining the plantation trade, will be put in execution according to their true intent and meaning, against all persons who shall presume in any way to contravene the same. And I do hereby require all persons, as well foreigners as subjects, to regulate themselves accordingly."

TAKE N up by the subscriber, about the 20th of last March, in Chesapeake bay, between Baltimore and Annapolis, a small ROW-BOAT, about ten feet keel; she is old and indifferent, and appears to have been in some measure lately repaired, by some new work done to her stern sheets; her stern is torn out, which gives me reason to suppose she broke loose from some vessel. She is now in my possession, and the owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. w 3

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 17th of May next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at Annapolis, for specie, or specie certificates, payable the first day of January, 1789,

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant.

Some very good lands for sale, and time allowed for payment, if desired.

Also four small tracts of good land, containing together between 7 and 800 acres, lying near the town of Bath, the Warm Springs in Virginia, partly on the Cape-Capon river, capable of great improvement by saw and grist mills, and plenty of fine oak and large pine timber, meadow, and arable and tobacco grounds. The lands lie near and bordering on Patowmack river, and from their situation and soil must every year grow more valuable.

The very great distress and trouble our country has been engaged in for the last nine years, I have felt most severely, as well as others, and therefore I have not harrassed by law-suits those indebted to me; but as we now enjoy the blessings of peace, a free trade, and a good crop, I earnestly entreat all those any way indebted to me, to contrive me as speedy and as liberal payments as possible, that I may be enabled the more readily, as it is my desire, to perfect my own engagements.

Dancing-School.

BECS leave to inform the respectable families of this city, that he intends to open his dancing-school, on Monday the second of May, at the assembly room where he purposes to teach the newest and most approved French and English dances. Days for teaching are on Mondays and Tuesdays, from four o'clock to seven in the evening. He likewise purposes keeping an evening school, for gentlemen that cannot conveniently attend in the day. Those ladies and gentlemen who would not chouse to attend the public school, will be waited upon at their own houses. Mr. Roussell begs leave to assure the public, that attendance and assiduity may be relied on, and that the utmost regard will be paid to decorum.

Annapolis, April 6, 1785.

TAKES this method of acquainting his old customers and the public in general, that he has moved from the house he lately occupied near the town gate, to that convenient and very pleasantly situated house adjoining the assembly-room, lately built by Mr. Jacob Hult, where he intends to keep an assortment of the best liquors, and every other convenience for the reception of those who may please to favour him with their custom. He also carries on as usual the shoemaking business in its different branches, and doubts not, from his attention to business and earnest endeavours to please, but he will merit the favour of those who have heretofore been pleased to honour him with their commands.

To be LEASED for ninety-nine years, renewable,
A NUMBER of lots in the city of Annapolis.
 For terms apply to CHARLES STEUART, at
 his store.

On Friday the 20th of May,
Will be run for over the same course, a subscrip-
tion purse of FORTY GUINEAS, free for
any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles each,
four years old to carry seven stone, five years old
to carry seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight
stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race. Entrance the first day three pounds ten shillings, second day one pound five shillings, to be entered with and pay George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start at three o'clock.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, that he hopes to be able to begin the delivery of the certificates for their final settlements on the first of June next. He informs the non commissioned officers and soldiers, that it will be necessary to produce their original discharges to enable them to be settled with; if they are by any accident lost, certificates from an officer, identifying the soldier claiming, &c. must be procured.

two o'clock in the afternoon. 4 w
3 JOHN HAMILTON, agent
for the Maryland line.

WAS taken away last Friday evening, from Mr. Carroll's bank (where sundry pieces of cannon now lay), a wrought-iron three pounder, and carriage, belonging to the state; it is about 3 feet or 6 inches long, and considerably smaller and lighter than the cast iron guns are of the same bore; there are engraved on it near the touch-hole the letters U. S. the carriage has no wheels to it, being made to run in a slider, and formerly belonged to the barge Defence; it is supposed to be carried off by some people belonging to a small boat from the eastern shore, who had wood and oysters to sell; after they disposed of their cargo they were seen in the afternoon of the same day taking in ballast from the shore near Mr. Tootell's wharf; likewise were seen next morning the marks of their feet from their landing place to where the gun lay. Any person who will give information to the subscriber, so that the gun be recovered, shall receive four dollars, and for securing the thief four dollars more.

