

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1784.

ROME, May 19.

SEVERAL private letters advise, that the king of Morocco is soon to march at the head of his army against the Algerines, in conjunction with the squadrons destined to attack and destroy those tyrants and their places of shelter. If this news be confirmed, it is apparent that those Barbarians will find it difficult to oppose such an united force.

PARIS, June 3. The king hath been pleased to erase the sentence of the court-martial at l'Orient, that the affair be no longer agitated, which is ineffectual to answer the public expectation. It is said, that a second council of war will be held, solely to examine and judge the conduct of count de Grasse, who in his quality of admiral and captain, ought, according to the marine law, to justify himself, by explaining the motives which obliged him to give up the Ville de Paris.

On the 30th ult. the Parisians resorted in crowds to Versailles to see the ceremony of investing Mr. le bailli de Suffren with the blue ribbon. In the procession were all the princes of the blood, and all the knights of the order of the Holy Ghost.

June 20. M. de Grasse is just arrived here to arrange his affairs, and to recover his papers. He has endeavoured to procure a revival of the sentence passed at l'Orient, but without effect. The minister of the marine department wrote him a letter, in which he was informed, that he could expect no indulgence on that head. It was conceived in these words: "The king being informed, Sir, that your memorial contains false imputations against the principal officers of the navy, forbids your appearance at court; and I, as his minister, recommend it to you to retire to one of your estates in the country." The sentence is not exactly known, but as far as it has transpired, the marquis de Vaulreuil was commended, as well for his conduct in the command of his own ship, as in that of his division; all the memorials and writings against him have been suppressed, as attacking wrongfully his reputation, and decrying the services he has performed. M. de Bougainville was admonished (reprimanded) only for not making the proper signals to his division in the afternoon, but was commended for his behaviour in the command of his own ship. The other captains in general have been acquitted, and thanked for their good conduct. The exceptions are to Mr. Gouzillon, captain of the Argent, who is suspended for three months; M. d'Epineuse, of the Duc de Bourgogne, M. d'Aleins, of the Neptune, and M. de Coailles, of the Hercules, who have been admonished. The captains have all been forbidden to make their appearance at Paris, till they have received further orders.

LONDON, June 4.

It is intended, on a proper compensation being made by the court of France, to lower very much, if not to take off altogether, the duties on French wine. The only objection that could possibly be urged against this measure is, that it might give offence to Portugal, with which nation we have so long carried on an advantageous commerce. But the truth is, that the Portuguese have at length adopted the ideas of the marquis de Pombal, and no longer confine themselves to the hard ware and other manufactures of England. Of consequence the balance of trade with the Portuguese is now fairly turned against us.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, May 4.

"The journey of our sovereign to Crimea is certain, as is also the object of that august prince's in undertaking it. It is assured here, that the most magnificent preparations are making for her coronation at Chertov; and that her majesty is to take the title of empress of the East after that ceremony, which is to be performed with the most brilliant pomp, to make the tartars of Crimea revere their new mistress."

June 5. A royal marriage is said to be in agitation, and soon to be declared. We think we have had Danish matches enough, rather one to much, which ended tragically, and could not be expected to end much otherwise at its commencement! a rakish youth and giddy young girl (a mere baby) joined together in matrimony to rule a kingdom, neither of whom knew how to rule themselves. The young husband went a rambling round Europe (here among other places) leaving his infant wife a prey to artful, fawning, designing and wicked courtiers, parasites and sycophants. Here a deep foundation was laid of their future misery, arising from their mutual jealousies, rancours, and enmities. Let not the same reiterated causes produce the same, or similar dismal effects. Let experience, sad experience, speak for once.

June 7. A medical man, in a late publication, recommends a most curious method, contrived by Hippocrates, to set right a fractured thigh. He observes, that after healing it is apt to contract, so that one thigh remains shorter than the other. The only way to remedy this is, by suffering his other limb to be broken also, so that both may be reduced to the same length.

Her grace of Devonshire has ordered a new device to be wrought in her *sur-below*; a fox creeping into cover, with this motto, *post tot naufragia portum*.

In the late election riot a musket ball penetrated the head of a magistrate four inches, but it not having reached the brain, his worship is in a fair way of recovery.

A noble lord received a violent blow from a broadsword, on the temple; but meeting with opposition

from a horn under his lordship's hat, it glanced aside and cut off the false nose of an honourable baronet.

Among the ladies, two lost their têtes. One had her cork rump shot off, and several were deprived of their eyebrows.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, May 27.

"A rupture with the Dutch is seriously expected, the emperor seeming by no means satisfied with the answer returned by the states, that the term of their government would not admit of so speedy a determination as he seems to desire on a point of such consequence; his Imperial majesty has already explained himself to the Dutch ministers, who have sent for fresh instructions."

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 31.

"The storms which we have already had this year, far exceed in terror and devastation every thing that we experienced last year. Our accounts from the heart of the kingdom give miserable reports of the damage done by the hail-stones, some of which were taken up that measured six inches round, and continued to be undissolved on the ground for near three hours."

"The royal palace at St. Germain's has had its left wing nearly levelled with the ground by a violent storm on the 16th cur. which tore up by the roots some of the finest trees in the park of that beautiful place. At Rheims it was very dreadful, and in Champagne the losses are very great to the vintage, which had been the most promising ever seen."

A thread and ingenious writer says, that the horror, which some among us have against innovation, resembles that of the ancient Poles, when their king Stephen, having conquered Livonia, proposed to improve the government of their country; and, among other things, to change an accustomed punishment of whipping with rods till the blood ran down the body for one more humane. The wretched peasants threw themselves at his feet, and begged that nothing might be altered, for that innovations were ever dangerous.

They write from the Hague, that in their instructions to their ambassadors at the court of France, empowering them to propose terms for a treaty of alliance with his most Christian majesty, the states general reserve to themselves the right of investigating the conditions of the proposed treaty, after the ambassadors shall have made a report of the result of their overtures.

Letters from Maastricht in Dutch Flanders mention, that the inhabitants were much alarmed on account of the emperor's having demanded that town and dutchy to be surrendered to him as his property; two Dutch battalions had orders to reinforce the garrison, which will be to no purpose, as the emperor could easily reduce the fortress, even if garrisoned by the whole Dutch army.

June 10. A letter from Kinfales says, that two ships, loaded with tobacco, from Virginia, are put in there, to procure some fresh provisions, having been long on their voyage, and met with blowing weather; they are both bound for Glasgow, and the commanders say, that several more ships were taking in their laden for different parts of England, as the planters find it more advantageous to supply Great-Britain than France, as they soon have remittances for what they send over.

