

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1787.

AUGIER, June 18.

THE situation of this country is very disagreeable. A number of Christian powers propose to revenge the frequent outrages committed on their ships, and to place the regency with a war, which may prove very fatal, as in all appearance they will find no support from the other nations, as their corsairs have for some time past attacked and plundered every vessel they met of every nation. The plague continues its ravages, which in fact increase, as they use neither preservatives to prevent the disease nor remedy when they are first attacked with it. Two thirds of the ships of the last armament which sailed, have perished, and the rest have been obliged to come again into port for want of hands to work the ships and fight. One of our corsairs which had taken a ship belonging to Portugal, and conducted her into Tangiers, has been forced by the emperor of Morocco to release her and remain in port 24 hours after the prize sailed from it. The dey was very much displeased with this news, but he has discretion enough to keep his complaints to himself, lest he should bring 60,000 Moors upon him, who are ready to descend from the mountains at the first order of the emperor of Morocco.

VENNA, August 4.

It is generally reported, that prince Kaunitz has resolved to give up his place, which he has held to long and with so much honour. This will be a real loss to all Europe, as the principles of this wise minister are, they say, opposite to those of some others, who are for violent measures. If he quits the helm of affairs a general war is to be apprehended.

BRANDENBURG, July 29.

According to letters from Berlin, the amity subsisting between Austria and Prussia becomes stronger and stronger; a person of distinction is arrived here, charged with dispatches from his imperial majesty, who met with a very gracious reception, and count Hertzberg entertained him in the most flattering manner at his country seat. All these circumstances seem to forebode events of consequence from the union of their two courts.

HAGUE, August 1.

Sir James Harris, envoy extraordinary from the court of Great Britain, held a conference this day with count Welschen, who presided in the assembly of the states general, and with the grand pensionary of Holland. His excellency at the same time presented a memorial to their high mightinesses, representing that the king his master was willing to take upon himself the office of mediator in the differences now subsisting in the republic, if the provinces were inclined and would ask him.

The province of Holland have confirmed their resolution relative to the mediation of France; the other provinces have taken it under consideration.

The marquis de Vergennes, ambassador from the court of Versailles, held a long conference with baron Thulemeyer, envoy extraordinary from Prussia.

LONDON, August 17.

A writer in the Amsterdam Gazette says, that the pretending states of Amersfoort, who call themselves the only legislative states of Utrecht, have resolved to convoke all the provinces, except Holland, to a general assembly of confederation, which will be held at Nimeguen the 1st of this month, under the auspices of William V. This project, adds the same writer, is worthy of the schismatic members of the states of Utrecht, and strongly marks their madness, and shows at the same time what poor resources the party have. It is thought, with some degree of probability, that the states of Overysel and Groningen will not send deputies to this assembly. It takes place the union is broken, and the states of Holland, the most powerful of the confederation, will be left to take that part they shall think most proper to rescue themselves from the impending oppression. Such is the language of the patriotic journalists.

By the Dutch mails which arrived yesterday, we learn, that the first battalion of the second regiment of Waldeck, has deserted the service of the states of Holland, to follow the banners of the prince of Orange; the article further adds, that they took away the money chest, colours, &c.

A letter from Amsterdam, to a gentleman in Edinburgh, dated July 3, says, "On Thursday last, there was a smart action at Swidyk, in the neighbourhood of Utrecht, in which the prince's party prevailed, with the loss of one man killed and 11 wounded. The enemy were 600 strong, of which

33 were taken prisoners, several left dead on the field of battle, and several waggons loaded with the killed and wounded carried off. In their retreat they robbed and demolished every house where the owners were friends to the Orange party.

The governor of the Cape of Good Hope, is clearly in the interests of the states of Holland, otherwise he would not (according to accounts brought by the last East-India ship) treat the English with such indignity as to order them to depart in 48 hours after landing.

We take the earliest opportunity of confirming the intelligence we presented to the public lately. France has officially notified her intention of supporting the patriotic party of Holland, at every hazard. Orders are therefore now issued in France, for the immediate assembling of an army of 40,000 men, which are to be draughted from the different garrisons, and to meet on the frontiers of French Flanders. Application has been made to the bishop of Liege, for leave to march through his territories, and leave has been granted.

In addition to the above, we have to announce, that France absolutely and positively declared, that their troops shall march immediately, if the king of Prussia's troops do not halt in Cleves. It is imagined the Prussian army is already arrived there: and if the court of France does not return a satisfactory answer to his Prussian majesty's memorial, the orders from the king of Prussia are, that his army immediately march to the support of the stadtholder.

It is stated upon good information, that the stadtholder has at present a well appointed army of thirty thousand men, and the best officered of any in Europe.

August 21. The French court, it is asserted, have given their ultimatum to England, Prussia, &c. in a manner highly satisfactory to all parties. They have also informed the Dutch patriotic party that they cannot consistently interfere in their disputes, as their precipitation in suspending the stadtholder from his hereditary offices, admitted neither of palliation or justification; that they wholly disapproved the violence of their proceedings; and that their friendly mediation had in view the general tranquillity of the republic, rather than the exciting of intestine commotion, and encouraging the ravages of a civil war. To this effect the count de Verac, the French ambassador at the Hague, by order of his court, has communicated to their high mightinesses.

It is further said, that in consequence of what has passed between the courts of France and Berlin, his Prussian majesty has ordered his army to proceed no further; and has sent a memorial to the French court, with a view to the perfect reinstatement of the stadtholder in all his functions, with every solemnity and formality that can give brilliancy to his fresh inauguration.

Extract of a letter from Cadix, July 18.

Orders have just arrived here from the court of Madrid, expressly commanding the immediate equipment of the St. Iago, of 70 guns, St. Joseph, Androvador, and Calabria, of 60 guns each, together with three frigates and several fail of transports, which are to proceed immediately to the West-Indies, and from thence to the Spanish settlements on the continent of America, which are said to be in a very weak and divided state, several insurrections having happened at different parts, which have occasioned much danger and disquietude to the governments, which, by this reinforcement, will be capacitated to restore peace and harmony.

The St. Julian frigate has just returned into this port from a cruise on the Barbary coast, with a large Algerine xebec and a tartanne, which she captured after an obstinate resistance. They had two French merchant ships prizes, which bore away at the commencement of the action.

There are many vessels now here from different parts of the United States of America, but as very few of them are particularly configured, they find but a very slow and inadequate sale of their cargoes, and will of course be obliged to seek another market.

In the Utrecht Gazette of the 13th of this month an extract is inserted of a memorial from the baron de Rheede, envoy extraordinary from their high mightinesses at the court of Berlin to the states general, informing them that the Prussian court had proposed to that of Versailles, some points on which a mediation might be begun with respect to the affairs of Holland. The points are said to be, that the military shall be recalled from the province of Utrecht; that the differences subsisting in the city of Utrecht shall be left to the decision of mediators; that the province of Holland shall not force the other provinces to annul their regulations of government;

that the suspension of the captain general shall be revoked, and the government of the Hague restored to the prince; that the princess shall be requested to return to Holland, and that the licentiousness of the press shall be restrained.

August 22. The ratification of a treaty of commerce between the Neapolitan court and that of Petersburg has been exchanged; upon which occasion the duke of Serra Capriola, received a present from her imperial majesty, of a magnificent gold snuff-box, enriched with a portrait of the empress in enamel. That ambassador in return, presented to the ministers of the Russian court similar presents from the king his master.

Baron de Thulemeyer has formally acknowledged that he has been led into an error in representing to the states of Holland, that the princess of Orange had an officer placed over her as a guard, with a drawn sword in his hand; and the magistrates of Schoonhoven have wrote a letter to the states of Holland, informing them, that so far from being reprehensible, they had received, by particular order, the thanks of the princess of Orange for their behaviour towards her.

The opinion of the best informed in his spirited army is, that their matter, the king of Prussia, will insist on the prince of Orange being reinstated in all his rights; and on the constitution of the states of Holland being put on the same footing as they were when the office of stadtholder was first made hereditary. And as some atonement for the insult offered to his sister, that the princess of Orange shall be previously entreated by the states to pursue the route of her former intended journey.

Proposals for a negotiation have been received from Paris within these few days, and it is generally believed at the west end of the town, that an express has been forwarded to the Prussian court recommending a delay of the march of the troops towards the frontiers of Holland.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, August 16.

It is just now reported here, that the states of Holland have sent instructions to Amsterdam, for the further corps of auxiliaries intended for Utrecht, to hold themselves in readiness, but not to march till further orders. The French, English and Prussian ambassadors have conferences daily, and we hope something is on the tapis, which we may have to congratulate the whole union upon in a few days.

August 28. The pacific appearance, which affairs on the continent had begun to assume, has changed greatly since Friday last. Forty thousand soldiers are now said to be at Minden. Another report says, that a very large body of French troops is embarking at Cherbourg, and the other ports on the north of France. In addition to the intelligence relative to the disturbances at the Hague, it is now positively asserted, that the emperor refuses to join in any pacific mediation, from which it is concluded, that while professions of friendship have been making to the court of Vienna, to the stadtholder, and the king of Prussia, the emperor has determined to join France, in order to frustrate the peaceful intentions of the courts of Berlin and London. To this his imperial majesty may not have been a little induced by his own views. He has long looked with a jealous eye on the power and prosperity of the house of Brandenburg, and has been flattered by the cabinet of Versailles into the persuasion, that the time is arrived for him to exert himself. We remember the extraordinary secrecy observed in the cabinet of Vienna, when the march of the imperial troops was first determined on—a secrecy altogether unnecessary, if there were not other views than those of merely quelling the disturbances in the Austrian Netherlands.

Other accounts relative to the Dutch affairs say, that a large body of French troops are already safely garrisoned in the Hague; that they were clandestinely conducted thither by night, in small numbers, from town to town, which are in the interest of the patriotic party, habited as peasants, and in smock-trocks, &c. that immediately on their arrival they were reconnoitred, in true military array, with commanders in their front; that large warehouses were opened, well stored with accoutrements and cloathing, and from these the troops were immediately furnished on their arrival.

Yesterday we received an account that the auxiliary camp at Woerden had struck their tents, and were marching down by the Rhine. In the evening we received further accounts that they were pursuing their march, apparently towards the Hague, upon which ten men per company were ordered to be under arms, and a detachment sent to Hoorburg, with strict orders not to let any armed men pass, and to repulse force by force.



K E E N E, September 25.

We hear from Chester, in the state of Vermont, that the rain, which fell there last Wednesday evening, in about eight hours, made the greatest flood that has been known for 20 years. Williams river was so extreme high, that it has cleared the meadows of fence, carried off thousands of weight of hay, a quantity of corn and potatoes, drowned several horned cattle, covered the fields with flood-wood, and the grass ground appears like plowed fields. The damage at Chester, is estimated at 5000. At Black River the inhabitants have sustained considerable damage, but the estimate is not known.

On Wednesday last a severe north-east storm, attended with a large quantity of rain, was experienced in this and the neighbouring towns; which has destroyed a number of fruit trees, and blown down a number of oak and elm trees, near two feet in circumference. A pair of oxen belonging to Daniel Newcomb, Esq; of this town, were killed at Guilford, by the fall of a tree, and a number of cattle in the adjacent towns met with the same disaster. In some towns travelling was impracticable, on account of the quantity of trees which were on the road.

PORTSMOUTH, October 2.

It is with real pleasure we announce, that the report of the federal convention meets with the greatest approbation in this metropolis. All ranks are highly animated with the pleasing hope, that this glorious structure, supported by thirteen pillars, will speedily be completed.—The patriots who have assisted in the above work, have deserved well of their country—their names shall brighten the annals of America, and their memory be for ever revered, not as the lords and peers, but as the fathers of America.

BOSTON, October 8.

We are informed by a gentleman lately arrived from Paris, that by an act of the council of the king of France, passed the 24th of last May, the PORT LOUIS, in the isle of France, had been declared a free port and opened to the American trade.

The marquis de la Fayette, we are told, intended a visit to America this year—but the expectation of a rupture in Europe, in which his sword will again be wanted in defence of the rights of mankind, in the cause of the Dutch patriots, prevented it. Among other considerations which induce us to wish for a speedy termination to the commotions which now agitate Holland, the desire of seeing in America, a nobleman, the mention of whose illustrious name immediately calls into the mind, without a recapitulation, a series of various and important services rendered by him to our country—is not the least.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.

Accounts from Old Spain say, that advice had been received of the destruction of that ancient American city, Mexico, the pride and glory of this continent, by an earthquake which lasted about eight minutes. It is said that but very small remains of it are left.—This city was situated in an island in a large lake, and was conquered about 260 years ago by Hernando Cortez.—*Worcester Magazine.*

Oct. 19. The Boston Independent Chronicle of the 11th inst. received by yesterday's mail, has the following articles:—

“Important European intelligence.

“By letters from France, of the 18th and 24th of August, received by a vessel which arrived at Salem on Tuesday last, we are acquainted of the manner in which the political affairs of Europe are embroiled.

Extra of a letter from France, August 18.

“The disputes in Holland are increasing, and have a most malignant aspect, and will undoubtedly occasion a rupture between France and England. Letters from London of the 10th instant fully confirm it. The people of Brabant are also in a state of high contention with the emperor, who on his return from Cherfon, assembled the governor's general and deputies of the provinces, and during his conferences with them his troops were put in motion towards Brabant. The deputies of the states are suspended from their authority by the emperor, while the inhabitants have abandoned every occupation, and employ themselves wholly in military exercises; even the monks and religious order have changed the gown for the sword; besides that, the hereditary states of Hungary are in arms against the emperor; therefore we have nothing to apprehend from that quarter, he being fully occupied with his own affairs.

“England and France are fitting out their fleets, while the king of France is at war with his parliament, occasioned by a land tax, stamp duty, and other alterations in the revenues. The edicts have been published, and the parliament of Paris has refused to enregister them. Repeated remonstrances were made by the king. The parliament protested, and forbid the edicts being carried into execution. They expected to be individually exiled, but what was more extraordinary, they were banished in a body to Troyes in Champagne. The judges, lawyers and clerks, with their wives and children, were obliged to fly with them. All this has produced a violent commotion in this country. The other parliaments in the kingdom will, without doubt, experience the same oppression. This has thrown Paris into great consternation.”

Another letter of the 14th of August says, “The post of this day has brought a confirmation of the above account from Paris, and also of a greater tumult in that city. The court of aids were required to enregister the edicts, and having refused, are banished to Pontife. The count d'Aitois, the king's brother, appeared with the guards and the corps of gendarmes, but were defeated and repelled. The queen appeared at the opera, with Madame d'Aitois, after it was begun; and it being usual to begin again on her appearance, the people clamoured and forbid it; she was obliged to retire, and was followed and insulted by the mob to her palace. The people are all in confusion, and the parliament seem determined not to comply with the demand of the king.”

From various accounts, it appears that the hurricane which happened in the West-Indies, on or about the 23d of August last, has done very considerable damage both at sea and on the islands. Its ravages, however, were chiefly confined to Martinico and its neighbourhood, and do not appear to have extended to the more western of the Caribbees.

People in general here (says a letter from Portsmouth) are amazingly taken with the new constitution, and it is allowed by good judges to be one of the best forms of free government ever promulgated. Two of our well-informed men are now preparing speeches the more effectually to recommend it.—I have advised several of my friends; however, to examine this magna charta with their own eyes, and not trust too much to the flow of rhetoric that may be expected.—Oratory can do wonderful things—one of the Athenian sages is reported to have made so moving a speech upon the miseries of human life, that more than half his audience rose from their benches, and went home with a determined resolution to hang themselves before night.

PETERSBURG, October 11.

The following atrocious murder was lately committed by a widow woman, on a young man who has since proved to be her only son, and who had been absent from her for many years:—It appears from the circumstances we have been able to collect, that after having served in the army until the troops were disbanded, he had, by his industry and economy, collected a sum of money, with which he was desirous of paying his mother a visit, and by his presence and assistance, to render the remainder of her days easy and comfortable. Upon his arrival in the neighbourhood where she lived, it was agreed between him and some of his former acquaintances, that he should personate a travelling stranger, in search of quarters for the night, in order to see whether his mother would recollect him, as well as to guard against the effects which so unexpected an interview might have upon her. Accordingly in the evening he applied to her, but to no purpose, until, as his last resource, he informed her, that he had a large sum of money with him, which he did not wish to risk by being on the road at a late hour, or lodging at a public house, and of which he desired she would take charge. At this unfortunate moment, the demon avarice appears to have taken full possession of her mind, and to have suggested to her the practicability of making the golden prize her own, by means almost too horrid for recital. She therefore, as if over persuaded, consented to his request; and the evening being spent without any discovery on her part, he was lodged in a room to which she had access; and when in a sleep found from fatigue and security, and unsuspecting of his approaching fate, she murdered him by cutting his throat from ear to ear. The next day his companions, according to their agreement on their first meeting, went to visit him, supposing he had by that time discovered himself to his mother,—but upon inquiring for the young man, she denied that any such person had been there; upon which they declared there had been, and that he was her own son. From a change in her countenance and her still persisting that no person had been there, the young men entertained some suspicions, and insisted on searching the house, which being done, and some traces of blood discovered, they questioned her about the cause of it, and from the horror that appeared to seize her, and her evasive answers, they were so far confirmed in their suspicions of her having murdered her son, that they took her into custody, and she is now waiting her doom. She has since made a confession of the crime, the money recovered, and her son's body has been found where she buried it.

ANNAPOLIS, November 1.

About six o'clock, on Tuesday morning last, the flat-house was discovered to be on fire, occasioned by the fire left in the chimney, which by some means communicated with the floor, and through that into the cellar to a quantity of shavings, but by timely and vigorous exertions it was happily extinguished without much damage.

October 27, 1787.

By virtue of a vendition exponas from Calvert county court, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 2d Thursday in November next, on the premises, for ready cash,

PART of a tract of land called Swinson's Rest, containing 30 acres, more or less, situate in Calvert county, about seven miles from Lower-Marlbrough, late the property of Clement Deale; taken at the suit of Fielder Parker.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Sheriff.

Alexander Wooddrop Davey,

Hath again open a Broker's Office, at the north-west corner of South and Water-streets, Baltimore.

He has now for SALE OF BARTER,

HOUSE, lots, plantations, merchandise, Moorish notes, ground-rents, pasture lots, furniture, carriages, leather beds, certificates, do. receivable in taxes, back lands, bonds, notes, bills of exchange, post notes, vessels, tuffic, final certificates, and every kind of mechanical work heretofore made in this state, which he will engage shall be equal to any made, and not as too often is the case, just finished to please the eye, without being sufficiently good and lasting as when sold at public sale.—He is often employed to purchase the above articles and all kinds of country produce.

He requests all persons sending him descriptions of land, vessels, or other property to sell, that they give true description, this will save expence to him, give encouragement to people to sell to see said property at a distance, and give him credit in his office.

October 27, 1787.

WANTED,

An honest, sober, careful, industrious blacksmith. Good encouragement will be given to such a one, by

NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON.

Maryland, Jones's Falls, Baltimore, October 26, 1787.

PETERS AND CO.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they are now ready to deliver STRONG TABLE and SMALL BEER, from their brewery.

Merchants and captains may be supplied with beer for ships-use, the same in quality as brewed in England. As every attention will be paid to the quality of the beer made at the brewery, none will be delivered but in casks, branded, PETERS and CO. who state themselves, with giving satisfaction and meeting encouragement.

Wanted a malter, at the above brewery, who has been brought up to the pale-malting business in England.

October 27, 1787.

ON the petition of Joseph Hall, of Montgomery county, to the chancery, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the tenth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees, will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Cap.

FINDING it altogether out of my power to present to discharge the several claims now against me, I hereby give this public notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next sitting court of Charles county, soliciting the benefit of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

SAMUEL ASHCOR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Elizabeth Dulaney, wife of Walter Dulaney, Esq; proposes to petition the honourable general assembly at their next session, for restitution of certain confiscated property of her former husband, Lloyd Dulaney, remaining unsold, and for compensation for other of his property confiscated and sold.

One Hundred Pounds Reward.

Port-Tobacco, October 24, 1787.

THE inhabitants of Port-Tobacco, reflecting with horror on the attempt made to destroy the town on Tuesday night the 16th instant, by setting fire to the store of the subscribers, do offer the reward for discovering and convicting the perpetrators of that infernal act—and any accomplice becoming states evidence, shall receive the reward on conviction of his associates.

NICHOLAS and VALENTINE PEERS.

October 27, 1787.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Brown, deceased, are desired to present them to the subscriber at Vienna, in Dorchester county, on the first Monday in April next.

JOHN HENRY, administrator.

October 23, 1787.

TO BE SOLD at the late dwelling house of John Sprigg, deceased, on Monday the 26th day of November next, for ready cash,

A VARIETY of household furniture, having three pair of broke mules, cattle, sheep and hogs.

Also, to be sold, for cash, tobacco, credit, or kind of public securities at their passing value, a number of full blooded horses, mares, colts and fillies.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

October 20, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

JOHN COLSTON.