Montgomery, February 12, 1785.
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend applying to the next general assembly, for a title to confirm my right to part of a tract of land called Beall's Good-will, containing 261 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, the property of the late Henry Hunter, deceased, who devised it to public sale, which was complied with but the executor's decaffe before the execution of deed makes this step necessary to be taken, by
 THOMAS MORTON.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Richard Tidings, near Mount Pleasant ferry, a small dark HORSE, about twelve hands and a half high, has no perceivable brand, between eight and ten years of age, has been lately trimmed, and has a standing mane, black head, a small star in his forehead, and is very poor. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. No 3

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

March 25, 1785.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of the rev. William Hanna, deceased, are requested to bring them in proved according to law that they may be adjusted and paid, and all persons indebted to the deceased are desired to come and settle with me and discharge their debts.

4X SARAH HANNA, administratrix.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Johnson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment, and those who have claims against the said estate are desired to produce them legally proved to
3V VACHEL JOHNSON, administrator,

For
THE convenient
improvements, with
a perfect (and for for
cancellor. If not for
will be to rent. For t
G w 9

On the 9th day of
PUBLIC SALE
ing house of Dr. Al
of Calvert county, c
UPWARDS of
slaves, consisting
girls; also a number
hogs, a variety of hou
pensils; also a parcel
ture.

All persons indebted
requested to make imme
will be commenced ag

CATHARI

WITH the apprentices brought Mr. Justus Siebert, a shop for dressing hair, for ladies, as carried on by Mrs. Siebert, though public, particularly interested the shop, as Siebert with their customers they will not now for they do, the only gone for ever. Though equally capable as the best, yet it is acknowledged and gentlemen who hair-dresser in Annapolis with being able to honour her with employers whose kindness

ALL those gentlemen
the paper in
founding a college on
are requested to meet
polis, on the fifth day
those visitors for the
directions of the act of
provided.

Prince-George
E C L

STANDS at Co
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be lent, or between
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large for mares at
wonderful for escape

Prince-Geor
ALL persons h
Henry Bradf
desired to bring
be settled, and
earnestly request
ELEANOR

THERE is a
case, marked
the brig Fitzhugh,
showing a right the
absence of advertisi

Will be SOLD,
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the next fair day
TWO thousa
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upon the river Pa
about nine miles to
from Frederick-to
these lands in C
equal in soil to a
timbered, and h
remarkable fine me
small dwelling h
improvements, up
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which will be re
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Colonel Richard
wifes, will shew
show them previo
sufficient title wi
will attend the s

Annapolis, April 18, 1785.

FOR SALE,

THE convenient brick house and other improvements, with an acre lot, on the Severn, (and for some time past) occupied by the cancellor. If not sold by the 15th of June next, will be sold. For terms apply to
G W 2 JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 19, 1785.

On the 9th day of May next, will be exposed to **PUBLIC SALE**, for cash, at the late dwelling house of Dr. Alexander Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county, deceased,

UPWARDS of thirty likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls; also a number of horses, cattle, sheep, and a variety of household furniture and plantation utensils; also a parcel of medicine and shop furniture.

MARY SMITH, executrix.

All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced against them. 2 M. S.

CATHARINE SIEBERT,

WITH the assistance of journeymen, and apprentices brought up by her late husband, Mr. Julius Siebert, means to continue keeping the shop for dressing hair, making cushions, curls, &c. for ladies, as carried on in the time of her husband.

Mrs. Siebert, though she addresses this to the public, particularly intends it for those who frequented the shop, and generously honoured Mr. Siebert with their custom in his life time; she hopes they will not now forsake her in the hour of distress, if they do, the only means of her support will be gone for ever. Though the apprentices may not be equally capable as the master was, whom they have lost, yet it is acknowledged one of them dresses ladies and gentlemen with as much taste as any other hair-dresser in Annapolis; assisted by him, she flatters herself with being able to give satisfaction to all who honour her with employment, particularly to customers whose kindness she has so frequently experienced.

April 20, 1785.

ALL those gentlemen who have subscribed to the paper in my hands for the purpose of founding a college on the western shore of Maryland, are requested to meet at the said office, in Annapolis, on the fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock, to choose visitors for the said college, in pursuance of the directions of the act of assembly in that case made and provided.

G W RICHARD SPRIGG, agent.

Prince-George's county, April 15, 1785.

ECLIPSE,

STANDS at Collington Meadows, and covers at six guineas a mare, and one dollar to the groom, the money to be paid at the time the mares are sent, or between that and all the month of September next, otherwise to pay seven guineas. Pasture for mares at 2/6 per week, but will not be tolerable for escapes or other accidents.

RICHARD B. HALL.

