

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1783.

## PETER WARADIN, July 1.

ALTHOUGH eight regiments of foot, four of horse, and eleven battalions of national Sclavonians, as also the corps of Tschakites, are actually assembled on the frontiers of Bosnia, we learn that the Turks are draining that province; and are marching 25,000 Bosnians towards the Black Sea; which supposes them certain of having nothing to fear on that side. All their fortresses are now well provided with troops; and 10,000 Arnauts and Albanians in arms, wait only for signal to march to whatever side the Porte shall judge necessary.

Notwithstanding these movements, which seem preparatory to approaching hostilities between the Porte and Russia, it is thought they will not commence so soon, since we have learnt that the plague has broke out in the environs of Oczakow.

PARIS, August 1. We learn from Auvergne, that the melting of the snow in March last, and the plentiful rains that followed until June, had so far undermined the Valbeix, a mountain near Besse, that a chain of rocks cut with a pick-axe, almost 80 toises in height, remained uncovered, and ready to break off, threatening with destruction the village de la Vallette that stands underneath. On a petition being presented to the intendant of the province, the 2d of June, by the inhabitants, such precise orders were given, and their execution was so speedy, that by the 28th of the same month, this chain of rocks was entirely taken down, and the place cleared without the least accident having happened.

## LONDON, July 16.

The exports from France to America, from the first of February to the first of June, were estimated to the enormous sum of twelve hundred thousand pounds sterling.

The speech of his majesty, at the conclusion of the session, compared with his speech at the opening, is a finished exemplar of the simple style, in opposition to the inflated. The speech at the opening promised more than any minister could have performed; the present speech promised nothing. The speech at the opening marched upon stilts; the present creeps on the ground. The speech at the opening was dressed in silk and embroidery, and like the land of Canaan, seemed to flow with milk and honey; the present is stark naked; that was in the highest strain of poetry, abundant in its fictions; this in the soberest strain of prose, parsimonious even of its facts. That displeased for saying too much; this displeases for saying too little. That was criticised for belying, cringing, courting, and scandalizing, all in a breath; this is objected to because it does neither the one thing nor the other, it neither soothes nor afflicts, it neither elevates nor depresses the mind; no one can say there is any harm in it; and no one, however clear sighted, can discover any good.

July 17. A subscription is going forward among some men of large fortune, for raising the sum of £.16,000 to fit out a ship for a voyage of science in the South seas, and round the world. Some of the principal of the literati are engaged, in order that observations and experiments may be made in every branch of human knowledge. It is to include an attempt to reach at the North Pole. A party by land, for the sake of observations, are to cross the continent of North-America, to meet the ship at the port of Sir Francis Drake, to the north of California. Sir Joseph Banks, and Dr. Heberden, are in the subscription, and Dr. Priestly is to make the voyage. Lord Shelburne offers to be at the expense of sending a naturalist by land from Peterburgh to Kamchatka, to meet the ship there also. A settlement is to be made, and left at New-Zealand, merely for the purpose of cultivating and making experiments on the New-Zealand hemp, and other curious plants, which may be examined by residing two or three years there.

A farmer near Linton, in Cambridgeshire, who had a young daughter, an infant in arms, of whom he was exceedingly fond, would not go into the hay-field without her. Taking a fork to do something with his men, he laid the child down on his coat under a tree. Presently hearing her shriek, he ran and found a large viper had twined round her neck, and bit her in the bosom; she died the same evening in great agonies, upon which the farmer went into the field and hanged himself upon the tree under which the accident had happened.

The curate answered.—A certain French clergyman was beginning to catechise some young persons in public, and asked a young girl who stood first in the row, "what she took care to do first in the morning?" The girl hesitated, and blushed. The instructor, concluding she did not chuse to boast of saying her prayers, told her that she should not be ashamed, but might very properly give the true answer to his question. Notwithstanding this, he pressed the question in vain for some time. At last, said the girl, with the utmost simplicity, *Monsieur, je prens le pot de chambre.*

July 21. In consequence of the bishop of Chester's benevolent plan for the civilization of the negroes, we hear a gentleman of extensive property in the island of Barbados, has directed his slaves to be baptized, and allotted them one day in a week to work for themselves, or if they chuse to work for their master on that day, they are to receive the wages of freemen. Sunday is also to be devoted, by the owners of this worthy planter,

to the instruction of his negroes in the principles of religion and morality. Upon a late calculation, the number of the negroes in our West-India islands are found to be nearly as follows:

In Jamaica	174,000
Barbados	81,000
Antigua	36,500
Grenada and the Grenadines	31,000
St. Kitt's	27,000
St. Vincent's	14,000
Dominica	13,500
Nevis	10,800
Montserrat	9,000
Anguilla, Tortola, &c.	14,000

Total 419,000

A certain old countess at Brussels, whose dignity required three footmen, though her fortune only admitted one, luckily hit upon an expedient which at once gratified her state, and saved expences: she gave orders for making two effigies of footmen stuffed with hay, and dressed in her ladyship's livery, which being ingeniously fastened to the back of the carriage, enabled her, with the addition of the real servant, to make a very respectable appearance for some time. There happened, however, one day, as her ladyship was driving round the ring, to be a general stoppage of carriages, and the live man being called from his post to carry a message to a lady in another carriage at some distance, the horses that were behind the coach happening to discover the disposition of her ladyship's two supernumeraries, began without ceremony to attack them. A countryman passing by at the same instant, and observing the havoc that was making, informed her ladyship, with great simplicity, that the horses behind had entirely eat up the back-side of one of her ladyship's footmen, and had just begun upon the other.

July 30. Plague, earthquakes, famine, prevail in various parts of the globe: how considerate is it of the princes of the earth to wish to add war to these evils! are they demons? no, Pluto disclaims them, and lays indignant, "they are men!!"

August 7. It appears from the last accounts which have been brought from Philadelphia, that woollen and linen goods, wines, haberdashery, and many other European articles, sold in May last full thirty per cent. cheaper in that city than they are now sold in London.

Let but commerce extend itself as amply as liberal laws of trade will allow. Let emigration be counteracted by equivalent allotments at home. Let the waste lands be sold and cultivated, the land-tax equalised, and the poor rates gradually abolished. And where could the line be drawn on the prosperity of Great-Britain? The national debt would gradually be liquidated, the national burthens would annually shrink. Individual and general ability, thus augmented, would become capable of more vigorous exertions, and get within our reach every object great in success, and high in fame.

Some of the American officers are now in London, who excited the soldiers at Philadelphia to proceed to the extremity in demanding their arrears. Those officers left the continent with precipitation; but it is highly improbable that they should return to America in a hurry.

Aug. 9. It is said that two illustrious young ladies have received proposals of marriage, through the medium of their royal parents; and that they came from German princes.

A late governor of —, tired of war's alarms, on his return to England, had purchased a villa in the vicinity of Greenwich, intending to enjoy for the remainder of his days, "otium cum dignitate;" and his lady being of an economical turn, and desirous of furnishing the said villa on the cheapest terms, made a point of frequenting every auction in the neighbourhood, for the purpose of picking up dead bargains. It so happened, that the wife of a gardener, a new neighbour of her ladyship, was constantly led to the same places with a similar view; and whether it was that the taste of the latter was guided by that of the former, or that the fancies of both ladies run in exact parallel, we will not pretend to determine; but so it was, the same articles invariably caught the choice of both, and they were instantly competitors in the contest of bidding, (to the no small diversion of the auctioneer) in which, however, the gardener's wife, either from a spirit of ambition or liberality, or taste, or opposition, constantly bore away the prize, which so chagrined her ladyship, that she at length gave vent to her feelings in a contemptuous remark, loud enough to be heard by the whole room, "that 'twas very extraordinary the wife of a cabbage-seller should have the assurance to cope with her in taste and expence!" to which the other, advancing up to her ladyship's breast-work, replied, "True, Madam, my husband does sell CABBAGES, but he does not sell ISLANDS."

Aug. 11. The emperor of Germany, who has for some time past supported a military establishment of upwards of 300,000 men, has marched several bodies of troops upon the frontiers of the Porte. His demands are a free trade up the Archipelago and to the Black Sea; and that the princes of Moldavia and Wallachia shall be guaranteed by the Ottomans in the full enjoyment of their religious and political rights.—As the grand senior is not in a condition to oppose his enemies, it is highly probable the emperor's claims will be submitted to.

Ireland, by inculcating the glorious spirit of toleration, has united the once distracted inhabitants of that country into an indissoluble mass, and promoted the most exalted reverence for the laws. This is a fact, which exhibits a splendid and interesting figure in the annals of the age.

The king of France has ordered an exact enumeration of all the people of France to be taken, distinguishing them into classes of profession. Such a measure (says a correspondent) ought to be adopted in this kingdom.

## Extract of a letter from Bresl, July 26.

"Every thing goes on here as in time of war. The two last flutes armed here, that were destined for the north, are not to go: we are loading them with masts and timber of every kind ready for use, sails and rigging, destined for Toulon."

Sir William Hamilton, his majesty's resident at Naples, has made a tour on purpose to Messina and Calabria, to visit those unfortunate places, lately destroyed by earthquakes: a detail of his journey, and all his curious observations, have been remitted in letters to the royal society, and will soon be laid before the public in their next periodical publication. It is generally believed, upon the most accurate calculations, that 40,000 inhabitants have perished.

## Extract of a letter from Berlin, July 13.

"The frontiers of West Prussia have been lined by 50,000 Prussian troops, immediately after the review at Stargard."

"We cannot yet determine with precision, the part that our illustrious monarch will take in the war that seems ready to break out; but we have not the least doubt that this able politician has a secret influence on the deliberations of the cabinets of Vienna and Peterburgh. It is well known that he directed all the steps of the Czar Peter III. and that he has kept up his credit with Catherine the II. ever since she ascended the throne: we cannot persuade ourselves but what he must be sensible how much it is his interest to keep Russia and Turkey within their antient boundaries. An elevated genius, a quick judgment, an eye as penetrating in politics as in war, an experience of fifty years, enterprises continually crowned with success, the art of varying his treaties and alliances in such a manner, as to gain more by changing friends than waning battles: Such are the traits that characterize a king, who will ever be reckoned among the number of the greatest men that have governed Europe. Such a prince will not remain idle in a business that so nearly concerns him. Would the partition of Poland have taken place, if he had not a good share of it? Is not that partition a fault? and has it not weakened too much the barrier that naturally prevented the too great extension of three powers, whose forces and resources ought to alarm all the others? We shall take care not to pronounce upon these questions, which we only mention, as they may serve for a judgment respecting the war now expected, and the remote causes that threaten to kindle it forthwith, if our sovereign in concert with the western powers, does not contribute to prevent the dismemberment of the Turkish empire."

## Extract of a letter from Petersburg, June 20.

"If we give credit to some letters from Hungary, we shall not admire the tactics of the Turks, nor their manner of encamping. They represent the camp of the Spahis, as a heap of tents, barracks and caves, higgledy-piggledy, without lines or intervals. But it is to be presumed, that the docility with which the Turks receive the instructions of the European officers, will in a little time establish order among them. The bashaw of Bosnia, who resides at Trannick, received, the 23th of last month, a firman from the Porte, in consequence of which he redoubled his activity, and sent orders to the Spahis, in the neighbouring places, to hold themselves in readiness to march towards Widdin, a place situated on the Danube, between Nicopoli and Belgrade. The inhabitants of that province, which was formerly a little kingdom, are named Bochnacks. They are brave warriors, full of honour."

## KINGSTON, (Jamaica) September 20.

By a French gentleman lately from Hispaniola we are informed, that no American vessels are now suffered to enter the ports of that island; or at least under such severe restrictions as amount to a prohibition. A tax of 33 per cent. on the value of all goods imported in American built vessels, and navigated by American seamen, we understand to be one of imposts.

By the same channel we learn, that those measures are adopted, in consequence of a proposition from the British court to that of France; it appearing expedient to each of those courts, for the present, to confine the trade of their colonies as much as possible to their own subjects, and their vessels. The conduct of Spain in this instance, the public has long since been acquainted with.

## S A L E M, October 9.

The transport ship Martha, from New-York, bound to St. John's, was cast away on a ledge of rocks, at the mouth of Lobster bay, near the Mud islands, on the 23d of September. She had on board about 100 men, women, and children, of the Maryland loyalists; out of which number 43 only were saved. There were also on board between 60 and 70 of the 2d battalion of Delancey's brigade, of whom 23 only escaped. The long boat was stove as she went over the side, by the main-mast falling on her; after which the master (—



Willis) went off, by the most cruel of all cheats, with the small boats, and a few seamen and six soldiers, who swam after the boats, leaving the unhappy souls on board to their fate, without a prospect of relief from any quarter. Provisionally, the second day after, four fishing boats came into the bay belonging to Marblehead, Cape Ann, and Salem, and took up from various rafts to the number of 65 persons, who were just on the verge of perishing, and landed them safe at Yarmouth, a small settlement at the head of the bay.

**B O S T O N ,** *October 16.*  
Last Thursday night, we had here the severest north-east storm, that has been felt for a great number of years: in it, a polacre ship and a schooner, both lying off the end of long wharf, sunk; but provisionally no lives were lost in either. The schooner has since been weighed, but the ship, it is feared, will not be recovered. She was loaded chiefly with wine. A schooner also, outward bound for Halifax, laden with roots, &c. sunk at Miller's wharf.

**C H A T H A M ,** *October 22.*  
*Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fish-Kill, dated October 22, to his friend in Morris-town.*  
The whig mechanics, who were formerly residents in the city, are forming an association for the purpose of re-establishing themselves, and banishing the Tories, who may have the audacity to remain there after their British friends have left them.

Query. Would it not be proper for the mechanics (from the city of New-York) who are dispersed in the several parts of your state, to enter into a similar association, so as to be ready to join their brethren (immediately on the evacuation) for so laudable a purpose?  
The board of commissioners, in New-York, for adjusting matters of debt, &c. will attend business until the 30th instant, after which day no further process will issue. This is ominous of a speedy evacuation.

**P H I L A D E L P H I A ,** *October 28.*  
*Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated September 25.*

"We are here all in great suspense as to the late order in council, respecting our intercourse with America. It is conceived to be construable into an exclusion of the trade of that country with the West-India islands on American bottoms. I suppose it will occasion a reciprocity of prevention on the part of the continent, and thence will ensue an entire stagnation of every friendly intimacy between the two countries."

The schooner Molly, captain Burrows, arrived in our river on Sunday morning from Grenada, after a very boisterous passage of 29 days. A gentleman in this city has received a letter by this vessel from his friend in Grenada, informing that a packet had arrived at St. Lucia from England, which brings advice of the definitive treaty not being signed at the time of her sailing, and that there was no relaxation from the means of renewing the war.

It is to be observed, that no mention is made of the length of the passage of this packet; so that we may already have had as late advices from Europe as the brought to St. Lucia.

On Sunday forenoon a schooner from this port for Grenada, supposed to be the Bachelor, captain Stein, was drove a shore at Cape May, in a gale of wind at N. W.

On Wednesday afternoon, as two boys were playing on the commons, one of them was fired at by a sportsman, and killed on the spot. The perpetrator of the fact is yet undiscovered. There were two of the gunners in company, one with a green and the other with a blue coat on, and had with them a dog.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled.

#### A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

WHEREAS it hath pleased the Supreme Ruler of all human events to dispose the hearts of the late belligerent powers to put a period to the effusion of human blood, by proclaiming a cessation of all hostilities by sea and land; and these United States are not only happily rescued from the dangers and calamities to which they have been so long exposed, but their freedom, sovereignty, and independence, ultimately acknowledged; AND WHEREAS, in the progress of a contest, on which the most essential rights of human nature depended, the interposition of Divine Providence in our favour hath been most abundantly and most graciously manifested, and the citizens of these United States have every reason for praise and gratitude to the God of their salvation: IMPRESSED, THEREFORE, with an exalted sense of the blessings by which we are surrounded, and of our entire dependence on that Almighty Being, from whose goodness and bounty they are derived; the United States in congress assembled do recommend it to the several states to set apart the SECOND THURSDAY IN DECEMBER next as a day of public thanksgiving; that all the people may then assemble to celebrate, with grateful hearts and united voices, the praises of their supreme and all Bountiful Benefactor, for his numberless favours and mercies; that he hath been pleased to conduct us in safety through all the perils and vicissitudes of the war; that he hath given us unanimity and resolution to adhere to our just rights: that he hath raised up a powerful ally to assist us in supporting them, and hath so far crowned our united efforts with success, that in the course of the present year hostilities have ceased, and we are left in the undisputed possession of our liberties and independence, and of the fruits of our own lands, and in the free participation of the treasures of the sea: that he hath prospered the labour of our husbandmen with plentiful harvests: and above all, that he hath been pleased to continue to us the light of the blessed gospel, and secured to us, in the fullest extent, the rights of conscience, in faith and worship. And while our hearts overflow with gratitude, and our lips set forth the praises of our great Creator, that we also offer up fervent applications, that it may please him to pardon all our offences, to give wisdom and unanimity to our public councils, to cement all our citizens in the bonds of affection, and to inspire them with an earnest regard for the national honour and interest, to enable them to improve the days of prosperity by every good work, and to be lovers of peace and tranquillity: that he may be pleased to bless us in our husbandry, our commerce

and navigation, to smile upon our seminaries and means of education, to cause pure religion and virtue to flourish, to give peace to all nations, and to fill the world with his glory.

DONE by the United States in congress assembled. Witness his excellency ELIAS BOUDINOT, our president, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States of America the eighth.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, president.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled.

#### A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

WHEREAS in the progress of an arduous and difficult war, the armies of the United States of America have eminently displayed every military and patriotic virtue, and are not less to be applauded for their fortitude and magnanimity in the most trying scenes of distress, than for a series of heroic and illustrious achievements, which exalt them to a high rank among the most zealous and successful defenders of the rights and liberties of mankind: AND WHEREAS, by the blessing of Divine Providence on our cause and our arms, the glorious period is arrived when our national independence and sovereignty are established, and we enjoy the prospect of a permanent and honourable peace: WE THEREFORE, the United States in congress assembled, thus impressed with a lively sense of the distinguished merit and good conduct of the said armies, do give them the thanks of their country for their long, eminent, and faithful services. AND it is our will and pleasure, that such part of the federal armies as stands engaged to serve during the war, and as, by our acts of the twenty-sixth day of May, the eleventh day of June, the ninth day of August, and twenty-sixth day of September, last, were furloughed, shall, from and after the third day of November next, be absolutely discharged, by virtue of this our proclamation, from the said service. AND we do also declare, that the further services in the field, of the officers who are deranged and on furlough, in consequence of our aforesaid acts, can now be dispensed with; and they have our full permission to retire from service without being longer liable, from their present engagements, to be called into command: and of such discharge and permission to retire from service respectively, all our officers civil and military, and all others whom it may concern, are required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under the seal of the United States in Congress assembled. Witness his excellency ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esquire, our president, in Congress, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States of America the eighth.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, president.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

**C H A R L E S - T O W N ,** (S. C.) *October 15.*

Great damage has been done by the late storm in Wilmington, North-Carolina, by the tide breaking in upon the stores and cellars; a great quantity of salt, in particular, has been destroyed, the price of which in consequence immediately rose from half a dollar to two dollars a bushel.

Undoubted intelligence has been received from Augustine, of a party of McGift's followers purposing to visit the Wateree and Congaree rivers, to steal horses.

**A N N A P O L I S ,** *November 6.*

On Tuesday the Jockey club purse of sixty guineas was run for over the course near this city, and won by Dr. Bowie's bay horse Buckskin.

Yesterday the subscription purse of seventy pounds was won by Mr. Clayton's bay horse Morick Ball.

And this day the subscription purse of thirty pounds was won by Mr. Deakins's sorrel horse Fayette.

A treaty of amity and commerce was concluded at Paris on the 3d day of April last, between his majesty the king of Sweden, of the Goths and Vandals, &c. &c. and the Thirteen United States of America. This important and interesting transaction was accomplished by the honourable Benjamin Franklin, Esq; and count Gustavus Philip de Creutz, ministers plenipotentiaries from the respective powers, and is to continue in full force and effect for the space of fifteen years, from the day of the ratification, renewable at the expiration of that term.

On Tuesday the last instant, the United States in Congress assembled passed the following resolution:

"Whereas there is reason to expect that the providing buildings for the alternate residence of congress in two places, will be productive of the most salutary effects, by securing the mutual confidence and affections of the states:

"Resolved, That buildings be likewise erected for the use of congress, at or near the lower falls of Patowmack or George-town, provided a suitable district on the banks of the river can be procured for a federal town, and the right of soil, and an exclusive jurisdiction, or such other as congress may direct, shall be vested in the United States; and that until the buildings to be erected on the banks of the Delaware and Patowmack shall be prepared for the reception of congress, their residence shall be alternately, at equal periods of not more than one year and not less than six months, in Trenton and Annapolis; and the president is hereby authorized and directed to adjourn congress, on the 15th day of November next, to meet at Annapolis on the 15th of the same month, for the dispatch of public business."

Advice is received at London, from Canton in China, that an engineer named Sorney, a native of the Isle of France, has invented an instrument for the discovery of longitude; it is not much larger than a common quadrant, and what adds to its value is, that a child may use it, and the longitude may be found by it, by observing the sun at noon, with as little difficulty as the latitude is by the quadrant. This great discovery will render the name of Sorney immortal, and eclipse that of all former astronomers.

*October 30, 1783.*

**T H E** Officers of the Maryland Line, upon the present and half pay establishments, are requested to meet at Annapolis on the 20th day of November next; when several matters very interesting to the line in general will be communicated, and necessarily brought under consideration.

W. SMALLWOOD, M. G.

Piscataway, Prince-George's county, Oct. 28, 1783.

HAVING received a further sum in notes issued by the hon. Robert Morris, in order to complete the payment of the officers and soldiers of the second Maryland regiment, for pay due them for the months of February, March, and April last, and also an additional sum for the month of January. Those, therefore, of the above regiment, who have not already received their notes, are desired to call upon the subscriber at Piscataway, or otherwise such to whom it may be more convenient, are requested to rendezvous at Frederick-town on the first day of December next, where attendance will be given.

HORATIO CLAGETT, captain Maryland line.

Annapolis, October 25, 1783.

T H E commissioner appointed to settle the accounts between the United States and the State of Maryland, and to liquidate and settle in specie value, all certificates given for supplies by public officers, to individuals, and other claims against the United States by individuals; for supplies furnished the army, the transportation thereof, and contingent expenses thereon, within the said state. Gives notice, that he will attend at his office in this city, from eight o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon, to liquidate and settle the claims of such citizens as can conveniently apply, and that he will also attend in sundry districts throughout the state, of which public notice will be given, at the court-houses in the said districts.

Maryland, November 3, 1783.

T H E subscriber, assignee of William Stevenson, late of Bristol (bankrupt), having recorded a copy of the commission, and given bond with security to the chancellor for payment of the county debts, agreeable to the act of assembly, requests all persons indebted to the estate of the said William Stevenson to settle and pay off their respective debts, and those who have any legal claims against it to furnish him with the same, that they may be satisfied as fast as the effects come into his hands.

DANIEL CHESTON.

*Montgomery county, Nov. 1, 1783.*

WHEREAS Christopher Cookindorfer received a bond from me dated June 7, 1783, the conditions whereof are not complied with; these are therefore to give notice to all persons not to take any assignment of said bond, as I am determined not to pay any of the contents thereof.

KING ENGLISH.

Maryland, Charles county, October 27, 1783.

O N the 24th inst. at night, as a certain Thomas Green was bringing a negro man of mine named GEORGE, from Chester county gaol, in Pennsylvania, he made his escape from Mr. Thomas Hanson's, of Oxen hill, in Prince-George's county; he is about 25 years of age, very tall and slim, he was handcuffed, and the marks are probably on him; his intention, I believe, is for New-York, in hopes of his freedom. Whoever takes him up and brings him home shall have forty shillings, besides what the law allows; should he be committed to gaol, I hope the sheriff will be so obliging as to give me notice, either by letter or publishing it in the Baltimore or Annapolis papers. If taken I would sell him on very reasonable terms, and on long credit.

SAMUEL HANSON.