**Davey,**  
at the north  
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**BARTER,**  
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**SAMUEL ASHCOR.**

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**WENTINE PEER.**

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**HENRY, administrator.**

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**RICHARD SPRIGG.**

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**JOHN COLTON.**

October 21, 1787.  
N the petition of John Watkins, of Anne-Arundel  
del county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit  
of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting  
insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors  
of the said petitioner, that the fifth day of November next  
is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the  
chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee  
or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf,  
according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered  
that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 21, 1787.  
N the petition of James Vinson, of Dorchester  
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit  
of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent  
debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said  
petitioner, that the thirtieth day of November next is  
appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the  
chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee  
or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf,  
according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered  
that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 21, 1787.  
N the petition of Richard Harwood, of Talbot  
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit  
of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting  
insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors  
of the said petitioner, that the twenty-seventh  
day of November next is appointed for a meeting of  
the said creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of  
Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be ap  
pointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the di  
rection of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be  
published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 21, 1787.  
N the petition of Ezekiel Jacob, of Prince-  
George's county, to the chancellor, praying the  
benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respect  
ing insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the  
creditors of the said petitioner, that the 30th day of  
November next is appointed for a meeting of the said  
creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Anna  
polis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed  
on that day on their behalf, according to the directions  
of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be  
published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 15, 1787.  
N the petition of William Begole, of Anne-Arundel  
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit  
of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting  
insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors  
of the said petitioner, that the first day of December  
next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at  
the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that  
a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on  
their behalf, according to the direction of the said act;  
and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks  
in the Maryland Gazette, and the Maryland Journal  
and Baltimore Advertiser.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 8, 1787.  
N the petition of Edward Bromwell, of Talbot  
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit  
of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent  
debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the  
said petitioner, that the twenty-sixth day of November  
next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors,  
at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and  
that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day,  
on their behalf, according to the directions of the said  
act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six  
weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 26, 1787.  
N the petition of Basil Williamson, a prisoner  
in Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying  
the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act re  
specting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to  
the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twelfth day  
of November next is appointed for a meeting of the  
said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of  
Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be ap  
pointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the  
direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that  
this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland  
Gazette.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

Charles county, October 12, 1787.  
Will be exposed to the highest bidder, for cash, at my  
dwelling place, St. Bernard's, on Monday the 19th  
of November next.

**CUNDRY** valuable country born slaves, amongst  
them, a most valuable carpenter and hedge wench,  
who pounds a year has been offered for the bar, enter,  
(once peace). Also several valuable hores, oxen and  
sheep; sixteen months credit will be given, on  
and hearing interest, with approved security—Ten  
per cent. will be deducted off, of all bonds paid off  
within one month from the date of said day, and six  
per cent. deducted if paid off within three months  
from the end of said month, viz. until the 10th of  
March following—heavy and new tobacco inspected in  
this and the other counties, will be taken at the then  
market price, in money.

**WILLIAM LEIGH.**

**A LIST of LETTERS** remaining in the Post-  
Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the  
fifth day of January next, will be returned to the  
general Post-Office, as dead letters.

**JAMES ALLEN,** at John Cragg's, Anna-  
polis; George Alquist, St. Mary's county;  
John Bullen; Andrew Brown (2); Nicholas Brewer;  
Capt. John Byron, Annapolis; James Belt (2); Queen-  
Anne; Nathaniel Bell, Nanticoke; Aquila Burrows,  
Benedict; John Bowman (2); Wye-river;  
John Callahan, Annapolis; Judith Chase, Edward  
Compton, Charles county; Mary Crookshanks, New-  
town Chester; James Campbell, Choptank bridge;  
Benedict Calvert, Prince George's county;  
John Doughty, Monsieur De L' Taht, Annapolis;  
Joseph Donnon (2), St. Mary's county; Capt. Wil-  
liam Dodds, Patuxent; Timothy Downey, Dorchester  
county;  
John Eavin, Somerset county;  
William Fitzhugh, Calvert county; John Forbes,  
Benedict; Edward Fowler, Somerset county;  
Thomas Gaffaway, Thomas Graham, Annapolis;  
Dr. James Gray, Calvert county;  
Charlotte Hefelius, near Annapolis; Abel Hill,  
Pig-Point; Dr. Leonard Holliday, near Nottingham;  
Thomas Hanlon (2), Charles county; Mrs. Headen,  
Lower-Mariborough; Robert Harrison, near Cam-  
bridge; Samuel Handy (3), Worcester county;  
William Killgour, Edward Key, St. Mary's county;  
John Keas, Queen's-town;  
David Luckett, near Annapolis; Robert Lamar,  
Queen-Anne; Stephen Lynch (2), St. Mary's county;  
James Morley, Calvert county; James M'Math,  
(4), near Benedict;  
James Pearce, Thomas Price, Annapolis; James  
Priestly (2), John Plummer, West river; Friedrich  
Wilhelm Pitzings, North-America; Charles Pye,  
Charles county;  
John Kidout, John Rogers, D. Reynolds, Anna-  
polis; Thomas Rutland, near Annapolis; Henry  
Rozar (2), Prince-George's county; Joseph Roberts,  
West river; Monsieur Rouverie, Patuxent; John  
Reed (2), St. Mary's county;  
Dr. Upton Scott, Elizabeth Stanford, alias Conley,  
or John Conley, Annapolis; The Sheriff of Anne-  
Arundel county (2); Thomas Snowden, Philip Snow-  
den, Patuxent iron-works; Henry G. Sothoron, Chap-  
tice; Charles Stewart, Cambridge; Capt. Stobo, St.  
Mary's county; John Sheddén, Chester-town;  
William Thompson, Richard Thorp, Annapolis;  
David Thompson, Calvert county; Miss Taylor (2),  
Wye; Capt. James Thomas, Talbot county;  
Monsieur Widerich or Diderich, Anna. ois; Richard  
Waters, Patuxent; Joseph Wilkinson, Calvert county;  
Planner Williams, Somerset county; William Wake-  
ly, Benedict; Rev. Mr. Wheelin, St. Mary's coun-  
ty.  
Notley Young, Maryland.

**P. GREEN, D. P. M.**

**PICKLED HERRINGS.**  
**A FEW BARRELS,** of the  
best quality, to be sold by  
**JOHN RANDALL.**

**FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.**  
**STRAYED** or stolen from the subscriber, living in  
Annapolis, two HORSES, viz. A black, about  
13 h. 3 inches high; the other is a bay, about 14  
h. 1 inch, both are branded with the letter B,  
the black one trots, and the bay one paces. Whoever  
takes up the said horses, and delivers them to the sub-  
scriber, shall have, if fifteen miles from home, the  
above reward, and so in proportion for a greater or  
less distance, and reasonable charges, paid by  
**REUBEN M'DANIEL.**

**TAKEN** up as a stray by JOHN WALKER,  
living in Anne Arundel county, a bay MARE,  
with a black colt. the mare is about 5 years old, with  
a blaze in her face, one white hind foot, long tail,  
does not appear to have been ether docked or brand-  
ed, a natural pacer, about thirteen hands high—the  
colt about 4 months old. The owner desired to prove  
property pay charges, and take her away.

Head of Severn, October 22, 1787.  
H A V I N G observed an advertisement in the Ma-  
ryland Gazette of the 18th instant, wherein Mr.  
William Cromwell has offered for sale, on the 10th of  
November next, a tract of land called Hurtleberry-  
Hill, I conceive it necessary to inform the public  
that the said tract of land is my property, and shall not  
relinquish it, until compelled by law.

**THOMAS HAMMOND,** of John.  
Dorchester county, to wit: October term, 1787.  
N the petition of William Thomas of Dorchester  
county, praying the benefit of the act of assem-  
bly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors,  
notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said pe-  
titioner, that Thursday the sixth day of December next  
is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the  
court-house of said county, in Cambridge, and that a  
trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on  
their behalf, according to the direction of the said act;  
and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks  
in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, and  
in the public paper printed at Chester-town.

Tell. **N. HAMMOND, clk.**

October 10, 1787.  
Just arrived in the ship PATOWMACK, captain WHITE,  
from London, and now lying at the subscriber's  
store near the dock,  
**A VERY** general assortment of European Goods,  
A suitable to the present and approaching season,  
which will be sold on the lowest terms, for cash, or  
good bill on London.

**JAMES MACKUBIN.**

**MEETING** of the visitors of St. John's col-  
lege is earnestly requested on Tuesday the 15th  
of November. It is hoped this notice will be observed,  
as business, which materially concerns that institution,  
requires the attendance of the visitors at that time.

**THOMAS JENING,**  
**JOHN THOMAS,**  
**NICHOLAS CARROLL,** visitors.

**THE** subscribers give this public notice that they  
intend to petition the justices of Harford county  
court at November term next, for a commission to  
establish the boundaries and original lines of a tract of  
land lying in the county aforesaid, called Ruk's  
Chance, and now in their possession, agreeable to an  
act of assembly, passed November session, seven-teen hun-  
dred and eighty six, entitled, An act for the marking  
and bounding lands, and hereby notify their intention  
of nominating James Moore, (tanner) John Love and  
Ignatius Wheeler, as commissioners for the purpose  
aforesaid. Given under our hands, this 14th day of  
September, 1787.

**HENRY RUFF,**  
**HENRY WALTERS,**  
**BERNARD PRESTON.**

September 2, 1787.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, that application will  
be made by the subscriber at the next November  
court in Montgomery county, for a commission under the  
act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands,  
to prove and mark the bounds and lines of a tract of  
and called Joseph's Park in the said county.

**DANIEL CARROLL.**

August 23, 1787.  
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.  
B E it known, that the subscriber intends to pe-  
tition the general assembly of Maryland, at their  
next session, for an act to constitute a public road from  
the town of Talbot-town, to Aker's ferry, in the same  
direction as the old road now lies in.

**WILLIAM TUCKER.**

October 8, 1787.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber,  
being unable to discharge his debts, intends to  
apply to the justices of Charles county, at their  
November adjourned court, for the benefit of the act  
respecting insolvent debtors.

**ALLEN HARBIN.**

October 13, 1787  
To be SOLD, at public vendue at the widow  
Urquhart's on the Head of Severn, on Friday the 10th  
day of November next, at two o'clock, for the bene-  
fit of the heirs of William Cromwell, of Anne-Arundel  
county, deceased,  
A TRACT of land called Hurtleberry Island,  
containing one hundred and thirty five acres,  
one half the purchase money to be paid down, and the  
other half in four months, when a good title will be  
given to it, by **WILLIAM CROMWELL.**  
N. B. On the above land is a valuable mill-lead and  
a quantity of iron ore.

Piscataway, October 17, 1787.

**WANTED,**  
NEAR this place, a person well qualified to teach  
reading, writing and arithmetic fully, in a regular  
method. Such a one properly recommended, may pro-  
cure a good school, from a set of employers of good  
pay, and in a healthy neighbourhood, on application  
to

**JOSIAS BEALL.**

Annapolis, October 17, 1787.  
JUST IMPORTED the ship WILLING  
TOM, captain JEFFERY, from London, and to  
be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable  
terms, for cash or country produce, by  
**JOHN PETTY and CO.**  
At their stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen-  
Anne and Patuxent,  
A LARGE and general assortment of DRY  
GOODS, suitable to the present season; also  
a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and carcase  
wine in bottles.  
N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and  
fail duck.

Upper-Mariborough, October 15, 1787.  
ALL persons indebted to captain George Sibbald,  
of Upper-Mariborough, are hereby requested to  
make immediate payment to me, trustee, appointed by the  
honourable the chancellor, in favour of said sibbald's  
creditors. And all those who have claims against the  
said George Sibbald, are requested to furnish a state o  
them, that they may be settled as far and as soon as may  
be. I hope the persons concerned, will give due attention  
to this notification, otherwise I must be obliged to adopt  
the most speedy and effectual measures to compel them,  
in order to a faithful discharge of my trust.

**FRANK LEEKE,** trustee.

Dorchester county, October 4, 1787.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, that an application  
will be made to the next general assembly of  
Maryland, for an act to vest in the trustees of the  
poor of Dorchester county, the free-school lands and  
funds in the said conty.

Prince George's county, October 19, 1787.  
ALL persons having claims against the estate  
of Hugh Lyon, deceased, are requested to bring  
them in properly authenticated, and all those who are  
indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate  
payment, or otherwise actions will be commenced  
against them, by

**JOHN BEALL,** administrator.  
N. B. The creditors of the aforesaid Hugh Lyon,  
are requested to meet at Upper Mariborough, on Mon-  
day the 5th day of November next.

**J. B.**



TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.  
September 20, 1787.

**R**AN away, on the 25th day of August, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the head of South-river, a like young negro fellow named JACOB, about twenty-six years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high; had on when he was last seen, an olivabrig shirt and trousers, an old felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, to wit: the subscriber gets him again, shall receive, if ten miles from home four dollars, if thirty miles six dollars, and if out of the state the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by me.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

### JOSEPH COURT,

**H**AS just imported, in the Ceres, captain Tra- vers, a large assortment of superfine broad clothes, and buttons of the newest fashion second clothes, ribbed, drabs, broad clothes, as low as 3/9 coll, coatings, flannels, 9/4 2/3, and duffel blankets, hairy waddies, figured tannies, an assortment of all kinds, tearmoughs of different colours, some best double milled do. white, blue, and green Welch cottons and plains, Kendall do. Irish li- green Welch cottons and plains, Lancashire sheet- ings, a large quantity of German olivabrigs, Irish and Scotch do. corruys and thicksets, a good assortment of saddlery and ironmongery, mens and womens shoes of all sorts, boots and boot legs, bend leather, wax and grain skins, thamey skins, all sorts of gun-powder and shot, nutmegs, cloves and mace, olivabrig and shoe thread, coloured threads, and white threads of all sorts, silk and twill, mens and womens worked and cotton stockings, loaf sugar, womens fashionable stays, &c. &c. which he will sell very low for cash or tobacco, at his store at West-river.

N. B. Well assorted low-priced woollens to be sold by the bale.

September 20, 1787.

**T**HE subscriber intends to petition the next ge- neral assembly, for an act to pass, empowering the justices of Charles county, to levy on the inhabitants of said county, a quantity of tobacco, or the value thereof in money, sufficient to replace all the tobacco lost out of Nanjemoy warehouse, during the time her late husband was inspector at said warehouse, and that can be made appear was not lost by her said hus- band's neglect, or carelessness.

HENRIETTA ADAMS.

October 1, 1787.

**N**OTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne- Arundel county court, at their next November term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, enti- tled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

JOSHUA DORSEY.

October 2, 1787.

### TREE RENTED,

**T**HE subscribers plantation, adjoining the land of John Thomas and Samuel Galloway, at West river, containing between four and five hundred acres, with or without the stock and plantation utensils, as may be most convenient; some part of the land has not been tenanted for several years; there is on the land a tobacco house and several other houses, two apple or- chards, and an excellent meadow, also a sufficiency of wood to support the plantation for a number of years. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Montgomery county, or Richard Hopkins, son of Gerard, at the Head of South-river, in Anne-Arundel county.

JOHN THOMAS.

Charles county, September 9, 1787.

**T**HE subscriber intends to petition the ensuing general assembly for restoration of, or compen- sation for, a part of a tract of land called CRAIN'S LOW GROUNDS, lying in Charles county, and confiscated as British property.

JOHN CRAIN.

August 7, 1787.

**B**ROKE gaol on the 2d of this month, a mulatto man, committed as a runaway, named David Au- derdon, about five feet eight or nine inches high, who says he belongs to Mrs. Hipkins, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; had on an olivabrig short coat, and buckskin breeches; he may probably change his cloaths as he had others with him. Whoever takes up the said man, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have three pounds reward.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Talbot town, September 28, 1787.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of this state, at the next session, for the opening and laying out a road from Talbot town, to a place called Cow- landing, in Talbot county.

Strawberry-Hill, October 1, 1787.

**A**L persons having claims against the estate of the late Doctor John Sprigg, deceased, of Prince- George's county, are desired to bring them in properly attested for settlement, and those who are indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or otherwise, are re- quired to make immediate payment, or otherwise set- tle their accounts.

RICHARD SPRIGG, administrator.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.  
Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, Septem- ber 22, 1786.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty- five years of age, a short thick fel- low, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a hasty fellow, and works well at the whip-law; had on when he went away his common working dress; I have reason to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Nottley Young, Esq. on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

WILLIAM BOWIE, sd.

Strawberry-hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.

**L**OST, about the 25th day of last May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magoth river, a small almost new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the subscriber's name cut on her stern. Whoever will deliver her here, or give such information that she be recovered, shall be well paid for their trouble, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

April 16, 1787.

**R**AN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named W. A. L- LEY, a tall slender made fellow, a- bout six feet, and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it can be hardly understood; had on when he went away a white tearmough jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and olivabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is re- markably fond of drets. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named N. E. L. L., aged about fifty years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Just Published; and to be SOLD, at the Printing-Office, Price 7/6,

### THE LAWS

Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF BOTH HOUSES.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Port-Tobacco, October 3, 1787.

**R**AN away some days ago, Ne- gro BOB, a blacksmith by trade, about 38 years old, a strong bony dark mulatto, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, his clothing unknown, he generally ties his hair behind; he lately belonged to Mr. Walter Pye, and was last Sunday at Piscataway; he has a forged pass. Whoever secures the said slave, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

WALTER STONE.

October 17, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED in the PATOWMACK,

captain WHITE, from London,

A Moroco pumps, men's beaver gloves, and puries, a large quantity of writing and wrapping paper, sealing wax and wafers, with a great variety of the most fashionable plated buckles, &c.

The subscriber most earnestly requests all those that are indebted to him either by bond, note, or open ac- count, to make immediate payment, or he will be obliged, though reluctantly, to commence suits against them.

STEPHEN CLARK.

October 13, 1787.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, at their next term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

SAMUEL CHENEY.

September 10, 1787.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to pay his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at their next sitting, in order to take the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NICHOLAS CRAYCROFT.

September 24, 1787.

**O**n the petition of Walter B. Cox, of Prince- George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act re- specting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twelfth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be pub- lished six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

September 25, 1787.

**O**n the petition of Levin Ballist, of Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 16th day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustee will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

September 25, 1787.

**O**n the petition of Jacob Gibson sd. of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the thirteenth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

September 25, 1787.

**O**n the petition of John Halkerton, a prisoner in Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, pray- ing the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twelfth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

September 2, 1787.

**T**HE subscribers propose to petition the gen- eral assembly, at their next session, to confirm a plan in a tract of land lying in Baltimore county, which is relieved out of the confiscated lands of the late David Dulany, of Walter, for the use of Robert H. Hanson and Catherine Hitt.

THOMAS H. HANSON, HORATIO BELT.

September 2, 1787.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Somerset and Worcester counties intend to petition the next general assembly, for a bill to be established at Robertstown, on Potomack river, with a road leading from said ferry to the road that leads to Accomack and Northampton counties.

### LANDS for SALE

**T**HE subscriber has for sale, what that Tract of land called Ball's Plantation, and Batten's Field, be- ing part of Snowden's Reputation, situated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George town, and about 7 from the inspection houses of Indian Landing, and Queen Anne; is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a very small expence; there is 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber is very valuable. The subscriber would prefer divid- ing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it, the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportion, and there are many pleasant situations for erecting di- ferent buildings; it is also well watered—a very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, coal house, 10 tables, tobacco house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vach Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will show the po- tentialities; also at Messrs. William Patterson, and Brothers, Baltimore, and further information had—for pri- vate terms, &c. apply to

JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

A STORE-HOUSE to be RENTED.

Inquire of the Printers.

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



## M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 8, 1787.

## ROTTERDAM, August 2.

HERE are two societies here, one of modern patriots, and the other of stadtholderians. The former last week addressed themselves to the magistrates, and requested that the latter should be dissolved and abolished. The magistrates having deliberated thereon resolved to reject their requisition, and to protect the stadtholderian party, declaring that whoever did the least violence to the said society or any one of its members, should be considered and punished as a disturber of the peace.

## AMSTERDAM, August 15.

Twelve of the eighteen cities have given their votes for the suspension of the prince of Orange, as stadtholder and admiral general of the province of Holland, so that it may be considered as finally concluded. And the money which he annually received as stadtholder, &c. is to be appropriated to the use of the burgher-armed corps, who style themselves the patriots, and who are now become so numerous, that they overawe the magistrates of the respective cities—even the states of the province. Some say, their number amounts to 20,000 men. They have their deputies and their provincial assembly, as well as the states; and have lately, in a declaration, spoken their minds freely to the legislative body itself. If the king of Prussia helps his brother-in-law only by memorials, the prince, it is thought, will not be able to maintain his ground.

## UTRECHT, August 13.

The king of Prussia has proposed to the court of Versailles, that the following points might begin a mediation respecting the affairs of Holland, viz. That the military should be recalled from the province of Utrecht; that the differences subsisting in the city of Utrecht shall be left to the decision of mediators; that the province of Holland shall not force the other provinces to annul their regulations of government; that the suspension of the captain general shall be revoked, and the government of the Hague restored to the prince; that the prince shall be requested to return to Holland, and the licentiousness of the press shall be restrained.