Prince-George's county, April 17, 1785.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Bradford, late of this county, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved that they may be settled, and all those indebted unto the same, earnestly requested to make immediate payment.

ELEANOR BRADFORD, administratrix.

March 20, 1785.

THERE is at my store at Newport, a small calf, marked H. S. R. No. 1, landed from the brig Fitzhugh, captain Jenkins. Any person showing a right thereto, may have it by paying the expense of advertising.

BENJAMIN REEDER.

WILL be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, the 10th day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day.

TWO thousand acres of valuable land, being part of a tract called Chew's Farm, situated upon the river Patowmack, in Washington county, about nine miles from Hager's town, and twenty-six miles from Frederick town; this tract is of the rich limestone lands in Conococheague valley, and fully equal in soil to any in it, is very well watered and improved, and has a considerable quantity of re-usable fine meadow ground. There are several small dwelling houses, barns, orchards, and other improvements, upon different parts of it; it will be sold in lots of one, two, or three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. A very small part of the purchase money (not exceeding one fourth) will be required when possession is delivered, and the remainder in seven equal yearly payments. Colonel Richard Davis, who lives upon the premises, will show them to any person inclining to view them previous to the day of sale. A good and ancient title will be given by the proprietors, who will attend the sale.

3

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Montgomery county, February 20, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, in January, 1784, a negro man named CESAR, about 45 years of age, is a stout well made, black fellow, his lips large and pouting, and talks loud and quick when out of temper; he was formerly the property of Allen Quyan, Esq; and raised by Mr. Lewis Lewis, in Anne-Arundel county. I am informed he was hired at Mr. John Thomas's quarter on West-river, in May last, where he passed for a free man. Ten pounds with all reasonable charges shall be paid to any person who apprehends and delivers him to the subscriber, in Montgomery county, or secures him so that I get him again.

A negro man named TOBY ran away in April, 1784, is a likely well made young fellow (swift of foot) about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, was formerly the property of Mrs. Crabb, near Queen-Anne, and is supposed to be in that neighbourhood at this time. Five pounds shall be paid to any person who will apprehend or secure him so that I get him again.

JEREMIAH CRABB.

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

GEORGE ASKWITH, St. Mary's county. Harriet Brice, Archibald Beard, Annapolis; Thomas Blanchard, Andrew Baillie, Port-Tobacco; John Bordley, Wye river; James Bruff, Queen-Anne's county; William Bordley, Talbot county; Thomas Bullitt, Cambridge.

John Callahan, Mrs. Curllis, James Clark, Jeremiah T. Chase, John Cary, Annapolis; Samuel Chew, Fishing creek; Daniel Clarke, Queen-Anne; Charles Crookshanks, Oxford; Thomas Crackells, Port Tobacco; Andrew Gravenreut Coleberry (2), St. Mary's county.

John and Samuel Davidson, Joseph Davis, Annapolis; Jesse Dairymple, Calvert county; John Dent, jun. Charles county; Gideon Dare (2), Hunting creek; Samuel Dafe, St. Leonard's creek.

Anne Ebnall, Dorchester county. Kitty Fulk, Annapolis; Philip Fedeman, Queen-Anne's county; Samuel Foman, Chester-town.

Rev. Mr. Gordon, Eastern shore. Jacob Hewlings, Maryland; Francis Hall, Queen-Anne; Philip Hodgkin, Nottingham; Nicholas Hammond (2), Dorchester county; Edward Hall (2), Queen-Anne's county; William Hayward, Eastern shore; Benjamin Harwood, Thomas Hanfon.

Rev. Mr. Hughes (2), Charlotte Hesselius (2), Mrs. Hesselius (2), Annapolis.

Thomas Jennings, John Nesbitt Jordan (2), Annapolis; Gilbert Ireland, Lyon's creek.

Rev. Samuel Keene, Caroline county. Samuel Lane, Pig-Point; Thomas Landfale, Queen-Anne; Richard Lloyd, Annapolis; John Leech, Talbot county.

Stephen Moylan (2), Mary Beckett Moylan, Queen-Anne; Thomas H. Marshall, Maryland; Rev. Joseph Messenger, St. Mary's county; Robert Mundell, Port Tobacco; William Muis, Clement's Bay; George Mann, George-town, eastern shore.

Naylor and Magruder, Maryland. Isaac Owens, Pig-Point.

James Pearce, Prince-George's county; John Patrick, Queen-Anne's county.

John Rogers, Annapolis; Richard Roberts (2), Hunting creek.