Calvert county, October 15, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, near Hunting-town, a yellow slave named EVINS, about 19 years of age, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with a broad bending face; he had on an old osnabrig shirt and trousers, and took with him a new osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a new felt hat; he is the real property of Mr. Hillery Wilfon, of Calvert county, but he put him to me to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and has been with me near four years. Whoever takes up the said slave, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive four dollars reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM EDMONDS, blacksmith.



September 29, 1783.

## TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of land lying in Maryland, Montgomery county, on Patowmack-river, and on the branch commonly called the Muddy-branch, containing two hundred and thirty-six and a half acres; there is on this land room for two tenants cleared and in fence, and an exceeding good mill seat; the improvement inconsiderable; it is presumed a minute description of this land is unnecessary, as no doubt any person inclinable to purchase will view the land before they engage for it. If not sold before the 14th day of November next at private sale, it will on that day be set up to public sale, at the court-house in said county. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms and be shown the land by applying to

SAMUEL H. WHEELER.

October 16, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the 20th of November, on the premises, A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 400 acres, situated in Calvert county, on Patuxent-river, about a mile below the town of Lower Marlborough; the land is level, the soil very fertile, and exceedingly well adapted to the farming or planting business. This tract of land has the advantage of an excellent marsh which affords pasture for a great number of cattle, and renders it peculiarly advantageous for breeding or grazing stock of any kind. There are also on the premises a sufficient quantity of low grounds which may be reclaimed at a small expense. The terms will be made known on the day of sale by

EDWARD BRIGG,  
SAMUEL CANNBY,  
THOMAS GANTT, 3d.

October 20, 1783.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Monday the 24th day of November next, A TRACT of land, containing about 470 acres, situate on Patuxent-river, near Selby's landing, very convenient to a good fishing landing, and a good place for fowling; the soil is good, and produces the best tobacco, wheat, and Indian corn; 150 acres are wood land, well stocked with rail and other timber; belonging to this tract are some very valuable marsh and branches for meadows that may be easily reclaimed; the improvements on it are in good repair, and consist of a large elegant brick dwelling house, completely finished, a brick kitchen, a large stable with a hay loft, a store house, one barn, and two tobacco houses and a variety of other convenient buildings; a large garden paved in, apple and peach orchards, and a variety of other fruit trees; it is a beautiful situation and commands an extensive view up and down the river. The title is indisputable. The purchaser may have possession next Christmas. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in eight months, and the remaining third in two years from the day of sale. Bond with security to be given for what is not paid in hand. On the same day, and near the place, will be sold, between twenty and thirty likely negroes, before advertised in the Baltimore paper.

FIELDER BOWIE.

October 16, 1783.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 20th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the subscriber's plantation, near Edward Edwards's, at the Head of South-river, known by the name of White-Hall.

SUNDRY horses, consisting of good work horses, a valuable three quarters blooded mare, a fine filly got by Old Wildair, rising three years old. Six months credit will be given for the above horses, on bond with good security. Cattle, sheep, hogs, and plantation utensils, for cash or crop tobacco.

Likewise DOVE, a fine gray, upwards of 15 hands and an half high, was got by the noted old horse Dove, whose stock is well known for the turf, and none can excel for the road. Twelve months credit will be given for the above horse, on bond with good security. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

JOHN JOHNS.

Port-Tobacco, October 14, 1783.

To be RENTED for one year, and possession given the first day of December next,

THE houses and lot in Port-Tobacco, wherein the subscriber now keeps tavern; the house stands in a very public and convenient part of the town, fronting the court-house, and will answer very well for a tavern or store; there are all necessary buildings on the lot, with a large yard at the back of the house with a fine tree in it which affords a very agreeable shade in the summer, a large garden, two horse pens paved in, and a well of very good water (in the yard) with a pump in it. The rent will be as moderate as possible, which may be known by applying to

JOHN HALKERSTON.

Annapolis, October 18, 1783.

THE subscriber has lately removed into the house of Mr. Nathan Hammond, near the dock, and intends keeping private entertainment for gentlemen and their horses by the day; he also will take in gentlemen by the year, on reasonable terms. Those who please to favour him with their custom may depend on having good attendance by their humble servant,

JOSEPH WILKINS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a remonstrance will be offered by sundry inhabitants of Charles county, to the next general assembly, praying that no act may pass for condemning the lands belonging to the Roman catholic church, formerly intended to be laid out for a town by the reverend Mr. George Hunter, at the mouth of Port-Tobacco creek, or for building a court-house thereon, or altering the place of holding the court for the said county.

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

JOHN ASHTON (s), Annapolis; John Anderson, Port-Tobacco; Joseph Anderson, Lyon's creek; capt. Billy H. Avery, Prince-George's county. James Brooke, Battle-creek; Joshua Brooke, Port-Tobacco; John Beale Bordley, Wye-river; John Brooke, jun. Calvert county; Mrs. Bacon, Worcester county; Edward Botelar, Leonard Brooke, Patuxent-river; Benedict Brice (s), Maryland; Robert Brent, John Brown, Charles county; James Biscoe, St. Mary's county; John Brown, Queen-Anne's county; capt. John S. Belt, Joseph Brewer, John Bullen, Edmond Brice (s), John Brice (s), Annapolis.

General Cadwalader, Kent county; Overton Carr, lieut. Joseph Cro's or Dyson, Prince-George's county; Benedict Calvert, Bennet Chew, Samuel Chase (s), Jeremiah T. Chale (s), Commissioners of confiscated property, Nicholas Carroll, Annapolis; John Currie, Dr. John Cary, Ch rles county; Alexander Contee, David Carcaud (s), Patuxent; John Cowman, South-river; Samuel Chew, Herring-bay; Samuel Chamberlaine, Talbot county; Richard Carns, St. Mary's county; Anne Carey, Somerset county.

William Dixon (s), St. Mary's county; Walter Dent, near Piscataway; Henry Darnall, Benjamin Darnall, Pig-point; H. Desvignes, Richard Duckett, Prince-George's county; Charles Dowd, John Davidson, Dick, James, and Stewart (s), Annapolis.

Oliver Evans, Queen-Anne's county. Ralph Foster, Prince-George's county; Alexander Frazier, Annapolis.

Richard Graves, Kent county; Thomas Gantt, sen. Prince-George's county; Thomas Gray, St. Leonard's creek; John Galloway, Annapolis.

Capt. John Hughes, Herring-bay; Richard Hopkins (s), South-river; Samuel Hughes, Mount Pleasant; Jacob Hayward, Clement Holliday, Annapolis; Hannah Hawes, Thomas Holland, Calvert county; Nicholas Hammond, Dorchester county.

Rinaldo Johnson (s), Prince-George's county; Dr. Edward Johnson (s), Lower-Marlborough; Charles Frederick Jacobs, Annapolis; William Ireland, Hall's creek.

James King, Allen's Fresh.

William Lyles, Hunting-creek.

James Mairs, care of the rev. Robert Smith; Jonathan Morgan, Margaret Morgan, Calvert county; Benjamin Mackall, Holland point; Benjamin Mackall, jun. Hunting-creek; Samuel Maynard, Walter Magowan, Herring-bay; Nicholas Martin, West-river; Isaac M'Hard, Annapolis.

Alice Nicholson, South-river.

John O'Neil, Charles county; Alexander Ogg, Hunting-town; Edward Osmond, Annapolis.

Richard Parran, St. Leonard's creek; Thomas Pearson, South-river; John Price, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Dr. William Quynn, Annapolis.

Daniel Rawlings, St. Leonard's-creek; Kennet Reoch, Port-Tobacco; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county;

William Richardson, Gilpin's-point; George Ranken, James Reith, col. Allen Ramsay, Thomas Rutland, John Rogers, Mont. Re. e, Annapolis.

Major-general Smallwood; Speaker of the house of delegates, Maryland; William Sewell, Nicholas Sewell, Patuxent; Samuel Sharpe, Talbot county; William Stevenson, William and Nicholas Sluhey, Chester town;

Thomas Smith, Dorchester county; Peter Stokes, Herring-bay; Walter Smith, Calvert county; James Sewell, Hunting-creek; James Sims, Charles county; George Somervell, care of John Somervell; Henry Surthern, St. Mary's county; Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Robert Tyler, Samuel Tyler, Queen-Anne; John Allen Thomas, St. Mary's county; Thomas Tongue, Herring-bay; Thomas Todd, Elk-Ridge landing;

Adrien Teulier, Port-Tobacco; John Thomas, of William, Mouth of Patuxent; John Thomas, West-river; James Tootell, Annapolis.

Thomas Wright, W. T. Wederstrandt (s), Queen-Anne's county; William Worthington, Magoth-river;

Charles Wheeler, Old-Town; Benedict Wheeler, near Port-Tobacco; Richard Willis, sen. Portland-manor;

John Weems, Mary Weems (s), George Wallace, Herring-bay; Burton Whetcroft, Annapolis.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

## TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

October 18, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living five miles from Annapolis, one from South-river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 10th of July last, a likely slim, round head, black, young negro fellow, named WILL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, stutters very much at times, especially in the word yes, he frequently will repeat the words that are said to him before he can say yes; had on a coarse country linen shirt, but by this time he may have cloaths of different sorts; as for his own name or master that need not be expected, as he will not speak the truth but by chance, and then seems sorry for it, but when talking in his own infernal way he will stand straight and look brazen, and do not contradict him and he will not stutter so bad. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive if one mile from home four dollars, if twelve miles six dollars, if thirty miles eight dollars, if farther and in the state ten dollars, if out of the state the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

MORDECAI STEWART.

N. B. I have for sale 15 sheep, any one may have them all together.

M. S.

Strawberry Hill, near Annapolis, October 7, 1783.

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

RICHARD SPRIGG.

October 6, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC vendue, on Saturday the 8th day of November next, at the late dwelling house of Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

SUNDRY horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The said property to be sold for ready cash only, unless the creditors will attend with their claims properly attested, and take such persons as may purchase and discharge the subscribers from their claims.

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, admx.

DAVID STEUART, admr.

THE subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly of Maryland, after due notice, for an act to empower them to dispose of, at public vendue, so much of the real estate of Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, as will discharge the remaining part of his just debts.

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, admx.

DAVID STEUART, admr.

Annapolis, September 24, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Mr. James Russell, of London, to settle his affairs in this state. Those gentlemen who have claims against the said James Russell, are desired to apply to the subscriber, and the gentlemen who are indebted to Mr. Russell, are requested to settle their accounts and make payment to

JAMES CLERK.

October 8, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants on South-river, and others living adjacent, intend petitioning the next general assembly, for a warehouse to inspect tobacco at a place on said river, commonly known by the name of the Land of Ease.

w 8

September 26, 1783.

## FOR SALE,

A TRACT of land, containing 250 acres, lying on Red-Stone, state of Pennsylvania, adjoining Thomas Gift, on the Fort Pitt road; there are about 20 acres of the above land cleared, with 10 acres of meadow ground, and has on it a dwelling house, corn house, spring house, and stable; the soil is nearly equal to any in the country, lay remarkably level, exceedingly well watered and timbered, and within three miles of three grist-mills. Six months credit will be given, on bond with security on interest, for the purchase money. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to Samuel Lyon, sen. near the premises, or the subscriber near Piscataway.

THOMAS TRUNDLE.

Annapolis, October 28, 1783.

To be SOLD or HIRED, by the year or month,

ALIKELY stout young negro fellow, who understands plantation work, and is a tolerable good cook and cooper. Apply to

W. H. M'PHERSON.

Charles-town, Cecil county, state of Maryland, October 6, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, and the neighbourhood thereof, intend to petition the next general assembly, for an act to empower some person or persons, inhabitants of said town, to sell what is commonly called the public ground, on the water, and every other public ground in said town, so that neither public or private property may be injured thereby.

w 8

Annapolis, Maryland, October 23, 1783.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, on Monday night the 23d of September last, a BAY HORSE, thirteen hands high, six years old last spring, no brand, paces, trots, and gallops, has a white speck in his right eye next his ear, a small star in his forehead, and was shod all fours when he went away. Whoever secures said horse so that the subscriber may get him again, (or brings him home) if taken up within this state shall have four specie dollars reward, if out of the state eight dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN LAYFOLD, in Baltimore, or the subscriber,

FREDERICK GRAMMAR.

October 29, 1783.

ALL those indebted to the estate of George Wheeler, late of Calvert county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and all those that have claims against the estate are desired to bring their accounts legally proved, that they may be paid.

w 3

EDWARD WHEELER, admr.



Herring-bay, September 18, 1783.  
**T**HE subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next session of the legislature of Maryland, for a law to authorise him to record a deed from John Birkhead and Anne his wife, of Baltimore-town, for part of two tracts of land called Wells and Little Wells, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, and to give the said deed equal force, validity, and effect, as if the same had been recorded within the time prescribed by law.  
RICHARD CHEW.

August 18, 1783.  
**N**OTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, for building a bridge near Salisbury, in Somerset county, where the bridge formerly stood.

JAMES HOUSTON,  
WILLIAM HORSEY,  
ROBERT DASHIELL,  
WILLIAM DYMCK,  
STEPHEN CHRISTIFER,

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, by Samuel Kellam, and Samuel Treebarn, securities for John Long, late of Somerset county, deceased, for an act to enable them to expose to sale two tracts of land, called Hog-ridge and Wilson's purchase, for the purpose of discharging his debts.

London-town, October 15, 1783.  
**T**HE subscriber, being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who choose to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit half the leather for tanning the other; likewise those that I have received within this twelvemonth, if not taken away in two months from the date hereof, will fall under the same predicament.

EDWARD SEFTON.  
N. B. I have for sale a quantity of negroes shoes ready made, which I will sell on reasonable terms; also a parcel of excellent sole leather. E. S.

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

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

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

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

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1781.  
**A** GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

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

A few Copies of the  
**L A W I S,**  
Passed April Session 1783, may be had  
at the Printing Office.

October 3, 1783.  
**N**OTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly, to remedy the defect in a deed of indemnity given me by James Leatch, of Calvert county, deceased, the same having been acknowledged only before one magistrate, whereas it is conceived there ought to have been two for real estates.  
w 8 4 MORDECAI SMITH.

**T O B E S O L D,**  
**A**BOUT two hundred acres of valuable land, situated and lying within three miles of Pig-Point, on Patuxent-river, the dwelling houses thereon are as completely finished and as convenient as any in the state; one orchard of a bearing year will turn out eight or ten thousand gallons of cider; a large quantity of meadow may be made at a small expence; a remarkable fine soil for tobacco. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole or part thereof, may be acquainted with the terms, and the premises may be viewed by applying to the subscriber on the premises.  
w 3 3 JOHN LANE, jun.

**A**LL those that are indebted to the estate of Jacob Lusby, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, or they will be sued to November court.  
3X ELIZABETH LUSBY, admx.

Annapolis, October 8, 1783.  
**T**o be SOLD, in West-street, near the town gate, cheap for cash,  
**W**INDOW GLASS, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, either by the box or small quantity; also glass tumblers, Barcelona handkerchiefs, striped bol-lands, linens, blankets, threads, winter stockings, loaf sugar, brown ditto, ladies whips, bohea tea, coffee, raisins, Jamaica spirits, rum, &c. &c. &c. by  
ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

N. B. The watch and clock making business is carried on at said house, with the greatest care and punctuality, by  
4 CLAUDE and FRENCH.

**T**HE proprietors of the land at the upper end of the estate known by the name of the Indian-town, on Wicomico-river, St. Mary's county, having determined to lay out forty acres of land for a town, Notice is hereby given, that sundry inhabitants of St. Mary's county, will petition the assembly at their next session, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco on the land aforesaid.

Dorchester county, Aug. 31, 1783.  
**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly for an act to enable him to open a road to his grist mill from the main road leading from New-Market to Vienna, and to be continued across to the main road leading from Cambridge to Vienna.  
MICHAEL H. BONWILL.

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

**T**AKEN up as a stray by George Shelhammer, jun. living near Elk-Ridge, a black horse, not quite 13 hinds high, a natural pacer, about 7 years old, he has a small star and several saddle spots, and seems to have been rubbed with the collar. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.  
w 3 2

George town, on Patowmak, September 18, 1783.  
**W**HEREAS the subscriber's father, George Beall, devised him the following land, to wit: Part of a tract of land called and known by the name of the Rock of Dumbarton, being in Montgomery county; and the intention of the testator was to have devised this land to his heirs and assigns, but by an omission in writing in the said George Beall's last will and testament, those words were not inserted (to him and his heirs for ever): Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly at their first session, after due publication hereof, to have the right in this land confirmed agreeable to the intention of the said testator.  
w 8 THOMAS BEALL, of George.

September 9, 1783.  
**W**HEREAS Mr. Thomas Morton, my late husband, during our marriage, purchased several tracts of land within this state, and two or three in the state of Virginia, all which lands he had privately deeded to the sons of his first marriage, without the knowledge or consent of the subscriber, and that by his last will and testament he hath left me and four children destitute of house and home: This is therefore to give notice, that I intend petitioning the next general assembly for relief in the premises.  
URSLEY MORTON.

**T O B E S O L D,**  
**T**HE subscriber's valuable plantation, situated on the north side of the river Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, containing two hundred and twenty-two acres of land, sixty whereof are cleared and under good fence, the rest well timbered, whereon are a genteel dwelling house and kitchen, with a passage twenty feet long adjoining the dwelling house, and several other valuable out-houses; likewise an apple and peach orchard, garden, and several springs of excellent water. The premises may be viewed by applying to Mr. Younger, living thereon. The title indisputable. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to  
RICHARD BURLAND.

**T**HE subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act for the recording a certificate of division of a parcel of land lying in Charles county, and known by the name of New Branford, which was the property of a certain Mary Pigeon, and divided amongst her several children by mutual consent, as may appear by the certificate the 13th day of September, 1767.  
w 8 3X JOSEPH MORTON.

October 6, 1783.  
**T O B E S O L D,**  
**A** VERY valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the mouth of Winter's run, in Harford county, and containing upwards of four hundred acres. It is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford town, a mile from Abingdon, and about the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush river; the main road from Susquehannah, Harford-town, Abingdon, to Baltimore-town, passes through it. The soil and timber are equal to any in the state, and upwards of two hundred acres are a fine rich meadow bottom. There was formerly a mill built on part of this land, and there cannot be a more excellent mill seat; it requires only a dam of three feet to throw the whole stream of Winter's-run into the mill-race, which is a large and never falling run of water. Five years credit will be given for the principal, bond to be given with good security, and the interest to be regularly and annually paid. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers, Aquila Paca, senior, at Annapolis, and Aquila Paca, junior, in Harford county. The sale to be the first day of December next, at Harford-town.

A. PACA, sen.  
A. PACA, jun.

**A**PPPLICATION will be made to the general assembly at the ensuing session, for the said assembly to take the legal steps to vacate a patent granted, in pursuance of a resolve of last session, to William Read, of Queen-Anne's county; the said patent including about 80 acres of manor land purchased of the state by the subscriber in the month of January, 1782. This resolve, it is conceived, was passed without due consideration, the legislature not having full information on the subject, and was meant to convey only a small slip of reserved land contiguous to the manor.  
w 8 G. DUVALL.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 13, 1783.

L O N D O N, July 16.

**O**N Thursday the commissioners of accounts delivered their tenth report to the house of commons. Various instances of official abuses are stated in this report; but there is one most extraordinary fact which requires immediate investigation; it is this: "That there are one hundred and seventy millions of the public money out standing and unaccounted for, in the hands of six persons whose names are mentioned in the report."

Sunday morning the wife of a poor tradesman was brought to bed of twins, near St. James's church, Clerkenwell; at noon one of her children, about twelve years old, was run over by a coach, and killed on the spot; and to finish the melancholy scene, her husband died before nine o'clock in the evening!

August 19. By letters from Madrid, dated July 24, we have accounts from Don Antonio Barcelo, that since his sailing from Carthage, there had been a continual calm; so that he had been forced to take the small vessels in tow, to double the cape of Palos, which he had not been able to clear entirely till the 16th, when a favourable wind having sprung up, he hoped to get before Algiers the 20th.

The dispatches which were sent to Falmouth on Thursday last, to be forwarded to Sir Guy Carleton, contain some additional instructions, which were wanting before he could withdraw the troops from New-York.

The Turks have been pressing for the assistance of the French court, ever since the emperor's army has taken the field, a spirit of dejection having lately pervaded the councils, which prevents their making the customary exertions to support the dignity and maintain the welfare of their country.

The emigration from Ireland, particularly from the northern ports, still continue to be very numerous; weavers and mechanics of all descriptions are daily flocking to the new states.

According to an estimate of congress, the value of the exports from England to America before the war, amounted to £3,500,000 besides the exportations from Ireland and Scotland. The evils resulting to this country from the loss of such a trade, may be ascribed to the man whom lord North is not ashamed to call his friend.

On Saturday morning early about ninety convicts under sentence of transportation in Newgate, were put on board a lighter at Black Friars, which proceeded with and put them on board the Swift, captain Pump, lying at Blackwall, for their reception, and bound to Nova Scotia (the land of frost and freedom.)

The return of peace will bring little return of public happiness, if a national domestic policy is not put in action that shall have a very strong tendency to repair the wastes and losses of a devouring war, that has not only weakened us in every part of the globe, but raised the French character and naval power upon the declension of our own.

From the Paris gazette, August 12.

"A letter from China makes mention of an event which took place last year in that empire, and is, perhaps, more dreadful in its consequences than the late disasters of Sicily and Calabria. We are not yet able to enter into a particular detail, but the following are the heads of the report: On the 21st of May, 1782, the sea rose prodigiously high along the coast of Fo Kem, and the island of Formosa, 30 leagues distant from the coast, was laid, and remained for eight hours, under water, and buried the whole place, immense as it was, its inhabitants and buildings, under a heap of rubbish and ruins. The emperor of China, desirous of viewing the effects of this dreadful desolation, left his capital, and in his progress through the provinces, his majesty heard the cries and lamentations of his subjects, heavily complaining of the vexations exercised by the mandarins. This roused the monarch to a sense of justice, and no less than 300 of those extortioners were put to death."

What the emperor of Germany may deem a misfortune, "that though his army is in good order, his finances are in no state for a war," is in fact a very happy circumstance, if his finances are bad enough to keep him out of mischief. The emperor has hitherto found his conduct applauded throughout all Europe for cultivating the arts of peace, but the moment he draws the sword, he sacrifices not only all personal tranquillity, but a great share of that popular respect in which he is held at present.

When princes seek occasion for war, they generally find opportunities enough to gratify their inclination; and after having spent all the blood and treasure of their desolated states, and set down the monarchs of desolated kingdoms and distressed people, with what supreme felicity must they contemplate the effects of their glorious campaigns!

The accommodation which has been attempted between the Russians and Turks, is particularly obstructed by the cham of Crimea having surrendered his dominions to the empress, and retired to Russia, where he lives in a private character. The cham is obliged to bring out 150,000 men into the field, when the seignor goes to war. The loss of these would have been materially felt by the Turks, as the Crim Tartars were the best of their troops.

The emancipation of the Greeks from Turkish tyranny, the destruction of that race of thieves commonly

called pirates, and the abolition of Asiatic slavery, ignorance, and licentiousness, are consummations devoutly to be wished, as they will brighten the face of human nature. But the road to such important revolutions lies through carnage, injustice, and bloodshed. Goldsmith has observed, that when a barbarous nation is conquered by one more refined, it gains in cultivation what it loses in power. Such will immediately be the case with the slavish, though haughty Ottomans.

Friday morning a messenger was sent from lord North's office with dispatches for the duke of Manchester at Paris, said to be the final resolutions of the ministry relative to the definitive treaty of peace.

The re-capture of the Bahama islands by colonel De-veaux, with a handful of men, is esteemed an extraordinary coup de main, by the military gentlemen, and, it is said, the government of those islands will be conferred on that gentleman, for his judicious and spirited conduct.

August 21. Letters from Peterburgh say, that the design of pursuing hostilities against the Turks is for the present set aside, and that the attention of government is occupied in pursuing measures for securing the Russian towns from the plague, which continues to make dreadful havoc in the Turkish armies. These letters add, that when the pestilence subsides, the war will be pursued with the utmost vigour, unless the grand seignor shall comply with the terms of conciliation already proposed.

A private letter from Portsmouth says, that the Hazard sloop of war is sailed from thence with some dispatches for Sir Guy Carleton, in North-America.