## LONDON, August 9.

A very singular experiment is now making at one of the private dock yards in the river Thames in the line of naval architecture. A vessel is constructing for a packet, whose whole bottom, the stern and head-post and keel-stern excepted, is wholly of copper, without planking of any kind whatever below the water's edge. The ribs are the same as in other vessels, except in size and thickness, being only five-eight parts of the scantling usual to such vessels on the same tonnage. Above the swale the planking is the same as in other vessels, but rather of reduced thickness. The plates of copper are about an eighth of an inch in thickness, fastened to each other with rivets, and folded strongly together in the manner of boiling utensils. If this essay should prove successful, as it must be particularly advantageous to vessels which require swiftness, some packets will be built for government in the same manner. The hint is taken from the iron-works in Shropshire, where a boat has been built in a similar manner of iron plates, which is employed on the Birmingham canal.

August 10. The late major-general Salter was originally a private in the guards, and was taken from the ranks by the late duke of Cumberland. His highness caused him to be made a serjeant, and soon after was so pleased with his voice and manner of giving the word of command, that he gave him a commission in the same regiment. This promotion gave great offence to the other officers, who refused Mr. Salter their countenance. Thus circumstanced, he waited upon the royal duke, and stated the awkwardness of his situation. "Well, well, said the duke, meet me to-morrow on the parade." The duke came down earlier than usual, and going up to the colour-band, his highness saluted lord Ligonier, and the officers of the regiment who were all in conversation together; but directing his eye round, as if by accident, he noticed poor Salter alone: "What said his highness has that officer done, that he is drummed out of your councils?"—And going up to him, took him by the arm and walked up and down the parade with him, in the presence of the different battalions and their officers. Lord Ligonier recollecting at this time the duke, entreated his highness's company to dinner. "With all my heart said the duke—and remember Salter comes with me."—His lordship bowing said, "I hope so." After this ordeal, Salter was well received by all his brethren of the blade, and by his merit raised him

self to the rank he held at his death. About fourteen years since he retired from public service, somewhat displeased, and certainly ill treated.

August 11. The sultan of Mocco, whose territories lie on the north-east coast of the bay of Bengal, has lately caused Mr. Nevin, the resident at Bantale from the East-India company, and all his family, to be murdered. There had subsisted a great animosity between this prince and Mr. Nevin, the grounds of which were his not permitting the sultan's people to buy rice, and punishing those who sold it. It is the first transaction of the kind that ever happened on that coast.

August 24. An extraordinary number of orders for insurances were yesterday received by the French mail;—This has added to the alarm which has prevailed at Lloyd's for some days past, and induced many to decline underwriting for fear of war.

A report strongly prevailed also upon the Exchange yesterday, that an order has been received at Corke to prevent the exportation of salt provision, which some French merchants have contracted for to victual the squadron, at this time equipping in Brest harbour.

The warlike preparations making by the French are much greater than most people are aware of.—It is certain that during the eight of last war in which we had 100,000 men born and mustered in our fleets, the demand in Ireland for salt provisions was never greater than it is at present; and what is very remarkable, these provisions are not wanted for British consumption; but all that can be purchased is consigned to the port of Brest. This does not look like peace.

On Tuesday last, soon after the races at Preston, in Lancashire, one of the stands fell with 200 people upon it, 50 of whom at least had their limbs broken, and are otherwise much bruised, but we do not hear of any one being killed, though the recovery of several is very doubtful. The crash of the stand, and the cries and groans of men, women and children, were dreadful to the surrounding people. The earl of Derby, with that humanity which ever distinguished his character, ordered every possible assistance to be administered to the sufferers, and gave directions for the medical gentlemen of the town to attend all the wounded, whose professional skill his lordship generously paid for out of his own purse.

A letter from Seaford, in Sussex, says, that by the number of pieces of wrecks and other things that have been thrown on the sands on that coast, a great deal of damage must have been done by the tempestuous weather. Some of the vessels lost are supposed to be French and Dutch, by several anchors of brandy and kegs of geneva being thrown on the sands.

The last letters from Algiers say, that the ravages of the plague are dreadful beyond imagination, the contagion having spread to all the towns and villages within a considerable distance of that capital. The letters add, that to aggravate the miseries of the people, agriculture is almost entirely suspended, and that they have before them only the prospect of falling victims either to the dreadful dilemma by which the country is afflicted, or to a general famine.

August 28. Private letters received yesterday upon 'Change, from Amsterdam, mention several persons of property having been lately confined there, on suspicion of having furnished the stadtholder with money, and carrying on a prohibited correspondence.

Private letters from Brussels inform us, that every thing was in motion in Brabant and Flanders, and that the inhabitants and monks were employed in the exercise of arms; that peasants ran in throngs to change their spades for muskets, and scythes for swords, by which it follows of course, that no one occupies himself either in commerce or trade of any kind. They have got already at Brussels 600 horse and 3000 foot armed and in uniforms.

It is confidently asserted, that the British court has entered into a treaty of amity and alliance with the courts of Petersburg and Vienna.

Four consuls, it is said, are to be appointed for the management of the British mercantile concerns in the United States of America.

Saturday at noon, a large packet was received at St. James's, brought over by a messenger extraordinary from Nimeguen. The dispatches are from the honourable James Grenville, now resident on a private commission at the stadtholder's court; but there are a number of other letters.

Since the arrival of the above, a report has got into circulation, that a proposal has been made by his Prussian majesty to the States of Holland, for holding a congress of mediators to arbitrate in the present disputes, and settle differences. Their high

mightnesses the states general to be one of the arbitrators.

Among other important matters which are to become the subject of parliamentary inquiry the ensuing sessions, that branch of commerce, the African slave trade to the West-Indies, is neither the last nor least important. This traffic in human flesh has often been threatened with a public inquiry, but as often dropped. A society of gentlemen, at the head of which are several members of the house of commons, is now formed in town, who correspond with some principal persons at the out ports, where the ships employed in this trade are fitted out, so that a full, free and fair discussion is expected. Among other things the treatment of slaves in the West India islands will be brought on the tapis, it being notorious that in time of war, the slaves in the British settlements, upon every emergency, have been mutinous; while in the French islands, their negroes have been among the most zealous defenders of their master's property.

The projects of the emperor have excited the most lively alarms, and a spirit of discontent now reigns in the four states of Brabant, Heinas, Namur, and Flamand, which it will not be easy for him to quiet, as the most unanimous disposition prevails against him. The chancellor, who was the only officer that shewed an alacrity in carrying his pretended reforms into execution, has been forced to leave the country, and count Belgioio is confined to his own house. A mob assembled round his house last week and threatened to murder him; they even wrote to the duke d'Arenberg to request that he would oblige them with a charger on which to lay his head; and had not that nobleman taken pains to pacify them, they would certainly have proceeded to some outrage.

## St. JOHN'S, (Antigua) September 5.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this island, June 27, 1787.

"I wish I was competent to explain to you a new or rather revived kind of proceeding at law, which has just been attempted with success; and which affects all admiralty determinations—they are now going to try the grand St. Eustatia question in this manner. It has been ever understood that the determination of the delegates was final; but a Mr. Richardson, a young council, in a matter respecting commodore Johnson's Dutch East-Indiamen, gave notice he should move the court of common pleas for a prohibition against the decree of the delegates, to whom this cause had been carried from the admiralty courts, on the ground of their having exceeded the powers vested in them and decreed contrary to law. The old stagers in the law laughed, but lord Loughborough was convinced of the propriety and legality of the application, and ordered the prohibition without a moment's hesitation. The chief aim seems to be, to bring the matter before the house of lords, which they can do from the common pleas, but could not from the delegates. I suppose by this lucky hit Mr. Richardson has made his fortune."

## St. PIERRE, (Martinico) August 30.

On Thursday last, the 23d of this month, we were threatened, from the morning, with the weather that too often in this time of the year ruins our colonies. The wind shifted frequently from the east to the north-east and north, and west to the south-west and south. It went through almost every point of the compass with violent gusts. It settled to the south, and created a prodigious swell, which soon became fatal to our road; we saw perih before our eyes, 4 coaling sloops and 4 schooners, an American sloop and schooner, seven passage boats and two lighters. One mulatto sailor was the only victim of the disaster in the road. Six passage boats from Port-Royal, and three from Lementen, were also lost. In general the plantations of this colony have suffered but little, except from the loss of provisions.

## NEW-YORK, October 19.

Advices received from Quebec inform, that a very large colony has been settled upon Beaver Island, which is situated on the north, (i. e.) the British side of Lake Ontario, with leave of the governor general of British America, lord Dorchester, where they have every prospect of carrying on a most extensive trade for furs, &c. with the Indian nations, who prefer a traffic nearer home than coming over the falls to Montreal or Quebec. Very large quantities of goods are preparing to be sent off from Quebec to the new settlers for trafficking with the Indians.

## Extra of a letter from Tangiers, July 8.

"The English consul general is returned within these eight days from the Moorish court, and has agreed with his Moorish majesty, that all that has passed shall be forgotten on both sides. The exor



bitant duties on horned cattle exported from hence to Gibraltar, are lessened and reduced to the standard of former treaties. The English consul has obtained permission to build a house, but has not been able to succeed in his purpose of establishing factories at Larache and Martin, the port of Tetuan. The good dispositions of the king of Morocco towards the English, have been bought at the following prices.

"List of presents made by the English consul to the emperor of Morocco:

"First day's audience. Two very elegant gold watches, valued at 600l. sterling each. These his majesty demanded, they are set with diamonds, and emeralds, and are the same he presented major Curtis with, in 1783—Five pieces of superfine cloth, making together 130 ells: six pieces of fine cambric, a small carriage or chaise with a head, two boxes of liquors, containing each 20 bottles; one chest of tea and two of sugar.

"Second audience. Two pieces of superfine cloth, making together 180 ells: two pots of porcelain, filled with confectionary.

"Third audience. An elegant gold watch, set in diamonds. It is much doubted here, whether the reconciliation between the court of London and that of Morocco, will be lasting."

October 23. By the brig Polly and Nancy, lately arrived at Boston, we learn, that through the mediation of France and England, the commotions in Holland are nearly come to a close, and that a civil war, between the contending parties in the country, in all probability is not likely to take place, owing to the general peaceable disposition of most of the European powers. France and England, whom it seems, hold the balance between them, not finding it to their interest to engage in a quarrel, have mutually exerted their mediating faculties to effect a compromise between the stadholder and the patriots, each of whom, it is said, have been so enraged, that the greatest enormities have been committed by their adherents.

The Worcester Magazine mentions, that in the county of Berkshire in Massachusetts, the supreme judicial court had passed sentence of death on Wm. Manning, for treason. This Manning appears to be one of the persons excepted by the legislature of that state in the act of indemnity of last June. He was an active officer under Perez Hamlin, who made a descent on the town of Stockbridge, on the night of the 26th of February last, with about 80 or 100 men, and plundered and captivated many of its respectable inhabitants, and was afterwards defeated in the memorable action of Sheffield. Hamlin yet remains in such a languishing situation of the wounds he then received, as to be unable to take his trial for the crime of treason of which he stands charged.

#### AUGUSTA, September 1.

A letter from T. Barnard, Esquire, commissary to the Creek nation, to his honour the governor, dated Flint River, August 18, 1787, says, "Tomorrow I shall set out for the Cusitah's, in order to deliver your talk to them, which, I apprehend, will seem to them so far from granting their request, that I am almost convinced, from their present disposition, they will commit hostilities: therefore think it highly necessary for the inhabitants on the frontiers, from the mouth of the river Altamaha up the streams of the Oconee, to be prepared to meet them; as it is very uncertain where they will strike the first blow; but undoubtedly where they expect the least resistance.—From every circumstance, I have reason to believe, the savages will be outrageous in a very short time.—Some of the Lower-town Indians have lately been at Pensacola, returned with a large supply of ammunition, which as they say, they received from the Spanish governor O'Neal.—The party that had set out for Cumberland, with an intention to destroy that settlement, are returned without doing any mischief."

September 25.

Extra of a letter from John Sevier, Esq; governor of the state of Franklin, to his honour the governor of this state, dated Mount-Pleasant, August 30, 1787.

"RESPECTING the conduct of the Creeks, I think it extraordinary indeed, that they should have the insolence to demand any white person as a retaliation, when it is notoriously known, they were the first aggressors, and that they have frequently, and indiscriminately, murdered our good and peaceable citizens for many months past.

"The two enclosed letters from colonels Robertson and Bledsoe, will inform you of the many murders and ravages committed in that country by the Creeks: also of the fate of captain Davenport, and some others in the Chickesaw nation. From past experience, I believe, every overture made by that perfidious nation, the Creeks, is intended for a deception.—The state of Georgia may be convinced that we will encounter every difficulty, in order to raise a formidable force to act in conjunction with your army, in case of a campaign.

"We have lately been informed from Virginia, that a number of gentlemen in that state are ready to join us as volunteers.

"Our assembly sat but a few days, and adjourned to the 17th of September.—They ordered 400 men to be raised for the defence of our frontiers; they will be stationed in the vicinity of Chickamaugh."

Extra of a letter from colonel Robertson, to the governor of the state of Franklin, dated Nashville, (Cumberland) August 1, 1787.

"By accounts from the Chickesaws, we are informed, that at a grand council held in the Creek nation, it was unanimously determined, to do their utmost, this fall, to cut off this country, and we expect the Cherokees have joined them.

"On the 5th of July, a party of Creeks killed captain Davenport, agent for Georgia, and three more in the Chickesaw nation, wounded three, and took one prisoner; which the Chickesaws are not able to resent for want of ammunition.

"The people are drawing together in large stations, and do every thing necessary for their defence; but, I fear, without some timely assistance, we shall chiefly fall a sacrifice.—Ammunition is very scarce, and a Chickesaw now here, tells us, that they imagine to reduce our station by killing our cattle, &c. and starve us out.

"We expect they are now on their way to this country to the number of a thousand."

Extra of a letter from colonel Bledsoe, to the governor of the state of Franklin, dated Sumner county, August 5, 1787.

"The savages are daily committing the most cruel outrages.—Poor major Hall and his eldest son, fell a sacrifice to their fury a few days ago, near Bledsoe's Lick. They have killed about twenty-four persons in the course of a few months in this settlement, besides a number more near it."

Extra of a letter from general Cocke, to his honour the governor of this state, dated Mulberry-Grove, (State of Franklin), June 25.

"When I take a view of the local and political situation of this country, I conceive the interest of your state, so far as respects Indian affairs, almost inseparable with the safety and happiness of this country: I am certain every thing to serve your state or its interest, will be done by the people of Franklin. General Kennedy, I imagine, will be able to raise a thousand or fifteen hundred men as volunteers, and I think I can raise a like number; an army of two or three thousand men will be quite sufficient to march through any of their towns. I hope the Indians have not been so successful in your state as the Cherokees report; the accounts from that nation are, that the Creeks have killed twenty-five families without the loss of a man. I have ordered the different colonels under my command, to hold their men in readiness, to march when necessity shall require it."

#### WINCHESTER, October 12.

A gentleman from Harrison county, on whose veracity we may rely, has favoured us with the following intelligence: That on Monday the 13th of September, a discovery was made, by a lad, of a party of Indians stealing a number of horses, on the west fork of Monongalia river, about fourteen miles above Clarksburg. A party of volunteers, headed by major William Lowther, who has long distinguished himself famous for Indian catching, assembled early the next morning, and having taken their tracks, pursued them upwards of one hundred and forty miles, came upon them in their camp early on Friday morning, killed two and wounded another, brought back all the horses, took from them four guns, and a considerable quantity of other plunder. One of the guns thus obtained proved to have been the property of a young man on these waters, whom the Indians shot in the woods about eight years ago. In this expedition one of our volunteers received a wound, of which he expired on the third day. Among the plunder taken from the Indians was a white persons scalp and some wheat bread, which is a farther proof of their late diabolical practices.

#### ANNAPOLIS, November 8.

By the United States in congress assembled, at New-York, October 3, 1787.

On a report of the secretary at war, to whom was referred his letter of the 26th of September, congress came to the following resolutions:

Whereas the time for which the greater part of the troops on the frontiers are engaged, will expire in the course of the ensuing year,

Resolved, That the interest of the United States require, that a corps of seven hundred troops shall be stationed on the frontiers, to protect the settlers on the public lands from the depredations of the Indians, to facilitate the surveying and settling of the lands, in order to reduce the public debt, and to prevent all unwarrantable intrusions thereon.

Resolved, That in order to save the great expence of transporting new levies to the distant frontiers of the United States, and also to avail the public of the discipline and knowledge of the country acquired by the troops of the frontiers, it is highly expedient to retain as many of them, as shall voluntarily re-engage in the service.

Resolved, That seven hundred non-commissioned officers and privates be raised for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged; and that the same be furnished in the proportions herein specified, by the states which raised the troops agreeably to the requisitions of congress of April, 1785.

Connecticut, one hundred and sixty-five.  
New-York, one hundred and sixty-five.  
New-Jersey, one hundred and ten.  
Pennsylvania, two hundred and sixty.

That the commissioned officers for the said troops, be furnished by the said states, agreeably to the present proportions.

That the organization of the said troops, together with the two companies of artillery, raised by virtue of the resolves of congress of the 20th October, 1786, be according to the present establishment, to wit: one regiment of infantry of eight companies, each company four sergeants, four corporals, two musketeers, and sixty privates: and one battalion of artillery, of four companies, each company four sergeants, four corporals, two musketeers, and sixty privates.

That the secretary at war make the necessary arrangements from time to time, to replace the men on the frontiers, whose engagements shall expire.

That the said troops shall be governed by such rules and articles of war, as are, or shall be established by congress or a committee of the states.

That the pay and allowances of the said troops, be the same as directed by the resolve of congress of April 12, 1785.

That the board of treasury make the necessary provisions of clothing and rations from time to time, at such places as the secretary at war shall judge necessary.

#### Messieurs GREEN,

THE new federal government, recommended by the grand convention at Philadelphia, will probably be discussed by the assembly, soon after they meet, and it is generally supposed, a state convention will be called by unanimous consent.—As the legislature are empowered to point out the time and manner of the election, many persons of a liberal turn of mind are anxious, that the delegates to the convention should be appointed like the senate, by electors deputed for that especial purpose, one from each hundred, and that they should act on oath.—By this mode, every man in the state might leave home in the morning, give his vote and return in the evening; party and faction would be annihilated, and none but men of ability be intrusted to ratify or reject a plan of government, upon which depend the happiness or misery of future generations.—It is well known, that near half of the members of convention, which formed our present constitution, were by no means pre-eminent for talents or knowledge of the principles of government, and that more than a dozen of the members of the convention in Philadelphia, were marksmen, unable to write their own names, which would not have been the case, had they been chosen by electors on oath.—In legislation all mistakes may be rectified, as soon as discovered, therefore a deficiency of ability is not so derogatory to the public good, as in a convention, where integrity alone, unless assisted by a portion of constitutional information and historical knowledge, will be useless.—When the convention in Pennsylvania was chosen, an artful set of men prevailed on the different battalions of militia to establish corresponding committees of privates, who too successfully diffused among the people at large a resolution to choose to men of fortune or book learning, lest they should not form a government favourable to poor people; the consequence of which was the formation of a constitution defective in the supplemental checks, necessary to secure liberty upon a firm and permanent basis; in short, as there is but one branch of legislation, all their laws are to be considered as the result of party prejudice, rather than of cool, deliberate discussion and reflection.—The same levelling spirit in 1776, pervaded all our counties, contiguous to Pennsylvania, Frederick only excepted, in choosing convention men, particularly in Baltimore county, which excluded a gentleman, now no more, because he was a man of education, from an erroneous idea that education hardens the human heart, and renders a man insensible to the distresses of the poor.—Had not the other counties happily corrected this baneful spirit, our present form of government, which is generally deemed one of the best on the continent, would probably have been as defective and ridiculous as that of Pennsylvania.—Now the appointment of delegates to the convention by electors, will effectually prevent the exclusion of men of ability and information, and perhaps it would be proper to allow the electors the privilege of choosing even nonresidents, provided they possessed real property in the counties for which they may be chosen, to the amount of £. 500, for an intimate knowledge of the local situation of the different counties, though necessary in an assembly-man, is not requisite in a delegate to the convention.

I have suggested the above hints merely to prompt abler persons than myself to take up the pen, and by elucidating the subject in a masterly manner, enable our legislature to call a convention and to adopt some mode, by which the elections of men, most eminent for ability and integrity, may be secured, and ignorance, faction and prejudice, excluded from the convention.

I ardently wish the proceedings of our convention may reflect honour on the members of it, and shall feel happy in being even an inconsiderable instrument in effecting so desirable an event.

Annapolis, October 8. A FEDERALIST.  
29, 1787.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Brown, deceased, are desired to present them to the subscriber at Vienna, in Dorchester county, on the first Monday in April next.