There is no branch of the European commerce that has made so rapid a progress as that to the East-Indies. The whole number of ships sent to Asia by all the maritime powers of Europe at the beginning of the present century, did not amount to fifty sail; of which England sent fourteen—France five—the Dutch eleven—the Venetians and Genoese together nine—the Spaniards three—and all the rest of Europe only six; neither the Russians or Imperialists at that period sent any. In the year 1744, the English increased the number of their ships to twenty-seven—the Venetians and Genoese sent only four—and the rest of Europe about nine. At this time near 300 sail of European ships, belonging to the several powers, are employed in the East-India traffic, of which England alone send sixty-eight, being the whole of the East-India company's shipping—the French last year employed nine—the Portuguese thirteen—the Russians, the Spaniards, &c. make up the remainder; but neither the Venetians or Genoese now send one single ship to the Indies.

The following is the calculation of the trade of barter with England, proposed by the count de Vergennes, and which has since been transmitted to our court by the duke of Dorset:

Value of Bourdeaux wines, which would be exported to England, in case the duty was no higher than on Portugal wines	£. 335,000
Ditto of Burgundy	87,500
Ditto of Champagne	46,000
Ditto of other French wines	15,000
	£. 483,500

## RETURN.

Plated goods of sheffield and Birmingham, &c.	106,000
Cutlery	98,000
Wolverhampton goods	40,000
Hearth furniture	26,000
Locks, keys, &c.	46,000
Queen's ware (Wedgwood)	30,000
English broad clothes	40,000
Yorkshire narrowes	33,000
Manchester goods	65,000
	£. 483,500

June 11. It is often spoken of as a matter of doubt, what nation possesses the readiest powers of invention. Two recent instances induce one to give it in favour of the French. The first instance is of a Frenchman, who has, by taking a long twelve-penny ride in a hackney coach, and then, after being set down, with great politeness, says, "vel, Monf. coche, vat mult I give you?" Eighteen pence, replies the honest coachman. The next day however, poor coche pays ten shillings for his offence, five of which go to the informer; and it has appeared that this chevalier d'industrie has obtained fourscore pounds in one year, by riding over the pavement of London streets for the benefit of his health, having no other means of supporting the calls of his stomach.

Mr. Morveau, one of the first chymists of his time, has distinguished himself much by his intrepid adventure in a late balloon experiment, ascending over the city of Auxonne to a height of two thousand toises from the earth, where the acute cold seized the cartagenous extremities of the body, and would not allow him to hold a pen. The rudder of the gondola, connected with the balloon, was broken by a gust of wind at starting out: an oar or two, and some cordage also, were damaged: but still it appears that the conductors of the experiment were able to shape the course they wished, when sailing on a current carrying them to the east, they played their oars with great ease, which took them back to the South east, the point of their destination. Another subscription is open for the purpose of repeating the same experiment.

June 12. The Portuguese, by the intermarriages now on the tapis between the children of her most faithful majesty and those of the catholic king, will go nigh to throw them into the hands of the house of Bourbon, Spain having long had a wishful eye on that kingdom, and whose views were only a few years since prevented by the interposition of Great Britain.

A letter from Stockholm, dated May 14, says, "the naval preparations continue still both here and at Calmar, with great vigour; 24 men of war will be ready by the end of July. A new ship of 70 guns, to be called the Ferdinand, will be launched next month."

June 14. Letters from Paris say, that the last advices from America bring intelligence, that it was lately resolved to make the city of Philadelphia again the established place of resort for the general congress, notwithstanding a very powerful party were strenuous advocates for the meetings to be held year by year, in rotation, in each of the thirteen provinces, that they might all participate in the trade that must flourish where the continental senate is held.

The erection of fortifications should be looked upon by the people of this country with a jealous eye, as being contrary to the genius of the constitution, and of no effect against an external enemy. The castles erected by the Norman conqueror, were the means of supporting the horrors, cruelties, and tyrannies, of the feudal system, which for centuries oppressed the land.

It is certainly a popular error, that the riches of a country consist in the number of the people; for how can a country be richer for a number of beggars who eat the bread out of each others mouths. The emigrations from Ireland will therefore be of service, for it is a fact, that the cultivation of the country is not equal to maintain the number of its inhabitants.

A further reduction of the army is said to be a measure determined on by administration.

The periodical mustering of the militia is also to be so new modified, as to produce great annual savings.

The article of guardships is, at the same time, to be economised, and most of the money so expended to be turned into channels, more directly against smuggling.

June 15. His grace the duke of Dorset is making preparations to set out again on his embassy to the court of France, which will be in the course of the present week.

Some dispatches were received yesterday at the Danish ambassador's house in Bulstrode street, from the Hague, which occasioned M. Dreyer, the envoy from the king of Denmark, to have a conference with the secretaries of state.

Letters from Amsterdam, dated June 9, declare, that authentic accounts had been received from Batavia, advising, that the French and Dutch had concluded a treaty, offensive and defensive, with Tipoo Saib; and that the Portuguese at Goa had lately quelled a formidable insurrection, which was occasioned by some intemperate proceedings of the court of inquiry.

We some time ago communicated to our readers, that ministers were in treaty with Sir Guy Carleton for the purpose of investing him with the civil and military command of the province of Quebec, and also of Nova-Scotia. The negotiation is for the present broken off, and Sir Guy is gone into the country in disgust. The terms required by Sir Guy are said to be an English peerage, and the entire patronage of the two provinces. To the first condition ministers had nothing to object. The patronage, however, was of a very different quality.

Anecdotes of the negotiation at present carrying on between this kingdom and Russia.

Mr. Fox's negotiation with Russia to form an alliance against France, being at a full stop upon his dismission from the secretaryship, the present cabinet took up the business, and carried it on by a memorial, which was received in so cold a manner, and answered with such delays, that our minister at Petersburg was instructed to fathom, if possible, the designs of the emperor's mi-

nifters, and especially the intrigues fuppofed to be carrying on by France. The event of this order is unknown, but they certainly made the following propofitions: 1. Ruffia, in cafe of a war breaking out between England and France, to fupply the former with 60,000 land forces, to be transported at the expence of England, and landed in France, and joined with not lefs than 40,000 Englifh troops. Ruffia alfo to affift England with fifteen fail of the line and ten frigates. 2. England, in cafe of a war between Ruffia and any other power, to affift Ruffia, at the expence of England, with thirty fail of the line and fifteen frigates, and 20,000 land forces, if the war fhould be on the coaft of the Mediterranean fea. 3. England to pay Ruffia a conftant fubfidy of £. 500,000, and of £. 1,000,000 during the Ruffian fupply as above. Ruffia did not quite reject this treaty, which fhe had herfelf in a good meafure formed. But as France was bidding at the fame time high, and threatening an alliance with the emperor againft Ruffia, perplexities arofe which ftopped the negotiation. Our cabinet became divided in opinion, and difficulties multiplying, the opinion is, that France has gained the ascendant in the bufinefs.