Literat extract of a private letter from Paris, dated August 11.

"The intelligence from Brest, has brought the trial and sentence of the comte de Grasse, who was tried by a court-martial held on board l'Invincible of 100 guns, at that port, which sat from the 6th of July to the 5th instant, for the affair of the 12th of April, 1782. The charge against that unfortunate officer ran in different channels, the principal of which was, the surrendering the Ville de Paris, of 110 guns, to the British fleet, and for other instances of disgraceful negligence on that day, by which several of the finest ships in the French service were either taken or destroyed, and the rest of the squadron scattered, that the expedition which was intended, was totally put an end to, at a stroke. The Spaniards have had no small hand in persecuting this admiral, who is sentenced to be divested of the order of St. Louis (of which he has for years been grand master) to be rendered incapable of serving in the navies of France in future; to be imprisoned twenty-one years in some of the royal castles appointed for the confinement of state criminals; to have his sentence read to him by one of the king's judges once a year; and to be exposed at the end of every seven years to the people.

"The first part of the sentence has been performed by (le Bourreau) the common hangman at Brest, who was sent on board for this purpose, immediately after the king had confirmed the sentence. The comte bears his hard fate with extraordinary submission; he continues a prisoner on board l'Invincible till the royal order is sent for his removal, which is expected will be to the castle of Châlons St. Laurent, in the province of Picardy; various are the opinions of the comte's fate, as the only thing he appears to have been guilty of is, in having been out-manœuvred by your English Rodney, whose step, at any other period than that in which it happened, would have been looked on as a fit of desperation. The evidence of his own officers went so far towards his conviction, as to assert the Ville de Paris was not in such a condition as to necessitate her striking, the ship was in good order, though she had lost many men. We regret his fate; but it is necessary to make examples. The trials of two captains sent home by Mont. Suffren, come on next month, the principal evidences being sent home with them."

B O S T O N, October 23.

Last evening arrived here from Cape Anne, Mr. Luke Baker and Mr. Nath. Seaver, who came passengers in the ship Robin Hood; captain Smith, which arrived there yesterday, in 36 days from London; we cannot learn any material news, except that the definitive treaty was absolutely signed the 2d of September; no public papers are as yet received in town.

Captain Parsons from Newfoundland, informs, that the day before he sailed from thence, a vessel arrived there in 40 days from Ireland, the master of which reported, that in consequence of orders received there from England for disarming the inhabitants, the volunteers of Ireland, to the amount of upwards of an hundred thousand, had assembled, and were determined to repel any force that should attempt to use any coercive measures; the consequences expected were dreadful. And that they were in great confusion in England.

Saturday and Sunday last, we experienced here the most severe N. E. storm for the season, that has been known for several years. A new ship from Portsmouth, bound to this port, and a schooner from Halifax, are ashore at the Cape. Many other misfortunes of the kind have undoubtedly taken place. Considerable damage was done to the shipping and wharves in this port.

Large numbers of counterfeit dollars having been lately discovered, in this and the neighbouring towns, of the emission of 1776, the public are hereby tur-

nished with the following marks to distinguish the true from the false, viz.

The letters and figures upon the side on which the head is, are raised too high, and are very coarsely made. The rim above the word Carolus, is too narrow, and the letter C of the same too large, and the letters A and R too small; the dot after Carolus stands too near the III, and the seams made to represent the hair are very deep; the nostril is larger and the mouth smaller in the counterfeit, than in the true; in the words Hispan. and Ind. the letter I is too small; the Plus Ultra are not very legible, and the ringing when dropt upon a stone is much shriller and clearer than that of a true one; they are bright and have the appearance of good, but by rubbing them they are found to be but slightly washed.

H A R T F O R T, October 21.

Died at Coventry, one Elias Kreamer, a German; the manner of his death being somewhat singular, it is thought proper the circumstances of it should be made public: on Sunday the 4th of August last, he in company with a young man of the family in which he resided, made a collection of toad stools, under the notion of mushrooms, which having fry'd they eat the evening following; but not having made proper discrimination in their collection, their supper proved a poison to them, operating much like a cholera morbus, of which said Kreamer expired on Wednesday morning of the 7th; the other one happily recovered, though affected in the same manner except in degree.

N E W - Y O R K, October 21.

Authentic particulars relating to the loss of the Martha transport, bound from this port to Nova-Scotia.

St. John's, Nova-Scotia, October 11, 1783.

Dear brother,

Yesterday evening I had the good fortune to arrive at this place. On the 23th of September, about four o'clock in the morning, the Martha struck against a rock of the Tusket-river, near the bay of Fundy, and in the course of a few hours wrecked in a thousand pieces. I had the good fortune to get upon a piece of the wreck with three more officers, viz. lieutenant Hanly, lieutenant Sterling, Dr. Stafford, and two soldiers, (all of the Maryland loyalists) and floated on it two days and two nights, up to near our waists in water, during which time lieutenant Sterling and one of the soldiers died. On the third day we were drifted on an island up the river Tusket, where we remained seven days without fire, water, victuals, or clothing, except the remnants of what we had on, about one quart of water per man, (which we sipped from the cavities in the rocks) and a few raspberries and snails. On the seventh day we were espied and taken up by a Frenchman that was out a fowling, who took us to his house and treated us with every kindness. We staid with him six days and then proceeded to a place called Burroe: where we met with captain Kennedy, captain Sterling, and ensign Gill, of the Maryland loyalists, and about fifty of both regiments, who were saved at sea by some fishing boats, about 36 hours from the time the vessel was wrecked. Captain Doughty, lieutenant M'Farlane, ensign Montgomery, and Mrs. M'Farlane, perished.

October 31. A letter from Shelburne, (Nova-Scotia) dated September 25, informs, that the several articles, used in building, are very much raised in price, and hardly to be got for money: boards sell for twenty-six dollars per thousand feet, and bricks ten dollars per thousand.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, November 1.

The brig Polly, captain M'Fadden, sailed from this port on the 9th of September last, and after a very disagreeable passage of 30 days arrived at the Havanna. In a storm, which lasted more than one hundred hours, he saw (on the 20th of September) a large ship sink, and every soul must doubtless have perished, as no assistance could be given them. Captain M'Fadden says that he never saw any thing equal to it; his vessel must certainly have perished, and with it the crew, had he not timely struck his top-masts and yards; twice was his cabin filled, and every thing swept from off the deck.

In last night's New-York stage came passenger the reverend Mr. Rogers, from that city, which he left on Thursday afternoon. He brings us the very important and agreeable intelligence of the definitive treaty of peace being signed at Paris on the third of September last. The account was brought to New-York from Boston, where it was received the 23d ult. by the ship Robin Hood, in 36 days from London. Public rejoicings were to have been at Boston on the 24th, but bad weather prevented them. And we have the pleasure of mentioning another channel by which this news is certified: just as our informant came away, the ship Harford, captain Folger, arrived at New-York in 30 days from London; in her came passenger, colonel Ogden, who confirms the happy tidings beyond a doubt; but we have nothing more particular.

We are informed by a gentleman from Princeton, that the eastern mail was, on Thursday night last, taken out of the post-office in that place. The robbery was committed in the most daring manner: Mr. Martin, who carries the mail as far as Morris-town, had no sooner entered the office, and laid his charge on the table, than a fellow entered, blew out the candle, and carried off the mail with all its contents.



*Nov. 4:* On Thursday last their excellencies M. de la Luzerne and M. Van Berkel set off from this city for Princeton; and on Friday the last mentioned gentleman had a public audience before the Congress of the United States, when he delivered his credentials as minister plenipotentiary from the United Netherlands.

### ANNAPOLIS, November 13.

By letters from London we are informed, that the definitive treaty was signed at Paris on the third day of September last.

General Carleton and admiral Digby have issued a proclamation, dated the 17th ultimo, forbidding all persons whatever to offer any insult to the colours of foreign nations, within the harbour of New-York, under penalty of being severely punished; and commanding the officers of the police, and of the navy and army, to cause all persons concerned in the late outrage on an American vessel, to be apprehended and brought to trial, and on conviction to be punished with the severity due to the offence.

The following gentlemen are elected delegates to serve in the present general assembly, viz.

For Talbot county, James Hindman, Woolman Gibson, John Roberts, and Edward Harris, Esquires.

For Somerset county, Henry Jackson, John Done, John Winder, and Gillis Polk, Esquires.

For Dorchester county, James Shaw, Daniel Sullivan, Levin Kirkman, and Thomas Firman Eccleston, Esquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, John Seney, Clement Sewell, James Kent, and Edward Coursey, Esquires.

### GENERAL WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ORDERS TO THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

*Rocky-hill, near Princeton, November 2, 1783.*

THE United States in Congress assembled, after giving the most honourable testimony to the merits of the federal armies, and presenting them with the thanks of their country, for their long, eminent, and faithful services—having thought proper, by their proclamation, bearing date the 13th of October last, to discharge such part of the troops as were engaged for the war, and to permit the officers on furlough to retire from service, from and after to-morrow, which proclamation having been communicated in the public papers for the information and government of all concerned—it only remains for the commander in chief to address himself once more, and that for the last time, to the armies of the United States, (however widely dispersed the individuals who composed them may be) and to bid them an affectionate—a long farewell.

But before the commander in chief takes his final leave of those he holds most dear, he wishes to indulge himself a few moments in calling to mind a slight review of the past—he will then take the liberty of exploring, with his military friends, their future prospects—of advising the general line of conduct, which, in his opinion, ought to be pursued—and he will conclude the address, by expressing the obligations he feels himself under for the spirited and able assistance he has experienced from them, in the performance of an arduous office.

A contemplation of the complete attainment (at a period earlier than could have been expected) of the object for which we contended, against so formidable a power, cannot but inspire us with astonishment and gratitude. The disadvantageous circumstances on our part, under which the war was undertaken, can never be forgotten. The singular interpositions of Providence in our feeble condition, were such as could scarcely escape the attention of the most unobserving—while the unparalleled perseverance of the armies of the United States, through almost every possible suffering and discouragement, for the space of eight long years, was little short of a standing miracle.

It is not the meaning, nor within the compass of this address, to detail the hardships peculiarly incident to our service, or to describe the distresses, which, in several instances, have resulted from the extremes of hunger and nakedness, combined with the rigours of an inclement season—nor is it necessary to dwell on the dark side of our past affairs. Every American officer, and soldier must now console himself for any unpleasant circumstances, which may have occurred, by a recollection of the uncommon scenes in which he has been called to act no inglorious part; and the astonishing events of which he has been a witness—events which have seldom, if ever before, taken place on the stage of human action, nor can they probably ever happen again. For who has before seen a disciplined army formed at once from such raw materials? Who that was not a witness could imagine, that the most violent local prejudices would cease so soon, and that men who came from the different parts of the continent, strongly disposed by the habits of education, to despise and quarrel with each other, would instantly become but one patriotic band of brothers? or who that was not on the spot, can trace the steps by which such a wonderful revolution has been effected, and such a glorious period put to all our warlike toils?

It is universally acknowledged, that the enlarged prospects of happiness, opened by the confirmation of our independence and sovereignty, almost exceeds the power of description: And shall not the brave men who have contributed so essentially to these inestimable acquisitions, retiring victorious from the field of war to the field of agriculture, participate in all the blessings which have been obtained? In such a republic, who will exclude them from the rights of citizens, and the fruits of their labours? In such a country, so happily circumstanced, the pursuits of commerce, and the cultivation of the soil, will unfold to industry the certain road to competence. To those hardy soldiers, who are actuated by the spirit of adventure, the fisheries will afford ample and profitable employment; and the extensive and fertile regions of the west, will yield a most happy asylum to those, who, fond of domestic employment, are seeking for personal independence. Nor is it possible to conceive, that any one of the United States will prefer a national bankruptcy, and a dissolution of the union, to a compliance with the requisitions of Congress, and the payment of its just debts, so that the officers and soldiers may expect considerable assistance, in recommending their civil occupations, from the sums due to them from the public, which must and will most inevitably be paid.

In order to effect this desirable purpose, and to remove the prejudices which may have taken possession of the minds of any of the good people of the states, it is earnestly recommended to all the troops that, with strong attachments to the union, they should carry with them into civil society the most conciliating dispositions; and that they should prove themselves not less virtuous and useful as citizens, than they have been persevering and victorious as soldiers. What though there should be some envious individuals, who are unwilling to pay the debt the public has contracted, or to yield the tribute due to merit, yet let such unworthy treatment produce no invective, or any instance of intemperate conduct—let it be remembered, that the unbiased voice of the free citizens of the United States has promised the just reward, and given the merited applause—let it be known and remembered, that the reputation of the federal armies is established beyond the reach of malevolence, and let a consciousness of their achievements and fame, still incite the men who composed them to honourable actions, under the persuasion, that the private virtues of economy, prudence, and industry, will not be less amiable in civil life, than the more splendid qualities of valour, perseverance, and enterprise, were in the field. Every one may rest assured, that much, very much, of the future happiness of the officers and men, will depend upon the wife and manly conduct which shall be adopted by them, when they are mingled with the great body of the community. And although the general has so frequently given it as his opinion, in the most public and explicit manner, that unless the principles of the federal government were properly supported, and the powers of the union increased, the honour, dignity, and justice of the nation, would be lost for ever; yet he cannot help repeating on this occasion so interesting a sentiment, and leaving it as his last injunction to every officer and every soldier, who may view the subject in the same serious point of light, to add his best endeavours, to those of his worthy fellow-citizens, towards effecting these great and valuable purposes, on which our very existence as a nation so materially depends.

The commander in chief conceives little is now wanting to enable the soldier to change the military character into that of the citizen; but that steady and decent tenour of behaviour, which has generally distinguished, not only the army under his immediate command, but the different detachments and separate armies, through the course of the war. From their good sense and prudence he anticipated the happiest consequences; and while he congratulates them on the glorious occasion which renders their services in the field no longer necessary, he wishes to express the strong obligations he feels himself under, for the assistance he has received from every class, and in every instance. He presents his thanks in the most serious and affectionate manner to the general officers, as well for their counsel, on many interesting occasions, as for their ardour in promoting the success of the plans he had adopted; to the commandants of regiments and corps, and to the other officers, for their great zeal and attachment in carrying his orders promptly into execution; to the staff, for their alacrity and exactness in performing the duties of their several departments; and to the non-commissioned officers and private soldiers, for their extraordinary patience in suffering, as well as their invincible fortitude in action; to the various branches of the army; the general takes this last and solemn opportunity of professing his inviolable attachment and friendship. He wishes more than bare professions were in his power, that he was really able to be useful to them all in future life—he flatters himself, however, they will do him the justice to believe, that whatever could with propriety be attempted by him, has been done. And being now to conclude these his last public orders—to take his ultimate leave, in a short time, of the military character—and to bid a final adieu to the armies he has so long had the honour to command—he can only again offer, in their behalf, his recommendations to their grateful country, and his prayers to the God of armies. May ample justice be done them here, and may the choicest of Heaven's favours, both here and hereafter, attend those, who, under the Divine auspices, have secured innumerable blessings for others. With these wishes, and this benediction, the commander in chief is about to retire from service. The curtain of separation will soon be drawn—and the military scene to him will be closed for ever.

EDWARD HAND, adjutant-general.

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the state of Maryland, published in pursuance of the 6th article of instructions from the office of finance, dated the 11th day of February, 1782.

	Dollars.	cents.
Received October 2, 1783,	4,272	13
23,	16,751	85
30,	3,666	60
	23,690	68

BENJAMIN HAKWOOD, receiver.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath pleased the Supreme Ruler of all human events to dispose the hearts of the late belligerent powers to put a period to the effusion of human blood, by proclaiming a cessation of all hostilities by sea and land; and these United States are not only happily rescued from the dangers and calamities to which they have been so long exposed, but their freedom, sovereignty, and independence, ultimately acknowledged; AND WHEREAS, in the progress of a contest, on which the most essential rights of human nature depended, the interposition of Divine Providence in our favour hath been most abundantly and most graciously manifested, and the citizens of these United States have every reason for praise and gratitude to the God of their salvation; IMPRESSED, THEREFORE, with an exalted sense of the blessings by which we are surrounded, and of our entire dependence on that Almighty Being, from whose goodness and bounty they are derived; the United States in Congress assembled do recommend it to the several states to set apart the SECOND THURSDAY IN DECEMBER next as a day of public thanksgiving; that all the people may then assemble to celebrate, with grateful hearts and united

voices, the praises of their Supreme and all Bountiful Benefactor, for his numberless favours and mercies; that he hath been pleased to conduct us in safety through all the perils and vicissitudes of the war: that he hath given us unanimity and resolution to adhere to our just rights; that he hath raised up a powerful ally to assist us in supporting them, and hath so far crowned our united efforts with success, that in the course of the present year hostilities have ceased, and we are left in the undisputed possession of our liberties and independence, and of the fruits of our own lands, and in the free participation of the treasures of the sea: that he hath prospered the labour of our husbandmen with plentiful harvests: and above all, that he hath been pleased to continue to us the light of the blessed gospel, and secured to us, in the fullest extent, the rights of conscience, in faith and worship. And while our hearts overflow with gratitude, and our lips set forth the praises of our great Creator, that we also offer up fervent applications, that it may please him to pardon all our offences, to give wisdom and unanimity to our public councils, to cement all our citizens in the bonds of affection, and to inspire them with an earnest regard for the national honour and interest, to enable them to improve the days of prosperity by every good work, and to be lovers of peace and tranquillity; that he may be pleased to bless us in our husbandry, our commerce and navigation, to smile upon our seminaries and means of education, to cause pure religion and virtue to flourish, to give peace to all nations, and to fill the world with his glory.

DONE by the United States in Congress assembled. Witness his excellency ELIAS BOUDINOT, our president, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States of America the eighth.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, president.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

St. Mary's county, November 6, 1783. To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 18th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in St. Mary's county, on St. Clement's-bay, containing about 370 acres; the land is remarkably level and rich, and well adapted to farming and planting, and is well timbered; the shore abounds with excellent fish and oysters in the season. One year's credit will be given for the purchase money, on giving bond with approved security.

JEREMIAH JORDAN, JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, STEPHEN TARLTON, } trustees.

All the creditors of Ignatius Craycraft, who have not come in under the trust, are requested to meet on the day of sale or send their accounts by that day, otherwise they will be excluded, as the accounts will be closed on that day.

JEREMIAH JORDAN, JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, STEPHEN TARLTON, } trustees.

November 3, 1783.

Agreeable to the last will and testament of William Mills, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, will be sold at public sale, on Wednesday the 10th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THREE tracts of land adjoining each other, containing in the whole about 200 acres, lying in St. Mary's county, on Britton's-bay; the soil is well timbered and remarkably fine; abundance of fish and oysters may be caught in their season. The sale to be on the premises. Credit will be given to the purchaser on giving bond with approved security.

THOMAS MILLS, executor.

Upper Marlborough, Nov. 5, 1783. To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDOR, at Mrs. Urquhart's tavern, on Wednesday the 3d day of December next,

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

FRANK LEEKE.

November 11, 1783.

To be SOLD, pursuant to the last will and testament of Lewis Griffith, at his late dwelling house in Calvert county, on Saturday the 6th day of December, for ready money only,

SUNDRY valuable country born negroes, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls; the stock of horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep, the crop and plantation utensils, with household furniture.

MORDECAI SMITH, EDWARD TILLARD, } executors.

THE subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly of Maryland, after due notice, for an act to empower them to dispose of, at public vendue, so much of the real estate of Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, as will discharge the remaining part of his just debts.

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, admr. DAVID STEUART, admr.



November 10, 1783.

### ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

**W**AS stolen out of my lodging room, at Mr. Ashmead's, in Annapolis, on Wednesday night the 5th of November, my chair box, in which were about three hundred and thirty pounds in gold coin, and about fifty pounds in dollars, sundry papers, and other things. The box, papers, and other things, were found the next morning in a Valley in Mr. Hammond's woods, near Annapolis; the box broke open and the money only taken out. If any person will give information so that the above money be recovered, I will give one hundred pounds reward, or in proportion for the sum received, and the person making such recovery may rest assured of every requisite indemnity.

100/16 STEPHEN WEST.

**R**AN away, the 19th of July 1783, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near the Woodyard, a short thick mulatto wench named PHILLIS, thirty years of age, hath a large scar on one of her cheeks; had on, when she went away, an old shift, old white linsley petticoat, and short gown, with a black stripe round the back; I bought her of Mr. Robert Darnall, and she may pass for his property, may change her name and cloaths, and pass for a free woman. Two years ago she ran away and hired herself to Mr. John Wynn, of Prince-George's county, as a free woman, by the name of Charity Maginnis, and likewise to Mr. Samuel Beary, of Charles county, by the name of Charity Swan. Whoever will deliver the said wench to me, shall receive four hard dollars if taken in this county; if in Charles or St. Mary's counties eight dollars; if a further distance a reasonable satisfaction, paid by me.

IGNATIUS HARDY.

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

**N. B.** I do hereby certify, that the said wench is a slave. 100/16 ROBERT DARNALL.

October 30, 1783.

**THE** Officers of the Maryland Line, upon the present and half pay establishments, are requested to meet at Annapolis on the 20th day of November next; when several matters very interesting to the line in general will be communicated, and necessarily brought under consideration.

2 W. SMALLWOOD, M. G.

**H**AVING received a further sum in notes issued by the hon. Robert Morris, in order to complete the payment of the officers and soldiers of the second Maryland regiment, for pay due them for the months of February, March, and April last, and also an additional sum for the month of January; Those, therefore, of the above regiment, who have not already received their notes, are desired to call upon the subscriber at Piscataway, or otherwise such to whom it may be more convenient, are requested to rendezvous at Frederick-town on the first day of December next, where attendance will be given.

2 HORATIO CLAGETT, captain Maryland line.

Annapolis, October 25, 1783.

**T**HE commissioner appointed to settle the accounts between the United States and the state of Maryland, and to liquidate and settle in specie value, all certificates given for supplies by public officers, to individuals, and other claims against the United States by individuals; for supplies furnished the army, the transportation thereof, and contingent expenses thereon, within the said state. Gives notice, that he will attend at his office in this city, from eight o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon, to liquidate and settle the claims of such citizens as can conveniently apply; and that he will also attend in sundry districts throughout the state, of which public notice will be given, at the court-houses in the said districts.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a remonstrance will be offered by sundry inhabitants of Charles county, to the next general assembly, praying that no act may pass for condemning the lands belonging to the Roman catholic church, formerly intended to be laid out for a town by the reverend Mr. George Hunter, at the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, or for building a court-house thereon, or altering the place of holding the court for the said county.

Maryland, November 3, 1783.

**T**HE subscriber, assignee of William Stevenson, late of Bristol (bankrupt), having recorded a copy of the commission, and given bond with security to the chancellor for payment of the country debts, agreeable to the act of assembly, requests all persons indebted to the estate of the said William Stevenson to settle and pay off their respective debts, and those who have any legal claims against it to furnish him with the same, that they may be satisfied as fast as the effects come into his hands.

DANIEL CHESTON.

Montgomery county, Nov. 1, 1783.

**W**HEREAS Christopher Cookindorfer received a bond from me dated June 7, 1783, the conditions whereof are not complied with; these are therefore to give notice to all persons not to take any assignment of said bond, as I am determined not to pay any of the contents thereof.

2 KING ENGLISH.

Calvert county, October 15, 1783.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, near Hunting-town, a yellow slave named EVINS, about 19 years of age, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with a broad bending face; he had on an old osnabrig shirt and trousers, and took with him a new osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a new felt hat; he is the real property of Mr. Hillery Wilson, of Calvert county, but he put him to me to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and has been with me near four years. Whoever takes up the said slave, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive four dollars reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

2 WILLIAM EDMONDS, blacksmith.

Annapolis, September 24, 1783.

**T**HIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Mr. James Russell, of London, to settle his affairs in this state. Those gentlemen who have claims against the said James Russell, are desired to apply to the subscriber; and the gentlemen who are indebted to Mr. Russell, are requested to settle their accounts and make payment to

JAMES CLERK.

October 8, 1783.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the inhabitants on South-river, and others living adjacent, intend petitioning the next general assembly, for a warehouse to inspect tobacco at a place on said river, commonly known by the name of the Land of Ease.