Dr. Philip Sprigg, near Annapolis; Hugh Sherwood, Oxford; James Seath, Talbot county.

John Thomas (2), West river; Robert Tuite, Queen Anne's county, T. and E. Tillard, Pig-Point.

Edward Vidler, Annapolis.

William Wilkins, John Welfs (2), Annapolis; Wilkinson and Gray, Hunting creek; Benedict Wheeler (3), Port-Tobacco.

Joseph Young (2), Port-Tobacco.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Annapolis, April 14, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO likely young healthy strong negro men, one about twenty-five, the other about twenty-three years of age, and have each had the small-pox; the elder is a good plowman, carter, and wagoner, and can do any kind of plantation business; the younger is a good plowman, and has been used to any kind of plantation business. For terms apply to

THOMAS HYDE.

Open his Mouth and look in.

Hooe's ferry, April 1, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Hooe's ferry, on the 25th day of March, DAVY, a small black negro man slave, very thin visage, most of his teeth are decayed by the venereal disorder, with an entire loss of the palate of his mouth, which occasions him to snuffle so exceedingly, that it is difficult to understand him. Whoever apprehends the said slave and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of five guineas, provided he is taken twenty miles from home, if under twenty miles one guinea.

GERARD HOOE.

Lands and Negroes for public Sale.

Baltimore, March 30, 1785.

To be sold by public vendue, at the Baltimore mart, about two miles from Baltimore-town, on the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

BETWEEN forty and fifty slaves, consisting of women, girls, and boys, a considerable number of which are very likely; the terms of sale are, three years credit, on the purchaser's giving bond with approved security on interest, to be paid annually.

Also, on the 16th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at major Brown's coffee-house, in Baltimore-town, will commence the sale of that famous tract of land called Philipburgh, containing about 900 acres, lying very near said town, which was advertised by us on the 13th of September last for sale, therefore shall now only add, that most of it is good farming land, exceedingly well wooded, with a considerable quantity of ship and other timber; it will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations; as part of it lies on Patapco river and Harris's creek, we apprehend there may be several good and convenient ship-yards, while those lots at a greater distance from navigation, will be commodious for gentlemen's country seats, small farms, gardens, pastures, &c. &c. The terms of sale of this land are, one shilling in the pound of the purchase money, to be paid down in cash, the next day after the sale, and three years credit to be given on the residue, on giving bond, with two or more approved securities, with legal interest, to be paid annually. Any person desirous to view the premises before the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles Love, at Gorfuch's-point, near said town.

Also, to be sold, at the time and place last above mentioned, about 150 acres of land, lying about one and a half miles from Baltimore-town, on which stands the Mount-Royal forge, with other considerable improvements. This land will be laid out in several lots, as it may be thought will best suit the purchasers. It has been suggested to us, that there are several valuable mill seats on this land, exclusive of the one where the forge now stands; we therefore recommend it to those gentlemen inclinable to speculate, to view the premises, which will be shown by Mr. Zachariah Mackubin, surveyor, in said town, who will also shew the plots of the whole of the above lands. The terms of sale of this last mentioned land are the same of that of Philipburgh, except that the one fifth of the purchase money of this to be paid down in cash, the next day after the sale, instead of one shilling in the pound. Attendance will be given at the different times and places of sale, by

CLEMENT BROOKE, JOHN MERRYMAN.

St. Mary's county, April 6, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable tract of land, whereon the subscriber now lives, situated on the river Patowmack, seven miles below Leonard-town, containing about thirteen hundred acres, one half of which is rich low land, well adapted for corn, tobacco, and small grain. The natural situation of this place, which is extremely beautiful, and equal if not superior to any in the state, is improved by a large and beautiful garden, falling yards, &c. The buildings are excellent, consisting of an elegant two story brick dwelling house, four rooms and a passage upon a floor, completely finished, a kitchen, work house, carriage houses, barns, stables, cow house, corn houses, &c. &c. As it is supposed that no one would choose to purchase without first viewing the place, any farther description is thought unnecessary. Possession will be given the purchaser at Christmas next, when one fourth of the purchase money will be expected, and credit, if required, given for the remainder, to be paid in three annual payments, on giving bond upon interest, with approved security.

WILLIAM SOMERVILLE.

March 29, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 9th of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A TRACT of land, in Charles county, within ten miles of Benedict, and about the same distance from Magruder's warehouse, called Wiltshire Plains, containing by estimation two hundred and fourteen acres, formerly the property of Richard Parran, late of Calvert county, deceased. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS MACKALL.