*Extrait of a letter from the Hague, June 9.*

"An exprefs is arrived from Bruffels with the answer of the government general of the Auftrian Low Countries, to the declaration made on the part of the fates-general, in confequence of their refolutions of the 23d of May; by this answer it appears, that the emperor perfifts in his demands upon the republic, being willing however to enter into an amicable negotiation on that fubject.

"The different admiralities of this republic have prefented memorials to their high mightineffes, letting forth the great detriment it will be to thofe provinces to have the Scheld opened. The fates of Zealand already complain of the diminution in the amount of their duties, fince the guardfhip has been taken away from Lillo, and have even requested that it might be replaced; but it is not very likely that fhould be complied with, at leaft not till the conferences relative to that fhip are ended. In the mean time, five or fix Dutch men of war are to cruife at the mouth of the Scheld during the holding of the conferences."

June 25. More than a million fpecie is annually carried out of the country by the fmgglers, great part of which by Mr. Pitt's bill, will now be laved in future.

In the county of Suffex alone, there are more than two thoufand people employed in this contraband trade.

June 27. Yefterday morning fome difpatches were received from New-York, which were brought over in the Duke of Cumberland packet boat, captain Drake. She was only 19 days on her paffage to Falmouth, which is as quick as was ever known.

Yefterday morning fome difpatches were received from Philadelphia, which were brought over in the Harmony, captain Willet, arrived at Dover. They contain an account of a great many families from England and Ireland having lately arrived and fettled there, and that trade had been very brisk for the laft fix months.

The celebrated major Rogers, the American partizan, fo diftinguifhed for extraordinary viciffitudes of fortune during the two laft wars, we are affured is now languifhing under confinement in Newgate for a number of fmail debts.

A letter from Cadiz fays, that the fleet which is to go againft Algiers is now ready to put to fea, and only waits for fome French men of war to join them. Several young noblemen have obtained leave to go as volunteers, and are hourly expected from Madrid.

A letter from Utrecht, dated June 22, fays, "Our differences with the emperor become every day more and more ferious. On the 11th of this month the baron de Reichaak, envoy extraordinary to the emperor, prefented to their high mightineffes a memorial from the governor-general of the Auftrian Netherlands, in which it is declared, that fince our republic has fent fuch a number of troops towards the frontiers, the emperor muft confider every attempt on the rights of his territories as an hoftility."

June 29. Yefterday fome difpatches were received from Barbados, which contain an account that the crop of fugars on that ifland was much greater than any they have had for thefe ten years paff, and that they have near three times the quantity of cotton ufually in one feafon.

The king of France, during the prefent peaceful interval, has determined on purfuing difcoveries in the northern hemisphere. A fmall fquadron is now fitting out at Brefk for the purpofe of finding a North-Weft paffage through Hudfon's-Bay, for which the Britifh parliament in the year 1745 voted a reward of 20,000l.

Three frigates are alfo to fail from Dunkirk in the courfe of next month, in order to determine how far navigation is practicable towards the North Pole. Yefterday upwards of four thoufand letters from the Leeward Iflands and America were delivered out at the general poft-office.

*Extrait of a letter from Dublin, dated June 24.*

"Affairs are now coming to a crisis in this kingdom. The refolutions entered into by the inhabitants of the province of Ulfter are totally inimical to England; an univerfal delirium feems to have feized the people; they are determined upon a non-importation of all Englifh commodities. The good b---p takes the lead in every kind of oppofition to his own country; he is become a perfect church militant, and has literally dyed his black coat red."

**PHILADELPHIA, Auguft 19.**

Yefterday arrived the fnow Buckskin, captain Smith, from London-Derry, with 250 paffengers, and the brig Role, captain Caffey, from Sligo, with 200. They failed about the beginning of June.

Sunday evening about eight o'clock, two fellows, with only one arm each, had the audacity to ftop a man in Third-freet, near St. Paul's church, and after robbing him of his watch and fome filver made off. Two perfons anfwering their difcription have lately impofed upon the inhabitants of the fouthern part of this city in the character of beggars.

Auguft 24. Tuefday laft arrived the brig active, captain Ludiam in 9 weeks from London, with whom came paffengers a number of gentlemen and their fami-

lies, &c. on his paffage he fpoke with the following veffels, viz. the brig Mary, captain Steward, on the coaft of Brazil, July 19, in lat. 39, 20. long. 43, 30. W. belonging to Port Roseway, but fitted out at Bofon; he had been out nine months, had taken twelve fifh, and was bound to London: the brig Peacock, captain Higgins, belonging to Bofon, out ten weeks, and had taken two fifh, July 30, lat. 35, long. 51, 20. W. and on the 8th inft. about 70 leagues from land, he fpoke the fhip Catherine, captain Wilfon, from this port, bound to Lifbon.

The fame day arrived the fhip John, captain Gardner, in feven weeks from Briftol, who on his paffage, fpoke with the following veffels, viz. Auguft 2, lat. 30, long. 59. the floop Julius Cæfar, captain Brooks, from New-Haven, bound to the Weft-Indies, with cattle, 19 days out: Auguft 5, lat. 30, 30. long. 64, 30. the fchooner Joan, captain Morris, 16 days out from Charlefon, bound to Antigua: and on the 15th, about 30 leagues S. E. of the capes of Delaware, the fchooner Sally, for Barbados, and the fhip — "captain Polley, for Cape Françoi, both from this port."

## ANNAPOLIS, September 2.

On Thurfday laft a fleet belonging to his Mofit Chriftian Majefty arrived in our bay; the following are the names of the captains, and the veffels they command.