September 26, 1783.

### FOR SALE,

**A**TRACT of land, containing 250 acres, lying on Red-Stone, state of Pennsylvania, adjoining Thomas Gift, on the Fort Pitt road; there are about 20 acres of the above land cleared, with 10 acres of meadow ground, and has on it a dwelling house, corn house, spring house, and stable; the soil is nearly equal to any in the country, lays remarkably level, exceedingly well watered and timbered, and within three miles of three grist mills. Six months credit will be given, on bond with security on interest, for the purchase money. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to Samuel Lyon, sen. near the premises, or the subscriber near Piscataway.

THOMAS TRUNDLE.

Charles-town, Cecil county, state of Maryland, October 6, 1783.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, and the neighbourhood thereof, intend to petition the next general assembly, for an act to empower some person or persons, inhabitants of said town, to sell what is commonly called the public ground, on the water, and every other public ground in said town, so that neither public or private property may be injured thereby.

Annapolis, Maryland, October 23, 1783.

**S**TRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, on Monday night the 13d of September last, a BAY HORSE, thirteen hands high, six years old last spring, no brand, paces, trots, and gallops, has a white speck in his right eye next his ear, a small star in his forehead, and was shod all four when he went away. Whoever secures said horse so that the subscriber may get him again, (or brings him home) if taken up within this state shall have four specie dollars reward, if out of the state eight dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN LAYFOLD, in Baltimore, or the subscriber.

3 FREDERICK GRAMMAR.

Strawberry Hill, near Annapolis, October 7, 1783.

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

RICHARD SPRIGG.

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

**JOHN ASHTON** (s), Annapolis; John Anderson, Port-Tobacco; Joseph Anderson, Lyon's creek; capt. Billy H. Avery, Prince-George's county.

James Brooke, Battle-creek; Josias Brooks, Port-Tobacco; John Beale Bordley, Wye-river; John Brooke, jun. Calvert county; Mrs. Bacon, Worcester county; Edward Botelar, Leonard Brooke, Patuxent-river; Benedict Brice (s), Maryland; Robert Brent, John Brown, Charles county; James Biscoe, St. Mary's county; John Brown, Queen-Anne's county; capt. John S. Belt, Joseph Brewer, John Bullen, Edmund Brice (s), John Brice (s), Annapolis.

General Cadwalader, Kent county; Overton Carr, lieut. Joseph Crofs or Dyson, Prince-George's county; Benedict Calvert, Bennet Chew, Samuel Chase (s), Jeremiah T. Chase (s), Commissioners of confiscated property, Nicholas Carroll, Annapolis; John Currie, Dr. John Cary, Ch rles county; Alexander Contee, David Carcaud (s), Patuxent; John Cowman, South-river; Samuel Chew, Herring-bay; Samuel Chamberlaine, Talbot county; Richard Carns, St. Mary's county; Anne Carey, Somerset county.

William Dixon (s), St. Mary's county; Walter Dent, near Piscataway; Henry Darnall, Benjamin Darnall, Pig-point; H. Delvigner, Richard Duckett, Prince-George's county; Charles Dowd, John Davidson, Dick, James, and Stewart (s), Annapolis.

Oliver Evans, Queen-Anne's county. Ralph Foster, Prince-George's county; Alexander Frazier, Annapolis.

Richard Graves, Kent county; Thomas Gantt, sen. Prince-George's county; Thomas Gray, St. Leonard's creek; John Galloway, Annapolis.

Capt. John Hughes, Herring-bay; Richard Hopkins (s), South-river; Sam. e. Hughes, Mount Pleasant; Jacob Hayward, Clement Holiday, Annapolis; Hannah Hawes, Thomas Holland, Calvert county; Nicholas Hammond, Dorchester county.

Rinaldo Johnson (s), Prince-George's county; Dr. Edward Johnson (s), Lower-Marlborough; Charles Frederick Jacobs, Annapolis; William Ireland, Hall's creek.

James King, Allen's Fresh.

William Lyles, Hunting creek.

James Mairs, care of the rev. Robert Smith; Jonathan Morgan, Margaret Morgan, Calvert county; Benjamin Mackall, Holland point; Benjamin Mackall, jun. Hunting creek; Samuel Maynard, Walter Magowan, Herring bay; Nicholas Martin, West river; Isaac McHard, Annapolis.

Alice Nicholson, South-river.

John O'Neil, Charles county; Alexander Ogg, Hunting town; Edward Olmond, Annapolis.

Richard Parran, St. Leonard's creek; Thomas Pearson, South-river; John Price, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Dr. William Quynn, Annapolis.

Daniel Rawlings, St. Leonard's creek; Kennet Reoch, Port-Tobacco; Edward Reoch, Calvert county; William Richardson, Gilpin's point; George Ranken, James Reith, col. Allen Ramlay, Thomas Rutland, John Rogers, Mont. Rene, Annapolis.

Major-general Smallwood, speaker of the house of delegates, Maryland; William Sewell, Nicholas Sewell, Patuxent; Samuel Sharpe, Talbot county; William Stevenson, William and Nicholas Slubey, Chester town; Thomas Smith, Dorchester county; Peter Stokes, Herring-bay; Walter Smith, Calvert county; James Sewell, Hunting-creek; James Sims, Charles county; George Somervell, care of John Somervell; Henry Surthorn, St. Mary's county; Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Robert Tyler, Samuel Tyler, Queen Anne; John Allen Thomas, St. Mary's county; Thomas Tongue, Herring-bay; Thomas Todd, Elk Ridge landing; Adrien Teillier, Port-Tobacco; John Thomas, of William, Mouth of Patuxent; John Thomas, West-river; James Tootell, Annapolis.

Thomas Wright, C. T. Wederstrand (s), Queen-Anne's county; William Worthington, Magothy-river; Charles Wheeler, Old town; Benedict Wheeler, near Port-Tobacco; Richard Wilds, sen. Portland manor; John Weems, Mary Weems (s), George Wallace, Herring-bay; Burton Whetcroft, Annapolis.

3 F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Persons who send their servants to the Post-office for letters, are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

October 18, 1783.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living five miles from Annapolis, one from South-river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 10th of July last, a like'y slim, round head, black, young negro fellow, named WILL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, stutters very much at times, especially in the word yes, he frequently will repeat the words that are said to him before he can say yes; had on a coarse country linen shirt, but by this time he may have cloaths of different sorts; as for his owning his name or master that need not be expected, as he will not speak the truth but by chance, and then seems sorry for it, but when talking in his own internal way he will stand straight and look brazen, and do not contradict him and he will not stutter so bad. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive if one mile from home four dollars, if twelve miles six dollars, if thirty miles eight dollars, if farther and in the state ten dollars, if out of the state the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

4 MORDECAI STEWART.

**N. B.** I have for sale 15 sheep, any one may have them all together.

M. S.



Anne-Arundel county, June 28, 1783.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the legislature of this state, at their next session, praying that a law may be enacted for the purpose of levying the sum of fifty-four pounds seven shillings sterling money of Great-Britain, with legal interest thereon since the 15th day of December 1772, upon the inhabitants of the parish of St. Margaret's Westminster, in Anne-Arundel county, being for so much money borrowed at that time of the Rev. Walter Magowan for the purpose of finishing the chapel thereof, and for which bond was given by the then vestry, which money is still due to Mr. Magowan. *W*

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living on the head of South-river, about four miles from Annapolis, on the 18th day of July last, a lusty young negro wench named BET, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 25 years of age, a dark mulatto, she has a very bold impudent look, she has a large scar on one of her arms above her elbow, occasioned by a burn; had on when she went away, a white country linen thread and cotton shift, a white country cotton and yarn petticoat; it is likely she may have changed her cloaths, as she has a great many relations at Mr. Richard Darnall's, who may have supplied her with others. Whoever will take up the said negro and bring her home to the subscriber, shall receive twenty shillings, paid by *W*  
**NICHOLAS L. DARNALL.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, by Samuel Killam, and Samuel Treebarn, securities for John Long, late of Somerset county, deceased, for an act to enable them to expose to sale two tracts of land, called Hog-ridge and Wilson's purchase, for the purpose of discharging his debts. *W*

London-town, October 15, 1783.  
**T**HE subscriber, being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who choose to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit half the leather for tanning the other; likewise those that I have received within this twelvemonth, if not taken away in two months from the date hereof, will fall under the same predicament. *W*  
**EDWARD SEFTON.**

N. B. I have for sale a quantity of negroes shoes ready made, which I will sell on reasonable terms; also a parcel of excellent sole leather. *E. S.*

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

Gloucester county, April 24, 1779.  
**I** HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiston sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good. *W*  
**EDWARD LATTON.**

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

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

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

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

*A few Copies of the*  
**L A W S,**  
*Passed April Session 1783, may be had*  
*at the Printing Office.*

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

Herring-bay, September 18, 1783.  
**T**HE subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next session of the legislature of Maryland, for a law to authorize him to record a deed from John Birkhead and Anne his wife, of Baltimore-town, for part of two tracts of land called Wells and Little Wells, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, and to give the said deed equal force, validity, and effect, as if the same had been recorded within the time prescribed by law. *W*  
**RICHARD CHEW.**

October 3, 1783.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly, to remedy the defect in a deed of indemnity given me by James Leatch, of Calvert county, deceased, the same having been acknowledged only before one magistrate, whereas it is conceived there ought to have been two for real estates. *W*  
**W 8 MORDECAI SMITH.**

Annapolis, October 8, 1783.  
**To be SOLD, in West-street, near the town gate, cheap for cash, WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, either by the box or small quantity; also glass tumblers, Barcelona handkerchiefs, striped holland, linens, blankets, threads, winter stockings, loaf sugar, brown ditto, ladies whips, bobea tea, coffee, raisins, Jamaica spirits, rum, &c. &c. by**  
**ABRAHAM CLAUDE.**

**N. B. The watch and clock making business is carried on at said house, with the greatest care and punctuality, by**  
**CLAUDE and FRENCH.**

**T**HE proprietors of the land, at the upper end of the estate known by the name of the Indian-town, on Wicomico-river, St. Mary's county, having determined to lay out forty acres of land for a town, Notice is hereby given; that sundry inhabitants of St. Mary's county, will petition the assembly at their next session, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco on the land aforesaid. *W*

**ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Allen Bowie, senior, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have claims are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by**  
**FIELDER BOWIE, } 14**  
**JOHN F. BOWIE, } executors.**

**T**AKEN up as a stray by George Shelhammer, jun. living near Elk-Ridge, a black horse, not quite 13 hands high, a natural pacer, about 7 years old, he has a small star and several saddle spots, and seems to have been rubbed with the collar. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. *W*  
**EDWARD WHEELER, admr.**

October 29, 1783.  
**ALL those indebted to the estate of George Wheeler, late of Calvert county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and all those that have claims against the estate are desired to bring their accounts legally proved, that they may be paid.** *W*  
**EDWARD WHEELER, admr.**

Annapolis, October 28, 1783.  
**To be SOLD or HIRED, by the year or month, A LIKELY stout young negro fellow, who understands plantation work, and is a tolerable good cook and**  
**W. H. M'PHERSON.**

Annapolis, October 20, 1783.  
**A**BOUT the middle of December next the subscriber wants to employ an overseer for his Squirrel-neck plantation; it will be necessary for him to read and write, that he may answer to letters about his business, and to have a horse of his own; a single man that is capable of such a trust, and well recommended, may apply to *W*  
**NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, sen.**

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Mr. Thomas Smith Cox, in Prince-George's county, taken up by the subscriber, a dark bay mare, about 23 hands high, with a star in her forehead, but no perceivable brand, about 6 or 7 years old, she is a natural pacer, and appears to be a little hip shot; she has at her side a light bay horse colt, which has also a star. The owner may have them again on proving property and paying charges. *W*  
**WILLIAM CAGE.**

George-town, on Patowmak, September 18, 1783.  
**W**HEREAS the subscriber's father, George Beall, devised him the following land, to wit: Part of a tract of land called and known by the name of the Rock of Dumbarton, being in Montgomery county; and the intention of the testator was to have devised this land to his heirs and assigns, but by an omission in writing in the said George Beall's last will and testament, those words were not inserted (to him and his heirs for ever); Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly at their first session, after due publication hereof, to have the right in this land confirmed agreeable to the intention of the said testator. *W*  
**THOMAS BEALL, of George.**

September 9, 1783.  
**W**HEREAS Mr. Thomas Morton, my late husband, during our marriage, purchased several tracts of land within this state, and two or three in the state of Virginia, all which lands he had privately deeded to the sons of his first marriage, without the knowledge or consent of the subscriber, and that by his last will and testament he hath left me and four children destitute of house and home: This is therefore to give notice, that I intend petitioning the next general assembly for relief in the premises. *W*  
**URSLEY MORTON.**

**To BE SOLD,**  
**T**HE subscriber's valuable plantation, situated on the north side of the River Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, containing two hundred and twenty-two acres of land, sixty whereof are cleared and under good fence, the rest well timbered, whereon are a genteel dwelling house and kitchen, with a passage twenty feet long adjoining the dwelling house, and several other valuable out-houses; likewise an apple and peach orchard, garden, and several springs of excellent water. The premises may be viewed by applying to Mr. Younger, living thereon. The title indisputable. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to *W*  
**RICHARD BURLAND.**

October 6, 1783.  
**To BE SOLD,**  
**A** VERY valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the mouth of Winter's run, in Harford county, and containing upwards of four hundred acres. It is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town, a mile from Abingdon, and about the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush river; the main road from Susquehannah, Harford-town, Abingdon, to Baltimore-town, passes through it. The soil and timber are equal to any in the state, and upwards of two hundred acres are a fine rich meadow bottom. There was formerly a mill built on part of this land, and there cannot be a more excellent mill seat; it requires only a dam of three feet to throw the whole stream of Winter's run into the mill-race, which is a large and never failing run of water. Five years credit will be given for the principal, bond to be given with good security, and the interest to be regularly and annually paid. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers, Aquila Paca, senior, at Annapolis, and Aquila Paca, junior, in Harford county. The sale to be the first day of December next, at Harford-town. *W*  
**A. PACA, sen.**  
**A. PACA, jun.**

**A**PPPLICATION will be made to the general assembly at the ensuing session, for the said assembly to take the legal steps to vacate a patent granted, in pursuance of a resolve of last session, to William Read, of Queen-Anne's county; the said patent including about 150 acres of manor land purchased of the state by the subscriber in the month of January, 1782. This resolve, it is conceived, was passed without due consideration, the legislature not having full information on the subject, and was meant to convey only a small slip of reserved land contiguous to the manor. *W*  
**G. DUVALL.**



## MARLBAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1783.

MADRID, July 22.

**N**OTWITHSTANDING the distance of Spain from the theatre of war, in case one should break out between Russia and the Porte, it is apparent that she would not remain entirely inactive in such circumstances. Some ships of the line are arming at Cadiz, where several others will join them from Toulon; and it is supposed, that the whole will form together a combined squadron, with a design to prevent the junction of the Russian squadron at Leghorn with that expected from Constantinople; or at least to watch over the designs which those foreign forces may form in the Mediterranean against the commercial interests of the European powers with the Ottoman states; interests in which Spain has lately taken a part, by the treaty of amity and commerce, which she hath concluded with the Porte.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, August 3.** The unseasonable weather still continues here with little variation, but the mortality occasioned by the contagion seems to increase, more people having been carried off, during the last three days, than in so short an interval at the time of the memorable plague in 1778.

**OSTRAVA, August 13.** The basin which his imperial majesty ordered to be constructed at this port being completed, this day was appointed for its being opened for the reception of ships. The ceremony was performed in presence of their royal highnesses the governors-general, accompanied by count Belgioioso, and several other persons of distinction.

**VARSNA, August 27.** The military manoeuvres at the camp of Alinckendorf took place the 23d instant, in presence of the emperor, who returned to this capital the same day about noon; and on Monday morning left his imperial majesty set out for the camp near Brunn in Moravia.

LONDON, July 10.

The latest improvement in the female head-dress, is a long curl of a ram's-horn shape, continued from the ear almost to the top of the head. This gives the general wearer a most ravishing and satyr-like resemblance.

July 27. Thirty thousand pounds annually is funded for the half pay of officers in the loyal provincial regiments. Surely an army of Americans only, whose officers could be entitled to such a sum upon half pay, was sufficient, if in earnest and under a right direction, to have quelled the rebellion, without an officer or a man from Great-Britain or Germany. What a libel this is upon the conduct of all who had a hand in the American war, ministers, commanders, and officers. As to the men, they could only do as they were commanded; but surely some enormous defects there were some where, which ought to be brought to light; let who will be the sufferer or the victim of national justice!

**August 7.** Authentic letters from Paris concur in giving great credit to Mons. de Grasse, whose naval character, from the investigation it underwent, (during the examination of several officers, upon the court-martial of two captains, who did not support him in the battle with Lord Rodney) it appears in the most brilliant point of view. It was deposited that he fought five men of war for several hours; that he kept the quarter-deck the whole time, in his shirt; that when his ports were beat in, and many of the guns deserted by their gangs, he repeatedly assisted in bringing the men to their duty; that when the Ville de Paris struck, he stood almost alone amidst a scene of horror not to be described. In short, the public wait with the most anxious expectation for the honourable acquittal of this gallant sailor.

**Aug. 19.** The information so industriously circulated in the public prints, relative to the sentence of the *compte de Grasse*, is totally void of truth. The *compte* underwent a trial in conformity to the custom of the navy; but so far was his conduct from appearing in a reprehensible light, that after the fullest investigation of the circumstances attending the loss of the *Ville de Paris*, the admiral, *compte de Grasse*, was most honourably acquitted.

**Aug. 28.** The address of the States of America to the people, is a master-piece of eloquent language; but it contains some matters that are not very agreeable to the aggregate body at large.

The epithets of folly and duplicity are now liberally bestowed upon the American congress. The late earl of Chatham, speaking of this body of men, says, "I have read that great and profound historian, Thucydides; I have also studied politics of most famous states in the world; and I can say with truth, that for vigour of counsel, and wisdom of conclusion, I never read any compositions equal to those of the American congress."

A footman of the highest ton wears two watches, like his master; and this strange folly no longer offends any but a misanthrope.

**Aug. 29.** The figure of the Crimea by the empress, is perhaps one of the greatest political strokes the world ever saw. All nations ought to look upon it with an eye of jealousy. England, if wise, will never be angry with France for endeavouring to preserve the balance of power by assailing the Porte. The advantageous situation of the peninsula (Crimea) will enable her imperial majesty to increase her maritime strength so rapidly, that, if not timely checked, our posterity may see Russia mistress of the seas.—"Felix quam faciant aliena potentia cautum."

**Sept. 1.** A letter from Berlin says, that his Prussian majesty has been greatly indisposed, but he is so far recovered, that he has been able to take the air, and had his troops drawn up, and saw them go through part of their exercises. The same letters add, that some American gentlemen are arrived in that city, but on what business is at present unknown.

**Sept. 5.** By the mails which arrived yesterday from France, we have received the following dispatches sent from Don Antonio Barcelo to the court of Madrid, in which he informs that cabinet, that he had, since he left Carthage, met constantly with contrary winds. The 16th of July he was 15 leagues west of Oran, where he took advantage of a calm to repair some slight damages; the 27th he continued his rout, and on the 29th he arrived before the bay of Algiers. The swell and the winds did not permit him to begin the attack before the first of this month, and during that interval, he was joined by some of the ships of his squadron which had parted on the passage. That day the weather becoming calm, though the sea continued very rough, he formed his line of battle; the 18 bomb-ketches formed the front; the 13 gun boats were placed in the wings to support them, and the boarding-boats, zebecks, bilanders, and other vessels of war, ready to act against the enemy's ships, if any attempted to come out. At half past two in the afternoon the firing began, and did not end until sun-set, when the bomb-vessels had expended all their ammunition; 380 bombs were thrown that day; and the brisk fire from the Algerine batteries, which threw 30 bombs, and 1075 bullets which passed over the Spanish line, killed only two men, and wounded two others. The next day, at half past two o'clock, a fresh attack was made, which lasted two hours, during which 25 embarkations with oars came out of Algiers, where the gun-boats soon obliged them to take shelter again. The bomb ketches threw 375 bombs, which it fired in two places in the east, towards the moles, where it lasted an hour, and in the centre of the town, where it continued all the evening. Although the enemy fired that day 1436 bullets and 80 bombs, we had only two men slightly wounded. The general makes an encomium on his officers and sailors; and if the wind continues for a few days to the S. W. or W. he flatters himself he shall completely fulfil his mission.

The Georgium Sidus, discovered by Mr. Herschel, is found to be four times and a half the diameter of the earth, and its real distance near one thousand eight hundred millions of miles. He first perceived it on the 13th of March 1781, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as he was examining the small stars near the feet of Gemini. The magnifying power he was then using was 227, which he increased to 2010, and with which he ascertained it, agreeably to the account given in the philosophical transactions for 1782. Some of this gentleman's reflecting telescopes are made to bear magnifying powers of an almost incredible size, not less than between 6 and 7000 times! The effect which these very large magnifying powers had on the fixed stars, in showing many to be double, treble, and even quadruple, which were before thought single stars, suggested to him the idea of attempting to discover the parallax of the fixed stars by their means; and it was in pursuit of this object that the discovery was made of the planet above mentioned.

**Sept. 9.** Mr. Baron Masseres, who is one of the greatest algebraists in the kingdom, has calculated a means of the people taking the national debt on themselves and abolishing all the taxes that pay the interest.

Mr. secretary Fox has gained undoubted intelligence that a private treaty, for the preservation of the Turks in the full present state of their rights and possessions, is entered into by France, Spain, Naples, the pope, Venice, Sardinia, Prussia, Denmark, and Sweden. If the imperial party attacks Turkey, therefore, it will cause an almost universal war, and they will fail in the attempt.

The storm on Sunday night the 31st ult. was felt tremendously heavy on the Dutch coast; some vessels were set on fire off Katwyck by the lightning.

By sending clothes of a bad quality to Russia, we lost the clothing of the empress's army, which should afford a lesson to our merchants how they justify complaints in the new states, which have already begun to be made.

**Sept. 20.** Yesterday at half past one o'clock, the parliament, which stood prorogued to the 9th instant, was further adjourned to the 16th of October next.

On Saturday last the Irish parliament met, agreeably to his majesty's writs for that purpose; when it was prorogued to Tuesday the 14th day of October next, then to sit for the dispatch of business.

It is said, that Mr. Fox is clear for an offensive and defensive treaty with Russia; and that he has formed a plan for humbling the Ottoman pride, and restoring the Jews to their own country. Great resources are expected in this arduous attempt, from the contributions of that wealthy people.

**Sept. 21.** The definitive treaties and the East-India affairs will be the first objects of parliamentary altercation. The strength or weakness of opposition will be evinced on the discussion of those subjects; and the doubts respecting the permanency of the present singular junction will be resolved. The wishes of the people on the subject are well known; and as to the most exalted personage in the kingdom, his opinion may be collected from his absolute refusal to increase the postage.

The last advices from Algiers say, that a powerful reinforcement from the grand seignor was daily expected, to act in conjunction with the Algerine forces in repelling the assaults of the Spaniards.

Letters from Madrid say, that, in consequence of some late resolutions of the council, orders are daily expected to be issued for equipping a powerful armament for quelling the alarming discontents which will still prevail in the South-American provinces.

A letter from Leghorn says, that the Danish squadron which sailed for Algiers, is returned to that port, but very ordered out again to perform quarantine; that the officers express great indignation at the treatment they met with from the Algerines, and wished that their commission would have allowed them to have laid the whole place in ashes.

Tuesday some dispatches were received from general Haldimand, governor of Quebec, brought by the ship Liberty, arrived at Dover, which mention that every thing remained quiet in the province, trade in a flourishing condition, and that several of the loyalists were arrived to settle there.

The island of Euboea will perhaps never more recover its former consequence, as it used to be the great magazine and mart for smuggling while the Americans were confined by the navigation act; but now, as the whole system of commerce is changed in the western seas, there is no need of a particular deposit in one island, when in fact all are in a great measure entirely open.

They write from Leghorn, that a fleet of Venetian ships, consisting of seven sail of the line, had lately sailed from the Adriatic for the Levant.