April 8, 1785.

THE members of the Jockey Club, are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's tavern, in Annapolis, the 18th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, on business of consequence.

THERE is at the plantation of Amos Gaither, living on the Head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a sorrel MARE, about three years old, has a star in her forehead, her near hind foot white, docked, and branded on the near shoulder something like J, about twelve hands and a half high. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

3X

Annapolis, Intendant's-office, February 26, 1785.
To be SOLD, at Mr. M'Candless's tavern, in
Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the third day of
May next, if fair, if not, the first fair day there-
after, in tenths,

ONE fifth of the Baltimore iron works, consist-
ing of a furnace and two forges, with upwards
of 28,000 acres of land, more than two hundred
negroes, and also stock of every kind. Between 7 and
8000 of the above land, almost adjoining Baltimore-
town, is now laying off in lots, and will be sold
some time in the same month by the company, by
which the purchasers of these two tenths will be
greatly benefited. Bonds, with approved security,
will be required, payable the first day of January
1790, with lawful interest to be paid annually, in
current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated
certificates of this state for specie. If the last bid-
der is not ready with his securities to enter into
bond, the next bidder to him will be considered as
the purchaser. Inventories will be produced on the
day of sale.

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

Patowmack Canal.

Annapolis, February 12, 1785.
BY virtue of an act of the last general assembly of
Maryland, entitled, An ACT for establishing
a company for opening and extending the navigation
of the river Patowmack,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the laudable
subscription, so essentially necessary to accomplish a
work fraught with such universal advantages, is
now opened at Annapolis, where it will so continue
until the tenth day of May next, in the hands of
CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND,
JOHN DAVIDSON.

11 Talbot county, March 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers
intend to apply to the next general assembly, to
vest in them a good and sufficient title in fee simple,
in part of a certain tract of land in Caroline county,
called Old Field's Inclosure, agreeable to a purchase
thereof made by a certain John Price of Joseph Gill.

BENJAMIN BENNY,
SUSANNAH BENNY,
REBECCA PRICE,
MARY PRICE.

Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

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

5 THOMAS RUTLAND.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia
run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not
more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about
six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fre-
dericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is
well watered and abounding with timber, calculated
for planting or farming; on this land are several
valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above
will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as
may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole
tract three years credit will be given for one half
the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit
will be given for one half; the other being paid at
the time of conveyance. For further particulars en-
quire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marl-
borough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Wadding-
ton near to and adjoining the premises, who will
show the land.

26 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

WHEREAS Joshua Lee, late of Queen-
Anne's county, did, in his lifetime, on the
27th day of December 1784, sign and seal an instru-
ment of writing, which he published and declared
to be his last will and testament; and whereas the
same instrument of writing was subscribed by two
witnesses only, by reason whereof the same is by
law insufficient to pass the real estate therein intended
to be devised: Notice is therefore hereby given,
that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general
assembly of this state, praying an act to pass, where-
by the instrument of writing aforesaid, may be de-
clared and confirmed to be the last will and testament
of the aforesaid Joshua Lee, and good and sufficient
for the purpose aforesaid.

7 RACHEL LEE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next
general assembly of this state, to appoint com-
missioners to make a correct survey of the town of
Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county,
in order to ascertain and establish the boundaries
thereof.

ANNAPOILIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the Post-Office, Charles-Street.

ROMULUS,

A thorough bred Colt,

WILL cover this season at the subscriber's, in
Charles county, within four miles of Piscat-
away, at the moderate price of six dollars a mare,
and two shillings and six pence to the groom. Ro-
mulus is a good bay, full fifteen hands high, rising
four years old, stout, well formed, very active,
and I have great reason to believe he will make a
good running horse; he was got by True Whig,
who was got by Regulus, who was got by Fear-
nought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who
was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was
Aurora, who was got by Monkey, upon a mare of
the Spanish breed imported by Mr. Harrison, father
to the present Mr. Nath. Harrison, on James river.
I will find pasturage for mares at two shillings and
six-pence per week, great care shall be taken of
them, but will not be answerable for escapes or ac-
cidents.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD.

N. B. In order to establish the pedigree of Ro-
mulus, I have thought proper to insert the following
certificates:

The bay mare Aurora, now the property of Mr.
Benjamin Gwinn, of Fairfax, was bred by me, she
was got by my imported horse Monkey, her dam
was of the Spanish breed imported by my father.
Given under my hand this 21st day of May 1783.

NATH. HARRISON.