Commanders.	Ships.	Guns.
Le compte de Kfaint,	Le Re-flech,	64
Le compte de Macnemara,	L'Amphion,	60
Le marquis Dubouzet,	La Danaé,	40
Le chevalier Dunczat,	La Medée,	40
M. Dubray,	Le Montréal,	38
M. Delaborde,	La Faurette,	20
M. de la Nouffai,	La Louize,	10

Tuefday morning laft the marquis de la Fayette arrived in this city, on his return from a vifit to general Washington at Mount Vernon, and in the afternoon fet off for Baltimore.

## ARRIVALS.

The Charlefon Packet, Melvill, and Mentor, Laugh-ton, from Virginia; Betfey, Watfon, from New-York; and Mercury, Baddon, and Surprife, Jackson, from Philadelphia; at Dover.

The Bon Efpri, Davis, from Charlefon, at Falmouth.

The Notley, White, from Virginia; and Olive Branch, Pattin, from Baltimore; at Liverpool.

The Favourite, Caldwell, from Philadelphia; and Triumph, Stout, from New-York; at London.

The fhip Cyrus, captain Robinson, in ten weeks from Newry, with 300 paffengers; and the fhip Van Berkel, captain Campbell, in feven weeks from Amfterdam, with 100 paffengers; are arrived at Philadelphia.

September 2, 1784.

THERE will be two PURSES to be run for over the courfe at Annapolis, on the 15th and 16th of October next, the days following the jockey club purfe. The firft will be four mile heats, free for any thing; the other will be two mile heats, for three and four years only. The particulars will be inferted in time.

## The Upper-Marlborough Races.

WILL be run for, on Wednesday the 20th day of October, over a good courfe, free for any horfe, a PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on Thurfday the day following, a PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS, free for any horfe except the waning horfe the preceding day, heats three miles, weights as above.

Subscribers to pay for the firft day's purfe one guinea entrance, and half a guinea for the fecond; non-subscribers double.

The horfes muft be entered the day preceding the race with Mr. John Halkerfon, and ftart precifely at 2 o'clock. Judges will be appointed to determine difputes.

Annapolis, September 2, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin againft Henry Bennett Darnall, will be expofed to fale, at public vendue, on the premises, for ready money only, on Wednesday the 20th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promise, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north fide of the fouth branch of the faid river, containing one thoufand acres more or lefs, and alfo fundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mor-gaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a fecurity for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now fold to difcharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the beft quality, and is fituated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular defeription of it would be needlefs, as it is not probable any one will purchafe, without having firft viewed the premises, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The fale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpofe, and purchafers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

THERE is at the plantation of Joshua Stewart, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ftray, a gray mare, about 12 hands high, branded on the near fhoulder R, is a natural pacer, and was four years old laft fpring. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

## TO BE SOLD.

ABOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being a part of that well known tract called White-hall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and feveral fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The foil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and fmall grain of every kind, with a great fufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, feveral negro quarters, two good tobacco houfes, corn houfe, and an apple orchard; the purchafers will be allowed to put a crop of fmall grain in this fall. For terms apply to

JOHN PLUMMER.

Auguft 24, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the fecond Tuefday in November next,

THE houfes and lot (fituated in Hunting-town, Calvert county) belonging to the fubfcriber, confifting of a dwelling houfe 28 feet by 20, 2 rooms below and 2 above, with a kitchen adjoining 16 feet by 12, and a ftore houfe of the fame dimensions as the dwelling houfe, with 2 rooms above and a counting room below; thefe houfes are new, and calculated for the merchant or tavern keeper. He will offer for fale the fame day about 8 acres of meadow, lying on Hunting-creek, adjoining the faid town; this meadow is fit for the fith, half of which has produced 20 ton of hay in one fummer; alfo 40 acres of land, about half a mile from faid town, the foil of which is adapted for the farmer or planter; there are on this land 3 acres of meadow completely reclaimed. On the fame day will be offered for fale fundry negroes, confifting of men, women, and children; alfo feveral horfes, mares and colts, cattle, hogs and fheep. Six months credit will be given, on bond with good fecurity, if required.

ALEXANDER OGG.

The fubfcriber intending to move to Baltimore-town, reques't all perfons indebted to him, on bond or open account, of more than fix months ftanding, to make immediate payment.

A O.

Auguft 31, 1784.

To be SOLD, by virtue of a writ of venditioni ex-ponas, to me directed, iffued out of the general court, for the ufe of the ftate, on Friday the 8th of October next,

THE plantation whereon Thomas Harwood, late collector, now lives, containing about 325 acres of land. Alfo fundry negroes, confifting of men, women, and children; flock of all kinds, and houfhould and kitchen furniture. And on Saturday the 9th of October next, the plantation whereon Richard Wells now lives, containing about 270 acres of land. All of which are to be fold for cash, by

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

## STEPHEN CLARK,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

Next door to Mr. Jofeph Clark, Annapolis, HAS imported, a great affortment of the under-mentioned goods, which he will fell, whole-fale, at a very low advance, viz. A large collection of books, of the moft efteemed authors, in hiftory, biography, voyages, travels, and novels, with folio, quarto, and octavo bibles, common prayer books, teftaments, fpelling books, and primers. Beft fuperfine writing demy; ditto thick and thin folio poft; beft ditto foolcap; beft ditto pot; cartridge and blue demy; brown and other packing paper. Merchants demy and foolcap account books; receipt and memorandum books; ladies ewee cafes; gentlemen red and black pocket books; filver and metal watches, chains and feals; paffe and plated fhoe buckles; plated and ftel fpurs; razors, knives and forks, pen-knives and fciffars; plated and metal candlefticks; leather and paper fuff-boxes; German flutes and violins; fowling pieces and piftols. A great variety of fine prints, maps and charts; fine Dutch fealing-wax; wafers, pens and quills.

Annapolis, Auguft 31, 1784.

To be SOLD, by the fubfcriber, A NEGRO woman (and child), who has been ufed to houfe work, is an excellent wafher and ironer; likewise a negro lad, about 20 years of age, is a ftrong able lad, and has been ufed to waiting in a houfe.

MARY GHISELIN.

Kent county, Auguft 26, 1784.

THE fubfcriber intends to petition the general afsembly, at the enfuing feffion, for a law to empower him to open a road from his houfe, through the woods, on the line from his own land to the main road that is, to Chetler-town, to White-Rock-hall ferry, on the line betwixt Mr. James Williamfon's land and Thomas Veazy's—a fhort way to the ferry houfe kept by

RICHARD SPENCER.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Cavey, on Elk-Ridge, near Carroll's manor, taken up as a ftray, a mealy bay gelding, four or five years old, about 13 hands and a half high, does not appear to have been much ufed, branded on the near buttock S, is not docked, and has a blaze on his forehead. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

ONCE more to the eftate of Anne. Prince-immediate fertlment of the a difagreeable n them without the fittuation of thofe who have be speedy in that provision as foon as poffi

ALL per-M-Pher either for fur more requette compulfony n who have clis to bring them be fettled.