JOHN HENRY, administrator.

By virtue of a writ of   
will be sold, on Thursday the 23d. inst. at 10 o'clock P. M. on the PART of a lot of   
lia, with the improve-   
George's-Street, adjoining   
taken in execution as   
land, and to be sold to the

To be SOLD at Q   
on Friday the 23d. inst.   
fair day thereafter,   
scriber,

A LOT of ground   
dwelling house   
two rooms on a floor   
garden-paled in, with   
hold and kitchen furni-   
negro girl. The term   
of sale.

Anne-Arundel   
The subscriber will   
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Test. SAM

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BELL'S PASTURE, a   
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ains against the estate of d, are desired to present nna, in Dorchester county, next. HENRY, administrator.

November 3, 1787.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be sold, on Thursday the 29th instant, at three o'clock P. M., on the premises, PART of a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, with the improvements thereon, lying in Prince-George's street, adjoining Doctor James Murray's, taken in execution as the property of Thomas Rutland, and to be sold to satisfy a debt due to James Little. DAVID STEUART, Sheriff.

South river, November 4, 1787.

TO BE SOLD at Queen Anne, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 23d instant, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted) by the subscriber,

A LOT of ground in Queen Anne, with a new dwelling house thereon, two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, stable, and a garden—paled in; also a considerable quantity of household and kitchen furniture, some horses, cows, and a negro girl. The terms to be made known on the day of sale. 10/27/86 SAMUEL JACOB.

Anne Arundel county, November 5, 1787.

The subscriber will offer for sale, on Monday the 3d day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE plantation whereon he now lives, containing 325 acres, lying within three miles of Herring-bay, and five from Lower-Marlborough, well improved, with good meadows, &c. Two years credit will be given, on paying one fifth of the purchase money on the day of sale. Bond with two approved securities will be required. On the same day will be sold between twenty and thirty very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys, girls, and children, for cash or tobacco, or nine months credit, on paying one third of the money on the first day of January eighty-eight. Tobacco of any quality and from any warehouse in the state will be received in part pay, and the selling price at such warehouses will be allowed, by GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

November 7, 1787.

THE subscriber having removed to the house wherein Mr. Nathan Hammond lately dwelt, near the dock, has laid in a stock of malt beer of excellent quality, and will be constantly supplied with cyffers, for the accommodation of his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends in particular, and the public in general, for the kind encouragement he has met with heretofore, and by a particularity in the choice of his liquors, and close attention to his business, he hopes to merit a continuance of their favours. JOHN HUMPHREYS.

November 6, 1787.

ON the petition of William Sprigg Bowie, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 22d day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1787.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me, from William Sprigg Bowie, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Upper-Marlborough, on the 12th of December next,

SEVERAL valuable negro fellows, and a negro woman, all of whom have been accustomed to making and curing fine tobacco. And on the same day will be sold, a quantity of Indian corn; and on the 1st of January next, will be offered at public sale, at the town of Upper-Marlborough, a tract of land, adjoining said town, called and known by the name of BILL'S PASTURE, and the HORSE RACE, containing about three hundred and eighty acres, on which are two tobacco houses, corn houses, negro quarters, and a very good apple orchard; the plantation is in good order, and under a good fence; the land is nearly equal to any in the county for wheat, corn and fine tobacco. The terms of purchase will be made known on the days of sale. The title papers may be seen at any time before the sale, on application to RINALDO JOHNSON.

November 6, 1787.

ON the petition of Samuel Auld, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Anne Arundel county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court in November, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.

Test. WILLIAM BURGESS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Anne Arundel county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, in November next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.

Test. JOHN CLARK.

October 28, 1787.

THE subscriber takes this method of forewarning all persons from hunting with either dog or gun in his enclosures in future.—From the damages he has long sustained from such idlers, he shall spare no pains to detect them, and prosecute the law against them made and provided for such offence.

STEPHEN STEWARD.

November 2, 1787.

On Monday the 22d of October last, was committed to my custody as a runaway,

NEGRO GEORGE, who says he is the property of Mr. Thomas Snowden of Prince-George's county, he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, of a yellow complexion, appears to be about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age; his master is desired to take him away and pay charges.

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.

November 6, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

Test. JOSEPH WILKINSON.

November 2, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at their next April term, to liberate him agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

Test. LEONARD WHEELER.

September 10, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to pay his debts, in ends to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at their next sitting, in order to take the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

Test. NICHOLAS CRAYCROFT.

A MEETING of the visitors of St. John's college is earnestly requested on Tuesday the 13th of November. It is hoped this notice will be observed, as business, which materially concerns that institution, requires the attendance of the visitors at that time.

THOMAS JENING, JOHN THOMAS, NICHOLAS CARROLL, } visitors.

Charles county, October 12, 1787.

Will be exposed to the highest bidder, for cash, at my dwelling place, St. Bernard's, on Monday the 19th of November next,

SUNDRY valuable country born slaves, amongst them, a most valuable carpenter and house wench, fifty pounds a year has been offered for the carpenter, (since peace).—Also several valuable horses, oxen and other stock; sixteen months credit will be given, on bond bearing interest, with approved security.—Ten per cent. will be deducted off, of all bonds paid off within one month from the date of said sale, and six per cent. deducted if paid off within three months from the end of said month, viz, until the 19th of March following—heavy and new tobacco inspected in this and the other counties, will be taken at the then market price, in money.

Test. WILLIAM LEIGH.

Head of Severn, October 22, 1787.

HAVING observed an advertisement in the Maryland Gazette of the 18th instant, wherein Mr. William Cromwell has offered for sale, on the 10th of November next, a tract of land called Hurtleberry Island, I conceive it necessary to inform the public that the said tract of land is my property, and shall not relinquish it, until compelled by law.

Test. THOMAS HAMMOND, of John.

September 2, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscriber at the next November court in Montgomery county, for a commission under the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, to prove and mark the bounds and lines of a tract of land called Joseph's Park in the said county.

Test. DANIEL CARROLL.

Piscataway, October 17, 1787.

## WANTED,

NEAR this place, a person well qualified to teach reading, writing and arithmetic fully, in a regular method. Such a one properly recommended, may procure a good school, from a set of employers of good pay, and in a healthy neighbourhood, on application to

Test. JOSIAS BEALL.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, two HORSES, viz. A black, about 13 hands 3 inches high; the other is a bay, about 14 hands one inch, both are branded with the letter B, the black one trots, and the bay one paces. Whoever takes up the said horses, and delivers them to the subscriber, shall have, if fifteen miles from home, the above reward, and so in proportion for a greater or less distance, and reasonable charges, paid by

Test. REUBEN M'DANIEL.

## PICKLED HERRINGS.

A FEW BARRELS, of the first quality, to be sold by

Test. JOHN RANDALL.

WANTED,

AN honest, sober, careful, industrious blacksmith. Good encouragement will be given to such a one, by NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON.

Maryland, Jones's Falls, Baltimore, October 16, 1787.

## PETERS AND CO.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they are now ready to deliver STRONG, TABLE and SMALL BEER, from their brewery.

Merchants and captains may be supplied with beer for ships-use, the same in quality as brewed in England.

As every attention will be paid to the quality of the beer made at the brewery, none will be delivered but in casks, branded, PETERS and CO. who flatter themselves, with giving satisfaction and meeting encouragement.

Wanted a malster at the above brewery, who has been brought up to the pale-malting business in England.

October 17, 1787.

ON the petition of Joseph Hall, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the tenth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis; and that a trustee or trustees, will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

FINDING it altogether out of my power at present to discharge the several claims now against me, I hereby give this public notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next sitting court of Charles county, soliciting the benefit of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Test. SAMUEL ASHCOM.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Elizabeth Dulany, wife of Walter Dulany, Esq; proposes to petition the honourable general assembly at their next session, for restitution of certain confiscated property of her former husband, Lloyd Dulany, remaining unsold, and for compensation for other of his property confiscated and sold.

## One Hundred Pounds Reward.

Port-Tobacco, October 24, 1787.

THE inhabitants of Port-Tobacco, reflecting with horror on the attempt made to destroy the town on Tuesday night the 16th instant, by setting fire to the store of the subscribers—do offer the above reward for discovering and convicting the perpetrators of that infernal act—and any accomplice becoming states evidence, shall receive the reward on conviction of his associates.

Test. NICHOLAS and VALENTINE PEERS.

October 22, 1787.

TO BE SOLD at the late dwelling house of Doctor John Sprigg, deceased, on Monday the 26th day of November next, for ready cash,

A VARIETY of household furniture, horses, three pair of broke mules, cattle, sheep and hogs.

Also, to be sold, for cash, tobacco, credit, or any kind of public securities at their passing value, a number of full blooded horses, mares, colts and fillies.

Test. RICHARD SPRIGG.

October 10, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

Test. JOHN COLSTON.

October 1, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next November term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

Test. JOSHUA DORSEY.

September 28, 1787.

ON the petition of Levin Ballard, of Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 16th day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Talbot town, September 28, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of this state, at the next session, for the opening and laying out a road from Talbot-town, to a place called Cowland, in Talbot county.



October 11, 1787.  
ON the petition of James Vinson, of Dorchester county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the thirtieth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 12, 1787.  
ON the petition of Richard Harwood, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-seventh day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 13, 1787.  
ON the petition of Ezekiel Jacob, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 30th day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 15, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Begole, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the first day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 8, 1787.  
ON the petition of Edward Bromwell, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-sixth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 26, 1787.  
ON the petition of Basil Williamson, a prisoner in Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twelfth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

Dorchester county, to wit: October term, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Thomas of Dorchester county, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that Thursday the sixth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the court-house of said county, in Cambridge, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, and in the public papers printed at Chester-town.

Tell. N. HAMMOND, clk.

Dorchester county, October 4, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to vest in the trustees of the poor of Dorchester county, the free-school lands and funds in the said county.

A STORE-HOUSE to be RENTED.  
Inquire of the Printers.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Francis-Street.

## LANDS for SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that Tract of land, called Beall's Plantation, and Bateman's Field, (being part of Snowden's Reputation Survey) containing from a late survey 676½ acres, situated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore-town, 24 from George-town, and about 7 from the inspection houses of Indian Landing, and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a very small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber is very valuable. The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it; the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, and there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—a very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, parlor, corn-house, stables, tobacco house, and a very fine apple orchard, one of which contains 210 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vachel Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Messrs. William Paterson, and Brothers, Baltimore, and further information had—for price, terms, &c. apply to

JOHN WADDINGTON,  
in Philadelphia.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.  
Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.



RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, short thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-law; had on when he went away his common working dress. I have reason to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of N. Y. Young, Esq. on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

WILLIAM BOWIE, 3d.



RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named W. L. LEY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it can be hardly understood; had on when he went away a white fearnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and an osnabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of dres. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, she is a low stout wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Just Published, and to be SOLD,  
at the Printing-Office, Price 7/6,

## THE LAWS

Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS  
Of BOTH HOUSES.

October 8, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Charles county, at their November adjourned court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

ALLEN HARBIN.

October 13, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, at their next term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

SAMUEL CHENEY.

August 21, 1787.

Annopolis, October 17, 1787.  
JUST IMPORTED, in the ship WILLIAM TOM, captain JEFFERY, from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY and CO.  
At their Stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen-Anne and Patuxent,

A LARGE and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season; also a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and caravelle wine in bottles.

N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and sail duck.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

September 20, 1787.



RAN away, on the 25th day of August, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a negro young fellow named J. A. A., about twenty-six years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high; had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers, an old hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive, if within miles from home four dollars, if thirty miles five dollars, and if out of the state the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by me

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

## JOSEPH COURT,

HAS just imported, in the Ceres, captain T. vers, a large assortment of superfine broad clothes, and buttons of the newest fashion: second clothes, mill drabs, broad clothes, as low as 3/9 coat, coatings, flannels, 5/4, 8/4, and duffel blankets, linsey woolseys, figured tanneries, and fluffs of all kinds, fearnoughts of different colours, some best double milled do. white, blue, and green Welch cottons and plains, Kendal's and Irish, a large quantity of German osnabrigs, Irish and Scotch do. corduroys and thicksets, a good assortment of saddlery and ironmongery, mens and womens shoes of all sorts, boots and boot legs, bend leather, wax and grain skins, thamey skins, all sorts of gun-powder and shot, nutmegs, cloves and mace, osnabrig and thread, coloured threads, and white threads of all sorts, silk and twist, mens and womens worsted and cotton stockings, lost sugar, womens fashionable stays, &c. &c. which he will sell very low for cash or tobacco, at his store at West-river.

N. B. Well assorted low-priced woollens to be sold by the bale.

September 26, 1787.  
THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to pass, empowering the justices of Charles county, to levy on the inhabitants of said county, a quantity of tobacco, or the value thereof in money, sufficient to replace all the tobacco lost out of Nanjemoy warehouse, during the time her late husband was inspector at said warehouse, and that can be made appear was not lost by her said husband's neglect or carelessness.

HENRIETTA ADAMS.

## TO BE RENTED,

THE subscribers plantation, adjoining the land of John Thomas and Samuel Galloway, at West-river, containing between four and five hundred acres, with or without the stock and plantation utensils, may be most convenient; some part of the land has not been tilled for several years; there is on the land a tobacco house and several other houses, two apple orchards, and an excellent meadow, also a sufficiency of wood to support the plantation for a number of years. For further particulars inquire of the subscribers in Montgomery county, or Richard Hopkins, son of Gerard, at the Head of South-river, in Anne-Arundel county.

JOHN THOMAS.

Charles county, September 9, 1787.  
THE Subscriber intends to petition the ensuing general assembly for reformation of, or compensation for, a part of a tract of land called CRAIN'S LOW GROUNDS, lying in Charles county, and confiscated as British property.

JOHN CRAIN.

August 7, 1787.  
BROKE gaol on the 2d of this month, a mulatto man, committed as a runaway, named David Anderson, about five feet eight or nine inches high, who says he belongs to Mrs. Hopkins, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; had on an osnabrig short coat, and buckskin breeches; he may probably change his cloaths as he had others with him. Whoever takes up the said man, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have three pounds reward.

DAVID STEUART,  
of Anne-Arundel county.

Strawberry-hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.  
LOST, about the 25th day of last May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magothy river, a small almost new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the subscriber's name cut on her stern. Whoever will deliver her, or give such information that she be recovered, shall be well paid for their trouble, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

(XLIIIrd YEAE

M A

L O N D

VERY much to be desired on Friday the 17th they can be collected, there were (the French party mediation of England or France as the only ally of their disputes), that in the president adjointing, August 20, on which but no accounts of their day are yet come over.

Sept. 4. It was yesterday the stadholder's party troops, requesting them to appear in the Tagus, and is determined to march of the sums that have the court of Madrid have an unexpected edict, which been more specie imports was ever known in any Extra of a letter from "We are just now troops are attacking the "The whole of the P territories of Guelderland and a manifesto will be Brunswick, declaring that found in arms, or using troops, and falling into treated as ordinary prisoners immediately hung as rebels "The French ambassador, as some supposed, cation of the patriots for not to be in danger of procured them all the misfied. "The long reign of exit!" Sept. 5. Some dispartance, were received ing from the English contents are not known something may transpire We learn, however, the emperor's captain general of the Low Countries, courier (who brought Vienna, acquainting the an Flanders, is by no carrying his majesty's order the spirit of the ever bent on opposition in defiance of the ne trade. A variety of reports the one hand, it is affe in the Low Countries, formally set down be his own followers, and on the other hand, it is appearance of truth, that special messenger to his der at Nimeguen, ad party are giving way were returning to their from the messengers two assemblies, viz. of Holland, both of vult, at the Hague, th seriously agitating, a of any foreign pow order of nobles, who cation, are said to such happy events place.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 15, 1787.

L O N D O N, August 27.

**A** VERY strong report having prevailed on Friday evening and Saturday, relative to some disturbances at the Hague, we learn that the case was literally as follows:

On the 14th instant, in the evening, Sir James Harris, after delivery of his memorial to the states general, had, in company with the marquis de Thulemeyer, a conference with the president (count Welden) and the secretary of the states general, which lasted till eleven o'clock at night; what passed remains wholly a secret, but it is conjectured to have been relative to the memorial. On the next and succeeding days, viz. Wednesday 15, and Thursday 16, the states general met for dispatch of business. At midnight the assembly adjourned, and on Friday the 17th they met again, where, as far as can be collected, there were such heats and animosities (the French party being against receiving the mediation of England or Prussia, and calling out for France as the only ally of the republic, and consequently the only power that could be interested in their disputes), that in the midst of confusion and bustle, the president adjourned to the Monday following, August 20, on which it is supposed they met; but no accounts of their proceedings so late as that day are yet come over.

Sept. 4. It was yesterday currently reported, that the stadtholder's party had sent to the Prussian troops, requesting them not to interfere in the dispute.

A squadron of Portuguese men of war will shortly appear in the Tagus, and it is said her faithful majesty is determined to make reprisals to the amount of the sums that have been seized; alleging that the court of Madrid have no just reason to issue such an unexpected edict, when it is considered there has been more specie imported into Cadix this year, than was ever known in any preceding one.

Extra of a letter from Rotterdam, August 31.

"We are just now informed, that the prince's troops are attacking the city of Utrecht.

"The whole of the Prussian troops will be on the territories of Guelderland within three or four days, and a manifesto will be published by the duke of Brunswick, declaring that all such burghers as may be found in arms, or using any resistance against his troops, and falling into their hands, will not be treated as ordinary prisoners of war, but will be immediately hung as rebels.

"The French ambassador has left the Hague, in order, as some suppose, to avoid the further application of the patriots for the French assistance, as also not to be in danger of their insults in not having procured them all the fine things that were promised.

"The long reign of that party seems near its exit."

Sept. 5. Some dispatches, said to be of the last importance, were received at Whitehall yesterday evening from the English minister at Brussels; but the contents are not known. It is more than probable something may transpire this day of the particulars. We learn, however, that the count de Murray, the emperor's captain general and commander in chief of the Low Countries, had sent back by the same courier (who brought the emperor's instructions) to Vienna, acquainting that the present force in Austrian Flanders, is by no means adequate to the task of carrying his majesty's orders into execution, considering the spirit of the people, who are more than ever bent on opposition, continue still in arms, and in defiance of the new edict, making military parade.

A variety of reports are again in circulation. On the one hand, it is asserted by the advocates for war in the Low Countries, that the prince of Orange has formally set down before Utrecht, with an army of his own followers, and the Prussian auxiliaries; while on the other hand, it is said, perhaps with more appearance of truth, that the states general had sent a special messenger to his serene highness the stadtholder at Nimeguen, advising him, that the French party are giving way; that the states of Holland were returning to their senses; and that it was hoped, from the messages which are passing between the two assemblies, viz. the states general and the states of Holland, both of whom were sitting on the 24th ult. at the Hague, that a plan of accommodation is seriously agitating, and that without the mediation of any foreign power whatever. The equestrian order of nobles, who have proved firm on a late occasion, are said to be one principal means of such happy events as are now expected to take place.

Sept. 6. The following is the reply of the emperor to the speech made by the deputies from the Low Countries, when they were introduced to him at Vienna, on the 15th ultimo:

"The just displeasure which I feel on all that has passed in my Belgic provinces, is not to be diminished by a mere parade of words; but it must be facts that follow, to prove to me the reality of those sentiments, fidelity and attachment, which you have given me an assurance of on the part of your constituents.

"I have given orders to the prince de Kaunitz to communicate to you in writing, and for the notice of your states, the orders which I have sent to my government, and the execution of which I expect to be effected before entering into any deliberation whatever.

"The speedy and entire accomplishment of these orders are the more necessary, not only to restore all things to proper order, but at the same time to put a stop to the sufferings of circulation and commerce.

"The welfare of my subjects is the sole object of all my proceedings, of which I daily give the most real proofs.—That I have not any design to reverse your constitution, you must be persuaded, by the evidence of calling to your minds, that in the moment when you have been bold enough to merit my indignation, that with all the means in my power I have nevertheless repeated the assurance of preserving you."

P H I L A D E L P H I A, November 3.

The Caradacus, Sewall, from Charleston, South Carolina, bound for France, laden with rice, chiefly, and some indigo, was captured within 30 leagues of her destination, by a stout bark, mounting 22 guns, under Spanish colours, which proved an Algerine corsair, commanded and mostly manned by renegades. After having rummaged the vessel, and taken out what part they chose, they suffered the ship to proceed on her voyage.

Extra of a letter from an American gentleman in London, dated July 17, 1787, to his correspondent in Richmond, Virginia.

"The additional duty on British ships, &c. laid by the last general assembly of Virginia, is in my opinion, a wise measure, but would be much more so, if it was general throughout the United States: It has raised the value of American ships here, and they carry out most of the goods this season: It will also probably have the effect of inducing this haughty nation to condescend so far as to negotiate a treaty of commerce with us."