A letter from Paris, received on Monday, says, that a number of French officers are ready to set out for Constantinople to enter into the Turkish service as soon as intelligence is received that the plague is abated in that country; amongst those that are going are some more engineers and matrosses.

If the Spaniards are obliged to retreat a second time from Algiers, their miscarriage will be attended with ill consequences to most of the European powers, as it will raise the spirit and insolence of those African pirates, and make the purchase of their friendship much dearer than it was before.

The first stroke between the Turks and Russians, of a war that is likely to be obstinate and bloody, is expected to be struck at or near Oczakow, to which place the two armies are drawing near on account of its vicinity to the Crimea Tatars, which is the present bone of contention between the two nations. The Russians have a formidable naval force at Azoph, which has a communication by a very narrow strait to the Black sea. The Turks have sent a very strong squadron to the Black sea, but they will not pass the strait to the sea of St. Azoph, so that there will be no naval contest on that side of Turkey, unless the Russians come into the Black sea, which is not however probable they will attempt at present, as their force is not equal to that of the Ottomans.

The cabinet of Petersburg consists of nine members, the empress herself presiding and attending all their debates; a very great question was agitated there on receiving the late answer from Versailles, which was, whether the war against the Turks should be undertaken if the house of Bourbon persisted in shutting up the Mediterranean? Four voices were for making it a land war, except in the Black sea, and totally disregarding France, but the other five, carried it for peace, under the assurance that the house of Bourbon would be as ready to assist the Turks powerfully by land as by sea. Thus the negotiation took place, but whether any treaty will be concluded is yet a question.

A late duel, it is hoped, will be the means of the legislature adopting some method to prevent the so frequent commission of murder in the code of honour. The French officers have as high a sense of reputation as any men on earth; yet duels are much less frequent in France than England.

*Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 2.*

"The States General continue sitting every day in deliberating on the terms of the peace with England. The deputies of Amsterdam, supported by the East-India company, are very violent against giving up any of our Asiatic settlements."

"A duplicity has been discovered at a certain court, but too late for redress; it may be the means of teaching wisdom in future—an effect which it will certainly produce, as Holland will be obliged to set herself down at a loss of 16,000,000 pounds sterling."

"Some officers belonging to the department of North-Holland, having solicited leave to serve in the Russian navy, have been refused by the admiralty of that place. It is difficult to discover the true reason of this measure."

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Anne-Arundel county, June 28, 1783.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the legislature of this state, at their next session, praying that a law may be enacted for the purpose of levying the sum of fifty-four pounds seven shillings sterling money of Great-Britain, with legal interest thereon since the 15th day of December 1772, upon the inhabitants of the parish of St. Margaret's Westminster, in Anne-Arundel county, being for so much money borrowed at that time of the Rev. Walter Magowan for the purpose of finishing the chapel thereof, and for which bond was given by the then vestry, which money is still due to Mr. Magowan.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living on the head of South-river, about four miles from Annapolis, on the 18th day of July last, a lusty young negro wench named BET, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 25 years of age, a dark mulatto, she has a very bold impudent look, she has a large scar on one of her arms above her elbow, occasioned by a burn; had on when she went away, a white country linen thread and cotton shift, a white country cotton and yarn petticoat; it is likely she may have changed her cloaths, as she has a great many relations at Mr. Richard Darnall's, who may have supplied her with others. Whoever will take up the said negro and bring her home to the subscriber, shall receive twenty shillings, paid by

NICHOLAS L. DARNALL.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, by Samuel Killam, and Samuel Treebarn, securities for John Long, late of Somerset county, deceased, for an act to enable them to expose to sale two tracts of land, called Hog-ridge and Wilson's purchase, for the purpose of discharging his debts.

London-town, October 15, 1783.

**T**HE subscriber, being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who choose to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit half the leather for tanning the other; likewise those that I have received within this twelvemonth, if not taken away in two months from the date hereof, will fall under the same predicament.

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I have for sale a quantity of negroes shoes ready made, which I will sell on reasonable terms; also a parcel of excellent sole leather.

E. S.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

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

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 24, 1779.

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

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

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

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

**M**ICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

**A** GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

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

WILLIAM LOGAN.

A few Copies of the

**L A W S,**

Passed April Session 1783, may be had at the Printing Office.

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

Herring-bay, September 18, 1783.

**T**HE subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next session of the legislature of Maryland, for a law to authorize him to record a deed from John Birkhead and Anne his wife, of Baltimore-town, for part of two tracts of land called Wells and Little Wells, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, and to give the said deed equal force, validity, and effect, as if the same had been recorded within the time prescribed by law.

RICHARD CHEW.

October 3, 1783.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly, to remedy the defect in a deed of indemnity given me by James Leatch, of Calvert county, deceased, the same having been acknowledged only before one magistrate, whereas it is conceived there ought to have been two for real estates.

MORDECAI SMITH.

Annapolis, October 8, 1783.

**To be SOLD, in West-street, near the town gate, cheap for cash, WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, either by the box or small quantity; also glass tumblers, Barcelona handkerchiefs, striped holland, linens, blankets, threads, winter stockings, loaf sugar, brown ditto, ladies whips, bobea tea, coffee, raisins, Jamaica spirits, rum, &c. &c. &c. by**

ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

**N. B. The watch and clock making business is carried on at said house, with the greatest care and punctuality, by**

CLAUDE and FRENCH.

**T**HE proprietors of the land at the upper end of the estate known by the name of the Indian-town, on Wicomico-river, St. Mary's county, having determined to lay out forty acres of land for a town, Notice is hereby given; that sundry inhabitants of St. Mary's county, will petition the assembly at their next session, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco on the land aforesaid.

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

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

**T**AKEN up as a stray by George Shelhammer, jun. living near Elk-Ridge, a black horse, not quite 13 hands high, a natural pacer, about 7 years old, he has a small star and several saddle spots, and seems to have been rubbed with the collar. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

October 29, 1783.

**ALL those indebted to the estate of George Wheeler, late of Calvert county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and all those that have claims against the estate are desired to bring their accounts legally proved, that they may be paid.**

EDWARD WHEELER, admr.

Annapolis, October 28, 1783.

**To be SOLD or HIRED, by the year or month,**

**ALIKELY** stout young negro fellow, who understands plantation work, and is a tolerable good cook and cooper. Apply to

W. H. M'PHERSON.

Annapolis, October 20, 1783.

**A**BOUT the middle of December next the subscriber wants to employ an overseer for his Squirrel-neck plantation; it will be necessary for him to read and write, that he may answer to letters about his business, and to have a horse of his own; a single man that is capable of such a trust, and well recommended, may apply to

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, sen.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Mr. Thomas Smith Cox, in Prince-George's county, taken up by the subscriber, a dark bay mare, about 23 hands high, with a star in her forehead, but no perceivable brand, about 6 or 7 years old, she is a natural pacer, and appears to be a little hip shot; she has at her side a light bay horse colt, which has also a star. The owner may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM CAGE.

**George-town, on Patowmak, September 18, 1783.**  
**W**HEREAS the subscriber's father, George Beall, devised him the following land, to wit: Part of a tract of land called and known by the name of the Rock of Dunbarton, being in Montgomery county; and the intention of the testator was to have devised this land to his heirs and assigns, but by an omission in writing in the said George Beall's last will and testament, those words were not inserted (to him and his heirs for ever); Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly at their first session, after due publication hereof, to have the right in this land confirmed agreeable to the intention of the said testator.

THOMAS BEALL, of George.

September 9, 1783.

**W**HEREAS Mr. Thomas Morton, my late husband, during our marriage, purchased several tracts of land within this state, and two or three in the state of Virginia, all which lands he had privately deeded to the sons of his first marriage, without the knowledge or consent of the subscriber, and that by his last will and testament he hath left me and four children destitute of house and home: This is therefore to give notice, that I intend petitioning the next general assembly for relief in the premises.

URSLEY MORTON.

**To BE SOLD,**

**T**HE subscriber's valuable plantation, situated on the north side of the River Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, containing two hundred and twenty-two acres of land, sixty whereof are cleared and under good fence, the rest well timbered, whereon are a genteel dwelling house and kitchen, with a passage twenty feet long adjoining the dwelling house, and several other valuable out-houses; likewise an apple and peach orchard, garden, and several springs of excellent water. The premises may be viewed by applying to Mr. Younger, living thereon. The title indisputable. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to

RICHARD BURLAND.

October 6, 1783.

**To BE SOLD,**

**A** VERY valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the mouth of Winter's run, in Harford county, and containing upwards of four hundred acres. It is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town, a mile from Abingdon, and about the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush river; the main road from Susquehannah, Harford-town, Abingdon, to Baltimore-town, passes through it. The soil and timber are equal to any in the state, and upwards of two hundred acres are a fine rich meadow bottom. There was formerly a mill built on part of this land, and there cannot be a more excellent mill seat; it requires only a dam of three feet to throw the whole stream of Winter's run into the mill-race, which is a large and never failing run of water. Five years credit will be given for the principal, bond to be given with good security, and the interest to be regularly and annually paid. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers, Aquila Paca, senior, at Annapolis, and Aquila Paca, junior, in Harford county. The sale to be the first day of December next, at Harford-town.

A. PACA, sen.  
A. PACA, jun.

**A**PPLICATION will be made to the general assembly at the ensuing session, for the said assembly to take the legal steps to vacate a patent granted, in pursuance of a resolve of last session, to William Read, of Queen-Anne's county; the said patent including about 150 acres of manor land purchased of the state by the subscriber in the month of January, 1782. This resolve, it is conceived, was passed without due consideration, the legislature not having full information on the subject, and was meant to convey only a small slip of reserved land contiguous to the manor.

G. DUVAL.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1783.

MADRID, July 22.

**N**OTWITHSTANDING the distance of Spain from the theatre of war, in case one should break out between Russia and the Porte, it is apparent that she would not remain entirely inactive in such circumstances. Some ships of the line are arming at Cadiz, where several others will join them from Toulon; and it is supposed, that the whole will form together a combined squadron, with a design to prevent the junction of the Russian squadron at Leghorn with that expected from Constantinople; or at least to watch over the designs which those foreign forces may form in the Mediterranean against the commercial interests of the European powers with the Ottoman states; interests in which Spain has lately taken a part, by the treaty of amity and commerce, which she hath concluded with the Porte.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, August 8.** The unseasonable weather still continues here with little variation, but the mortality occasioned by the contagion seems to increase, more people having been carried off, during the last three days, than in so short an interval at the time of the memorable plague in 1778.

**OSTRA, August 13.** The basin which his imperial majesty ordered to be constructed at this port being completed, this day was appointed for its being opened for the reception of ships. The ceremony was performed in presence of their royal highnesses the governors general, accompanied by count Belgioso, and several other persons of distinction.

**VIENNA, August 17.** The military manœuvres at the camp of Minckendorff took place the 13d instant, in presence of the emperor, who returned to this capital the same day about noon; and on Monday morning left his imperial majesty set out for the camp near Brunn in Moravia.

LONDON, July 10.

The latest improvement in the female head-dress, is a long curl of a ram's-horn shape, continued from the ear almost to the top of the head. This gives the general wearer a most ravishing and satyr-like resemblance.

July 21. Thirty thousand pounds annually is funded for the half pay of officers in the loyal provincial regiments. Surely an army of Americans only, whose officers could be entitled to such a sum upon half pay, was sufficient, if in earnest and under a right direction, to have quelled the rebellion, without an officer or a man from Great-Britain or Germany. What a libel this is upon the conduct of all who had a hand in the American war, ministers, commanders, and officers. As to the men, they could only do as they were commanded; but surely some enormous defects there were some where, which ought to be brought to light, let who will be the sufferer or the victim of national justice!

**August 7.** Authentic letters from Paris concur in giving great credit to Monsi. de Grasse, whose naval character, from the investigation it underwent, (during the examination of several officers, upon the court-martial of two captains, who did not support him in the battle with lord Rodney) it appears in the most brilliant point of view. It was deposed that he fought five men of war for several hours; that he kept the quarter-deck the whole time, in his shirt; that when his ports were beat in, and many of the guns deserted by their gangs, he repeatedly assisted in bringing the men to their duty; that when the Ville de Paris struck, he stood almost alone amidst a scene of horror not to be described. In short, the public wait with the most anxious expectation for the honourable acquittal of this gallant sailor.

**Aug. 19.** The information so industriously circulated in the public prints, relative to the sentence of the comte de Grasse, is totally void of truth. The comte underwent a trial in conformity to the custom of the navy; but so far was his conduct from appearing in a reprehensible light, that after the fullest investigation of the circumstances attending the loss of the Ville de Paris, the admiral, comte de Grasse, was most honourably acquitted.

**Aug. 28.** The address of the States of America to the people, is a master-piece of eloquent language; but it contains some matters that are not very agreeable to the aggregate body at large.

The epithets of folly and duplicity are now liberally bestowed upon the American congress. The late earl of Chatham, speaking of this body of men, says, "I have read that great and profound historian, Thucydides; I have also studied politics of most famous states in the world; and I can say with truth, that for vigour of council, and wisdom of conclusion, I never read any compositions equal to those of the American congress."

A footman of the highest ton wears two watches, like his master; and this strange folly no longer offends any but a misanthrope.

**Aug. 29.** The figure of the Crimea by the empress, is perhaps one of the greatest political strokes the world ever saw. All nations ought to look upon it with an eye of jealousy. England, if wise, will never be angry with France for endeavouring to preserve the balance of power by assisting the Porte. The advantageous situation of the peninsula (Crimea) will enable her imperial majesty to increase her maritime strength so rapidly, that, if not timely checked, our posterity may see Russian mistress of the seas.—"Felix quum faciunt ulnua paratula cautum."

**Sept. 1.** A letter from Berlin says, that his Prussian majesty has been greatly indisposed, but he is so far recovered, that he has been able to take the air, and had his troops drawn up, and saw them go through part of their exercises. The same letters add, that some American gentlemen are arrived in that city, but on what business is at present unknown.

**Sept. 5.** By the mails which arrived yesterday from France, we have received the following dispatches sent from Don Antonio Barcelo to the court of Madrid, in which he informs that cabinet, that he had, since he left Carthage, met constantly with contrary winds. The 16th of July he was 15 leagues west of Oran, where he took advantage of a calm to repair some slight damages; the 17th he continued his rout, and on the 19th he arrived before the bay of Algiers. The swell and the winds did not permit him to begin the attack before the first of this month, and during that interval, he was joined by some of the ships of his squadron which had parted on the passage. That day the weather becoming calm, though the sea continued very rough, he formed his line of battle; the 18 bomb-ketches formed the front; the 13 gun boats were placed in the wings to support them, and the boarding-boats, zebecks, bilanders, and other vessels of war, ready to act against the enemy's ships, if any attempted to come out. At half past two in the afternoon the firing began, and did not end until sun-set, when the bomb-vessels had expended all their ammunition; 380 bombs were thrown that day; and the brisk fire from the Algerine batteries, which threw 30 bombs, and 1075 bullets which passed over the Spanish line, killed only two men, and wounded two others. The next day, at half past two o'clock, a fresh attack was made, which lasted two hours, during which 22 embarkations with oars came out of Algiers, where the gun-boats soon obliged them to take shelter again. The bomb-ketches threw 375 bombs, which set fire in two places in the east, towards the moles, where it lasted an hour, and in the centre of the town, where it continued all the evening. Although the enemy fired that day 1436 bullets and 80 bombs, we had only two men slightly wounded. The general makes an encomium on his officers and sailors; and if the wind continues for a few days to the S. W. or W. he flatters himself he shall completely fulfil his mission.

The Georgium Sidus, discovered by Mr. Herschel, is found to be four times and a half the diameter of the earth, and its real distance near one thousand eight hundred millions of miles. He first perceived it on the 13th of March 1781, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as he was examining the small stars near the feet of Gemini. The magnifying power he was then using was 217, which he increased to 2010, and with which he ascertained it, agreeably to the account given in the philosophical transactions for 1781. Some of this gentleman's reflecting telescopes are made to bear magnifying powers of an almost incredible size, not less than between 6 and 7000 times! The effect which these very large magnifying powers had on the fixed stars, in showing many to be double, treble, and even quadruple, which were before thought single stars, suggested to him the idea of attempting to discover the parallax of the fixed stars by their means; and it was in pursuit of this object that the discovery was made of the planet above mentioned.

**Sept. 9.** Mr. Baron Mafferes, who is one of the greatest algebraists in the kingdom, has calculated a means of the people taking the national debt on themselves and abolishing all the taxes that pay the interest.

Mr. secretary Fox has gained undoubted intelligence that a private treaty, for the preservation of the Turks in the full present state of their rights and possessions, is entered into by France, Spain, Naples, the pope, Venice, Sardinia, Prussia, Denmark, and Sweden. If the imperial party attacks Turkey, therefore, it will cause an almost universal war, and they will fail in the attempt.

The storm on Sunday night the 31st ult. was felt tremendously heavy on the Dutch coast; some vessels were let on fire off Katwyck by the lightning.

By sending clothes of a bad quality to Russia, we lost the clothing of the empress's army, which should afford a lesson to our merchants how they justify complaints in the new states, which have already begun to be made.

**Sept. 10.** Yesterday at half past one o'clock, the parliament, which stood prorogued to the 9th instant, was further adjourned to the 16th of October next.

On Saturday last the Irish parliament met, agreeably to his majesty's writs for that purpose; when it was prorogued to Tuesday the 14th day of October next, then to fit for the dispatch of business.

It is said, that Mr. Fox is clear for an offensive and defensive treaty with Russia; and that he has formed a plan for humbling the Ottoman pride, and restoring the Jews to their own country. Great resources are expected in this arduous attempt, from the contributions of that wealthy people.

**Sept. 11.** The definitive treaties and the East-India affairs will be the first objects of parliamentary altercation. The strength or weakness of opposition will be evinced on the discussion of those subjects; and the doubts respecting the permanency of the present singular junction will be resolved. The wishes of the people on the subject are well known; and as to the most exalted personage in the kingdom, his opinion may be collected from his absolute refusal to increase the postage.

The last advices from Algiers say, that a powerful reinforcement from the grand seignor was daily expected, to act in conjunction with the Algerine forces in repelling the assaults of the Spaniards.

Letters from Madrid say, that, in consequence of some late resolutions of the council, orders are daily expected to be issued for equipping a powerful armament for quelling the alarming discontents which will still prevail in the South-American provinces.

A letter from Leghorn says, that the Danish squadron which failed for Algiers, is returned to that port, but were ordered out again to perform quarantine; that the officers express great indignation at the treatment they met with from the Algerines, and wished that their commission would have allowed them to have laid the whole place in ashes.

Tuesday some dispatches were received from general Haldimand, governor of Quebec, brought by the ship Liberty, arrived at Dover, which mention that everything remained quiet in the province, trade in a flourishing condition, and that several of the loyalists were arrived to settle there.

The island of Eustatius will perhaps never more recover its former consequence, as it used to be the great magazine and mart for smuggling while the Americans were confined by the navigation act; but now, as the whole system of commerce is changed in the western seas, there is no need of a particular deposit in one island, when in fact all are in a great measure entirely open.

They write from Leghorn, that a fleet of Venetian ships, consisting of seven sail of the line, had lately sailed from the Adriatic for the Levant.

A letter from Paris, received on Monday, says, that a number of French officers are ready to set out for Constantinople to enter into the Turkish service as soon as intelligence is received that the plague is abated in that country; amongst those that are going are some more engineers and matrosses.

If the Spaniards are obliged to retreat a second time from Algiers, their misfortune will be attended with ill consequences to most of the European powers, as it will raise the spirit and insolence of those African pirates, and make the purchase of their friendship much dearer than it was before.

The first stroke between the Turks and Russians, of a war that is likely to be obstinate and bloody, is expected to be struck at or near Oczakow, to which place the two armies are drawing near on account of its vicinity to the Crimea Tartary, which is the present bone of contention between the two nations. The Russians have a formidable naval force at Azoph, which has a communication by a very narrow strait to the Black sea. The Turks have sent a very strong squadron to the Black sea, but they will not pass the strait to the sea of St. Azoph, so that there will be no naval contest on that side of Turkey, unless the Russians come into the Black sea, which is not however probable they will attempt at present, as their force is not equal to that of the Ottomans.

The cabinet of Petersburg consists of nine members, the empress herself presiding and attending all their debates: a very great question was agitated there on receiving the late answer from Versailles, which was, whether the war against the Turks should be undertaken if the house of Bourbon persisted in shutting up the Mediterranean? Four voices were for making it a land war, except in the Black sea, and totally disregarding France, but the other five carried it for peace, under the assurance that the house of Bourbon would be as ready to assist the Turks powerfully by land as by sea. Thus the negotiation took place, but whether any treaty will be concluded is yet a question.

A late duel, it is hoped, will be the means of the legislature adopting some method to prevent the so frequent commission of murder in the code of honour. The French officers have as high a sense of reputation as any men on earth; yet duels are much less frequent in France than England.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 2.

"The States General continue sitting every day in deliberating on the terms of the peace with England. The deputies of Amsterdam, supported by the East India company, are very violent against giving up any of our Asiatic settlements."

"A duplicity has been discovered at a certain court, but too late for redress; it may be the means of teaching wisdom in future—an effect which it will certainly produce, as Holland will be obliged to let herself down at a loss of 16,000,000 pounds sterling."

"Some officers belonging to the department of North-Holland, having solicited leave to serve in the Russian navy, have been refused by the admiralty of that place. It is difficult to discover the true reason of this measure."

**Sept. 15.** The Porcupine frigate is arrived at Portsmouth from Gibraltar, and brings dispatches from general Elliot to government, with a number of letters from the officers of the garrison to their respective friends. By these advices is received of part of the Spanish fleet being returned to Cadiz from Algiers, after bombarding that city for several days, and laying a considerable part of it in ashes: the dey, during the bombardment, obliged the Christian slaves to work on the breaches made by the artillery and bombs, amidst showers of shot, and in sight of the Spanish fleet, which nevertheless continued the attack without remission, frequently setting fire to the city in five or six places.



at once: the Spaniards, however, did not think proper to land, and only once made a disposition for that purpose, when the countenance kept up by the Moorish troops obliged the boats to return to the shipping. The loss of the Moors is supposed to have been considerable, as they exposed themselves in whole troops to the shot of the fleet, and gave several instances of the most daring valour, but, fortunately for the Spaniards, their ignorance in working the great guns, rendered their most formidable batteries of little efficacy, which otherwise might have made great havoc among them.

By the signing of the definitive treaty on Wednesday, we shall have all our West India islands restored to us before Christmas, it being agreed in the preliminary articles, that all places taken during the war, shall be given up again within three months after signing the definitive treaty, and as much sooner as can be effected.

Advices are received from Lisbon, of a ship being arrived in the Tagus from Goa, which place she left the 16th of March last. At that time, the garrison was put by the governor under the strictest discipline, as the natives of India were exceedingly troublesome, and threatened that settlement: they were in daily expectation of a reinforcement from Europe. The British fleet from Bombay passed by that place the 1st of March, and were joined by three men of war of the same nation, which had been there for a repair ever since the month of December. The fleet consisted of near 20 sail; and Sir Edward Hughes continued to command, having had no news of the Cato, of 50 guns, which sailed with admiral Sir Hyde Parker from England, in October last. The fleet never brought to, but kept on their voyage to the Comandul coast, where they expected to find Suffrein, whose strength was not by any means certainly known.

There are letters from Paris, which mention it as a fact, that "the court of Versailles had notified to the Russian minister, the intentions of the French monarch to give the Porte the most effectual succour, in case of a war with the empress." This decisive measure may possibly impede the hostile attempts of Russia.

Our last letters from Paris advise, that several capital houses had lately stopped payment in that metropolis for very considerable sums: two French houses in London likewise stopped a few days since, for near 200,000l. sterling.

The most experienced speculators in the funds are at a loss to account for the stocks not getting up, on the official intimation of the definitive treaty being to be signed at Paris the 3d inst. there never having been an instance, before the present, when they did not rise on such an event at least four per cent.

Sept. 17. The talents which Mr. Fox displays in negotiation, surprise even the expectations of his partial admirers. There are two or three points gained in the progress of the definitive treaty, which are very candidly owned by other ministers to have been achieved by this great statesman alone.