WILL WILL

TAKEN at the Annapolis, has a fwitche foot white, 13 or 14 y owner may h paying char

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Queen-Anne, August 18, 1784.

ONCE more earnestly request all persons indebted to the estate of Alexander Burrell, late of Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, deceased, to make immediate settlements either by bond, note, or payment of the money, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against them without loss of time or respect to persons, as the situation of my affairs absolutely requires it; and those who have claims against said estate I hope will be speedy in bringing them in properly attested, that provision may be made for the payment of them as soon as possible.

ELEANOR BURRELL, executrix.

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

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

TAKEN up as a stray, by John Meek, living at the plantation of Dr. Upton Scott, near Annapolis, a dark bay horse, about 13 hands high, has a switch tail and hanging mane, the near hind foot white, has a small star on his forehead, about 13 or 14 years old, no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Annapolis, August 17, 1784.

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

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

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

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

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

CALEB BURGESS.

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

C. B.

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

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

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

## A QUANTITY of EMPTY BOTTLES to be disposed of at the Coffee-house. 2

Annapolis, August 23, 1784.

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

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

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

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

A. C.

Annapolis, August 16, 1784.

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

FRANCES BRYCE.

Annapolis, August 20, 1784.

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

2

Signed by order,  
ALLEN QUINN, jun, clk.

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

WHEREAS a certain William Aisquith, as attorney in fact for a certain William Hicks, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, did, in the year 1774, with other things, advertise the following tracts of land to be sold, to wit: St. Mary's Freehold, 7 acres; Governor's Field, 200; Squire's Purchase, 37; Part of St. Peter's, 100; the old Chapel Land, 27½; and a piece of lease land of 378 acres: And whereas the said William Aisquith did afterwards sell the said lands (part by other names and quantity very deficient when run) to the subscriber, and have received a great part of the purchase money, but cannot give sufficient deeds and assurances for the same: And whereas the said lands were conveyed by the said William Hicks to a certain Vernon Hebb and James Aderton, in trust, for the purposes mentioned in said deed, which is recorded among the records of St. Mary's county, but the said deed being executed in England, no power was given to any person here to acknowledge the same: And whereas the said James Aderton is since dead, and the aforesaid Vernon Hebb has conveyed the said lands to the subscriber, but the said deed, for want of the proper acknowledgment, being defective—This is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass, to give the same effect to the deed made by William Hicks to James Aderton and Vernon Hebb, as if the same had been acknowledged agreeable to law.

2

JOHN MACKALL.

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

2

REBECCA HAMMOND.

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

2

RICHARD GRAVES, admr.

St. Mary's county, August 1784.

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

8w

2

SAMUEL ABELL, sheriff.

Charles county, August 6, 1784.

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

2

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

August 6, 1784.

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

2

JAMES WALTON.

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

2

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

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

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

3

ROBERT COUDEN,  
JOHN BULLEN.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE, A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres; plentifully wooded, about six acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a small expence; it abounds with never failing springs of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy situation, and fine prospect of the beautiful river Severn and Chesapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fishing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds surrounded by water, which make it well calculated for stock; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk house, meat house, barn, stable, and corn house, a large new paled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order.

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

3

JAMES WILLIAMS.

August 13, 1784.

To be SOLD,

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

3

JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

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

6

August 11, 1784.  
To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 23d day of October next,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about three hundred and eighty acres of land, whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house. The soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood land to support the plantation. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out houses, good apple and peach orchards. Credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money, on giving bond with security, and possession to be given the first of December next.

3 X

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

Charles-town, July 1, 1784.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, in Cecil county, intend to petition the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower the commissioners of the town to sell the vacant and forfeited lots, the marsh adjoining, and such part, or the whole, of the public lots on the water, appropriated for public uses, as they may think most conducive to the benefit of the town. Also to empower the inhabitants qualified to vote at county elections, to choose their commissioners annually or triennially.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.  
THE subscribers having made many applications to their debtors without the least effect, think proper to give this last notice, that they are determined to commence actions, without respect to persons, to November court, against all those who do not at least settle their balances by giving bond or note before that period.

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

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

#### FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

August 16, 1784.  
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, near Poplar Spring Chapel, on Sunday the 18th of July last, a likely country born negro named JACK, by trade a blacksmith, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 22 or 23 years of age, of a yellowish complexion; he has a scar (I think) on his right foot near his instep, and left wrist, occasioned by a burn; had on and took with him two tow linen shirts not much worn, a pair of old white breeches, an old pair of trousers, an old short brown jacket, a small old hat which has been patched, and a pair of shoes and stockings; he was purchased when a lad of Mrs. Ghiselin, in Annapolis, and can officiate very well as a waiter; he is very talkative and fond of strong liquor, is an artful fellow, and will use every method to deceive and effect an escape; with much facility he acts the cripple and Guinea negro, is very active and fond of shewing his little tricks. Whoever brings home and delivers the aforesaid negro to his master, shall receive, if taken within the state, three pounds, if out of the state the above reward and reasonable travelling charges.

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

Charles county, August 2, 1784.  
COMMITTED to my custody, the first day of this instant, a negro lad named Davy, who says he belongs to Mr. Barnett Oneale, living at George-town; he is a remarkable black fellow, and has a sore on one of his hands, which he says he had when he left home; the cloath he has with him are, a nankeen coat, Russia sheeting jacket, and an osnabrig shirt and trousers. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away.

2 CHARLES MANKIN, Sheriff.

THERE are at the plantation of Henry Merrick, near Elliott's lower mill, Anne-Arundel county, taken up as strays, two mares; one a dark bay, about 15½ hands high, slim made, a natural pacer, has no particular marks, nor is branded, appears to be near 5 years old; the other a red one, 3 years old, chunky and clumsily made, a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock H, about 13 hands 3 inches high. Their owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

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

#### ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

August 3, 1784.  
RAN away from Elk-Forge, Cecil county, Maryland, on the 2d inst. August, 1784, negro GEORGE, about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender bodied, thin visaged, not very black, plausible and complaisant; can speak pretty good English, a little French, and a few words of High Dutch; has been in the West Indies and in Canada; and as he was formerly a waiting-man to a gentleman, has thereby had an opportunity of getting acquainted with different parts of America. His chief employ, latterly, has been in the kitchen and at cooking, at which he is very complete; is also a good barber. He has a variety of cloaths with him, and probably may procure a pass. 'Tis thought he will endeavour to get off by water; therefore all concerned in that way are desired to take notice. Whoever will secure said fellow in any gaol, and give notice to the subscriber, so that he may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

3

THOMAS MAY.