Private letters from Holland positively mention, that the states of Holland peremptorily refused to give any other satisfaction, as her last answer to the baron de Thulemeyer, minister of the king of Prussia, which was, that the princess of Orange, the wife of the stadtholder, was detained by their particular orders, in her route to the Hague, for the safety of the community; and even instead of punishment, they commend their commissioners for their punctuality in fulfilling the high commands of their sovereign, to prevent commotions among the inhabitants, which may prove of dreadful consequences at the conjuncture of this time.—They declare at the same time, that not the threats of foreign powers, nor even any resolutions of the states general, are able to make the least alterations in their last resolutions for the security of the liberty of their province, and if possible of the seven United Provinces. They are plentifully supported by their fellow-citizens with money, arms, and every thing necessary to withstand the enemies of the country outward, and the secret wiles of traitors inward, while they only rely upon the blessing of Heaven, the justness of their cause, and the renowned bravery of their free countrymen.

A private letter from Leyden in Holland, of August the 28th, informs us, that the states general yield to the resolutions of the states of Holland, and propose to enter communicatively upon the business of stopping the troubles in the republic. The states of Holland will settle their differences without the interference of France, while disagreeable to the opposite party; but they refuse peremptorily the mediation of England, and despite the threats of Prussia. When the abolishment of the stadtholdership and his officers, by the states general, is agreed to, they will settle with them all other differences, while the patriots among the nation, the offspring of the Batavians, now the true Netherlands, never subdued, and always unbroken in the cause of liberty, grow too powerful for a base and self-interested set of traitors: the states general dare no longer oppose them.

S A V A N N A H, October 4.

Copy of a letter from general Clarke, to his honour the governor.

Long Creek, September 24, 1787.

S I R,

Your favour of the 19th inst. I have received, and am informed that the arms and ammunition mentioned have arrived at Washington.

I had certain information that a man was killed on the 14th near Greensborough, by a party of 6 or 7 Indians; and that on the 16th, colonel Barber with a small party, was way laid by 50 or 60 Indians and wounded, and three of his party killed.—This, and the information contained in Mr. Barnard's last letter, and a variety of other accounts equally alarming, determined me to raise what men I could in the course of 24 hours, and marched with them to protect the frontiers; in which space of time I collected 160 men, chiefly volunteers, and proceeded to the place where colonel Barber had been attacked; there I found the bodies of the three men mentioned above, mangled in a shocking manner, and, after I had buried them, proceeded on the trail of the murderers as far as the fourth fork of the Oke-mulgee, where, finding I had no chance of overtaking them, I left it, and went up the said river, until I met with a fresh trail of Indians coming towards the frontier settlements; I immediately turned, and followed this trail until the morning of the 21st, between 11 and 12 o'clock, when I came up with them. They had just crossed a branch called Jack's Creek, through a thick cane brake, and were encamped and cooking on an eminence. My force then consisted of 130 men, 30 having been sent back on account of their horses tired and lost. I drew up my men in three divisions, the right commanded by colonel Freeman, the left by major Clarke, and the middle by myself. Colonel Freeman and major Clarke, were ordered to surround and charge the Indians, which they did with such dexterity and spirit, that they immediately drove them from their encampment back into the canebrake, where, finding it impossible for them to escape, they obstinately returned our fire until half past four o'clock, when they ceased, except now and then a shot.

During the latter part of the action, they seized every opportunity of escaping by small parties, leaving the rest to shift for themselves. About sunset, I thought it most advisable to draw off, as the men had suffered for want of provisions nearly two days, and for want of water during the action, but were particularly to take care of the wounded, which amounted to 11 and 6 killed. From every circumstance I am certain there were not less than 25 Indians killed, and am induced to suppose that could I have staid all night, I must have found 40 or 50 dead of their wounds by the morning;—in short, they were totally defeated, with the loss of their provisions, clothing, &c. consisting of the following particulars:—2 guns, 32 brass kettles, and 87 large packs; containing blankets, match coats, boots, moccasins, tomahawks, pipes, upwards of 100 halters and bridles, &c. from all which, I judge their number was fully equal to ours. Colonel Freeman and major Clarke distinguished themselves, and, from the spirit and bravery with which the whole of my little party acted during the action, I do not believe that had we met them in the open woods, we should have been more than five minutes in giving them a total overthrow.

While I was on this excursion, two skirmishes happened near Greensborough, in one of which one man was wounded, and in the other, six stand of arms were lost, being guarded by only two men, while the rest of the party were gathering fodder.

Should there not be a house made, I flatter myself you will afford the back country all the support in your power. Indeed I cannot proceed much farther without your assistance; the general scarcity of provisions in this part of the state, points out the necessity of supplies from below; indeed men cannot be drawn out without it; the delays that this would occasion would be fatal to the frontiers. Had I not fallen in with that chosen party of Indians, every circumstance bespeaks their design to distress the back settlers, and I think that Allen's mill, or lower, would by this time have become a frontier settlement; and I am convinced that, if the back settlers once break, they will not stop with us.

I have now to beg your attention to the unfortunate wounded, who are at Reed's Fort; a doctor, some wine, tea, coffee and sugar, are indispensably necessary.

I shall expect an answer to this as soon as possible, and should wish to be informed of the probability of a house being made, if that event should not already



have taken place. I think that the necessity of activity on, and attention to our frontiers, will prevent my attendance, should the house convene.

I am, Sir,  
with the utmost respect,  
your honour's most obedient,  
and very humble servant,  
E. CLARKE, brigadier-general.  
The honourable GEORGE MATHEWS, Esq;  
governor of Georgia.  
Certified to be a true copy from the original  
letter, in council, Augusta, September  
26, 1787.

#### BEN. FISHBOURN.

We are informed that two or three men have been killed at Shoulder Bone since general Clarke's defeating a large party of Creek Indians; that on the 26th the general again crossed the Oconee with 400 men, and that colonel Dooley, with 100 more, followed the day after.

#### AUGUSTA, September 22.

Tuesday last was the day on which the attendance of the general assembly of this state was required by his honour the governor's proclamation. Yesterday some members met, and recommended to the honourable the executive council, to proclaim the state to be in alarm—also to send for absent members.

We have it from the most unquestionable authority, that on the latter part of last week, lieutenant-colonel Barber, of colonel Freeman's battalion, went out upon the line up the Appalachians, with a small reconnoitering party of eight; and that a little above the Big Shoals, they were first discovered by a party of Indians, who had time to divide and lay down on either side of an old trail, and fire on the party as they were going to pass. That colonel Barber was wounded in both hands, his bridle reins shot in two, and his horse wounded; himself was thrown, with three men who were mortally wounded. In this situation they retreated, without being pursued. General Clarke, upon being informed, ordered some men to be collected, and immediately marched to that quarter, and it is hoped, will at least be able to discover the force of the Indians at present on our borders. Colonel Barber thinks the party of Indians who attacked him, consisted of about 40.

We are informed from Greene county, that on Friday the 14th inst. a party of Indians killed a man in Greenborough, in sight of one of the forts, the savages ran off with such precipitation, that every attempt made to overtake them proved fruitless.

Arthur Fort, Esq; a member for Wilkes county, informs us, that major Ledbetter appeared before him, and made oath to the following:—On Monday, the 17th inst. some Indians came to Buffalo creek, in the county of Washington, about twelve miles from the Oconee, killed and scalped a lad of about 12 years of age, and shot a girl about 9 years old, through the breast and thigh; and took two scalps off her head; they were both at work in the fields, a small distance from the house. The girl, notwithstanding the wounds she received, recovered her senses some time after, and says that she saw about 5 or 6 Indians. They made no attempt on the house.

Extract of a letter from general Cooke, at Mulberry-Grove, state of Franklin, to major Elholm, at Augusta, dated August 28, 1787.

Colonel Typton, the other day, appeared with a party of about 50 men, of such as he could raise under pretence of redressing a quarrel that had arisen between our sheriff and the sheriff of North Carolina, though their principal view was to put themselves in possession of our records. This conduct produced a most rapid report, that they had made a prisoner of his excellency to carry him to North-Carolina, which caused 200 volunteers to repair immediately to the house of colonel Typton before they became sensible of the mistake; and it was only through the influence of his excellency that the opposite party did not fall a sacrifice to our Franks. During this time, a body of about 1500 hundred veterans embodied themselves in order to rescue their governor (as they thought) out of the hands of the North-Carolinians, and bring him back to the mountains—an instance that proves our citizens to have too noble a spirit to yield to slavery, or to relish a national insult.

#### CHARLESTON, October 4.

By a gentleman recently arrived from Augusta, we are informed, that the savages had advanced in great force within fourteen miles of Galphington, where they had killed and scalped several persons. A girl was brought to Augusta that had been shot in three places and scalped; notwithstanding which it was expected she would recover.

We learn from Tugaloo, that several women and children washing at a house near the river, on the Georgia side, were lately surprised by a party of Indians, who killed one child and took two women prisoners; the rest made their escape and alarmed the neighbourhood, which prevented any farther mischief.

It is reported, that about three weeks ago thirty-five young men of the Cherokees, set out with an intention of joining the Creeks against the white people, but were pursued by order of their chiefs, disarmed and obliged to return.

#### ANNAPOLIS, November 15.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates, viz.

For St. Mary's county, Samuel Abell, George Thomas, Philip Key, and Uriah Forrest, Esquires.  
For Kent county, Richard Miller, Jeremiah Nicholls, Josiah Johnson, and Philip Reed, Esquires.  
For Talbot county, John Roberts, Hugh Sherwood, of Huntington, James Tilghman, and William Hayward, jun. Esquires.  
For Dorchester county, James Shaw, Archibald Patison, Moses Le Compte, and James Steele, Esquires.

For Prince George's county, David Crauford, Fielder Bowie, Walter Bowie, and George Digges, Esquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, John Seney, Joshua Seney, George Jackson, and John Brown, Esquires.

For Harford county, John Love, Aquila Scott, Benjamin B. Norris, and Ignatius Wheeler, Esquires.

For Caroline county, Henry Downes, Thomas Lookerman, Philip Walker, and Thomas Hughton, Esquires.

For Montgomery county, Edward Burgefs, Lawrence Oneale, William Holmes, and Charles G. Griffith, Esquires.

On Saturday last arrived here the ship Nantes, captain Skinner, from London, by whom we have received prints to the 13th of September, from which the following is extracted, viz.

#### MESSINA, July 21.

All the Volcanoes of Sicily are in irruption; Stromboli and Lipari vomit torrents of lava. Mount Etna has opened a mouth near that of 1780, and the lava appears to direct itself on Catania and Paterna; it menaces the town of Randazzo. The column of fire is so high above the crater, that we can distinctly see it here, which is more than twenty leagues, and on the base opposite, a chain of high mountains.

#### NAPLES, August 15.

By letters from Sicily we have had a relation of an extraordinary eruption of Mount Etna, such a one as has not happened in the memory of man; a rumbling noise and numberless little flocks of earthquakes preceded this eruption; but on the 18th of last month, about three o'clock in the morning, a terrible volume of fire issued from the mountain like a whirlwind, and of such a prodigious height, that it seemed as if the mountain was cpeped, and the column of fire appeared two thirds higher than the summit. An immense cloud of smoke preceded the flame, the blaze of which was so great, that people could see to read at twenty miles distance; besides that a shower of sand, or calcined lava, and stones of an enormous size were cast to a prodigious height, and fell down again with a most terrible noise. Sulphurous stones, lightnings, and horrible noises followed this dreadful eruption. The column of fire took its direction towards the Ionic Sea to the eastward of the coast of Morrea, but at a certain distance it shifted towards Africa. We learn that the shower of sand and stones fell on the city and suburbs of Messina and Calabria, and on all the islands and adjacent coasts as far as Malta.

All the ice and snow on the tops of the mountains which fell in the neighbouring countries; the inhabitants suffered from a suffocating smell of sulphur and bitumen, and from the extreme heat of the air, all the produce of the earth, the olives, fruits, and Indian corn are burnt; in short, for many miles distance, the land resembles the scorched deserts of Lybia.

It is remarkable that Vesuvius at the same time began to send forth flames, and the lava flows at present along the valley which separates that mountain from mount Somma.

#### LONDON, September 7.

A quarrel of a very serious nature is likely to take place between Spain and Portugal, owing to the former court's having ordered some millions of dollars to be seized, in passing through Spain, which were the property of Portuguese merchants. A more particular account of this business is expected by the next mail. In the mean time, it is said to be the intention of her faithful majesty, if an order is not issued for the restitution of the dollars, to make reprisals to the amount of the sums seized.

Sept. 13. Advices are said, with authority, to have been received from Sir Robert Keith, K. B. informing his majesty's ministers, that the Porte had actually declared war against the Russians. There has been a rumour for some days of this event having taken place, and the involved case of the two powers has given it probability. In the present perplexed state of things, however, we are not ready to receive any report, however authoritatively delivered, with implicit confidence.

The Russian ambassador at the Porte, Monsieur de Bulgakow, has been seized, and is now imprisoned in the castle of the Seven Towers, at Constantinople.

If it be true that the dispute has broken forth into declared war, the posture of the emperor will be materially changed. His close alliance with the empress, and their enormous ambition, have justly stirred the suspicion of Europe, and they will find themselves engaged in a most important struggle. This may be a feasible relief to the Europeans, who

were not prepared to resist the encroachments on their constitution. They will now gather strength, and in the mean time it is said, the emperor's whole force in the Netherlands, does not exceed 5000 men.

#### PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE

#### CONTRAST;

A

#### COMEDY.

WRITTEN BY MAJOR TYLER.

M. R. WIGNELL, who has been favoured by Major TYLER, with this opportunity of presenting to the public the first dramatic production of a citizen of the United States, in which the characters and scenes are entirely American, respectfully solicits the patronage and assistance that are necessary to enable him to print and embellish this work, in a form suitable to its intrinsic merit. A performance so interesting to the national feelings, and so honourable to American genius and literature, will naturally recommend itself to general attention, and command in the closet, a confirmation of that applause which it has already received from the stage: The editor, therefore, can only, upon this occasion, evince his respect for the author by the manner of introducing it to the public; and, to render that as perfect as possible, he proposes the following

#### CONDITIONS.

First, That the Comedy shall be printed in large octavo, with an elegant type, upon superfine paper.  
Secondly, That the most interesting scene in the Comedy shall be prefixed in an engraving, executed by an American artist.

Thirdly, That each subscriber, on the delivery of the Comedy, shall pay half a dollar, unless he resides at a distance from any town where subscriptions are received, when the money shall be paid at the time of subscribing.

Subscriptions for the above comedy are taken in at Mr. George Mann's, and at the Printing Office.

#### MUNROE and HYDE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have just imported, in the ship Nantes, from London, a quantity of the best boot-legs, bend-soles and calf-skins, and every other necessary article for carrying on the boot and shoemaking business, in the house lately occupied by Mr. William Goldsmith in Cornhill-street, Annapolis.

They gratefully acknowledge the past and partial favours with which they have been honoured by their former customers, and assure those ladies and gentlemen who may continue them, that it shall ever be their study to merit their approbation and patronage.

November 13, 1787.

ON the petition of William Alexander, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

ON the petition of Richard Weaver Barnes, of Montgomery county, to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

ON the petition of James Artis, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of this state, at the next session, for the opening and laying out a road from Talbot-town, to a place called Cow-landing, in Talbot county.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Brown, deceased, are desired to present them to the subscriber at Vienna, in Dorchester county, on the first Monday in April next.

JOHN HENRY, administrator.

ON the petition of Richard Weaver Barnes, of Montgomery county, to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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November 12, 1787.  
d Weaver Barnes, of  
the Chancellor, praying  
the benefit of the act  
entitled, An act  
respecting insolvent  
debtors, notice is hereby  
given to the creditors of  
the said petitioner, that  
the 1st day of January  
next is appointed for a  
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creditors in the city of  
Annapolis, and that a  
trustee or trustees will  
be appointed on that day  
on their behalf, according  
to the directions of the  
said act; and it is ordered  
that this notice be published  
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Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.  
November 14, 1787.  
Artis, of Montgomery  
praying the benefit of  
the act of assembly, entitled,  
An act respecting insolvent  
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given to the creditors of  
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Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.  
September 28, 1787.  
n, that a petition was  
general assembly of this  
the opening and laying  
to a place called Cow  
October 27, 1787.  
is against the estate of  
are desired to present  
in Douchette county  
xt.  
N. B. X, administrator

November 2, 1787.  
ON the petition of Richard Scott, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-second day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.  
ON the petition of Henry Hall Dorley, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.  
ON the petition of Belt Norwood, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 8, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, to all the subscribers and creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.  
RICHARD EATON.

Annapolis, November 15, 1787.  
THE subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting within his inclosures at his plantation on the north side of Severn river, with either dog or gun, unless leave be given by Mr. Ray, who lives on the plantation; those who neglect to take notice of this warning, may expect to be dealt with as the act of assembly has directed.  
THOMAS HYDE.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.  
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.  
RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named ROBOB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his features are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest; he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Ewe, his former master, to hire himself wherever he pleased, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro Robb, so that he get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq; or the subscribers.  
J. H. STONE, and CO.

November 2, 1787.  
On Monday the 23d of October last, was committed to my custody as a runaway, NEGRO GEORGE, who says he is the property of Mr. Thomas Snowden of Prince-George's county, he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, of a yellow complexion, appears to be about twenty-four or twenty five years of age; his master is desired to take him away and pay charges.  
JOHN CARTWRIGHT, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.

Annapolis, October 17, 1787.  
JUST IMPORTED, in the ship WILLING TOM, captain JEFFERY, from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce, by JOHN PETTY and CO. at their stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen-Anne on Patuxent, A LARGE and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season; also quantity of porter, old port, sherry and caravelle wine in bottles. N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and duck.

September 26, 1787.  
THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to pass, empowering the justices of Charles county, to levy on the inhabitants of said county, a quantity of tobacco, or the value thereof in money, sufficient to replace all the tobacco lost out of Nanjemoy warehouse, during the time her late husband was inspector at said warehouse, and that can be made appear was not lost by her said husband's neglect, or carelessness.  
HENRIETTA ADAMS.

October 28, 1787.  
THE subscriber takes this method of forewarning all persons from hunting with either dog or gun in his enclosures in future. From the damages he has long sustained from such idlers, he shall spare no pains to detect them, and prosecute the law against them made and provided for such offence.  
STEPHEN STEWARD.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.  
STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, two HORSES, viz. A black, about 13 hands 3 inches high; the other is a bay, about 14 hands one inch, both are branded with the letter B, the black one trots, and the bay one paces. Whoever takes up the said horses, and delivers them to the subscriber, shall have, if fifteen miles from home, the above reward, and so in proportion for a greater or less distance, and reasonable charges, paid by REUBEN M'DANIEL.

PICKLED HERRINGS.  
A FEW BARRELS, of the first quality, to be sold by JOHN RANDALL.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.  
September 20, 1787.  
RAN away, on the 25th day of August, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a likely young negro fellow named JACK, about twenty-six years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high; had on when he went away, an osabrig shirt and trousers, an old felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive, if ten miles from home four dollars, if thirty miles six dollars, and if out of the state the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

JOSEPH COURT,  
HAS just imported, in the Ceres, captain TRAVERS, a large assortment of superfine broad clothes, and buttons of the newest fashion. Second clothes milled, drabs, broad clothes, as low as 3/9 colt, coatings, flannels, 9/4, 8/4, and duffel blankets, linsey woollies, figured tammies, and stuffs of all kinds, farnoughts of different colours, some best double milled do. white blue, and green Welch cottons and plains, Kendall do. Irish linens of all sorts, Irish, Russia, and Lancashire sheetings, a large quantity of German osabrigs, Irish and Scotch do. corduroys and thicklets, a good assortment of saddlery and ironmongery, mens and womens shoes of all sorts, boots and boot legs, bend leather, wax and grain skins, shamey skins, all sorts of gun-powder and shot, nutmegs, cloves and mace, osabrig and shoe thread, coloured threads, and white threads of all sorts, silk and twist, mens and womens worsted and cotton stockings, loss sugar, womens fashionable stays, &c. &c. which will sell very low for cash or tobacco, at his store at West-river. N. B. Well assorted low-priced woollens to be sold by the bale.

April 16, 1787.  
RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WALLEY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it can be hardly understood; had on when he went away a white farnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and osabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of drels. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and delivers them to the subscriber for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.  
WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Just Published, and to be SOLD, at the Printing-Office, Price 7/6, THE LAWS Of April Session, 1787. ALSO The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of BOTH HOUSES.

August 7, 1787.  
BROKE gaol on the 2d of this month, a mulatto man, committed as a runaway, named David Anderson, about five feet eight or nine inches high, who says he belongs to Mrs. Hipkins, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; had on an osabrig short coat, and buckskin breeches; he may probably change his cloaths as he had others with him. Whoever takes up the said man, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have three pounds reward.  
DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

November 5, 1787.  
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be sold, on Thursday the 29th instant, at three o'clock P. M. on the premises, PART of a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, with the improvements thereon, lying in Prince-George's-street, adjoining Doctor James Murray's, taken in execution as the property of Thomas Rutland, and to be sold to satisfy a debt due to James Little.  
DAVID STEUART, Sheriff.