A letter from Toulon says, that six sail of the line were ordered to be got ready for sea as fast as possible, that they have their full complement of men, and are only to wait till they have taken their provisions on board; but whether they are destined is not known. They are to be joined by others from Marseilles.

Sept. 22. The preliminary articles just agreed upon by the Dutch, give such a favourable turn to our eastern affairs, that India stocks have in consequence thereof risen near ten per cent. within this fortnight.

The definitive treaty with America being signed, and every thing entirely settled, a correspondent wishes to know the reason why no ambassador, minister, or envoy from congress, has yet made a public appearance at court, nor do we hear of any one being appointed by our ministry to that station in America.

At the winding up of the war, the Dutch find their expenses, for little more than two years amount to thirty millions of ducats of gold, which, valued at 9/7 each, amount to near twenty millions of pounds sterling; such is the loss by the war.

It has been proposed to the Dutch plenipotentiaries in the course of the negotiation, to take Demerara as an equivalent for the restitution of Negapatam, but the estimation of the former of these places has increased in Holland, ever since admiral Rodney gave it such an eulogium in the gazette, as taught them to believe, that it is more valuable than most of the islands in the West-Indies.

Our affairs in the east bear a very different aspect to what they did some months since; the Marhatta peace, with the death of Hyder Ally, it is expected, will, at last, be the means of producing a general peace to that country.

Sept. 25. A letter from Petersburg says, that several more English officers were arrived in that city, and had been introduced to the empress, who received them with the greatest marks of respect, and that they were preparing to set out to join the army, which lay encamped within a short distance of the Turkish army, so that an action is hourly expected.

Mr. Flood is prepared for the parliamentary campaign, in union with all the other leaders of his party; a stroke, which will set Ireland in a flame.—It is a militia act, which is to put the sword for ever effectually into the hands of the people, by making every thing elective; and at the same time to burthen the rest of the kingdom with their pay and support. This scheme will be highly popular among the corps, and as it is impossible for the royal assent to be given to it, will spread universal confusion.

#### From the LONDON GAZETTE.

ST. JAMES'S, Sept. 9. On Saturday night last captain Warner arrived with the preliminary articles between his majesty and the States general, signed at Paris on the 2d instant; as also the definitive treaties of peace between his majesty and the most christian and catholic kings, signed at Versailles on the 3d instant, by his grace the duke of Manchester, his majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, and by the respective plenipotentiaries of their most christian and catholic majesties and the States general.

The definitive treaty with the United States of America, was also signed at Paris on the 3d instant, by David Hartley, Esq; his majesty's plenipotentiary, and by the plenipotentiaries of the United States; and Mr. Hartley is hourly expected to arrive with it.

Sept. 12. Yesterday evening David Hartley, Esq; arrived with the definitive treaty between his majesty and the United States of America, which was signed at Paris the 3d instant by him, as his majesty's plenipotentiary, and by the plenipotentiaries of the United States.

Sept. 23. Last night one of the king's messengers, dispatched by his grace the duke of Manchester, arrived with the most christian and catholic kings ratifications of the definitive treaty of peace, signed the 3d of this month, which were exchanged with his grace, against those of his majesty, on the 19th instant, at Versailles, by the ambassador and plenipotentiary of their most christian and catholic majesties.

On this occasion the Tower and Park guns were fired this day at one o'clock.

The ratifications of the preliminary articles by the States general were not arrived at Paris when the messenger set out, but were daily expected.

#### BOSTON, October 27.

Last Friday afternoon, a man by the name of — who had for some time past lived unhappily with his wife, was then agreeing with her about parting; but a dispute arising with respect to their furniture, he instantly stabbed her with a knife on the right side, and then slightly stabbed himself with an awl, but was immediately seized and committed to gaol.

Yesterday arrived here a dismasted ship, after 73 days from Lisbon.

Also arrived here yesterday captain Hallet, in 31 days from Jamaica; and captain Hudson, from Port au Prince.

A ship bound from Newbury for the West-Indies, on Friday last struck on Newbury bar and was lost.

Yesterday arrived here captain Magee, in 30 days from Gottenburg.

#### NEW-YORK, November 1.

The September packet had failed from Falmouth for this port; and the L'Orient packet, with the first mail from France, charged with the definitive treaty between Great-Britain and the United States of America, to the Congress, was to sail from that port on or before the 20th day of September. The ship Lady Washington had failed for Philadelphia before the Hartford, which last ship left the Lizard on the first of October.

#### ANNAPOLIS, November 20.

On Monday the 3d instant the United States in Congress assembled proceeded to the choice of a president, when the honourable THOMAS MIFFLIN, Esq; was unanimously elected, in the room of his Excellency Elias Boudinot, Esq; whose term of delegation had expired.—And the chairman (the president being absent) was directed to adjourn Congress on the 5th instant, to meet in this city on the 16th, for the dispatch of public business.

UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, October 25, 1783.

THE president having this day laid before Congress a letter from the honourable P. J. Van Berekel, enclosing a copy of a letter of credence, by which it appears that he is appointed minister plenipotentiary from their high mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands to the United States of America; and the said minister having requested to be informed when and where Congress will admit him to an audience:

Resolved, That the said honourable P. J. Van Berekel, be received as minister plenipotentiary from their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, and that, agreeably to his request, he be admitted to a public audience in Congress.

That the Congress room in Princeton, on Thursday next, at noon, be appointed as the time and place of such audience.

That the superintendent of finance and secretary at war, or either of them, perform on this occasion the duties assigned to the secretary for foreign affairs in the ceremonial respecting foreign ministers; and that they inform the supreme executives of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, his Excellency the commander in chief, the honourable the minister plenipotentiary of France, and such civil and military gentlemen as are in or near to Princeton, of the public audience to be given to the honourable the minister plenipotentiary of their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands.

Ordered, That the superintendent of finance and secretary at war, or either of them, take order for an entertainment to be given at the public expense to the honourable P. J. Van Berekel, minister plenipotentiary from their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands to the United States of America.

October 29.

A letter of the 16th from the honourable P. J. Van Berekel was read; whereupon

Resolved, That the audience to be given to the said minister be postponed till Friday next.

October 31, 1783.

According to order, the honourable P. J. Van Berekel, minister plenipotentiary from their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, was admitted to an audience:

And upon being introduced he addressed Congress in a speech, of which the following is a translation:

Gentlemen of the Congress, PREVIOUS to my laying before you the commission with which their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands have honoured me, permit me to express the joy I feel on finding myself this day in this assembly, and meeting those illustrious men whom the present age admires, and whom posterity will always point to as models of patriotism, and whose merits eternity itself can alone recompence.

While all Europe kept its eyes fixed on your exploits, their High Mightinesses could not refrain from very seriously interesting themselves therein, recollecting as they always did the dangers and difficulties to which their forefathers were subjected, before they could free themselves from the yoke in which they were enthralled. They knew better than any other the worth of independence, and they knew better to let a just value on the greatness of your designs. They applauded your generous enterprise, which was inspired by a love of your country, conducted with prudence and supported

with heroic courage; and they rejoiced at the happy success which crowned your labours.

In order to convince you of their affection, and the part they take in whatever regards your republic, my masters have charged me to congratulate you on the accomplishment of your desire, which had for its object the power of your own absolute will, and the enjoyment of that inestimable and natural treasure, which places you in the rank of sovereign and independent powers.

How flattering is it to me to find myself this day the organ and interpreter of the sentiments and dispositions of my masters, and to have it in my power to assure you, on their behalf, that there is nothing which they more ardently wish than the happiness of your republic and the establishment of the union of your States! May this union, founded on the principles of true patriotism, and a love for the public good, be cemented in such a manner, that neither false ambition, jealousy, or private interest, may ever be able to do it the least injury! May the administration of a wise and prudent government dispense happiness and plenty among the people, and give them a glory extended from pole to pole, and as lasting as ages.

Gentlemen,

Their high mightinesses are not content with sending compliments of congratulation, which are in themselves unfruitful, but being convinced that an intercourse of commerce and mutual good will are the surest means of binding closer the sacred bonds of friendship, which already unite you together, they have commanded me to assure you that they have nothing nearer at heart, than to labour effectually to render this friendship fruitful and profitable, and to contribute as far as possible to the aggrandizement of an ally, from whom they promise themselves the same efforts. This is a sketch, but a very feeble and imperfect sketch, of the sentiments of my masters, whose sincerity surpasses expression, but which is however manifested in the letter I shall have the honour to deliver you. This, gentlemen, this is the purpose of the mission with which they have honoured me. May it be in my power worthily to answer their expectation, and at the same time to gain your affection and confidence, which are so necessary for the success of my undertaking; as to myself, without guile and without artifice, I shall always conduct myself with that rectitude, candour, and cordiality, which form the distinguishing character of a true republican, and which is at the same time the best security for my attaining the point of my ambition, which is that of gaining the approbation of Congress the friendship of its members, and the esteem of the United States of America.

He then delivered the letter from their High Mightinesses the States General, of which the following is a translation:

To the UNITED STATES of AMERICA in CONGRESS assembled.

Our friends and allies, WITH very great satisfaction did we, by the reception of the honourable Mr. Adams, your minister with our States, acknowledge the independence of your republic; and with equal and much greater delight have we received the pleasing tidings of the conclusion of the preliminary articles of peace, by which the court of Great-Britain has declared you free and independent States. We have long ardently wished for this happy period, having for several years past with sorrow seen the troubles and difficulties with which you were obliged to struggle. And we do most cordially congratulate you on this happy event, sincerely taking a share in your present agreeable situation.

To give a testimony of our sentiments in this respect, and to convince you of our unfeigned esteem, we have thought it proper to send to you an envoy extraordinary; we have for that purpose chosen a gentleman of distinction, whose personal qualifications are in great repute among us—the honourable Mr. Peter John Van Berekel, burgomaster of the city of Rotterdam, and a deputy in our assembly. We hope and trust that you will graciously receive this gentleman in quality of our minister plenipotentiary, and when he shall have the honour to deliver you these presents, and to enter into farther negotiations with you, that you will give full faith unto him as unto ourselves, being assured that he will not be able to express in terms too strong the sentiments of esteem and reverence which we have for a long time possessed for that wisdom, courage, and perseverance, by which you have rendered yourselves famous throughout the world.

May God grant that your rising republic may become more and more prosperous; that it may increase in lustre and glory, and subsist to the end of time.

We shall at all times rejoice in your increasing felicity; and we desire nothing more ardently than that we may maintain the strictest friendship and correspondence with you, for the good of the subjects and inhabitants of both countries.

This letter being read, the president returned the following answer to the minister:

SIR,

IN a contest for the rights of human nature, the citizens of the United States of America could not but be impressed with the glorious example of those illustrious patriots, who, triumphing over every difficulty and danger, established the liberties of the United Netherlands on the most honourable and permanent basis. Congress, at an early period of the war, sought the friendship of their High Mightinesses; convinced that the same inviolable regard for liberty, and the same wisdom, justice, and magnanimity, which led their forefathers to glory, was handed down unimpaired to their posterity; and our satisfaction was great in accomplishing with them a treaty of amity and commerce on terms so acceptable to both nations.

With the sincerest pleasure, Sir, we receive the honourable testimonials of confidence and esteem of their High Mightinesses, and their affectionate congratulations on the success of our efforts in the sacred cause of liberty.

We assure you, Sir, that it is our earnest desire to unite with their High Mightinesses in every measure which can promote the most unreserved confidence and the most friendly intercourse between two nations, which have vindicated their freedom amidst the most trying scenes of danger and distress, and have been equally blessed by the gracious interposition of Divine

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Providence with that sovereignty and independence so essential to their safety and happiness.

Governed by the same ardent love of freedom, and the same maxims of policy; cemented by a liberal system of commerce, earnestly disposed to advance our mutual prosperity, by a reciprocity of good offices; we persuade ourselves that the most friendly and beneficial connection between the two republics will be preserved inviolate to the latest ages.

It adds, Sir, greatly to our pleasure on this interesting occasion, that their High Mightinesses have employed as their minister, a gentleman so highly celebrated for rectitude and patriotism, and from whose illustrious family these United States have received the most distinguished proofs of regard and friendship.

Extra from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

By his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq; general and commander in chief of the forces of the United States of America,

#### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the United States in Congress assembled were pleased, on the 19th day of October last, to pass the following resolve, viz.

"That the commander in chief be, and he is hereby directed, to discharge all the troops in the service of the United States, who are now in Pennsylvania, or to the southward thereof, except the garrison at Fort Pitt."

In compliance therefore with the foregoing resolve, I do hereby give this public notice, that from and after the fifteenth day of this instant, November, all troops within the above description, shall be considered as discharged from the service of the United States; and all officers commanding corps or detachments of any such troops, are hereby directed to grant them proper discharges accordingly.

Given at Rocky-hill, near Princeton, this 4th day of November, 1783.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By his Excellency's command,  
B. WALKER, aid-de-camp.

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 12 until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order, 1  
W. H. M'PHERSON, clk.

Anne Arundel county, November 12, 1783.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Monday the first day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premises, for ready money only.

THAT valuable plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, containing about 400 acres of land, on which are a convenient dwelling house, kitchen, with every necessary out-house, and two good tobacco houses, two apple orchards, and a peach orchard of excellent fruit; the soil is very fertile, well watered and timbered, and plenty of excellent meadow may be made. Also a parcel of valuable country born slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, with the stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, and plantation utensils.

10 7/6 SAMUEL LEWIN.

To be SOLD in Berkely county, Virginia,

ATTRACT of land, containing 900 acres of the first quality, with plenty of meadow and never failing springs, a good stone house, orchards, &c. or it will be divided into two lots of 400 and 500 acres, and either sold. For further particulars enquire of John Cooke, Esq; near Harpur's ferry, in the said county, or of the subscriber in Annapolis.

1 JAMES NOURSE.

Prince-George's county, November 18, 1783.

On Monday the first of December next, will be SOLD at VENDUE, on the late dwelling plantation of Marcen Duvall, of Prince-George's county, deceased, near Upper Marlborough,

TEN valuable slaves, consisting of men, women, and children; also a number of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, and a considerable quantity of household furniture. Six months credit will be given on bond and security.

JAMES SOPER, 1 } executors.  
THOMAS MITCHELL, }

On the same day will be sold at public sale, if not sooner disposed of, one half of the dwelling plantation aforesaid, containing one hundred and sixty-six acres and a half of as valuable land as any in the county. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Any person inclinable to purchase at private sale will make application to the subscriber, on the premises.

2 7/6 J. S. DUVALL.

#### UNITED STATES PAY-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, November 4, 1783.

ON the 30th of last month, some daring villain having carried off the mail from the post-office at Princeton, in which were, among other papers, the following NOTES of MICHAEL HILLEGAS, Esq; continental treasurer, all dated the first of October last; all persons are therefore hereby requested to interrogate such person or persons with whom any of these notes may be found, to the end that the perpetrator of the robbery may be brought to condign punishment; to obtain which, it is hoped every true friend to his country will exert himself to the utmost.

Note, the treasurer has orders not to redeem these notes, which are as follow:

No. of the bills.	Marks of the three lower denominations.	Bills of one dollar.	Bills of two dollars.	Bills of four dollars.	Marks of the five higher denominations.	Bills of eight dollars.	Bills of ten dollars.	Bills of fifteen dollars.
6 bills	134 Gf	1	1	1	Ge	1	1	1
6 do.	135 Gn	1	1	1	Gh	1	1	1
6 do.	136 Gx	1	1	1	Gf	1	1	1
6 do.	137 Ga	1	1	1	Gn	1	1	1
6 do.	138 Gw	1	1	1	Gx	1	1	1
6 do.	139 Gg	1	1	1	Ga	1	1	1
6 do.	140 Gi	1	1	1	Gw	1	1	1
6 do.	141 Gp	1	1	1	Gg	1	1	1
6 do.	142 Gy	1	1	1	Gi	1	1	1
6 do.	143 Gj	1	1	1	Gp	1	1	1
6 do.	144 Gr	1	1	1	Gy	1	1	1
6 do.	145 Gt	1	1	1	Gj	1	1	1
6 do.	146 Gq	1	1	1	Gr	1	1	1
6 do.	147 G&	1	1	1	it	1	1	1
6 do.	148 Gk	1	1	1	Gq	1	1	1
6 do.	149 Gv	1	1	1	G&	1	1	1
6 do.	150 Gz	1	1	1	Gk	1	1	1
6 do.	151 Gb	1	1	1	iv	1	1	1
6 do.	152 Gm	1	1	1	Gz	1	1	1
6 do.	153 Gd	1	1	1	Gb	1	1	1
6 do.	154 Gu	1	1	1	Gm	1	1	1
6 do.	155 Gc	1	1	1	Gd	1	1	1
6 do.	156 Gl	1	1	1	Gu	1	1	1
6 do.	157 Go	1	1	1	Go	1	1	1
6 do.	158 Gs	1	1	1	Gl	1	1	1
6 do.	159 Hc	1	1	1	Hc	1	1	1
6 do.	160 Hs	1	1	1	Hs	1	1	1
6 do.	161 He	1	1	1	He	1	1	1
6 do.	162 Hf	1	1	1	Hf	1	1	1
6 do.	163 Hn	1	1	1	Hn	1	1	1
6 do.	164 Hx	1	1	1	Hx	1	1	1
6 do.	165 Hz	1	1	1	Hz	1	1	1
6 do.	166 Ha	1	1	1	Ha	1	1	1
6 do.	167 Hw	1	1	1	Hw	1	1	1
6 do.	168 Hg	1	1	1	Hg	1	1	1
6 do.	169 Hl	1	1	1	Hl	1	1	1
6 do.	170 Hp	1	1	1	Hp	1	1	1
6 do.	171 Hy	1	1	1	Hy	1	1	1
6 do.	172 Hj	1	1	1	Hj	1	1	1
6 do.	173 Hr	1	1	1	Hr	1	1	1
6 do.	174 Ht	1	1	1	Ht	1	1	1
6 do.	175 Hq	1	1	1	Hq	1	1	1
6 do.	176 H&	1	1	1	H&	1	1	1
6 do.	177 Hk	1	1	1	Hk	1	1	1
6 do.	178 Hv	1	1	1	Hv	1	1	1
6 do.	179 Hz	1	1	1	Hz	1	1	1
6 do.	180 Hb	1	1	1	Hb	1	1	1
6 do.	181 Hm	1	1	1	Hm	1	1	1
6 do.	182 Hd	1	1	1	Hd	1	1	1
6 do.	183 Hu	1	1	1	Hu	1	1	1
3 do.	184	1	1	1	ib	1	1	1
3 do.	185	1	1	1	ia	1	1	1
3 do.	186	1	1	1	id	1	1	1
3 do.	187	1	1	1	u	1	1	1
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3 do.	189	1	1	1	l	1	1	1
3 do.	190	1	1	1	io	1	1	1
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3 do.	192	1	1	1	ic	1	1	1
3 do.	193	1	1	1	h	1	1	1
3 do.	194	1	1	1	if	1	1	1
3 do.	195	1	1	1	in	1	1	1
3 do.	196	1	1	1	ix	1	1	1
3 do.	197	1	1	1	ia	1	1	1
3 do.	198	1	1	1	w	1	1	1
3 do.	199	1	1	1	ig	1	1	1
3 do.	200	1	1	1	li	1	1	1
3 do.	201	1	1	1	lp	1	1	1
3 do.	202	1	1	1	ly	1	1	1
3 do.	203	1	1	1	ir	1	1	1
3 do.	204	1	1	1	it	1	1	1
3 do.	205	1	1	1	iq	1	1	1
3 do.	206	1	1	1	ld	1	1	1
3 do.	207	1	1	1	lk	1	1	1
3 do.	208	1	1	1		1	1	1

N. B. All printers in the United States are requested to publish the above in their several papers.

TO be run for, over the course at Pig-Point, on the 25th day of November instant, a purse of twenty pounds, free for any horse, mare, or gelding; heats two miles each, to carry weight for age, standard 112 pounds, to fall 7 pounds for each year.

On the day following will be run for, the entrance money of each day, and what else can be made up, free as before, the winning horse the preceding day excepted.

The horses to be entered with Adam Allen, at Pig-Point, the day before the race. Entrance the first day one guinea, second day three dollars, non-subscribers double. Double entrance at the post.

Strawberry Hill, near Annapolis, October 7, 1783.

TAKEN up in the mouth of Patapasco-river, a painted boat, thirteen feet keel and five feet beam, supposed to belong to some ship. The owner on proving his property and paying charges, may have her from 6 RICHARD SPRIGG.

TAKEN up as a stray by John Gill, living near Newport, in Charles county, a black mare, about 13 bands high, branded on the near buttock I D, has one hind foot white, and not docked. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 7/6

November 3, 1783.

Agreeable to the last will and testament of William Mills, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, will be sold at public sale, on Wednesday the 10th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THREE tracts of land adjoining each other, containing in the whole about 200 acres, lying in St. Mary's county, on Britton's-bay; the soil is well timbered and remarkably fine; abundance of fish and oysters may be caught in their season. The sale to be on the premises. Credit will be given the purchaser, on giving bond with approved security.

2 THOMAS MILLS, executor.

October 8, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants on South-river, and others living adjacent, intend petitioning the next general assembly, for a warehouse to inspect tobacco at a place on said river, commonly known by the name of the Land of Ease. 7 w 8

NOTICE is hereby given, that a remonstrance will be offered by sundry inhabitants of Charles county, to the next general assembly, praying that no act may pass for condemning the lands belonging to the Roman catholic church, formerly intended to be laid out for a town by the reverend Mr. George Hunter, at the mouth of Post-Tobacco-creek, or for building a court-house thereon, or altering the place of holding the court for the said county. Q X

Upper Marlborough, Nov. 5, 1783. To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Mrs. Urquhart's tavern; on Wednesday the 3d day of December next,

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

2 FRANK LEEKE.

THE subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly of Maryland, after due notice, for an act to empower them to dispose of, at public vendue, so much of the real estate of Thomas Elliott, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, as will discharge the remaining part of his just debts.

7 CATHERINE ELLIOTT, admx.  
DAVID STEUART, admr.

Maryland, November 3, 1783.

THE subscriber, assignee of William Stevenson, late of Bristol (bankrupt), having recorded a copy of the commission, and given bond with security to the chancellor for payment of the country debts, agreeable to the act of assembly, requests all persons indebted to the estate of the said William Stevenson to settle and pay off their respective debts; and those who have any legal claims against it to furnish him with the same, that they may be satisfied as fast as the effects come into his hands.

3 X DANIEL CHESTON.

November 10, 1783.

#### ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

WAS stolen out of my lodging room, at Mr. Ashmead's, in Annapolis, on Wednesday night the 5th of November, my chair box, in which were about three hundred and thirty pounds in gold coin, and about fifty pounds in dollars, sundry papers, and other things. The box, papers, and other things, were found the next morning in a valley in Mr. Hammond's woods, near Annapolis; the box broke open and the money only taken out. If any person will give information so that the above money be recovered, I will give one hundred pounds reward, or in proportion for the sum received, and the person making such recovery may rest assured of every requisite indemnity.

2 STEPHEN WEST.

A few Copies of the

L<sup>3</sup> A W S,

Passed April Session 1783, may be had at the Printing Office.



October 6, 1783.

# TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the mouth of Winter's run, in Harford county, and containing upwards of four hundred acres. It is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town, a mile from Abingdon, and about the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush river; the main road from Susquehanna, Harford-town, Abingdon, to Baltimore-town, passes through it. The soil and timber are equal to any in the state, and upwards of two hundred acres are a fine rich meadow bottom. There was formerly a mill built on part of this land, and there cannot be a more excellent mill seat; it requires only a dam of three feet to throw the whole stream of Winter's run into the mill-race, which is a large and never falling run of water. Five years credit will be given for the principal, bond to be given with good security, and the interest to be regularly and annually paid. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers, Aquila Paca, senior, at Annapolis, and Aquila Paca, junior, in Harford county. The sale to be the first day of December next, at Harford-town.

A. PACA, sen.  
A. PACA, jun.

Annapolis, October 8, 1783.  
To be SOLD, in West-street, near the town gate, cheap for cash, WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, either by the box or small quantity; also glass tumblers, Barcelona handkerchiefs, striped bol-lands, linens, blankets, threads, winter stockings, loaf sugar, brown ditto, ladies whips, bobea tea, coffee, raisins, Jamaica spirits, rum, &c. &c. &c. by

ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

N. B. The watch and clock making business is carried on at said house, with the greatest care and punctuality, by  
6 CLAUDE and FRENCH.