Calvert county, August 2, 1784.  
THE subscriber gives this public notice to all persons, not to have any dealings with his wife Jean Leach on his account, as he is determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the above date.

3 X

ASAHEL LEACH.

Charles county, July 20, 1784.  
WENT away, on the 25th of May last, a small well set fellow, about 40 years of age, remarkably active, has a good set of teeth, and had on, when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, new osnabrig shirt, and old hat; he went away in company with a couple of fellows who lived in St. Mary's county; if examined, he stammers in uttering some words, and formerly waited on Mr. Buchanan, merchant at Newport. Any person who may apprehend and secure the said fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent states, is requested to advertise him in the Annapolis papers. The said fellow is most generally called and known by the name of Toby, though his name is said to be Tom. Any person delivering the said fellow to the subscriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary parish, shall have a reward of four dollars, if ten miles from home six dollars, and if out of the county eight dollars, paid by

5 JOSEPH SHAW.

#### TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Fairfax county, Virginia, July 5, 1784.  
RAN away from the subscriber, about six weeks ago, two slaves, viz. DICK, a stout lully mulatto fellow, about twenty-two years of age, has large features and eyes, and a very rough down look; he beats a drum pretty well, is artful and plausible, and well acquainted in most parts of Virginia and Maryland, having formerly waited upon me. CLEM, a well set black negro lad, of about nineteen years of age, has a remarkable large scar of a burn, which covers the whole of one of his knees. 'Tis impossible to describe their dress, as I am told they have stolen a variety of cloaths since their elopement. I suspect they have made towards Baltimore or Philadelphia, or may have got on board some bay or river craft. I will give the above reward to any person who will bring them to me in Fairfax county, or secure them in any gaol, and give me notice so that I get them again, or five pounds for either of them.

5 GEORGE MASON, jun.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.  
MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

21

C. RICHMOND.

August 24, 1784.  
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Gideon Gary, deceased, are desired to make them known, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

2 ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,  
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.

West river, July 12, 1784.  
To be RENTED, and entered on immediately, A VALUABLE PLANTATION in the neighbourhood of West river, and eight miles from Annapolis, containing 300 acres of land, a sufficient part of which is cleared, and in good order for either planting or farming, and a large proportion of meadow land, a part whereof is in timothy, and produces from 15 to 18 ton of hay yearly; this place bounds on navigable water, and has a large extent of salt marsh, has many fresh water streams, and a never failing spring of good water near the buildings; a variety of fruit-trees, with two good apple orchards, which will yield 2500 gallons of cider yearly. The improvements are, a brick dwelling-house, with two good rooms and a passage or entry on the lower floor, three rooms above stairs, and cellars under the whole house conveniently divided; a large kitchen, with a very convenient oven in the inside; a meat-house, poultry-houses, stables, and a 40 foot tobacco house. This place will be let from year to year, or for a term of years.

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

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

6 JOSEPH COWMAN.

July 12, 1784.  
THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th of October next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club. Heats four miles each. Four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, and aged nine stone.

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

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

#### April 5, 1784. To be SOLD,

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

10 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 9, 1784.

L O N D O N, June 30.

**T**HE peasantry and other inferior descriptions of men, throughout the kingdom, are already employed in blocking up their humble windows, finding themselves by Mr. Pitt's popular tea bills obliged to renounce the lights, or abandon their habitations!

The power of the premier is surely great beyond all compare, who says, let there be darkness—and it is dark!

July 2. Sir Edward Hughes has again wrote to the admiralty for leave to return to Europe; he has also sent to several of his private friends, desiring that a representation of his situation should be laid before the king, insinuating that there never was an officer of his rank left in so disgraceful a condition, not having a ship of war able to contend with a French frigate, if the commander thought proper to attack.

July 6. When the last ship that arrived from India left Bengal, Mrs. Hastings and her family were preparing for Europe, and had taken a ship for that purpose. It is considered as a very fortunate circumstance for the captain who commands the Indiaman on board of which the returns to England. The price agreed to be given is thirteen thousand pounds, a sum not considered extraordinary, as no passengers are to be admitted but such as Mrs. Hastings thinks proper to accommodate.

How ill-natured the minister is! he taxes our windows, our candles, and our fires; so that being debarred day-light, candle-light, and fire-light, the inevitable result is, that we must drink our tea in the dark!!!

A matrimonial union is on the tapis between Mr. Windham and Miss Harford, the quondam Mrs. Morris, who, with many personal accomplishments, possesses in her own right a tangible £.30,000, with a reversionary prospect of £.20,000 a year, in America, on the death of her brother.

July 8. According to letters from Stockholm, M. de Marchoff, envoy extraordinary from her imperial majesty of all the Russias, has declared in her name, that she cannot look with indifference on any attempt to disturb the peace of the North; and that if his Swedish majesty should think proper to attack the kingdom of Denmark, she will be under the necessity of assisting the said kingdom with all her forces. To which compte de Cruitz has returned an answer in writing to the following purpose: That the king of Sweden never entertained any hostile designs against Denmark, and less than ever at the present time; that his majesty would do every thing in his power to preserve good harmony between the two states, and that he was amazed such ideas could have been formed in Denmark, for which no occasion had been given by Sweden.

According to our last advices from Smyrna, the plague rages so much there, that the streets were strewed with a multitude of dead bodies, the few surviving inhabitants having left the city, in order to avoid the dreadful fate of their unfortunate countrymen.

The report which prevailed of the disgrace of the compte de Grasse is confirmed. The following letter from the minister of the marine to that admiral is handed about at Paris.

"SIR,

"The king has read the letter by which you refuse to submit to a trial by the gentlemen who compose the council of war; and insist upon being tried by his majesty in person. His majesty has not approved of this premature reclamation, which flatly contradicts the definitive sentence to be given by the council of war assembled at l'Orient. And now that the sentence is known, his majesty, after the strictest examination, by himself and others, of all the heads of accusation comprised in the several letters and memorials you have circulated through Europe, against the fleet under your command, disapproves of the said accusations; it appearing to him that all the charges of disobedience to signals, and abandoning the admiral's flag on the 13th of April, have been cancelled by the sentence of the council of war, and that the loss of the battle cannot be ascribed to the faults of particular persons.