South river, November 4, 1787.  
TO BE SOLD at Queen-Anne, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 23d instant, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted) by the subscriber, A LOT of ground in Queen-Anne, with a new dwelling house thereon, two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, stable, and a garden paved in; also a considerable quantity of household and kitchen furniture, some horses, cows, and a negro girl. The terms to be made known on the day of sale.  
SAMUEL JACOB.

Anne-Arundel county, November 5, 1787.  
The subscriber will offer for sale, on Monday the 3d day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, THE plantation whereon he now lives, containing 325 acres, lying within three miles of Herring-bay, and five from Lower-Marlbrough, well improved, with good meadows, &c. Two years credit will be given, on paying one fifth of the purchase money on the day of sale. Bond with two approved securities will be required. On the same day will be sold between twenty and thirty very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys, girls, and children, for cash or tobacco, or nine months credit, on paying one third of the money on the first day of January eighty-eight. Tobacco of any quality and from any warehouse in the state will be received in part pay, and the selling price at such warehouses will be allowed.  
GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

November 7, 1787.  
THE subscriber having removed to the house wherein Mr. Nathan Hammond lately dwelt, near the dock, has laid in a stock of malt-beer of excellent quality, and will be constantly supplied with oysters, for the accommodation of his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends in particular, and the public in general, for the kind encouragement he has met with heretofore, and by a particularity in the choice of his liquors, and close attention to his business, he hopes to merit a continuance of their favours.  
JOHN HUMPHRYS.

November 6, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Sprigg Bowie, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 23d day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1787.  
By virtue of a deed of trust to me, from William Sprigg Bowie, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Upper-Marlbrough, on the 14th of December next, SEVERAL valuable negro fellows, and a negro woman, all of whom have been accustomed to making and curing fine tobacco. And on the same day will be sold, a quantity of Indian corn; and on the 15th of January next, will be offered at public sale, at the town of Upper Marlborough, a tract of land, adjoining said town, called and known by the name of BELL'S PASTURE, and the HORSE RACE, containing about three hundred and eighty acres, on which are two tobacco houses, corn house, negro quarters, and a very good apple orchard; the plantation is in good order, and under a good fence; the land is nearly equal to any in the county for wheat, corn and fine tobacco. The terms of purchase will be made known on the days of sale. The title papers may be seen at any time before the sale, on application to RINALDO JOHNSON.

November 6, 1787.  
ON the petition of Samuel Auld, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court in November, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.  
WILLIAM BURGESS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Anne Arundel county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, in November next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.  
JOHN CLARK.



October 13, 1787.  
ON the petition of James Vinson, of Dorchester county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the thirtieth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 13, 1787.  
ON the petition of Richard Harwood, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-seventh day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 13, 1787.  
ON the petition of Ezekiel Jacob, of Prince George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 30th day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 15, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Begole, of Anne Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the first day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 1, 1787.  
ON the petition of Edward Bromwell, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-sixth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 16, 1787.  
ON the petition of Basil Williamson, a prisoner in Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twelfth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

Dorchester county, to wit: October term, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Thomas of Dorchester county, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that Thursday the sixth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the court-house of said county, in Cambridge, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, and in the public paper printed at Chester-town.  
Test. N. HAMMOND, clk.

Dorchester county, October 4, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to vest in the trustees of the poor of Dorchester county, the free-school lands and funds in the said county.

A STORE-HOUSE to be RENTED.  
Inquire of the Printers.

Alexander Wooddrop Davey,  
Bath again open a BROKER'S OFFICE, at the north-west corner of South and Water-streets, Baltimore-Town.

He has now for SALE or BARTER,

HOUSE, lots, plantations, merchandise, Morris's notes, ground-rents, pasture lots, furniture, carriages, feather-beds, certificates, do. receivable in taxes, back lands, bonds, notes, bills of exchange, p-f-notes, vessels, fufic, final certificates, and every kind of mechanical work heretofore made in this state; which he will engage shall be equal to any made, and not, as too often is the case, just finished to please the eye, without being sufficiently good and lasting as when not sold at public sale.—He is often employed to purchase the above articles and all kinds of country produce.

He requests all persons sending him descriptions of lands, vessels, or other property to sell, that they give true description, this will save expence to him, give encouragement to people to ride to see said property at a distance, and give him credit in his office.  
October 17, 1787.

THE subscribers give this public notice that they intend to petition the justices of Harford county court at November term next, for a commission to establish the boundaries and original lines of a tract of land lying in the county aforesaid, called Ruff's Chance, and now in their possession, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, An act for the marking and bounding lands, and hereby notify their intention of nominating James Moore, (tanner) John Love and Ignatius Wheeler, as commissioners for the purpose aforesaid. Given under our hands, this 14th day of September, 1787.

HENRY RUFF,  
HENRY WATERS,  
BERNARD PRESTON.

Upper-Marlborough, October 13, 1787.  
ALL persons indebted to captain George Sibbald, of Upper-Marlborough, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to me, trustee, appointed by the honourable the chancellor, in favour of said Sibbald's creditors. And all those who have claims against the said George Sibbald, are requested to furnish a state of them, that they may be settled as far and as soon as may be. I hope the persons concerned, will give due attention to this notification, otherwise I must be obliged to adopt the most speedy and effectual measures to compel them, in order to a faithful discharge of my trust.  
FRANK LEEKE, trustee.

Prince George's county, October 19, 1787.  
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Hugh Lyon, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, and all those who are indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, or otherwise actions will be commenced against them, by  
JOHN BEALL, administrator.

N. B. The creditors of the aforesaid Hugh Lyon, are requested to meet at Upper Marlborough, on Monday the 5th day of November next.

Strawberry-Hill, October 2, 1787.  
ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Doctor John Sprigg, deceased, of Prince-George's county, are desired to bring them in properly attested for settlement, and those who are indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, or otherwise settle their accounts.  
RICHARD SPRIGG, administrator.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.  
Port-Tobacco, October 3, 1787.

AN away some days ago, Negro BOB, a blacksmith by trade, about 38 years old, a strong bony dark mulatto, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, his clothing unknown, he generally ties his hair behind; he lately belonged to Mr. Walter Pye, and was seen last Sunday at Piscataway; he has a forged pass. Whoever secures the said slave, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.  
WALTER STONE.

October 17, 1787.  
ON the petition of Joseph Hall, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the tenth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

WANTED,

NEAR this place, a person well qualified to teach reading, writing and arithmetic fully, in a regular method. Such a one properly recommended, may procure a good school, from a set of employers of good pay, and in a healthy neighbourhood, on application to  
JOSIAS BEALL.

October 23, 1787.  
To be SOLD at the late dwelling house of Doctor John Sprigg, deceased, on Monday the 26th day of November next, for ready cash,  
A VARIETY of household furniture, horses, three pair of broke mules, cattle, sheep and hogs.  
Also, to be sold, for cash, tobacco, credit, or any kind of public securities at their passing value, a number of full blooded horses, mares, colts and fillies.  
RICHARD SPRIGG.

October 18, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.  
JOHN COLSTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Elizabeth Dulany, wife of Walter Dulany, Esq; proposes to petition the honourable general assembly at their next session, for restitution of certain confiscated property of her former husband, Lloyd Dulany, remaining in fold, and for compensation for other of his property confiscated and sold.

November 6, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers, creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne Arundel county court, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.  
JOSEPH WILKINSON.

November 4, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers, creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at their next April term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.  
LEONARD WHEELER.

September 10, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to pay his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at their next sitting, in order to take the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.  
NICHOLAS CHAMCROFT.

September 1, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscriber at the next November court in Montgomery county, for a commission under the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding land to prove and mark the bounds and lines of a tract and called Joseph's Park in the said county.  
DANIEL CARROLL.

Maryland, Jones's Falls, Baltimore,  
October 26, 1787.

PETERS AND CO.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they are now ready to deliver STRONG, TABLE and SMALL BEER, from their brewery.

Merchants and captains may be supplied with beer for ships-use, the same in quality as brewed in England.

As every attention will be paid to the quality of the beer made at the brewery, none will be delivered but in casks, branded, PETERS and CO. who assure themselves, with giving satisfaction and meeting encouragement.

Wanted a majster at the above brewery, who has been brought up to the pale-malting business in England.

FINDING it altogether out of my power at present to discharge the several claims now against me, I hereby give this public notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next sitting court of Charles county, soliciting the benefit of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of insolvent debtors.  
SAMUEL ASHCOT.

One Hundred Pounds Reward.

Port-Tobacco, October 24, 1787.  
THE inhabitants of Port-Tobacco, reflecting with horror on the attempt made to destroy the town on Tuesday night the 16th instant by setting fire to the store of the subscribers—do offer the above reward for discovering and convicting the perpetrators of that infernal act—and any accomplice becoming states evidence, shall receive the reward on conviction of his associates.  
NICHOLAS and VALENTINE PEERS.

October 8, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Charles county, at their November adjourned court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.  
ALLEN HARBIN.

October 13, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Prince George's county court at their next term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.  
SAMUEL CHENEY.



## M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 22, 1787.

H A G U E, August 11.

THE French ambassador has received a courier from the prime minister at Paris, with dispatches of great importance, and which the messenger was but forty eight hours in bringing from Paris. At the same time a courier was sent from Paris to Berlin, no doubt with dispatches of equal importance.

L O N D O N, August 25.

We have every reason to believe that a congress has been proposed to our court, which, after much deliberation, has been accepted. We cannot learn the particulars of this intelligence, but are happy to announce to pacific disposition on the part of France, which bids fair to produce an amicable adjustment of all the differences now subsisting in Holland, and probably to preserve the peace of Europe for a great number of years.

Aug. 31. A private letter from the Hague, received by a merchant in the city, says, That the troubles in Holland are increasing; the prince of Orange was preparing to go to Berlin by the desire of the king of Prussia, where he is to stay till the disturbances have subsided. The same letter says, it is expected there, that the English and Prussian ambassadors will both be ordered home in a very short time, unless affairs assume a more favourable aspect.

Advices from Geneva say, that many Dutch families have arrived there, who receive the utmost encouragement.

Commodore Van Klievert has received peremptory orders from the admiralty board of Rotterdam, to sail up the Meuse with a fleet of ships of war, to stop the passage of all vessels down the Rhine; and the people in the dock-yards have worked night and day to get this fleet ready, though it is but small; the commodore's ship, the Brille, carries 24 guns.

War or peace is now the question put to every intelligent man. Which will be the best, we do not pretend positively to assert; but one thing we can assure the public, from good authority, that the cabinet of England are unanimous, and every necessary step is taking, and that 25 ships are ready to put to sea at 24 hours notice, should the dignity and honour of Great-Britain require it.

Dispatches have been received from our Charges des Affairs at Madrid, stating, that should this country directly or indirectly interfere in the present disputes in Holland, she will immediately arm, in order to give every assistance to France, the only power who has any right, in her opinion, to meddle in the differences at present subsisting in Holland.

As our ministry some time ago, sent a courier to notify to the court of Madrid, our determination to support the stadtholder; those who best know the firmness of the present cabinet, and the situation of this country, will not imagine that the resolution of the court of Spain will alter our determination.

In addition to the above, it is said that the emperor has joined the politics of France; and that in case of hostilities commencing, the present plan of operation is, that France shall cover the Austrian Netherlands, while the king of Prussia is attacked in Silesia.

Such is the present situation of affairs—which may be looked upon as a calm preceding a storm, that must in all probability, soon break out.

Sept. 3. A report prevails at the west end of the town, that 12 sail of the line sailed from Spithead on Thursday evening.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, August 25.

"The states general continue to hold their assemblies in this city: there was, however, an assembly held the 15th of this month at Nimeguen, but from the paucity of the members, the stadtholders themselves are ashamed to mention it; a few nobles of Gueldres, Friesland, and Amersfort, composed that pretended assembly; which, according to appearance, will not sit again. But in return, the usual deputies at the Hague redouble their violence and obstinacy in the measures they take against the patriotic provinces. They have carried their animosity so far, as to forbid the entrance and passage through the towns of the generality, of any French soldiers; and have resolved, that a serious conference shall be held with the French ambassador, respecting the introduction of some artillery into France under the name of deserters; it is certain, if this be true, that the French ministry know nothing of it, and that these men are, in fact, deserters.

"Discord at length prevails in the most open manner between the prince and the states of Amersfort. According to our private advices, it was occasioned by his highness having finally insisted that the city of Utrecht should be attacked, and the states of Amersfort, the greatest part of whose members have possessions in the said city, having formally opposed it. The prince, greatly dissatisfied, ended the dispute by quitting Amersfort, and is returned to Nimeguen with his whole retinue; which seems to announce, that he does not intend to come back there, at least for some time. Nevertheless, as all this may perhaps be only a feint, the garrison of Utrecht are more on their guard than ever.

"Division also reigns in the states of Holland; the equestrian corps protest in the strongest manner against every thing deliberated, and resolved by the cities; the majority of these latter have lately lost two votes, which makes an essential difference in the course of affairs. But as the wealthiest and most preponderant are agreed, and entirely determined to pursue their system, there cannot be a doubt formed respecting their political operations, however slow they may be, through the opposition of the members attached to the stadtholderian principles.

"Within these few days the garrison of Utrecht has been augmented by about 2000 men, 300 artillerymen; and advanced works have been raised, which render the city impregnable by an army so small as that which threatens it. The engineers, who are constantly at work, assure, that the city might now hold out against 20,000 men.

"The news is certain, that two Prussian regiments are arrived at Cleves: several others are expected there, but they are to be cantoned in the environs without going farther. The project of the king of Prussia is to form a camp of about 10,000 men in the quarter of Gueldres that belongs to him, in order to give weight to the mediation that his majesty desires to effectuate in favour of the house of Orange.

"A great fermentation reigns at the Hague, where, in fact, there is less safety than any where else, for which reason the burgher camp of Woerden has drawn nearer to us to come to the assistance of this place on the first signal of an alarm.

"It appears that Holland will absolutely acknowledge no other mediator than the king of France. They are preparing, for next week, an answer to the memorial of the king of Prussia.

"The states general have forbidden to recruit for the province of Holland, in the countries of the generality; and they have given orders to stop the French engineers that may even be furnished with passports for Holland."

The mails which arrived yesterday bring nothing new respecting the affairs of Holland. The letters and reports are not quite so favourable on the side of peace as the former ones. The patriots however, have dropped much of their language; and diffident of their own power, they rather seem to depend on the assistance of the French king, trusting that the king of Prussia will not take an active part in favour of the stadtholder, while the king of France remains in the mind to resist.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, August 28. Extract of the address of the equestrian order, and the nobility of Holland, to the assembly of their noble and grand powers, upon the last memorial of Monsieur de Thulemeyer, envoy extraordinary from his Prussian majesty.

"The lords of the equestrian order having already declared their sentiments in their address of the 7th and 10th of July, would be content to repeat their protestations of innocence respecting the disasters of their unfortunate country, which, abused by deceitful allusions, is verging to ruin; but they find themselves compelled to represent again to your noble and grand powers, the true picture of this province, once so flourishing and happy, and the object of the envy and admiration of all nations.

"The equestrian body having proposed their advice to this illustrious assembly on the 7th, flatter themselves that the objects which they then glanced at, would have been seen, and considered in all the extent of which they were capable.

"Upon the 10th, when you deliberated on the memorial of M. de Thulemeyer, the equestrian order repeated their instances and advice of the 7th, touching the absolute necessity of concerting conciliatory measures for the prevention of the consequences which then threatened.

"The equestrian body has not had the satisfaction to see their advice followed by any salutary effect, but by an answer to the memorial, from which no good could be expected. This was such, as experience has demonstrated, that the danger of the republic is now arrived at the greatest height, and its situation almost without resource.

"We say, without resource, thinking that term is not too expressive, but founded on truths which are unanswerable.

"But the equestrian body will not consent to render the inhabitants of Holland, the victims of actions which violate the rights of nature and nations, which destroy liberty, and provoke the vengeance of those who will execute it by means of arms. And what defence can we institute?—Shall we find it in concord? That has fled, and cannot be re-established, without the assistance of the Almighty.

"Shall we find the means in the power of the finances in Holland? Who among the members of your noble and grand powers is ignorant of their deplorable state? The last negotiation for five millions made by Holland, is a proof of it most convincing.

"You have only to consider the enormous loss of 22 per cent. and that negotiation cost sixteen hundred thousand florins to the country; the actual price also of obligations, the diminution of the value of effects, the enormous expenses which take place in an arbitrary manner in this country, by a commission which has a power dictatorial, free, and irresponsible, and without bounds, upon the treasury of the country.

"Finally, shall we find in commerce? This source is entirely exhausted; and words are wanting to express its deplorable state.

"Is it to be found in the assistance of our confederates, or in that of foreign powers? The answer to this point is so delicate and embarrassing, that the equestrian body are afraid to commit themselves.

"They repeat their advice of the 10th of July for conciliatory measures, &c."

N A S S A U, September 22.

In our paper of the 8th instant, mention was made of the schooner Sarah, Brown, late master, having been seen bottom upwards a day or two after the gale. A negro sailor, named Dick Williams, who was on board her at the time she overboard, gave us the following information.—On Sunday evening, the 26th of last month, captain Brown came to an anchor within a reef, our informant thinks, near Guana-Key.—Monday morning it blew fresh; the gale increased as the day advanced; at 8 A. M. drove from the anchor out to sea; about 9 overboard. Captain Brown and the crew, being in all four persons, got upon the bottom of the vessel. In less than two hours all but our informant lost their hold, and were drowned in his sight: he took hold of the boom, on which he floated about at the mercy of the winds and waves till Wednesday evening, when he was driven on shore among sharp-pointed rocks on Guana Key. Being nearly exhausted by hunger and fatigue, and much wounded by the rocks, he with much difficulty extricated himself from the surf. Next morning he made shift to crawl a out to some prickly pear bushes, on the fruit of which and brackish water, he subsisted till Monday morning the 3d instant, when desiring a vessel beating up, he lashed together two cedar logs he found on the beach with pelmetto leaves; on this raft he put out to sea, with a piece of board for a paddle. The people on board the vessel observed the raft, steered towards it, and took up the poor fellow.—The vessel that took him was the brig Friendship, Kidd, from this port for Exuma, from which island our informant arrived here on Friday last week.

LEXINGTON, (Kentucky) Sept. 5.

On Monday night last a Mr. Schooler, at Harrison Station, on Licking creek, hearing something in his garden which he supposed to be horses, he went out to see, and an Indian fired at him and missed him, he immediately flew in with the Indian and laid hold of his gun, which the Indian let go and made his escape, leaving the gun with Schooler.

Sept. 7. On Wednesday last George Mason, with Glascock, came over Licking from the Salt-works in order to cut and draw wood, when two Indians crawled within ten steps and fired on Mason; both the shot wounded him of which he died that night. They got some horses in the neighbourhood and went off.

A L B A N Y, October 25.

Extract of a letter from a member of the legislature of the state of Connecticut, to his friend in New-York, dated New-Haven, October, 1787.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that on Tuesday last the doings and recommendations of the convention of the United States was laid before the house of assembly of this state; after being read, a bill was prepared, taken into consideration, and passed by a full vote, appointing the second Tuesday in November next to be the day for the several towns

October 22, 1787. Selling house of Doctor Monday the 26th day of the month, to be sold, household furniture, horses, cattle, sheep and tobacco, credit, or any passing value, a number of colts and fillies, RICHARD SPRIGG.

October 10, 1787. That the subscriber, who is indebted, means to apply to the county court, at their next sitting, for the act respecting insolvent debtors.

JOHN COLSTON.

en, that Elizabeth Dulaney, Esq; proposes to assemble at their next sitting, confiscated property Dulaney, remaining in the hands of his property

November 6, 1787. Given to all the subscribers, unable to discharge the just debts of Anne-Arue him agreeably to the act respecting insolvent debtors.

SEPH WILKINSON.

November 4, 1787. Given to all the subscribers, unable to discharge the just debts of Charles April term, to liberate the assembly, entitled, An act

ONARD WHITEL.

September 10, 1787. Given, that the subscriber, who is indebted, means to apply to the county court, at their next sitting, for the act respecting insolvent debtors.

OLIVER CROFT.

September 8, 1787. Given, that application will be made at the next November court, for a commission under the act respecting insolvent debtors, and lines of a trade the said county.

DANIEL CARROLL.

October 26, 1787. Given, that the subscriber, who is indebted, means to apply to the county court, at their next sitting, for the act respecting insolvent debtors.

S AND CO.

and the public, that they are now opening a new and improved method of brewing, and may be supplied with beer of the quality as brewed in England.

he above brewery, who has been engaged in the business for many years, and is now opening a new and improved method of brewing, and may be supplied with beer of the quality as brewed in England.

gether out of my power as the several claims now against the public notice to all whom it may concern, to prefer a petition to the county court, soliciting the same, entitled, An act for the

SAMUEL ASHCOT.

Pounds Reward.

tobacco, October 24, 1787. Given, that the subscriber, who is indebted, means to apply to the county court, at their next sitting, for the act respecting insolvent debtors, and lines of a trade the said county.