Annapolis, October 25, 1783.

THE commissioner appointed to settle the accounts between the United States and the state of Maryland, and to liquidate and settle in specie value, all certificates given for supplies by public officers, to individuals, and other claims against the United States by individuals; for supplies furnished the army, the transportation thereof, and contingent expenses thereon, within the said state; Gives notice, that he will attend at his office in this city, from eight o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon, to liquidate and settle the claims of such citizens as can conveniently apply; and that he will also attend in sundry districts throughout the state, of which public notice will be given, at the court-houses in the said districts. 3

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

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

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

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

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

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

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

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

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1781.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

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

WILLIAM LOGAN.

London-town, October 15, 1783.

THE subscriber, being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who choose to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit half the leather for tanning the other; likewise those that I have received within this twelvemonth, if not taken away in two months from the date hereof, will fall under the same predicament.

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I have for sale a quantity of negroes shoes ready made, which I will sell on reasonable terms; also a parcel of excellent sole leather.

E. S.

Annapolis, October 4, 1783.

APPLICATION will be made to the general assembly to take the legal steps to vacate a patent granted, in pursuance of a resolve of last session, to William Read, of Queen-Anne's county; the said patent including about 150 acres of manor land purchased of the state by the subscriber in the month of January, 1782. This resolve, it is conceived, was passed without due consideration, the legislature not having full information on the subject, and was meant to convey only a small slip of reserved land contiguous to the manor.

G. DUVAL.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

October 18, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living five miles from Annapolis, one from South-river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 10th of July last, a likely slim, round head, black, young negro fellow, named WILL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, stutters very much at times, especially in the word yes, he frequently will repeat the words that are said to him before he can say yes; had on a coarse country linen shirt, but by this time he may have cloaths of different sorts; as for his own- ing his name or matter that need not be expected, as he will not speak the truth but by chance, and then seems sorry for it; but when talking in his own internal way he will stand straight and look brazen, and do not contradict him and he will not stutter so bad. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive if one mile from home four dollars, if twelve miles six dollars, if thirty miles eight dollars, if farther and in the state ten dollars, if out of the state the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

MORDECAI STEWART.

N. B. I have for sale 15 sheep, any one may have them all together.

5

M. S.

October 3, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly, to remedy the defect in a deed of indemnity given me by James Leatch, of Calvert county, deceased, the same having been acknowledged only before one magistrate, whereas it is conceived there ought to have been two for real estates.

W 8 MORDECAI SMITH.

George-town, on Patowmak, September 18, 1783.

WHEREAS the subscriber's father, George Beall, devised him the following land, to wit: Part of a tract of land called and known by the name of the Rock of Dumbarton, being in Montgomery county; and the intention of the testator was to have devised this land to his heirs and assigns, but by an omission in writing in the said George Beall's last will and testament, those words were not inserted (to him and his heirs for ever): Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly at their first session, after due publication hereof, to have the right in this land confirmed agreeable to the intention of the said testator.

THOMAS BEALL, of George.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on the head of South-river, about four miles from Annapolis, on the 18th day of July last, a lusty young negro wench named BET, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 25 years of age, a dark mulatto, she has a very bold impudent look, she has a large scar on one of her arms above her elbow, occasioned by a burn; had on when she went away, a white country linen thread and cotton shift, a white country cotton and yarn petticoat; it is likely she may have changed her cloaths, as she has a great many relations at Mr. Richard Darnall's, who may have supplied her with others. Whoever will take up the said negro and bring her home to the subscriber, shall receive twenty shillings, paid by

NICHOLAS L. DARNALL.

Montgomery county, Nov. 1, 1783.

WHEREAS Christopher Cookinon, fer received a bond from me dated June 7, 1783, the conditions whereof are not complied with; these are therefore to give notice to all persons not to take any assignment of said bond, as I am determined not to pay any of the contents thereof.

3 X KING ENGLISH.

Calvert county, October 15, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, near Hunting-town, a yellow slave named EVINS, about 19 years of age, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with a broad bending face; he had on an old oinabrig shirt and trousers, and took with him a new oinabrig shirt and trousers, and a new felt hat; he is the real property of Mr. Hillery Wilson, of Calvert county, but he put him to me to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and has been with me near four years. Whoever takes up the said slave, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive four dollars reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM EDMONDS, blacksmith.

Annapolis, September 24, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Mr. James Russell, of London, to settle his affairs in this state. Those gentlemen who have claims against the said James Russell, are desired to apply to the subscriber; and the gentlemen who are indebted to Mr. Russell, are requested to settle their accounts and make payment to

9

JAMES CLERK.

Charles-town, Cecil county, State of Maryland, October 6, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles town, and the neighbourhood thereof, intend to petition the next general assembly, for an act to empower some person or persons, inhabitants of said town, to sell what is commonly called the public ground, on the water, and every other public ground in said town, so that neither public or private property may be injured thereby.

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

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

Annapolis, October 28, 1783.

To be SOLD or HIRED, by the year or month,

ALIKELY stout young negro fellow, who understands plantation work, and is a tolerable good cook and cooper. Apply to

W. H. M'PHERSON.

Annapolis, Maryland, October 23, 1783.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, on Monday night the 23d of September last, a BAY HORSE, thirteen hands high, six years old last spring, no brand, paces, trots, and gallops, has a white speck in his right eye next his ear, a small star in his forehead, and was shod all four when he went away. Whoever secures said horse so that the subscriber may get him again, (or brings him home) if taken up within this state shall have four specie dollars reward, if out of the state eight dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN LAYTON, in Baltimore, or the subscriber.

4

FREDERICK GRAMMAR.

Piscataway, Prince-George's county, Oct. 28, 1783.

HAVING received a further sum in notes issued by the hon. Robert Morris; in order to complete the payment of the officers and soldiers of the second Maryland regiment, for pay due them for the months of February, March, and April last, and also an additional sum for the month of January; Those, therefore, of the above regiment, who have not already received their notes, are desired to call upon the subscriber at Piscataway, or otherwise such to whom it may be more convenient, are requested to rendezvous at Frederick-town on the first day of December next, where attendance will be given.

3 X

HORATIO CLAGETT, captain Maryland line.



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1783.

BOSTON, November 3.

Y captain Doubleday from Jamaica, we received papers to the 27th of September, they contain nothing very material. Captain Doubleday informs, that two days before he sailed, an express arrived there from England with positive instructions to the governor, prohibiting any further commerce with the United States of America, which the mercantile interest of that land were highly displeased with, as they were in future to be supplied with lumber only from the flourishing government of Nova-Scotia, and grain, cattle, and horses, from Canada. Thus the tyrant of Little-Britain, having eyes, sees not his own interest, and having no understanding, like Pharaoh of old, still ardening his heart against the subjects of his own little land, till the mete he means to measure to others, shall turn on his own head, well measured, pressed down and running over, when his own subjects will rejoice and say, Amen.

There has been raised this year in a gentleman's garden in this town, from a single seed only, three pumpkins, one of which measures five feet and an half gund, and weighs 95 pounds, the next largest 63 pounds, and the other 33 pounds. Total 191 pounds.

Nov. 6. Last Tuesday morning one Hugh Haylie, a man upwards of 60 years of age, cut his own throat, and died immediately. The jury after sitting upon the body, brought in their verdict self murder.

We hear from Rutland, that on last Thursday evening, a number of men belonging to that town, after returning from a squirrel hunt, met at the house of Mr. Henry, when one of them, whose name was Browning, finding himself unwell, got upon his horse in order to go home; but it is supposed he mistook the road, as he and his horse were found, both dead in a meadow in Paston, the next morning. The meadow was overflowed with water near 20 inches in depth. Near the place where Mr. Browning was found was a small brook, into which it is supposed his horse plunged, and he and his rider struggled through. Mr. Browning, we are told, was found lying on his back, and the body of the horse near to him. It is remarkable that both Mr. Browning and his horse should be deprived of life, as the brook was narrow and not very deep; and there was not above 20 inches of water in the spot where they were found.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London, to his friend in Boston, dated August 28, 1783.

"The writers in the public papers here, draw all their resources from the unsettled state of our finances. Could we but once establish our national credit by permanent funds, we should entirely baffle all the venom and spite which are daily published. Nothing makes us appear more ridiculous, than suffering our money to be exported in remittances for goods; a prohibition in this instance, would force these islands in particular, into ship-building; and make them the principal means towards promoting our manufactures, and raising the prices of all articles of exportation; which would not only be attended with the beneficial consequences of keeping the money among them; but would encourage the manufacturing of all articles for exports, promote the fishery and make every other branch of business flourish. But taking our money for goods, and carrying it away in bulk, is so easy and convenient for foreigners, that no manufactures, or even our fishery, will ever be promoted by them. The American export has become a mere bye-word in London—even the scribblers in the papers, laugh at our suffering our cash to be thus drained from us, when the national character of America is suffering, from our pretended inability to discharge our public arrears."

Extract of another letter from the same, dated August 30.

"In order to make money by trade, the utmost frugality and attention must be observed. I see the more necessity of my attentive management of business since my arrival in England, as I find the principal merchants in London are wholly governed by these principles; and I may venture to say the merchants in Boston must soon be brought to act upon these rules, and lay aside their enormous extravagance, before they can expect to flourish in their mercantile affairs. Business must now be done in a different manner than in the war; the large profits then, might in some measure justify their extravagance in entertainments, &c. &c. but now I am convinced the profits from trade cannot long support many who flourish in the large circle in Boston."

PROVIDENCE, November 3.

Captain Knap, in the ship Jenny, arrived at Boston on Tuesday last from London. He sailed from the Downs the 15th of September, in company with captain Coffin, who is arrived here.

A gentleman who came passenger with captain Knap, informs, that in lat. 43, long. 62, he spoke a large transport ship from St. Augustine, bound to Halifax, with troops.

Captain Worth, in a ship belonging to this port, arrived at London, from Virginia, the 4th of September.

HARTFORD, November 4.

We hear that the lower house of the general assembly of this state have in the course of their sessions in October last, taken into consideration the petition from the adjourned convention, holden at Middletown on the

30th of September last, and have drawn up a strong and spirited remonstrance to congress against commutation, &c. They have also ordered circular letters on the same subject to be wrote and forwarded to the sister states.

We hear from Norwalk, that on Saturday night the 18th of October last, in a terrible storm, a vessel was wrecked near Eaton's-neck (Long-Island) the people were all saved except a lad; but what is most extraordinary and almost incredible, a woman fortunately made her escape on a hen-coop which drifted on shore, on which she was delivered of a child; the child was dead, but it is said the woman is likely to do well.

NEW-LONDON, November 7.

Friday last arrived here captain Henry Truman, in the schooner Pompey, in 30 days from Cape François, having had continual gales of wind during the passage. A few days before he sailed, four brigs arrived at the Cape dismasted, one of which was from Salem; and as he was coming out of port he saw a ship going in with only her fore-mast standing.

Last Friday night a sloop, burthen about 40 tons, run on Narraganset-beach in a thunder squall: all we can learn from her is, that she is commanded by a Frenchman, who says he sailed from France about three months ago. It is said he has a considerable sum in dollars and a quantity of household goods. He had his wife with him, who died just before they run ashore, and was buried on land. The cargo is saved.

Monday arrived here the brig Hancock, captain Hez. Perkins, from Amsterdam. He sailed from the Texel the 18th of August, but meeting with a gale of wind put into Deal; in the English channel, from whence he had 48 days passage.

The ship Intrepid, captain Curwin, and a brig, captain Kemp, both belonging to Baltimore, left the Texel with captain Perkins, the former run on Goodwin's sands, but got off and arrived at Rijnsgate, something leaky, where she was repairing. There were 30 sail of Dutch men of war at the Texel when he sailed.

NEW-YORK, November 8.

From Paris we learn, that sentence of death has been passed on the captain of the Sibylle frigate, which has occasioned the false report concerning the count de Grassie, whose fate had not been decided.

There are upwards of one thousand framed and log houses erected in Shelburn, but few of them finished.

Nov. 12. The brigantine Favourite, captain John Stanton, arrived here last Wednesday evening, in 33 days from Port Antonio Bay, in Jamaica, the captain of which informs, that on the 19th of October last, in lat. 33, 38, north, long. 43, 40, west, and under close reefed top-sails, run against a wreck bottom upwards, which stove the head rails, and throwed the best bower on the deck; it blowing hard, could not tell whether she was a square rigged vessel or not.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, November 12.

His excellency the governor has been pleased to grant a pardon to Aia Wilson, one of the young men who was to have been executed on Friday last. He has likewise been pleased to grant a respite to Thomas Dunham, for seven days.

Last Sunday his excellency general Washington, with his suite, passed through this city on his way to West-Point.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.

According to the latest advices from Jersey, the final evacuation of the city of New-York is to take place on Thursday next, when Sir Guy Carleton is to deliver up the government to the civil authority of the state; colonel Henry Jackson, with a regiment of continental troops, is to take possession on behalf of the American forces. However, it is said, that any British troops who may unavoidably remain after that day, are to retire to Long-Island, where they will stay until vessels can be provided to carry them off.

The same accounts mention, that his excellency general Washington was daily expected to visit New-York, but in a private character.

Colonel Jackson is the gentleman who had the honour of taking possession of the city of Philadelphia, on the evacuation of it by Sir Henry Clinton.

We have the pleasure of informing our readers, that the mail mentioned in our late papers to have been carried off by some villain from Princeton, was a few days ago found by a negro boy in a meadow near that place. It does not appear that the fellow reaped any advantage from his roguery, as few or none of the letters were missing, but many of them wet and much abused, as it rained hard when he carried off the mail. The notes of the treasurer of the United States were all recovered, and are now in the possession of that gentleman.

His excellency William Livingston, Esq; is re-elected governor of the state of New-Jersey, for the ensuing year.

We learn from Canada, and the frontiers of New-York, that the crops have entirely failed in those parts, owing entirely to an exceeding and uncommon wet season. In Canada the prospect is dreadful, and unless they receive seasonable and ample supplies of grain, &c. from other quarters of the continent, the depopulation of that province must inevitably be the consequence.

There is a garrison still at St. John's, in Canada, consisting of two British regiments, some of Sir John Johnston's corps, and other loyalists. There is also a

small garrison at the Isle of Noix and Point-au-Fare, in Lake Champlain.

It is exceeding difficult for any person who has been considered as a friend to America, to transact or negotiate any kind of business in Canada; but on the contrary those who have been stigmatized as Tories and disaffected, have met with every aid and desired success. So that we find the subjects of Great-Britain still retain their ill grounded animosities and resentments against the Americans who have had the resolution to act honestly, and persevere in a good cause.

Canada is overstocked at present with solid coin, which is chiefly in the possession of the generous and hospitable peasants, the merchants and traders being all in a state of bankruptcy—their credit being merely nominal; the British agents there having stopped payment for near a twelvemonth past.

The ship Commerce, captain Bell, on his passage from London, on the 23d of October, lat. 40, long. 53, spoke with the brig Marshall, captain Nathaniel Foulke, eight weeks out from Amsterdam, for New-York, all well.

A few days since major-general Greene set off, by land, from this city for Newport.

The honourable testimony conferred on this gentleman by congress, for his eminent services in the cause of his country, must afford sensible pleasure to those generous minds who wish ever to see modest merit meet with a suitable return.

ANNAPOLIS, November 27.

On Saturday last the General Assembly of this state proceeded to the choice of a governor for the year ensuing, when his Excellency WILLIAM PACA, Esq; was unanimously re-elected.

On Monday last, Jeremiah Townley Chase, Gabriel Duvall, John Hopkins Stone, James Brice, and Benjamin Ogle, Esquires, were chosen members of the honourable council.

The honourable James M'Henry, Thomas Stone, Samuel Chase, and Edward Lloyd, Esquires, are chosen delegates to represent this state in Congress for the year ensuing.

The honourable Robert Goldsborough and John Cadwalader, Esquires, are elected members of the senate, in the room of the honourable Matthew Tilghman and Robert Goldsborough, Esquires, who had resigned.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, October 18, 1783.

Resolved, That two pieces of the field ordnance taken from the British army at the Cowpens, Augusta, or Eutaw, be presented by the commander in chief of the armies of the United States, to major-general Greene, as a public testimonial of the wisdom, fortitude, and military skill, which distinguished his command in the southern department, and of the eminent services which, amidst complicated difficulties and dangers, and against an enemy greatly superior in numbers, he has successfully performed for his country; and that a memorandum be engraved on the said pieces of ordnance, expressive of the substance of this resolution.

Resolved, That the commander in chief be informed, that major-general Greene hath the permission of congress to visit his family at Rhode-Island.

Extract from the minutes,

GEORGE BOND, Deputy secretary.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, October 29, 1783.

On the report of a committee, to whom was referred a letter from major-general Lincoln:

Resolved, That the resignation of major-general Lincoln, as secretary at war for the United States, be accepted, in consideration of the extreme desire which he expresses (the objects of the war being so happily accomplished) to retire to private life; and that he be informed, that the United States in congress assembled, entertain a high sense of his perseverance, fortitude, activity, and meritorious services in the field, as well of his diligence, fidelity, and capacity in the execution of the office of secretary at war, which important trusts he has discharged to their entire approbation:

Resolved, That notwithstanding the foregoing acceptance, it is the intention of congress, that general Lincoln shall continue to exercise the duties of secretary at war until the 15th day of November next.

November 4, 1783.

Resolved, That Joseph Carleton, secretary in the war office, be continued in office until the further order of congress.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, November 1, 1783.

Resolved, That all lieutenant-colonels commandant in the army of the United States, shall rank as full colonels from the date of their respective commissions, and that new commissions issue accordingly, the resolution of the 27th May, 1778, notwithstanding.

WAR-OFFICE, November 4, 1783.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution, commissions will issue to all officers who by the said act are entitled to them, on their returning to this office their names and time of appointment to the command of regiments.

H. LINCOLN.

The several printers in the United States are requested to insert the above resolve and notification in their respective papers.



# STATE OF MARYLAND.

Annapolis, November 21, 1783.

IN consequence of a public request of the honourable major-general Smallwood to the officers of the Maryland line, to meet at this city the 20th instant, to take into consideration several matters very interesting to the line, a considerable number of the said officers assembled accordingly; but as General Smallwood did not arrive agreeable to their expectations, they unanimously adjourned the meeting till this day at eleven o'clock, when they re-assembled at the house of Mr. Mann, and several matters interesting to the line were suggested; but in consideration of the absence of general Smallwood and General Gist, two senior officers, they postponed the consideration of the several subjects till three o'clock, when they met again. Thereupon the system for establishing the order of CINCINNATI was produced and read by general Williams, as follows:

"It having pleased the Supreme Governor of the Universe, in the disposition of human affairs, to cause the separation of the colonies of North-America from the domination of Great-Britain, and after a bloody conflict of eight years to establish them free, sovereign, and independent states, connected by alliances founded on reciprocal advantage with some of the great princes and powers of the earth:

"To perpetuate therefore, as well the remembrance of this great event as the mutual friendships which have been formed under the pressure of common danger, and in many instances cemented by the blood of the parties, the officers of the American army do hereby in the most solemn manner associate, constitute, and combine themselves into one society of friends, to endure as long as they shall endure, or any of their eldest male posterity, and in failure thereof, the collateral branches, who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters and members.

"The officers of the American army, having generally been taken from the citizens of America, possess high veneration for the character of that illustrious Roman, Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus, and being resolved to follow his example by returning to their citizenship, they think they may with propriety denominate themselves, the society of the Cincinnati.

"The following principles shall be immutable, and form the basis of the society of the Cincinnati.

"An incessant attention to preserve inviolate those exalted rights and liberties of human nature, for which they have fought and bled, and without which the high rank of a rational being is a curse instead of a blessing.

"An unalterable determination to promote and cherish between the respective states that union and national honour, so essentially necessary to their happiness, and the future dignity of the American empire.

"To render permanent the cordial affection subsisting among the officers; this spirit will dictate brotherly kindness in all things, and particularly extend to the most substantial acts of beneficence, according to the ability of the society, towards those officers and their families who unfortunately may be under the necessity of receiving it.

"The general society will, for the sake of frequent communications, be divided into state societies, and those again into such districts as shall be directed by the state societies.

"The societies of the districts to meet as often as shall be agreed upon by the state societies, those of the state on the fourth day of July annually, or oftener if they shall find it expedient, and the general society on the first Monday in May annually, so long as they shall deem it necessary; and afterwards at least once in every three years. At each meeting the principles of the institution will be fully considered, and the best measures to promote them adopted.

"The state societies will consist of all the members residing in each state respectively; and any member removing from one state to another is to be considered, in all respects, as belonging to the society of the state in which he shall actually reside.

"The state societies to have a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and assistant treasurer, to be chosen annually, by a majority of votes, at the state meeting.

"Each state meeting shall write annually, or oftener if necessary, a circular letter to the other state societies, noting whatever they may think worthy of observation respecting the good of the society, or the general union of the states, and giving information of the officers chosen for the current year. Copies of these letters shall be regularly transmitted to the secretary general of the society, who will record them in a book to be assigned for that purpose.

"The state society will regulate every thing respecting itself and the societies of its districts, consistent with the general maxims of the Cincinnati; judge of the qualifications of the members who may be proposed, and expel any member, who by a conduct inconsistent with a gentleman and a man of honour, or by an opposition to the interests of the community in general, or the society in particular, may render himself unworthy to continue a member.

"In order to form funds which may be respectable and assist the unfortunate, each officer shall deliver to the treasurer of the state society one month's pay, which shall remain for ever to the use of the state society, the interest only of which, if necessary, to be appropriated to the relief of the unfortunate.

"Donations may be made by persons not of the society, and by members of the society, for the express purpose of forming permanent funds for the use of the state society, and the interest of these donations appropriated in the same manner as that of the month's pay.

"Monies, at the pleasure of each member, may be subscribed in the societies of the district, or the state societies, for the relief of the unfortunate members, or their widows and orphans, to be appropriated by the state society only.

"The meeting of the general society shall consist of its officers, and a representation from each state society, in number not exceeding five, whose expenses shall be borne by their respective state societies.

"In the general meeting, the president, vice-president, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer, and assistant and treasurer generals, shall be chosen to serve until the next meeting.

"The circular letters which have been written by the respective state societies to each other, and their particular laws, shall be read and considered, and all measures concerted which may conduce to the general improvement of the society.

"It is probable that some persons may make donations to the general society, for the purpose of establishing funds for the further comfort of the unfortunate; in which case, such donations must be placed in the hands of the treasurer general, the interest only of which to be disposed of, if necessary, by the general meeting.

"All the officers of the American army, as well those who have resigned with honour after three years service in the capacity of officers, or who have been deranged by the resolution of congress upon the several reforms of the army, as those who shall have continued to the end of the war, have the right to become parties to this institution; provided that they subscribe one month's pay, and sign their names to the general rules in their respective state societies; those who are present with the army immediately; and others, within six months after the army shall be disbanded, extraordinary cases excepted. The rank, time of service, resolution of congress by which any have been deranged, and place of residence, must be added to each name; and as a testimony of affection to the memory and the offspring of such officers as have died in the service, their eldest male branches shall have the same right of becoming members as the children of the actual members of the society.

"Those officers who are foreigners, not resident in any of the states, will have their names enrolled by the secretary general, and are to be considered as members in the societies of any of the states in which they may happen to be.

"And as there are and will at all times be men in the respective states, eminent for their abilities and patriotism, whose views may be directed to the same laudable objects with those of the Cincinnati, it shall be a rule to admit such characters as honorary members of the society for their own lives only. Provided always, that the number of honorary members in each state does not exceed a ratio of one to four of the officers or their descendants.

"Each state society shall obtain a list of its members, and at the first annual meeting the state secretary shall have engrossed on parchment, two copies of the institution of the society, which every member present shall sign; and the secretary shall endeavour to procure the signature of every absent member; one of these lists to be transmitted to the secretary general, to be kept in the archives of the society, and the other to remain in the hands of the state secretary.

"From the state lists the secretary general must make out, at the first general meeting, a complete list of the whole society, a copy of which he will furnish each state secretary.