"The result of this judgment is, that you have allowed yourself, by ill founded charges, to bring in question the reputation of a number of officers to justify yourself for an event, which perhaps you might have excused, by pleading the inferiority of your force, the fortune of war, or untoward circumstances which you could not remedy. His majesty is willing to suppose, that you did every thing in your power to prevent the misfortunes of the day; but he cannot have the same indulgence for the misconduct you have unjustly imputed to those sea officers who are acquitted. His majesty, displeased with your conduct in this respect, forbids you his presence. It is with pain, Sir, that I transmit to you his intentions, and advise you, considering your present situation, to retire into your province. I am, &c."

The committee of privy council, that have been sitting from time to time these six months past, upon the formation of the new colony in North-America having completed their business, no longer exist as a committee. A commission for the governor, and the commercial regulations, with instructions about the granting of lands, are all preparing with the utmost dispatch. The new government lies upon the north of the bay of Fundy, and extends westward to an immense distance. The

committee recommended, that the island of St. John's should be added to the new colony, as a saving to government would accrue from a reduction of its present establishment; it was also recommended, that the office of governor of St. John's should be abolished, and a lieutenant-governor only appointed, who should be under the control of the governor of New Brunswick, as also the establishment at Cape Breton. These regulations are all to be carried into execution. One of the articles of instruction to the governor does great honour to those who suggested it. The lands that are not yet under grant are to be surveyed, and marked in portions from 100 to 500 acres, the largest quantity that is to be given to any one man. Such of the loyalists as apply for lands, are to make proof of the property they possessed before the troubles in America commenced. This is done to ascertain the degree of recompence they have a right to claim, allowing for such as have large families to provide for. Most of the other regulations are equally just, and tend as much as possible to prevent improper partialities in the distribution of the land. We are at a loss to account for the motives that induced several gentlemen to refuse the government of this new colony; but the fact is so, and it is but within these few days that it has been finally disposed of to colonel Carleton, of the 89th regiment of foot, brother to Sir Guy Carleton. A lieutenant governor has not been as yet appointed; it is said the minister means to offer it to Walter Ratterton, Esq; the present governor of the island of St. John's; should this gentleman decline, a Mr. Dunbar is the person talked of for the appointment. The law department is to be filled by those gentlemen, who held situations in the profession, of our late colonies. The chief justiceship is to be given to Mr. Ludlow, who was one of the judges in the province of New York. Who are appointed to the other law offices we have not as yet learned.

By a late calculation made at Petersburg by command of the emperors, the inhabitants of the Russias are ascertained to amount to 26,000,000, not including the Finlanders, Livonians, Tartars, or Laplanders; a population which bears no comparison with France or Germany, considering the Russian empire is more than thirty times as large as either of those countries.

July 10. A number of experiments have been made in the course of these few months by order of the French government, in count Buffon's iron forges, and also at the royal manufactory at Neironville, in order to ascertain whether French and English iron is convertible into steel by the process of cementation. These experiments have succeeded beyond expectation; and have received the approbation of the royal academy of sciences. The object of them is very important to us as well as to the French, as at present the best iron for the purpose of making steel comes from Sweden.

July 12. By a late calculation made at Paris by order of the king, it appears there are now in France upwards of a million and a half of protestant subjects.

To the honourable the commons of Great-Britain in parliament assembled.

**THE PETITION** of the proprietors of landed estates in his majesty's sugar colonies, and of the merchants of London trading thereto, and other persons interested therein, whose names are hereunto subscribed, on behalf of themselves and others,

*Humbly sheweth:*

**T**HAT your petitioners, or their ancestors, have invested their fortunes in the settlement, cultivation, and commerce, of the said colonies, to the extent, upon the most moderate computation, of more than fifty millions of pounds sterling, whereby the said colonies, and the commerce thereon dependent, have become the most considerable source of navigation and national wealth which Great Britain possesses out of the limits of the mother country; and that, whilst the said colonies, as well directly, as through the medium of other dependent branches of trade, afforded a market for British manufactures to a very great amount, and constant employment for more than 100,000 ton of shipping, in the direct intercourse between Great Britain and the said colonies; the clear income of the estates in the said colonies, after defraying the expences of those who are necessarily resident there, is almost entirely spent in the mother country; wherefore your petitioners humbly conceive, that no part of the national property can be more beneficially employed for the public than theirs, nor any interests better entitled to the protection of the legislature.

That the disasters and expences of the late war, coinciding with many natural calamities, and with the effect of the heavy increase of duties imposed upon the staple articles of their produce, have reduced your petitioners to great distress and difficulty, and endanger their ability, without relief from parliament, to carry on the cultivation of the said islands; which failing, the navigation, and all the other subordinate interests and advantages dependent on that cultivation, must fail with it.

That the said sugar colonies cannot produce any quantity of provisions, at all adequate to their wants, without misapplying thereto that culture which the public good requires to be appropriated to those articles of commerce which that climate alone produces, and that Barbados and the Leeward Islands do not afford any supply of lumber whatever.

That the said sugar colonies never have been, and to the perfect conviction of your petitioners, never can

be, supplied, so as steadily to support the culture thereof, with lumber and provisions, from any other countries, but those which form the United States of America, seeing that the Gulph and river St. Laurence are frozen up half the year, and that the open half includes the hurricane months in the West Indies; and that the want of inhabitants and the rigour of the climate, as well in Nova-Scotia as in Canada, frustrate all just expectations of those colonies becoming speedily, if ever, productive, to any considerable degree, of those articles of which the West Indies stand in need.

That the said sugar colonies never have paid, and, to the perfect conviction of your petitioners, never can pay, for such lumber and provisions, but by that part of their produce, which, being superfluous to Great-Britain, has never found a market therein, consisting chiefly of rum; of which the dominions, now forming the United States, used in time of peace to consume a greater quantity than Great Britain and Ireland did, even before the consumption in Great Britain was discouraged by the heavy duties imposed thereon, to the equal detriment of the revenue and the interests of your petitioners; and that this superfluous produce, if not consumed in Great Britain or the dominions of the United States, must be lost, seeing that the consumption of the additional inhabitants, which Canada and Nova-Scotia may acquire, can amount but to a mere trifle; thus the value of the supplies, which this superfluous produce ought to pay for, would become a drain of so much cash from the mother country, as must, in payment for such lumber and provisions, be drawn out of what would otherwise rest in Great-Britain of the value of the remaining produce of the sugar colonies sold there, and which would be paid, through the medium of America, to the French and other foreign sugar colonies, for supplies similar to that which we should thus in the first instance throw away.