VALENTINE PEERS.

October 8, 1787. Given, that the subscriber, who is indebted, means to apply to the county court, at their next sitting, for the act respecting insolvent debtors, and lines of a trade the said county.

ALLEN HARBIN.

October 13, 1787. Given, that the subscriber, who is indebted, means to apply to the county court, at their next sitting, for the act respecting insolvent debtors, and lines of a trade the said county.

SAMUEL CHENEY.

CE, Francis-Stre



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KEL EWING, clerk.  
October 29, 1787.  
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OWES REED, clerk.  
  
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November 27, 1787.  
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7/6 JACOB HUST.  
  
lis, November 22, 1787.  
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county, November 20, 1787.  
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AMIN MACKALL, 4th.  
  
own, September 27, 1787.  
given, that a petition w  
the general assembly of this  
for the opening and lay  
town, to a place called Cove

November 20, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Logan, of Anne Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors; NOTICE is hereby given, to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the ninth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be personally served on the attorney general and treasurer of the western shore, and published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

November 14, 1787.  
ON the petition of Stephen Cartrell, of Anne Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

November 16, 1787.  
ON the petition of Thomas Bird, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

November 19, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.  
10/19/11 THOMAS PRICE, jun.  
  
November 19, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.  
10/19/11 JOHN VANDYKE.

MUNROE and HYDE,  
RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have just imported, in the ship Nantes, from London, a quantity of the best boot-legs, bend-oles and calf-skins, and every other necessary article for carrying on the boot and shoemaking business, in the house lately occupied by Mr. William Goldsmith, in Cornhill-street, Annapolis.  
They gratefully acknowledge the past and partial favours with which they have been honoured by their former customers, and assure those ladies and gentlemen who may continue them, that it shall ever be their study to merit their approbation and patronage.  
November 23, 1787.

November 5, 1787.  
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be sold, on Thursday the 29th instant, at three o'clock P.M. on the premises,  
A R T of a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, with the improvements thereon, lying in Prince-George's-street, adjoining Doctor James Murray's, taken in execution as the property of Thomas Rutland, and to be sold to satisfy a debt due to James Little.  
3 X DAVID STEUART, sheriff.

October 22, 1787.  
To be SOLD at the late dwelling house of Doctor John Sprigg, deceased, on Monday the 26th day of November next, for ready cash,  
A VARIETY of household furniture, horses, and three pair of broke mules, cattle, sheep and pigs.  
Also, to be sold, for cash, tobacco, credit, or any kind of public securities at their passing value, a number of full blooded horses, mares, colts and fillies.  
4 X RICHARD SPRIGG.

November 6, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne Arundel county court, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.  
JOSEPH WILKINSON.

September 26, 1787.  
THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to pass, empowering the justices of Charles county, to levy on the inhabitants of said county, a quantity of tobacco, or the value thereof in money, sufficient to replace all the tobacco lost out of Nanjemoy warehouse, during the time her late husband was inspector at said warehouse, and that can be made appear was not lost by her said husband's neglect, or carelessness.  
HENRIETTA ADAMS.

October 23, 1787.  
ON the petition of James Vinson, of Dorchester county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the thirtieth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

October 22, 1787.  
ON the petition of Richard Harwood, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-seventh day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

October 23, 1787.  
ON the petition of Ezekiel Jacob, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 30th day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

October 25, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Begole, of Anne Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the first day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, October 27, 1787.  
JUST IMPORTED, in the ship WILLING TOM, captain JEFFERY, from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce, by  
JOHN PETTY and CO.  
At their stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen-Anne on Patuxent,  
A LARGE and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season; also a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and caravelle wine in bottles.  
N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and sail duck.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.  
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.  
A N away a few weeks ago, a negro man named ROBB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest; he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Pye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro BOB, so that we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the subscribers.  
J. H. STONE, and CO.

November 2, 1787.  
On Monday the 22d of October last, was committed to my custody as a runaway,  
NEGRO GEORGE, who says he is the property of Mr. Thomas Snowden of Prince-George's county, he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, of a yellow complexion, appears to be about twenty-four or twenty five years of age; his master is desired to take him away and pay charges.  
JOHN CARTWRIGHT, sheriff of St. Mary's county.

November 3, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.  
2 RICHARD EATON.

Dorchester county, October 4, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to vest in the trustees of the poor of Dorchester county, the free-school lands and funds in the said county.

November 4, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at their next April term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.  
2 X LEONARD WHEELER.

September 10, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to pay his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at their next sitting, in order to take the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.  
2 X NICHOLAS CRAYCROFT.

September 2, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscriber at the next November court in Montgomery county, for a commission under the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, to prove and mark the bounds and lines of a tract of and called Joseph's Park in the said county.  
10 DANIEL CARROLL.

October 23, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, at their next term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.  
2 X SAMUEL CHENEY.

Annapolis, November 15, 1787.  
THE subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting within his inclosures at his plantation on the north side of Severn river, with either dog or gun, unless leave be given by Mr. Ray, who lives on the plantation; those who neglect to take notice of this warning, may expect to be dealt with as the act of assembly has directed.  
2 THOMAS HYDE.

Anne Arundel county, November 5, 1787.  
The subscriber will offer for sale, on Monday the 1d day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day,  
THE plantation whereon he now lives, containing 325 acres, lying within three miles of Herring-bay, and five from Lower-Marlborough, well improved, with good meadows, &c. Two years credit will be given, on paying one fifth of the purchase money on the day of sale. Bond with two approved securities will be required. On the same day will be sold between twenty and thirty very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys, girls, and children, for cash or tobacco, or nine months credit, on paying one third of the money on the first day of January eighty-eight. Tobacco of any quality and from any warehouse in the state will be received in part pay, and the selling price at such warehouses will be allowed, by  
3 X GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Anne Arundel county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne Arundel county court in November, to liberate him agreeably to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.  
3 X WILLIAM BURGESS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Anne Arundel county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne Arundel county court, in November next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.  
3 X JOHN CLARK.

November 7, 1787.  
THE subscriber having removed to the house wherein Mr. Nathan Hammond lately dwelt, near the dock, has laid in a stock of malt-beer of excellent quality, and will be constantly supplied with oysters, for the accommodation of his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends in particular, and the public in general, for the kind encouragement he has met with heretofore, and by a particularity in the choice of his liquors, and close attention to his business, he hopes to merit a continuance of their favours.  
3 X JOHN HUMPHRYS.

October 28, 1787.  
THE subscriber takes this method of forewarning all persons from hunting with either dog or gun in his enclosures in future. From the damages he has long sustained from such idlers, he shall spare no pains to detect them, and prosecute the law against them made and provided for such offence.  
3 X STEPHEN STEWARD.

JOSEPH COURT,  
HAS just imported, in the Ceres, captain Tra-vers, a large assortment of superfine broad clothes, and buttons of the newest fashion second clothes milled, drabs, broad clothes, as low as 1/6 cost, coatings, flannels, 9/4, 3/4, and dufil blankets, linsey woollseys, figured tammies, and stuffs of all kinds, farnoughts of different colours, some best double milled do. white, blue, and green Welch cottons and plains, Kendall do. Irish linsens of all sorts, Irish, Russia, and Lancashire sheetings, a large quantity of German osnabrigs, Irish and Scotch do. corduroys and thicksets, a good assortment of saddlery and ironmongery, mens and womens shoes of all sorts, boots and boot legs, band leather, wax and grain skins, shamey skins, all sorts of gun-powder and shot, nutmegs, cloves and mace, osnabrig and shoe thread, coloured threads, and white threads of all sorts, silk and twist, mens and womens aporried and cotton stockings, loaf sugar, womens fashionable stays, &c. &c. which he will sell very low for cash or tobacco, at his store at West-river.  
N. B. Well assorted low-priced woollens to be sold by the bale.



November 11, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Alexander, of Talbot county, to the chancery, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

November 12, 1787.  
ON the petition of Richard Weaver Barnes, of Montgomery county, to the Chancery, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

November 14, 1787.  
ON the petition of James Adams, of Montgomery county, to the chancery, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next, is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

November 2, 1787.  
ON the petition of Richard Scott, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancery, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-second day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.  
ON the petition of Henry Hall Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancery, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.  
Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.  
ON the petition of Belt Norwood, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancery, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.  
Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

November 6, 1787.  
ON the petition of Samuel Auld, of Talbot county, to the chancery, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

August 7, 1787.  
BROKE gal on the 1st of this month, a mulatto man, committed as a runaway, named David Anderson, about five feet eight or nine inches high, who says he belongs to Mrs. Hopkins, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; had on an off-white short coat, and buckskin breeches; he may probably change his cloaths as he had others with him. Whoever takes up the said man, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have three pounds reward.  
DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

November 6, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Sprigg Bowie, of Prince-George's county, to the chancery, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1787.  
By virtue of a deed of trust to me, from William Sprigg Bowie, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Upper-Marlborough, on the 11th of December next, SEVERAL valuable negro fellows, and a negro woman, all of whom have been accustomed to making and curing fine tobacco. And on the same day will be sold, a quantity of Indian corn; and on the 15th of January next, will be offered at public sale, at the town of Upper Marlborough, a tract of land, adjoining said town, called and known by the name of BELL'S PASTURE, and the HORSE RACE, containing about three hundred and eighty acres, on which are two tobacco houses, corn house, negro quarters, and a very good apple orchard; the plantation is in good order, and under a good fence; the land is nearly equal to any in the county for wheat, corn and fine tobacco. The terms of purchase will be made known on the days of sale. The title papers may be seen at any time before the sale, on application to  
3 RINALDO JOHNSON.

PROPOSALS  
FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,  
THE  
CONTRAST;  
A  
COMEDY.  
WRITTEN BY MAJOR TYLER.  
M. R. WIGNELL, who has been favoured by Major TYLER, with this opportunity of presenting to the public the first dramatic production of a citizen of the United States, in which the characters and scenes are entirely American, respectfully solicits the patronage and assistance that are necessary to enable him to print and embellish this work, in a form suitable to its intrinsic merit. A performance so interesting to the national feelings, and so honourable to American genius and literature, will naturally recommend itself to general attention, and command in the closet, a confirmation of that applause which it has already received from the stage: The editor, therefore, can only, upon this occasion, evince his respect for the author by the manner of introducing it to the public; and, to render that as perfect as possible, he proposes the following

CONDITIONS.  
First, That the Comedy shall be printed in large octavo, with an elegant type, upon superfine paper.  
Secondly, That the most interesting scene in the Comedy shall be prefixed in an engraving, executed by an American artist.  
Thirdly, That each subscriber, on the delivery of the Comedy, shall pay half a dollar, unless he resides at a distance from any town where subscriptions are received, when the money shall be paid at the time of subscribing.  
Subscriptions for the above comedy are taken in at Mr. George Mann's, and at the Printing Office.  
2

October 27, 1787.  
ON the petition of Joseph Hall, of Montgomery county, to the chancery, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the tenth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.  
Test. 4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Dorchester county, to wit: October term, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Thomas of Dorchester county, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that Thursday the sixth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the court-house of said county, in Cambridge, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, and in the public paper printed at Chester-town.  
Test. N. HAMMOND, clk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Elizabeth Dulany, wife of Walter Dulany, Esq; proposes to petition the honourable general assembly at their next session, for restitution of certain confiscated property of her former husband, Lloyd Dulany, remaining unsold, and for compensation for other of his property confiscated and sold.

August 21, 1787.  
LANDS for SALE.  
THE subscriber has for sale, all that Tract of land called Beall's Plantation, and Bateman's Field, (being part of Snowden's Reputation Support) containing from a late survey 676 1/2 acres, situated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 1 mile from navigable water, 1/2 from the city of Annapolis, 1/2 from Baltimore-town, 1/2 from George-town, and about 7 from the inspection houses of Indian Landing, and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, capable of great improvement at a very small expense; there are 159 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber is very valuable. The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it, the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, and there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered, a very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, wash-house, stables, tobacco-house, and two very fine orchards, one of which contains 200 trees, together with a number of other valuable improvements. A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will show the premises; also at Messrs. William Paterson, and Beall, Baltimore, and further information had for terms, &c. apply to  
9 JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.  
Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.  
RAN away from the subscriber on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, five years of age, a short thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a large mole on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and well at the whip-law, had on when he went away his common working dress; I have reasons to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Mr. Henry, Esq; on Patowmack, I apprehend he is about the neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, will receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by  
36 WILLIAM BOWIE, Jr.

Strawberry-hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.  
LOST, about the 15th day of last May, the Bodkin and the mouth of Vagothy river, a small almost new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the subscriber's name cut on her stern. Whoever will deliver her, or give such information that she be recovered, will be well paid for their trouble, by  
17 RICHARD SPRIGG.

April 16, 1787.  
RAN away last night, from a subscriber, living in Chain county, a negro man named WALLEY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, and about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it is hardly understood; had on when he went away a white fear-nought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and a white shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of drets. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about 15 years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with her two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near hind-quarter with other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.  
22 WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Just Published, and to be SOLD at the Printing-Office, Price 70c.  
THE L A W S  
Of April Session, 1787.  
ALSO  
The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS  
OF BOTH HOUSES.  
A STORE-HOUSE to be RENTED.  
Inquire of the Printers.



August 21, 1787.  
SALE.

(XLIII YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 2133.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 29, 1787.

L O N D O N, September 8.

YESTERDAY morning three messengers in succession, within about an hour of each other, arrived in town from Plandern, with dispatches for the king. They went to no minister; their orders being to go to the king only. And last night about seven o'clock a messenger arrived from France, with dispatches for the king; but his majesty being gone to Kew, the messenger went to him.

Sept. 15. The following instance of the finer feelings is recorded in an Edinburgh paper of last week. Thursday se'night the grave-digger of North Leith died, and on the Saturday following his wife, who had long acted as an assistant—did for him what he had done for thousands. This is what John Blair might have said on the occasion; but in plain English, his wife dug his grave.

A woman named Revel died lately at Wexford in Ireland, aged 27 years. Her disease was the dropsy, and she had been tapped 111 times, in the course of which operations she discharged 90 barrels, 33 gallons, and 3 pints of water.

A verbal notice has been sent by M. de Thulemeyer, his Prussian majesty's envoy extraordinary at the Hague, to the pensionary of Holland, demanding immediate satisfaction to be made to the prince of Orange, for the insults offered to her person; to which he has demanded an answer in four days.

S A L E M, October 30.

This day arrived from sea Mr. Anthony Jones, clothed with the melancholy tidings, that the *Blonner Washington*, in the hurricane of the 29th of August, was upset and entirely lost—adding, like the messenger of Job, this most distressing part, and only have escaped to tell you.

The matter, captain Samuel Gale, has left, besides a numerous family, a widow disconsolate for the loss of a child, as well as husband, in the affecting catastrophe—still further heightened by the circumstance of another at home, arrived to mature age, ready, to appearance, encircled within the arms of death. The mate Mr. William Ingals, has left a rent in the bitterest anguish for the loss of an only son, and her only earthly support; besides a train of little ones, and a companion just ready to have presented him with a new pledge of their conjugal affection.

The relater of this sorrowful tale escaped in a most marvellous manner. His first attempt for safety was throwing himself into the sea, and then returning to the hull, unto which he clung for the space of an hour; but, being washed off, his next alternative was swimming to a piece of the fore-boom, not larger than a buoy, which was floating along, on which he supported himself for 13 hours more, in the midst of the tumultuous sea. The only gleam of hope, which dawned upon him, arose from the appearance of a disabled brig, bearing towards him, when, seized, not a boat was left belonging to her, to take in the poor supplicant. Though faint and seemingly exhausted, sufficiency of strength remained, properly to secure around his own body a rope, thrown out for the purpose, by means of which he was drawn up into the ark of safety, to the no small joy and surprise of the humane and generous strangers.

His gratitude was augmented by seeing, in a few moments after he was received on board, a multitude of sharks, those fishes of prey, hovering around him; though not one was discovered by him, when in his former perilous situation.

N E W - Y O R K, November 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Georgia to his friend in this city, dated the 18th October, 1787.

"The Savannah, and Augusta Gazettes, will give the story of the Indian war. What is precisely the state of facts, it is difficult from the present information to determine. The secret, dark, and bloody attack of Indians, is commonly so coloured by the fright it occasions, that it is difficult to know the truth even from the persons who were present. Their accounts will be so different, that a few days they circulate, as so many separate and direct attacks. The four or five which you mentioned in September, all originate from the killing and scalping the boy and girl on the 17th ult. in the county of Washington.

"The first question is, what was the cause that set them in motion at this time? I find it is very intricately circulated by those who wish to give a bad complexion to every thing that concerns our government, that it originates from the cruel and abusive policy of the state towards them. I have too much confidence in your candour and good sense to believe

you capable of harbouring such public slander, without inquiring into the information. If you will give yourself the trouble of examining the different laws and regulations of this state on those subjects, you will find them in general dictated by a very just and liberal policy towards them, and that measures have been invariably pursued to prevent, as far as possible, all encroachments on the Indian rights. I wish there might not be greater grounds of charge against the United States in their treatment of the Indians north west of the Ohio.

"The half-bred M'Gillivray, the natural son of a former inhabitant of this state by an Indian woman, has been attempting, for this year past, to inflame the Upper Creeks to lay claim to part of the three frontier counties of this state, which are two or three hundred miles distant from their towns, and never were their hunting grounds. These lands were purchased, principally, and a great part of them granted out by governor Wright, previous to the late war. This was acknowledged and completed, as a condition of the peace made with them at the close of the war, in which they had continually borne arms against the state. The Indians appeared in general well satisfied; I have myself seen them at treaties, in large collections of the principal men of their nation, at different times for two years afterwards, mark out the established boundary line of our frontier counties, which they appeared in general to acknowledge as the boundary between us and them, and I never heard or knew of any objection to it during that time. M'Gillivray has certainly been using his utmost endeavours for some time past to excite uneasiness among them. I have reason to believe he is connected with some individuals within these states, and that if he can succeed in pushing our inhabitants back to the river Ogechoe, as he says, which will leave our state to be in breadth but about thirty miles, he has already secured to himself the Indians claim, and thus a tract of country which is now the property and support of not less than a thousand families, will belong solely to himself and his associates. My opinion of him is, that his designs are wicked and unwarrantable, and that the peace and happiness of the Indians is not at all the object.

"The Indians have appeared in general to be very indifferent to his measures; probably some small scalping parties may have come under his influence. I am not certain that our present disturbances arise from any other cause, than that which has been so long known, and so often deplored in every part of America, the impossibility of controlling the crimes and passions of Indians, or of the rude and unmanageable inhabitants of a frontier. The party that killed the negro who was with him, and that they might escape without being pursued. The neighbours and relations of the young man pursuing the track of the villains, in the height of their rage, unfortunately fell upon a hunting party of Indians who were not concerned in the mischief, and slaughtered a great part of them. This may have been the sole cause of all that is yet happened.

"Revenge, the strong passion of savage nature, is now so much enlisted, that large parties are in motion on both sides. I am not without my fears that the Lower-towns of the Indians have by this time been attacked and probably destroyed, which must inevitably bring on a very general Indian war.

"How to prevent such mischief, is a question in which humanity is greatly interested. Mere laws and punishments, in their ordinary administration in civil society, prove entirely ineffectual to the control of such mad and lawless subjects. Let it be tried in every form, and I scarcely think there are any proper measures of that sort which we have not tried, even to severe corporal punishment, it will be found on trial, that a constant military force, and that only can keep peace on the frontiers. These disturbances are commonly brought on by a few individuals, a small well appointed guard would be entirely sufficient to over-awe them on both sides. This measure has long been in contemplation, and at this time I think the peace, policy and reputation of the state, render it indispensably necessary."

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Amsterdam, to his friend in this city, dated Amsterdam, September 28, 1787.

"The consternation reigning throughout this city, and our present alarming situation, prevent me from giving you so circumstantial an account as I wish to do. Certainly you never thought that our contests would ever have been so serious. In a few days our fate will be decided. A formidable army of 30,000 Prussian troops, provided with a complete

park of artillery, spreading a terrible panic through the whole country, is now within our territories, and is rapidly advancing towards this city. On receiving this dreadful news, our city gates were shut and all the bridges drawn up, so that it is at present impossible for any person to leave the place or to enter it. God knows what will become of us; in his power alone will it be to avert the impending calamities. How many families, exposed to the utmost danger, would now be glad to repair to America, and there enjoy peace and real liberty, were the extreme distance between us not so very discouraging; for in case our patriots should be compelled to submit, we are determined to leave this, our native country."

A correspondent has favoured us with the following intelligence, received by the ship Sally, from Bristol:

From the LONDON GAZETTE, September 22.

H A G U E, September 18.

ON Thursday last the Prussian army, under the command of his serene highness the duke of Brunswick, passed the river at Nimeguen, and advanced from thence in three columns. On their approach, the Rhingrave of Salm evacuated Utrecht, after having nailed up 140 pieces of cannon, which he was obliged to leave behind him, and destroyed, as far as he was able, the powder and other stores, retiring with what he could collect of the garrison, in great disorder, towards Amsterdam and Naerden. On Sunday the prince of Orange's troops entered the towns of Utrecht, Montfort and the Vaart; and no opposition was made in any part of the province.