True Whig was bred by me, and was got by my
old horse Regulus, out of the dam of Apollo; she
was an imported mare, and said to be of the first
blood in England, but her pedigree being lost I do
not at present recollect it.

June 17, 1783.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

The bay colt Romulus, now the property of
Messieurs Gwinn and Cawood, was bred by me; he
was got by True Whig, out of my old mare Aurora,
both mentioned above. Given under my hand this
22d day of June 1783.

4 BENJAMIN GWINN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

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

10 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

FOR SALE,

November 2, 1784.

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

25 P. W. THOMAS.

Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, March 18,
1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will
be preferred to the next general assembly, to
pass a law directing and empowering the justices of
Anne-Arundel county, to assess on the inhabitants
of Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, the sum of
fifty-four pounds seven shillings sterling, with inter-
est, to repay the reverend Mr. Magowan a sum
of money by him advanced for the completion of
the Chapel of Ease, in the said parish.

5

Intendant's and auditor's-offices, state of Maryland,
April 5, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of
assembly passed last session, entitled, An act
to limit the time for bringing in and settling claims
against the state, it is enacted, "That all claims
upon this state by any citizen thereof, which have
arisen before the 10th day of January 1785, shall
be brought in, liquidated, and settled, on or before
the 10th day of November 1785, and no claim
against the state, by any citizen thereof, which did
arise on any account or transaction whatsoever, be-
fore the said 10th day of January 1785, shall, after
the said 10th day of November 1785, be passed or
settled by the auditor or intendant, or paid by this
state, unless the person having such claim is or shall
be an infant, non compos mentis, or feme covert,
or be out of the state, in which cases one year shall
be allowed to such persons respectively, after the
disability removed or the person so being out of the
state, returns to bring in and settle such claim."

The intendant and auditor inform the public,
that the hours of doing business in their offices, are
from six o'clock to eight o'clock in the morning,
and from nine o'clock in the forenoon till two
o'clock in the afternoon, at which times attendance
will be punctually given.

6 W
DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant.
4 C. RICHMOND, auditor-general.

Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

JOSEPH CLARK,

Architect, Builder, and Surveyor,

COMPOSES designs, draws plans, elevations,
and sections of buildings of all kinds in civil
architecture; makes out bills of scantling, and all
other materials; makes calculations and estimates
of the expence of the labour as well as the ma-
terials; values all kinds of work in buildings that
is already executed; directs workmen, and surveys
the execution of building; and will contract for the
execution of any kind of building in civil archi-
tecture; surveys and plots lands, &c.

CARPENTERS.

I want to hire thirty journeymen carpenters;
twelve months work will be insured them. I will
give good encouragement to two men who under-
stand lines, and have a capacity to command respect,
and to lead a set of carpenters in their work.

4 JOSEPH CLARK.

To be SOLD on Thursday the 19th day of May
next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE houses and lot belonging to the late James
Dick, in Annapolis, where James Dick and
Stewart formerly kept store. The following
will be exposed to sale, at Newington rope-walk,
within one mile of Annapolis, about sixty acres of
land, laid out in acre lots; likewise the houses and
utensils belonging to the said rope-walk. Terms
will be made known on the day of sale, or by ap-
plying to the subscribers,

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

April 14, 1785.

IN pursuance of an act of assembly passed last ses-
sion, will be sold, on twelve months credit, a
bond with good security, at Cambridge, in Dor-
chester county, on Wednesday the fifteenth day of
June, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following
tracts of land, viz. New Market, with dwelling and
out houses, containing twenty-two acres; Bennett's
Pasture, six acres, adjoining; Green-Timber-yard
sixty-five acres, all on Hungre river; Hog Quar-
ter, two hundred and fifty acres, on Blackwater.

3 CHARLES STEUART, administrator
of John Bennett.

March 13, 1785.

CUB,

FORMERLY the property of colonel Francis
Thornton, is in high perfection at the sub-
scriber's, and will cover mares the ensuing season at
sixteen dollars.

Cub is from the first stock in England and Arabia
as appears from his pedigree, which is so well
known, to insert it now will be useless.

The uncommon strength, activity, and great per-
formance of Cub's colts on the turf, renders him
in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have exceeding good pasturage at 2/6 per week,
but will not be answerable for escapes or other ac-
cidents.

6 W
5 WILLIAM COURTS.

Prince-George's county, March 4, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John
Liam, late of Queen-Anne, deceased, are re-
quested to make immediate payment, and all those
that have legal claims against the same are desired
to send them in.

8 W
4 SINGLETON WOOTTON, administrator.