"The society shall have an order by which its members shall be known and distinguished, which shall be a medal of gold, of a proper size to receive the emblems, and suspended by a deep blue ribbon, two inches wide, edged with white, descriptive of the union of America and France, viz.

"The principal figure to be Cincinnatus, three senators presenting him with a sword and other military ensigns; on a field in the background his wife standing at the door of their cottage, hear it a plough and instruments of husbandry; round the whole,

*Omnia reiquit servare rempublicam.*

On the reverse,

Sun rising, a city with open gates, and vessels entering the port; Fame crowning Cincinnatus with a wreath, inscribed,

*Virtutis premium.*

Below,

Hands joining, supporting a heart; with the motto,

*Ego perpetua.*

Round the whole,

*Societas Cincinnatorum, instituta A. D. 1783.*

"The society, deeply impressed with a sense of the general assistance this country has received from France, and desirous of perpetuating the friendships which have been formed, and so happily subsisted between the officers of the allied forces in the prosecution of the war, direct that the president-general transmit, as soon as may be, to each of the characters hereafter mentioned, a medal containing the order of the society, viz. His Excellency the Chevalier de la Luzerne, minister plenipotentiary; his Excellency the Sieur Gerard, late minister plenipotentiary; their Excellencies the Count d'Estaing, the Count de Grasse, the Count de Barras, the Chevalier de Touches, admirals and commanders in the navy; his Excellency the Count de Rochambeau, commander in chief, and the generals and colonels in his army; and acquaint them, that "the society do themselves the honour to consider them as members."

"Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing institution be given to the senior officer of each state line, and that the officers of the respective state lines sign their names to the same in manner and form following, viz. We the subscribers, officers of the American army, do hereby voluntarily become parties to the foregoing institution, and do bind ourselves to observe and be governed by the principles therein contained; for the performance whereof we do solemnly pledge to each other our sacred honour."

Done at Annapolis the 21st of November, in the year 1783.

[Then follow the subscription, &c.]

The inconvenience and expence of a further attendance at this time, or of meeting again soon, and an earnest desire the officers have of being considered members of this honourable society, induced them to proceed now to testify their entire and hearty approbation of the principles thereof. They therefore most cheerfully concur in the establishment of the said order, by subscribing their names, each officer previously producing sufficient vouchers of his being fully qualified and entitled thereto; and, for the more effectual execution and fulfilling the same, the said subscribers form themselves into a committee of the whole, to appoint by election the officers of their state society, of which said committee general Williams was appointed president, and lieutenant-colonel Eccleston secretary.

It was then moved, That officers of the society be appointed. Upon which it was debated, Whether the

election should be by ballot or otherwise? and Resolved,

That all elections in this society shall be by ballot.

The committee adjourned until to-morrow 9 o'clock.

Saturday, November 22.

The committee met according to appointment, and proceeded to the election of officers. Whereupon,

Major-general SMALLWOOD was elected president.

Brigadier-general GIST, vice-president.

Brigadier-general WILLIAMS, secretary.

Colonel RAMSEY, treasurer. And,

Lieutenant-colonel ECCLESTON, assistant treasurer.

On motion of colonel Ramsey, and seconded, Resolved unanimously, That the secretary write to the president and vice-president, and inform them of their respective appointments. And,

Resolved, That general Williams, the secretary, be invested with all the powers of president, until one or both of the honourable gentlemen elected as president and vice president become subscribing members of this society, and take upon them the exercise of their respective offices.

The committee, thereupon considering themselves virtually and actually constituted and instituted a state society, of the order of Cincinnati, conceive it their indispensable duty to offer their most grateful thanks to Almighty God, for his most gracious dispensation in the order of human events, whereby we are permitted to felicitate each other on the fortunate and glorious conclusion of an unequal, precarious and bloody war, and to return with joy to our country, to repossess the invaluable rights of citizens in peace and national INDEPENDENCE.

As a testimony of the satisfaction we feel in our opportunity of returning to our respective stations in the general class of the community, and of re-commencing our civil occupations, under a government which we have aided to establish, and which we all approve and will endeavour to maintain; and in consideration of the abilities, merit, and patriotism, of his Excellency Governor Paca, this society direct, that the secretary wait on his Excellency, and inform him, that the society do themselves the honour to consider him as an honorary member of their body.

The society then proceeded to the election of delegates to represent them in the general society; whereupon, General Williams, Governor Paca, General Smallwood, and Colonel Ramsey, were duly elected.

Resolved, That Annapolis be appointed the place of the annual state meeting.

Resolved, That in future no honorary member can be appointed, unless the person applying signify his wishes to the secretary in writing at least three months before the state meeting.

A regular list of such applicants shall, on the first day of the meeting, be produced to the society, and lie on the table for the inspection of the members. Any person thus qualified may then be put in nomination by any member, and if seconded shall be balloted for, provided that at least one third of the members and half the officers be present.

Resolved, That the system of the order of the Cincinnati, together with the proceedings of this committee, be published for the information of absent friends, and that the secretary draw upon the treasurer for the expence.

And the society adjourned without day.

O. H. WILLIAMS, President of committee.

JOHN ECCLESTON, Secretary of the committee.

Prince George's county, November 21, 1783.

On Saturday last departed this life, at Oxen-hill, the seat of Mr. Thomas Hanson, in the sixty-third year of his age, the honourable JOHN HANSON, Esq;—This gentleman had long been a servant to his country, in a variety of employments, the last of which was that of president of Congress. Upon quitting that arduous and exalted station, he had scarcely reached his peaceful home, before he was seized by a dangerous illness, which, after a doubtful struggle of many months, there was every reason to believe his constitution had entirely subdued; but notwithstanding a considerable interval of ease and apparent health, on a visit to his friends in this county, the disease returned with increased strength, and he quickly became conscious of his approaching end. Amidst lingering torments, he steadily preserved the fortitude of a man, with the temper of a philosopher, and at length met the king of terrors with the meek resignation, and elevated hope, of a Christian.

Too often does the partial or venal pen disregard the sacred dictates of truth and justice! To the good and generous how mortifying is the reflection, that in delineating characters of deceased men, there is little distinction between him, whose virtues have adorned human nature, and the wretch whose vices have debased it! Of all the numerous acquaintances of this amiable man, and distinguished citizen, there will be few indeed, from whom the sad recital of his fate will not at least extort an eulogy on his character; but his more dear and intimate connections, whilst they cannot fail to lament their loss and venerate his memory, will endeavour to emulate him in the gentleness of his manners, the benevolence of his heart, and the propriety, dignity, and usefulness of his conduct.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath pleased the Supreme Ruler of all human events to dispose the hearts of the late belligerent powers to put a period to the effusion of human blood, by proclaiming a cessation of all hostilities by sea and land; and these United States are not only happily relieved from the dangers and calamities to which they have been so long exposed, but their freedom, sovereignty, and independence, ultimately acknowledged; AND WHEREAS, in the progress of a contest, in which the most essential rights of human nature depended, the interposition of Divine Providence in our favour hath been most abundantly and most graciously manifested, and the citizens of these United States have every reason for praise and gratitude to the God of their salvation: IMPRESSED, THEREFORE, with an exalted sense of the blessings by which we are surrounded, and of our entire dependence on that Almighty Being, from whose goodness and bounty they are de-

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received; the United States in congress assembled do re-  
commend it to the several states to set apart the SE-  
COND THURSDAY IN DECEMBER next as a day  
of public thanksgiving; that all the people may then  
assemble to celebrate, with grateful hearts and united  
voices, the praises of their supreme and all Bountiful  
Benefactor, for his numberless favours and mercies;  
that he hath been pleased to conduct us in safety through  
all the perils and vicissitudes of the war: that he hath  
given us unanimity and resolution to adhere to our just  
rights: that he hath raised up a powerful ally to assist  
us in supporting them, and hath so far crowned our uni-  
ted efforts with success, that in the course of the pre-  
sent year hostilities have ceased, and we are left in the  
undisputed possession of our liberties and independence,  
and of the fruits of our own lands, and in the free par-  
ticipation of the treasures of the sea: that he hath  
prospered the labour of our husbandmen with plentiful  
harvests: and above all, that he hath been pleased to  
continue to us the light of the blessed gospel, and se-  
cured to us, in the fullest extent, the rights of con-  
science, in faith and worship. And while our hearts  
overflow with gratitude, and our lips set forth the  
praises of our great Creator, that we also offer up ser-  
vant applications, that it may please him to pardon all  
our offences, to give wisdom and unanimity to our  
public councils, to cement all our citizens in the bonds  
of affection, and to inspire them with an earnest regard  
for the national honour and interest, to enable them to  
improve the days of prosperity by every good work,  
and to be lovers of peace and tranquillity: that he may  
be pleased to bless us in our husbandry, our commerce  
and navigation, to smile upon our seminaries and means  
of education, to cause pure religion and virtue to  
flourish, to give peace to all nations, and to fill the  
world with his glory.

DONE by the United States in congress assem-  
bled. Witness his excellency ELIAS BOUDINOT,  
our president, this eighteenth day of  
October, in the year of our Lord one thousand  
seven hundred and eighty-three, and of the so-  
vereignty and independence of the United States  
of America the eighth.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, president.  
CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

## ALMANACKS

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

November 15, 1783.

To be SOLD on three years credit,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about  
470 acres of land, situate and lying in Prince-  
George's county, near the Brick church, about ten  
miles from Bladensburg, six miles from Upper  
Marlborough, and the same distance from Queen-  
Anne; the soil is equal to any land in the neigh-  
bourhood, and well adapted to Indian corn, fine  
tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-  
land to support the plantation for ever, and about  
60 acres of as fine rich meadow as any in the state,  
the most of which with little trouble may be put  
down in grass; the improvements are, two old  
dwelling houses, overseer's house, negro quarters,  
two new tobacco houses 50 and 60 feet long, with  
good apple orchards, &c. the plantation all under  
good fence, and in fine order for cropping. The  
subscriber will also sell his store houses in Queen-  
Anne, with 18 acres of land adjoining the same.  
I will be exceedingly obliged to all persons indebted  
to me on any account whatever, to make payment  
as soon as possible; those that have open accounts or  
interest long due on bonds, &c. that will not in a  
short time close their open accounts, and renew  
their bonds, &c. may expect suits will be com-  
menced against them to the next courts, to compel  
payments.

SINGLETON WOOTTON.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of John Eu-  
nach, late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased,  
for the payment of his just debts, will be sold at  
public vendue, on the premises, on Tuesday the  
16th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M.  
if fair, if not the next fair day,

A MERCHANT MILL in tolerable repair,  
with two pair of stones, one of which is excel-  
lent French bur; the hoisting, bolting, and fan to  
clean wheat, all go by water, situated on the head  
of Still-pond-creek, near the middle of Kent county,  
Maryland; the well known garden spot of that state,  
in a rich neighbourhood, where large quantities of  
the best wheat in the world is raised, and an excel-  
lent stand for a store or any public business, and has  
water carriage from the mill door to Baltimore, Head  
of Elk, Back-creek, &c. Credit will be given for  
great part of the purchase money, on approved se-  
curity.

RASIN GALE,  
St. LEGER EVERITT, } trustees.  
ISAAC PERKINS;

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

November 12, 1783.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber at An-  
napolis, the 12th of October, a sorrel horse,  
about fourteen hands and an half high, eight or  
nine years old, has four white feet, his hind legs are  
white half way up, and a blaze face, trots and gal-  
lops, and when fretted carries his head very high.  
Whoever delivers the said horse to the subscriber,  
living at the mouth of the Eastern Branch of Patow-  
mack-river, shall receive the above reward.

DANIEL CARROLL.

On Monday the 8th day of next December, if fair,  
if not the next fair day, will be exposed to public  
sale, (if not sold before that time at private sale)  
at the dwelling house of Mr. Joseph Ratcliff, on  
Carroll's manor, in Anne-Arundel county,

ABOUT seventy very valuable slaves, as valuable  
as any that have been sold by the subscriber.  
The sale will continue from day to day until the  
whole number is sold. Bond with approved security  
must be given, and the interest paid annually; on  
failure whereof, the principal will be demanded,  
and suit brought if not paid. On complying with  
the above conditions, three years credit will be  
given.

At the same time and place will be sold by public  
sale, a considerable quantity of stock, cattle, horses,  
and hogs, for current money, on bond with security  
being given, payable in twelve months.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.

November 25, 1783.

On Saturday the 20th of December next, will be  
sold at public sale, in Annapolis, for cash or credit,  
A FULL blood bay MARE—got by Sweeper  
—five years old—full fifteen hands high—in  
foal by African—

A full blood bay MARE—got by Careless—four  
years old—in foal by Mr. Carroll's Badger—

Also sundry other full blood fillies and colts.—  
Their pedigrees at large will be shown at the sale by  
JOHN CRAGGS.

Prince-George's county, November 20,  
1783.

LOST,  
A CERTIFICATE of Thomas Har-  
rison, granted by the state of Mary-  
land for £.86 4 2, bearing date the  
12th day of December 1781, No. 1280;  
all persons, and particularly public col-  
lectors, are cautioned against receiving it,  
or taking any assignment of it, as I mean  
to obtain a duplicate from the proper au-  
thority.

WILLIAM LAMAR.

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 12 until 3 o'clock  
in the afternoon.

By order,  
W. H. M'PHERSON, clk.

Anne Arundel county, November 12, 1783.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Monday  
the first day of December next, if fair, if not the  
next fair day, on the premises, for ready money  
only.

THAT valuable plantation whereon the sub-  
scriber now lives, containing about 400 acres  
of land, on which are a convenient dwelling house,  
kitchen, with every necessary out-house, and two  
good tobacco houses, two apple orchards, and a  
peach orchard of excellent fruit; the soil is very  
fertile, well watered and timbered, and plenty of  
excellent meadow may be made. Also a parcel of  
valuable country born slaves, consisting of men, wo-  
men, and children, with the stock of horses, cattle,  
sheep, and hogs, and plantation utensils.

SAMUEL LEWIN.

November 11, 1783.

To be SOLD, pursuant to the last will and testa-  
ment of Lewis Griffith, at his late dwelling house  
in Calvert county, on Saturday the 6th day of  
December, for ready money only,

SUNDRY valuable country born negroes, con-  
sisting of men, women, boys, and girls; the  
stock of horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep, the crop  
and plantation utensils, with household furniture.

MORDECAI SMITH, } executors.  
EDWARD TILLARD, }

Upper Marlborough, Nov. 5, 1783.  
To be SOLD at PUBLIC VEN-  
DUE, at Mrs. Urquhart's tavern,  
on Wednesday the 3d day of Decem-  
ber next,

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

FRANK LEEKE.

To be SOLD in Berkely county, Vir-  
ginia,

ATTRACT of land, containing 900  
acres of the first quality, with plen-  
ty of meadow and never failing springs,  
a good stone house, orchards, &c. or it  
will be divided into two lots of 400 and  
500 acres, and either sold. For fur-  
ther particulars enquire of John Cooke,  
Esq; near Harpur's ferry, in the said  
county, or of the subscriber in Anna-  
polis.

JAMES NOURSE.

October 8, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the  
inhabitants on South-river, and  
others living adjacent, intend petitioning  
the next general assembly, for a ware-  
house to inspect tobacco at a place on said  
river, commonly known by the name of  
the Land of Ease. O X w 8

T A L E N up as a stray by John Gill,  
living near Newport, in Charles  
county, a black mare, about 13 bands  
high, branded on the near buttock I D,  
has one hind foot white, and not docked.  
The owner may have her again on  
proving property and paying charges.

November 3, 1783.

Agreeable to the last will and testament of William  
Mills, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, will  
be sold at public sale, on Wednesday the 10th  
day of December next, if fair, if not the next  
fair day,

THREE tracts of land adjoining each other,  
containing in the whole about 200 acres,  
lying in St. Mary's county, on Britton's-bay; the  
soil is well timbered and remarkably fine; abun-  
dantly of fish and oysters may be caught in their  
season. The sale to be on the premises. Credit  
will be given the purchaser, on giving bond with  
approved security.

THOMAS MILLS, executor.

Prince-George's county, November 18, 1783.

On Monday the first of December next, will be  
SOLD at VENDUE, on the late dwelling  
plantation of Maren Duvall, of Prince-George's  
county, deceased, near Upper Marlborough,

TEN valuable slaves, consisting of men, wo-  
men, and children; also a number of horses,  
cattle, sheep, and hogs, and a considerable quantity  
of household furniture. Six months credit will be  
given on bond and security.

JAMES SOPER, } executors.  
THOMAS MITCHELL, }

On the same day will be sold at public sale,  
not sooner disposed of, one half of the dwelling  
plantation aforesaid, containing one hundred and  
sixty-six acres and a half of as valuable land as any  
in the county. The terms will be made known on  
the day of sale. Any person inclinable to purchase  
at private sale will make application to the sub-  
scriber, on the premises.

CORNELIUS DUVAL.

THE subscribers intend to prefer a petition to  
the general assembly of Maryland, after due  
notice, for an act to empower them to dispose of, at  
public vendue, so much of the real estate of Thomas  
Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, as  
will discharge the remaining part of his just debts.

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, admx.  
DAVID STEUART, admr.

November 10, 1783.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

WAS stolen out of my lodging room, at Mr.  
Ashmead's, in Annapolis, on Wednesday  
night the 5th of November, my chair box, in which  
were about three hundred and thirty pounds in gold  
coin, and about fifty pounds in dollars, sundry pa-  
pers, and other things. The box, papers, and o-  
ther things, were found the next morning in a val-  
ley in Mr. Hammond's woods, near Annapolis; the  
box broke open and the money only taken out. If  
any person will give information so that the above  
money be recovered, I will give one hundred pounds  
reward, or in proportion for the sum received, and  
the person making such recovery may rest assured of  
every requisite indemnity.

STEPHEN WEST.

A few Copies of the

L A W S,  
Passed April Session 1783, may be had  
at the Printing Office.



October 6, 1783.

## TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the mouth of Winter's run, in Harford county, and containing upwards of four hundred acres. It is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town, a mile from Abingdon, and about the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush river; the main road from Susquehanna, Harford-town, Abingdon, to Baltimore-town, passes through it. The soil and timber are equal to any in the state, and upwards of two hundred acres are a fine rich meadow bottom. There was formerly a mill built on part of this land, and there cannot be a more excellent mill seat; it requires only a dam of three feet to throw the whole stream of Winter's run into the mill-race, which is a large and never falling run of water. Five years credit will be given for the principal, bond to be given with good security, and the interest to be regularly and annually paid. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers, Aquila Paca, senior, at Annapolis, and Aquila Paca, junior, in Harford county. The sale to be the first day of December next, at Harford-town.

A. PACA, sen.  
A. PACA, jun.

Annapolis, October 8, 1783.

To be SOLD, in West-street, near the town gate, cheap for cash, WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, either by the box or small quantity; also glass tumblers, Barcelona handkerchiefs, striped holland, linens, blankets, threads, winter stockings, loaf sugar, brown ditto, ladies whips, bobea tea, coffee, raisins, Jamaica spirits, rum, &c. &c. &c. by

ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

N. B. The watch and clock making business is carried on at said house, with the greatest care and punctuality, by

CLAUDE and FRENCH.

Annapolis, October 25, 1783.

THE commissioner appointed to settle the accounts between the United States and the state of Maryland, and to liquidate and settle in specie value, all certificates given for supplies by public officers, to individuals, and other claims against the United States by individuals; for supplies furnished the army, the transportation thereof, and contingent expenses thereon, within the said state; Gives notice, that he will attend at his office in this city, from eight o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon, to liquidate and settle the claims of such citizens as can conveniently apply; and that he will also attend in sundry districts throughout the state, of which public notice will be given, at the court-houses in the said districts.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

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

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

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

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

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

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

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

Prince-George's county, February 3, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

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

WILLIAM LOGAN.

Annapolis, October 4, 1783.

APPLICATION will be made to the general assembly at the ensuing session, for the said assembly to take the legal steps to vacate a patent granted, in pursuance of a resolve of last session, to William Read, of Queen-Anne's county; the said patent including about 150 acres of manor land purchased of the state by the subscriber in the month of January, 1782. This resolve, it is conceived, was passed without due consideration, the legislature not having full information on the subject, and was meant to convey only a small slip of reserved land contiguous to the manor.

G. DUVAL.

London-town, October 15, 1783.

THE subscriber, being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who choose to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered; the owners must expect to forfeit half the leather for tanning the other; likewise those that I have received within this twelvemonth, if not taken away in two months from the date hereof, will fall under the same predicament.

N. B. I have for sale a quantity of negroes shoes ready made, which I will sell on reasonable terms; also a parcel of excellent sole leather.

E. S.

## TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

October 18, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living five miles from Annapolis, one from South-river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 10th of July last, a likely slim, round head, black, young negro fellow, named WILL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, stutters very much at times, especially in the word yes, he frequently will repeat the words that are said to him before he can say yes; had on a coarse country linen shirt, but by this time he may have cloaths of different sorts; as for his owning his name or master that need not be expected, as he will not speak the truth but by chance, and then seems sorry for it, but when talking in his own infernal way he will stand straight and look brazen, and do not contradict him and he will not stutter so bad. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive if one mile from home four dollars, if twelve miles six dollars, if thirty miles eight dollars, if farther and in the state ten dollars, if out of the state the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

MORDECAI STEWART.

N. B. I have for sale 15 sheep, any one may have them all together.

M. S.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on the head of South-river, about four miles from Annapolis, on the 18th day of July last, a lusty young negro wench named BET, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 25 years of age, a dark mulatto, she has a very bold impudent look, she has a large scar on one of her arms above her elbow, occasioned by a burn; had on when she went away, a white country linen thread and cotton shift, a white country cotton and yarn petticoat; it is likely she may have changed her cloaths, as she has a great many relations at Mr. Richard Darnall's, who may have supplied her with others. Whoever will take up the said negro and bring her home to the subscriber, shall receive twenty shillings, paid by

NICHOLAS L. DARNALL.

Annapolis, September 24, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Mr. James Russell, of London, to settle his affairs in this state. Those gentlemen who have claims against the said James Russell, are desired to apply to the subscriber; and the gentlemen who are indebted to Mr. Russell, are requested to settle their accounts and make payment to

JAMES CLERK.

Charles-town, Cecil county, state of Maryland, October 6, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, and the neighbourhood thereof, intend to petition the next general assembly, for an act to empower some person or persons, inhabitants of said town, to sell what is commonly called the public ground, on the water, and every other public ground in said town, so that neither public or private property may be injured thereby.

Annapolis, October 28, 1783.

To be SOLD or HIRED, by the year or month,

ALIKELY stout young negro fellow, who understands plantation work, and is a tolerable good cook and cooper. Apply to

W. H. M'PERSON.

Annapolis, Maryland, October 23, 1783.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, on Monday night the 2d of September last, a BAY HORSE, thirteen hands high, six years old last spring, no brand, paces, trots, and gallops, has a white speck in his right eye next his ear, a small star in his forehead, and was shod all fours when he went away. Whoever secures said horse so that the subscriber may get him again, (or brings him home) if taken up within this state shall have four specie dollars reward, if out of the state eight dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN LAYFOLD, in Baltimore, or the subscriber,

FREDERICK GRAMMAR.

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

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

October 3, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly, to remedy the defect in a deed of indemnity given me by James Leatch, of Calvert county, deceased, the same having been acknowledged only before one magistrate, whereas it is conceived there ought to have been two for real estates.

MORDECAI SMITH.

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

IGNATIUS HARDY.

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

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

ROBERT DARNALL.

St. Mary's county, November 6, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 18th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in St. Mary's county, on St. Clement's-bay, containing about 370 acres; the land is remarkably level and rich, and well adapted to farming and planting, and is well timbered; the shore abounds with excellent fish and oysters in the season. One year's credit will be given for the purchase money, on giving bond with approved security.

JEREMIAH JORDAN, }  
JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, } trustees.  
STEPHEN TARLTON,

All the creditors of Ignatius Craycraft, who have not come in under the trust, are requested to meet on the day of sale or send their accounts by that day, otherwise they will be excluded, as the accounts will be closed on that day.

JEREMIAH JORDAN, }  
JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, } trustees.  
STEPHEN TARLTON,

Strawberry Hill, near Annapolis, October 7, 1783.

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

RICHARD SPRIGG.