Intelligence was received at the Hague of Gorcum, Dordt, Schoonhoven, and several other of the principal towns of South Holland, having surrendered, without bloodshed, to the duke of Brunswick. The states of Holland issued orders for breaking and disarming the free corps; and late this evening they passed a resolution for restoring his serene highness the stadtholder to all his rights and honours, with the command of this garrison; and a deputation is appointed to the duke of Brunswick, and a letter sent off to invite the prince of Orange to return to his residence here.

S T. J A M E S's, September 21.

This day his excellency the marquis del Campo, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary from the court of Spain, had his first private audience of his majesty to deliver his credentials.

The London Gazette also contains a proclamation for the encouragement of seamen and landmen to enter on board his majesty's ships of war; to induce them to do which, the following bounties are offered, viz. to all able seamen, not above 50, nor less than 20 years old, who shall voluntarily enter, 31. each, and to ordinary seamen of that description 21. each; to able bodied landmen, not more than 35, nor less than 20 years old, 21. each. And in case, after entering, any of them should absent themselves, or enter on board other ships, in order to obtain the said bounty, they are to forfeit their wages, and be severely punished. These bounties are to be paid immediately after the third muster.

And also another proclamation, recalling and prohibiting seamen (being his majesty's natural born subjects) from serving foreign princes and states, on pain of being proceeded against according to the utmost severities of the law, in case they do not forthwith obey his majesty's command; and also offering rewards for discovering such seamen as shall conceal themselves, viz. 21. for every able, and 30s. for every ordinary, seaman.

L O N D O N, September 20.

Sunday last a party of the artillery, with two waggons, laden with proper implements, marched to Dover, with orders to mount the cannon which were dismounted at the peace.

Commodore Corby's Squadron in the Mediterranean is to be immediately reinforced, in consequence of the rupture between Russia and the Turks.

The differences which subsisted between the courts of Portugal and Madrid, on account of the detention of dollars, to a great amount, have been amicably accommodated.

Sept. 22. An order was yesterday sent off to the commissioner at Plymouth, to get three more ships of the line ready for sea with the utmost dispatch.

Last night press warrants were sent down from the admiralty-office to every sea-port for the impressing of men into his majesty's service; and early this morning a general sweep was made on the river here, by which upwards of 1500 hundred men were obtained. The press was also very hot.



V I E N N A, August 22.

Last Sunday the 20th instant, the deputies of the Belgic provinces had their final audience of the emperor, with which they had reason to be very well satisfied. They relate on this subject that, encouraged by the goodness and affability with which the emperor spoke to them in this last audience, they besought his majesty to repair in person to the Low Countries. On which the emperor, taking off his hat, holding it in his hand, said to them, "You see I have only a black cockade." "Sire, replied one of the deputies immediately, that will not hinder your faithful Brabanters from throwing themselves at your majesty's feet, if you will grant them the favour they ask for." The day after this audience six of the deputies set off for their respective countries, and the rest will immediately follow. The result of the long and frequent conferences they had with the emperor, is, as far as we can tell, chiefly as follow: the emperor absolutely requires the states to put every thing in the same state they were at the time of the publication of the imperial ordinances concerning the establishment of intendants, and the new regulating of justice: in consequence of which he desires the subsidy to be re-established; that those who were employed and dismissed be recalled, and those put in their places by the states be sent back; that the injurious memorials presented to their royal highnesses be considered as void, and the concessions they have occasioned as extorted by fear, and of no value: that the convents, &c. which his majesty suppressed, be always accounted so; and, finally, that the compacts, with regard to benefices, be abolished without delay.

On the other hand, his imperial majesty has assured the deputies, that there shall be no intendants and new tribunals, that the military conscription shall never be established in the Low Countries any more than the territorial impost of forty per cent. and that his majesty will let the abbies subsist with the enjoyment of their privileges; and when in virtue of these assurances the states have executed the orders of their sovereign, and restored peace in the provinces, the emperor promises to take into consideration the remainder of their griefs, and to remedy them without injuring their privileges, which he never intended to infringe in the least; he knows well that the chief matter in question being once decided to the satisfaction to the Belgic provinces, it will be difficult for the states to form any other pretensions. From these circumstances it is therefore probable that peace and tranquillity will be soon re-established in the Low Countries, to the reciprocal advantage of government and its subjects.

Sept. 25. We have just learned by letters, posterior to those received on the 29th of August, that M. de Bulgakow was sent for, and committed to the Seven Towers, in consequence of the declaration of war.

That minister was conducted to prison by a Pasha, escorted by a number of Janissaries. He was permitted to take with him all that he wanted, and to be served by his own domestics. Couriers were at the same time expedited to the different towns, in which the Russians had consuls; who were all taken into custody, under the pretext of being secured from the insults of the populace.

All the Russian subjects, who carried on trade in the Turkish dominions, have received orders to withdraw in six months, after the liquidation of all demands for and against them. It is said, that several merchant ships, carrying the Russian flag, have been stopped at Constantinople, the Turks being desirous to examine the state of the crews and the cargoes, and it is believed that a similar embargo has been laid in all other Turkish ports.

B R U S S E L S, September 3.

On the 26th ult. all the officers of the corps of volunteers, who had formerly served in his imperial majesty's troops, were commanded by general Murray, who, representing that after the oath they took on their admission they could not with propriety enter into service again, he intimated to them to quit the volunteers uniform, under pain of not only being declared suspected, but even rebels to their sovereign. This they immediately complied with, and on their departure the governor general gave their dismissal to the magistrate, who had likewise received an order to disband the corps of volunteers, which he had authorized for the maintenance of the good order and police of that city.

W E Z E L, September 7.

This morning all the general officers assembled at the duke of Brunswick's, after which all the generals, whose regiments were not here, set off to join them; the staff and subaltern officers were then assembled, and notice was given them that the army would march on the 9th, at four o'clock in the morning, and 60 rounds of ball have been just delivered to each man of this garrison: the same will be delivered to all the regiments of this province. The troops will march in two columns along the east and west sides of the Rhine, by Nimeguen and Arnhem, towards Utrecht; the heavy artillery will be brought to Arnhem by shipping. We do not know what has occasioned this hasty marching of the troops; all we learn is, that this courier arrived at Berlin, whose dispatches, we have no doubt gave rise to the sudden motion of the army.

U T R E C H T, September 10.

The provinces of Guelderland, Zealand, Friesland and the pretended states of Amersfort, have accepted a mediation composed of the courts of France, Prussia, and England, and the emperor, if his majesty desires to assist. These provinces have entreated those of Holland and Overijssel by letter to extend their resolutions already known on that subject farther, by likewise accepting the mediation of the courts of Prussia and London. We do not as yet know if they will consent to it.

They expect on the 16th inst. at the Hague, M. St. Priest, the new French ambassador, who was to leave Versailles the 18th of this month.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, November 16.

Extra of a letter from Amsterdam, September 11.

"The political affairs of this country are now drawing to a crisis, as a memorial has been presented a few days ago by the Prussian ambassador, which will either cause a bloody war, or the contest must be given up in favour of the prince of Orange. God grant our counsellors wisdom, that they may take such resolutions as may ultimately prove the preservation and welfare of this country."

By the Amsterdam packet, which arrived the 9th instant, in this port from Amsterdam, we are informed, that Utrecht had been taken by the Prussian troops, and that 30,000 Prussians were within two leagues of the city of Amsterdam, in consequence of which all the sluices were opened, and the circumjacent country laid under water. The French troops were at the same time in motion, and there was every appearance of a general war in Europe.

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

Extra of a letter from the western country, dated October 10, 1787.

"Our vicinity to the friendly Cherkees, and the correspondence we have contrived to establish through the Indian country, even as far as the Chottaws, has been of great use to us particularly, and to other western settlements."

"You, I understand, have been fully informed of the cause and event of col. Robinson's expedition to the Muscogee Shoals, in the beginning of last summer. This, and what happened in Georgia about the same time, now serves as a pretext to Mr. McGillivray to commence upon hostilities. I say a pretext, because it can be proven by sufficient evidence that the Creek Indians, under his express orders, has for above two years past been annoying our out settlements, by small parties, generally killing but few, but carrying off horses in great numbers; these were sold to his traders at the Muscogee Shoals, and in the Creek country—Colonel Robinson's success, and the death of a chief, was a sufficient handle to rouse the whole tribe to revenge. One party was suddenly detached to the Chickesaws to murder Mr. Turnbull, Davenport and their friends—The former had the good fortune to obtain notice, and made his escape with some others; but Davenport and his party being employed in beginning a settlement on the Mississippi, were overtaken and fell victims to savage fury.—About the same time a formidable body, of between 6 and 700, mostly Indians, set out in great parade, with drums, colours, music and a number of horsemen equipped after the European manner. They were to have proceeded to the Cumberland settlements, and destroy man, woman and child without mercy; but happily, at the Tennessee they were overtaken by an express from the Creek chief, informing that a large army from Georgia was in full march towards their towns and advising them to return home and defend their wives and children. All but about one hundred instantly turned about and ran homeward; the others proceeded until near the Cumberland settlements, but our people being a few days before, alarmed by our very friendly brothers the Chickesaws; a detachment turning out at Nashville, intimidated these blood-hounds, and they retreated out of the country with precipitation."

"Our affairs of late become more serious; the enemy with a considerable force has penetrated into Georgia, several skirmishes have taken place, and an action of some hours was fought by general Clark; he beat the Indians off the field of battle, with an inconsiderable loss on his part."

"A few days ago a friendly Cherokee from Chickamogga, brought us word, that 500 Creeks were encamped at the mouth of Hiwassee, and that it was uncertain whether their destination was to Cumberland, Kentucky, or up Holstein and Clinch; our militia are assembling as fast as they can, to go and meet them; and I hope to see such a force assembled in a few days as may enable us with confidence to look the enemy in the face."

B A L T I M O R E, November 23.

Mr. GODDARD,

Feeling myself interested in the advancement of science, I some time ago requested Mr. CHURCHMAN to make me acquainted with any intelligence he should receive from Europe. He has been so obliging as, in some measure, to comply with my request, by favouring me with copies of two letters, lately received by him—I hope the importance of the subject will justify me in requesting the publication of some extracts therefrom, which are as follow:

I am &c.

L.

First, from the honourable THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esq; American minister and plenipotentiary, at the court of Versailles, dated Paris, August the 8th, 1787.

"I have duly received your favour of June 6th, and immediately communicated its contents to a member of the royal academy—He told me he had received the other copy of your memorial, which you mention to have sent through another channel—that your ideas were not conveyed so explicitly as to enable them to decide finally on their merits; but that they had made an entry in their journals, to preserve you the claim to the original idea. As far as we conjecture here, we imagine you make a table of variations of the needle for all the different meridians whatever, to apply this table to use. I shall be happy that our country may have the honour of furnishing the old world, what it has so long sought in vain. Second, from Sir JOSEPH BANKS, president of the royal society at London, dated Soho Square, September 11, 1787.

"I have received your ingenious letter relative to the variation of the needle, and take the liberty of advising you to pursue, with diligence, a subject which, it appears to me, you have made a progress sufficient to authorise a reasonable hope that science will derive real increase from your labours."

"The royal society having lately removed into a new house, the first series of observations relative to the variation, is only new in its course, I cannot, therefore, tell you, with the utmost precision, what the variation is there; our instrument, at present, given 23d 8m. west, which probably is sufficiently exact for your purpose—Presently, when the instrument is moved, we shall find, if the magnetism of the building has any material effect upon it, of which, if it has, I shall, with pleasure inform you."

A N N A P O L I S, November 29.

On Thursday last the general assembly proceeded in the choice of a governor of the state, when the honourable William Smallwood, Esquire, was unanimously re-elected.

Jeremiah T. Chase, James Brice, John Kiley, John Davidson and Benjamin Harrison, Esquires, were the day following chosen members of the honourable council.

By virtue of a VANDITION EXPONAS from Calvert county court, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on the second Monday in December next, for ready cash.

PART of a tract of land called Swinon's Rd. containing 50 acres more or less, lying and being in Calvert county, about six miles from Lower-Medeborough, is the property of Samuel Deale, taken at the suit of Fielder Parker.

W. ALLEIN, Sheriff.

Agreeable to the last will and testament of John Shekel, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be exposed to sale, at his late dwelling plantation, near Mount Pleasant ferry, on Tuesday the 18th of December,

A PARCEL of valuable negroes, both men and women, the stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, household furniture and plantation utensils, the crop of corn and wheat. Credit will be given until the last day of August next for all sums above five pounds on giving bond and security if required, all sums below the executors will expect to receive in cash for.

ABRAHAM SHEKELL, 1<sup>st</sup> of 7/6  
FRANCIS SHEKELL, } executors.  
BENJAMIN BASFORD, }

A QUANTITY of LOCUST POSTS, from eight and an half to nine feet long, to be sold, by JAMES RINGGOLD.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS, NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon. By order, ARCHIBALD GOLDER, clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and Courts of Justice, NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of justice will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon. By order, WILLIAM PINKNEY, clk.

November 27, 1787. THE subscriber being appointed trustee by the honourable the chancellor in behalf of the creditors of John Watkins, earnestly requests a meeting of said creditors on Saturday the 8th of December next, at Queen-Anne, at John Ragle's tavern, at eleven o'clock. Also those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

HENRY HALL, trustee.

November 28, 1787. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to pay his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, at their next sitting, in order to take the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

JOHN MITCHELL, son of Burgh

NOTICE is hereby given, that the plantation of BULL, horns are broke a five years old. The him away and pay. Having suffered being made wild a by people's gunning, I hereby forb

THE subscriber the chancellor, solvent debtor, he debted to the said payment, in order to be paid in them. WIL CHA

THE partner since the 4th of calls on all pe to discharge their f, and all those w ame, to produce payment.

CARPENT fine, and c three or four neg state, with or with subscriber twenty-f himself and family provisions

NOTICE V creditors, th bts, he means to county court, at t im agreeable to the respecting insolvent

NOTICE is nply to the ne s commission u ask the lines of a highwell's Huntin

NOTICE is creditors, th bts, he means to ruel county co ment of the act re

THE subscrib debts, gives t at the intends t art, to be held b January next, d of insolvent deb

Forty Silver Half

FOR apprehen follows in the re named DICK is about five feet five, is about 25, which is very sh him an old teches, yain sto e hat, a pair of sh her clothes, but acquire more, I caught great c pperly, as he is y people on wh ay about three m Stone, but I e eastern shore, o nia, or endeavour give the above n in Baltimore g dition thereto all dvered to me in nty and state of CHARLE N. B. All maste rred harbouring

TWENTY Upper M TOLN from dceased, on F ARE, about fou rea years old, s sumed, so as the e on her neck a rceivable on the goes. Who he entitled to third to conv heretof, or wh liam Rowles, d receive three d by



CHANGES, 1950-1951

Upper Marlborough, November 27, 1827.  
 TOLEEN from the lands of doctor John Sprigg,  
 deceased, on Friday night the 23d instant, a gray  
 mare, about fourteen hands high, between ten and  
 ten years old, shod all round, and has been lately  
 branded, to the mark of the shears is very perceivable  
 on her neck and jaws, paces, trots, and gallops,  
 perceivable brand, holds out her head remarkably  
 she goes. Whoever apprehends the thief, and mare,  
 will be entitled to the above reward upon prosecuting  
 the thief to conviction within three months from the  
 date hereof, or whoever brings the mare only to Mr.  
 William Bowie's, the 3d, near Upper-Marlborough,  
 will receive three dollars, and all reasonable charges;  
 signed by 1827/6 DANIEL A. POLCET.

**N**EGRO GEORGE, who says he is the property of Mr. Thomas Snowden of Prince-George's county, he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, of a yellow complexion, appears to be about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age; his master is desired to take him away and pay charges.

**JOHN CARTWRIGHT, sheriff**  
of St. Mary's county.

**T**HE subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting within his inclosures at his plantation on the north side of Severn river, with either dog or gun, unless leave be given by Mr. Ray, who lives on the plantation; those who neglect to take notice of this warning, may expect to be dealt with as the act of assembly has directed.



November 11, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Alexander, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis; and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 11, 1787.  
ON the petition of Richard Weaver Barnes, of Montgomery county, to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 14, 1787.  
ON the petition of James Artis, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next, is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 1, 1787.  
ON the petition of Richard Scott, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-second day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.  
ON the petition of Henry Hall Dorley, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.  
ON the petition of Belt Norwood, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 6, 1787.  
ON the petition of Samuel Auld, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

August 7, 1787.  
BROKE gaol on the ad of this month, a mulatto man, committed as a runaway, named David Anderson, about five feet eight or nine inches high, who says he belongs to Mrs. Hopkins, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; had on an olivabrig short coat, and buckskin breeches; he may probably change his cloaths as he had others with him. Whoever takes up the said man, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have three pounds reward.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff  
of Anne-Arundel county.

November 6, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Sprigg Bowie, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 22nd day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1787.  
By virtue of a deed of trust to me, from William Sprigg Bowie, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Upper-Marlborough, on the 12th of December next,

SEVERAL valuable negro fellows, and a negro woman, all of whom have been accustomed to making and curing fine tobacco. And on the same day will be sold, a quantity of Indian corn; and on the 15th of January next, will be offered at public sale, at the town of Upper Marlborough, a tract of land, adjoining said town, called and known by the name of BELL'S PASTURE, and the HORSE RACE, containing about three hundred and eighty acres, on which are two tobacco houses, corn house, negro quarters, and a very good apple orchard; the plantation is in good order, and under a good fence; the land is nearly equal to any in the county for wheat, corn and fine tobacco.—The terms of purchase will be made known on the days of sale.—The title papers may be seen at any time before the sale, on application to

RINALDO JOHNSON.

## PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION, THE CONTRAST; A COMEDY.

WRITTEN BY MAJOR TYLER.

MR. WIGGELL, who has been favoured by Major TYLER, with this opportunity of presenting to the public the first dramatic production of a citizen of the United States, in which the characters and scenes are entirely American, respectfully solicits the patronage and assistance that are necessary to enable him to print and embellish this work, in a form suitable to its intrinsic merit. A performance so interesting to the national feelings, and so honourable to American genius and literature, will naturally recommend itself to general attention, and command in the closet, a confirmation of that applause which it has already received from the stage: The editor, therefore, can only, upon this occasion, evince his respect for the author by the manner of introducing it to the public; and, to render that as perfect as possible, he proposes the following

### CONDITIONS.

First, That the Comedy shall be printed in large octavo, with an elegant type, upon superfine paper.

Secondly, That the most interesting scenes in the Comedy shall be prefixed in an engraving, executed by an American artist.

Thirdly, That each subscriber, on the delivery of the Comedy, shall pay half a dollar, unless he resides at a distance from any town where subscriptions are received, when the money shall be paid at the time of subscribing.

Subscriptions for the above comedy, are taken in at Mr. George Mann's, and at the Printing Office.

3

October 17, 1787.  
ON the petition of Joseph Hall, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the tenth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 5 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

Dorchester county, to wit: October term, 1787.  
ON the petition of William Thomas of Dorchester county, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that Thursday the sixth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the court-house of said county, in Cambridge, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, and in the public paper printed at Chester-town.

Test. 6 N. HAMMOND, clk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Elizabeth Dulany, wife of Walter Dulany, Esq; proposes to petition the honourable general assembly at their next session, for restitution of certain confiscated property of her former husband, Lloyd Dulany, remaining unsold, and for compensation for other of his property confiscated and sold.

## LANDS for SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that Tract of land, called Beall's Plantation, and Bateman's Field, (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported) containing from a late survey 676½ acres, situated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore-town, 24 from George-town, and about 7 from the inspection houses of Indian Landings, and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a very small expense; there are 59 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber is very valuable.—The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it, the timber-land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions; and there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—a very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, wash-house, stables, tobacco-house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vachell Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will show the premises; also at Messrs. William Paterfon, and Brothers, Baltimore, and further information had—for price, terms, &c. apply to

JOHN WADDINGTON,  
in Philadelphia.

10

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.  
Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.



RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a short thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very heavy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-law; had on when he went away his common working dress; I have reasons to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Notley Young, Esq; on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in the neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings; out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

37 X

WILLIAM BOWIE, jr.

April 16, 1787.



RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WILLEY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, and about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it is hardly understood; had on when he went away a dark farnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and olivabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of dress. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about 30 years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock with the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.

23

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Just Published, and to be SOLD,  
at the Printing-Office, Price 7/6.

## THE LAW S Of April Session, 1787/ ALSO 10

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS  
Of BOTH HOUSES.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the subscribers, creditors, that being unable to discharge the debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.

3 X

RICHARD EATON.

Dorchester county, October 4, 1787.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to vest in the trustees of the poor of Dorchester county, the free-school lands and funds in the said county.