That the intercourse, naturally arising out of these mutual wants of his majesty's sugar colonies and the dominions now forming the United States of America, was, in time of peace, chiefly carried on by American shipping, of which a large proportion consisted of sloops, schooners, and other small vessels, adapted to the cheap conveyance of bulky commodities for a short navigation, and not at all fit for, or employed in, the conveyance of sugar from the West-Indies to Europe, but which took back the returns for their own cargoes in the superfluous produce before mentioned.

That although the direct intercourse with America in American ships is, by his majesty's proclamation, freely permitted to your petitioners fellow-subjects, not only in Great-Britain but in Ireland, it is withheld from your petitioners, to whom, of all his majesty's subjects, it is the most essential, and the said intercourse stands restrained to British built ships, by which, if the trade were to be carried on, they must generally proceed from Great Britain to America in ballast, at a ruinous expence, and greatly enhance to the consumer the price of those commodities, which form the foundation of all his culture, and which your petitioners humbly submit, that every principle of commercial policy coincides in requiring to be conveyed to his hand at the cheapest rate possible.

That additional duties, upon the consumption of the said superfluous produce of his majesty's sugar colonies in the American dominions, and on British ships trading thither, have been imposed, upon the express ground of Great-Britain's prohibiting that intercourse by American vessels, which the French sugar colonies not only admit, but, with true policy, invite; whereby a preference, most dangerous to our essential interests, is given to the foreign sugar colonies in the demand for those commodities, which there is no natural obstacle to their supplying as well as we can, although their regulations had hitherto prevented it.

That, under all these circumstances, your petitioners are impelled, by every public as well as private duty, with all humility, but in the most explicit terms, to inform this honourable house, that if, by means of this prohibition, the British sugar colonies are deprived of a market for that part of their produce which is superfluous to Great-Britain and Ireland, and loaded with the additional expence of procuring lumber and provisions as above stated, which seems the inevitable consequence of persevering therein, the cultivation of several of the said sugar colonies cannot be carried on at all, nor of any of them to advantage. For which reasons your petitioners are convinced, and humbly submit to this honourable house, that, far from being favourable to British navigation, the prohibition in question is big with destruction to one of its principal sources, and that, if it should be persisted in, his majesty's sugar colonies must, in the natural course of things, sink, together with the navigation, revenue, and all the complicated public interests thereon dependent, in one common ruin with the private fortunes of your petitioners.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray, that this honourable house will take the premises into consideration, and give such relief therein as to the wisdom of this honourable house shall seem meet: And your petitioners will ever pray.

HALIFAX (Nova-Scotia), July 23.

On the 10th of June last, a schooner belonging to Liverpool in this province, was cast away at the island St. Paul's, near Cape Breton, in a gale of wind at night, the people with the utmost difficulty saved their lives, and arrived here yesterday, being six men; these

men were ten days on the island, and built a boat with only three jack knives and a plane, sufficient to carry them to Spanish river, where they met with a vessel who brought them here.

#### PROVIDENCE, August 14.

On Wednesday captain Christopher Whipple, in the sloop America, of this port, arrived here in 23 days from New-Orleans. He lay six months in the river Mississippi, in hopes of obtaining permission to trade with the Spaniards, and although he purchased such permission for a large sum, was forbid to trade, under no less a penalty than the confiscation of the vessel and cargo. A guard of Spanish soldiers was placed on board, and another on the shore opposite his vessel. Various artifices were practised to induce him to sell a small part of his cargo, and some persons, disguised as soldiers, &c. went on board, offering very high prices for trifling articles, in order that a pretext might be formed for seizing the vessel, one of whom was afterwards seen on shore dressed as a person of rank. Captain Whipple further informs, that a number of British vessels were seized while he lay in the river, and that it was said an American vessel would not be permitted to trade, till a line shall be ascertained between the United States and the Spanish territory on the Mississippi.

#### NEW-YORK, August 19.

Yesterday arrived his British majesty's frigate Mercury, captain Stanhope, in five days from Halifax.

It was currently reported yesterday, that a French fleet of six sail of the line, and a frigate, had sailed from Hispaniola for this port, to pass away the hurricane months.

Two transports have arrived at Halifax from Florida, with loyalists, who were obliged to abandon that country.

Last week arrived at Boston a brig from the Brazils, having on board 600 barrels of oil.

A letter from Halifax, dated the 4th instant, says, "There is a French man of war now in our harbour; she has come to get liberty to carry coals from Spanish river to St. Peter's, but whether she has, or will, obtain that privilege, is not yet determined. They were cordially received by the governor and commodore."

#### Extract of a letter from London, dated July 6.

"We have at last got clear of the riot and outrage attendant upon general elections, and have time to inspect into the affairs of the nation, which are, I very much fear, in an irretrievable condition. Our taxes are already so numerous and oppressive, that I can honestly declare scarce a day passes without some application for rates or taxes; the hardness of the times has increased the number of the poor so much, that I pay five shillings in the pound poor-rates. I was in hopes now that peace is established, we should have a respite from oppression, instead of which the minister has brought in a bill to raise the sum of six millions; the interest of which, and other contingent expenses arising from the navy debt, will be paid by a tax on coals, which are to be rated 3 s. per chaldron. This tax will certainly fall heavy upon the poor, whose miseries will be aggravated by this impost—a copper per lb. on candles, they are so coppers per lb. already—two shillings a piece upon hats—two coppers per yard upon ribands—ten shillings a year on saddle and carriage horses—two shillings and six-pence a thousand upon bricks—one guinea on game qualifications—three-pence per yard up in printed linens—ten pounds a year for leave to brew—an addition to the duty on paper—five shillings weekly for licence to keep a hackney coach. I do not blame our young minister for raising money, the exigency of affairs completely excuse him; I only wish that he had laid his taxes upon such articles as are consumed by the opulent and luxurious. I was in the house at the time the minister opened what is called the budget, and was very well pleased with the generous regard he appeared to feel for the natural rights of mankind. He spoke three hours, and I never heard an harangue, that involved such an infinite variety of important, but dry, complicated, and difficult topics, to detail with perspicuity, that had more merit, or was more easy to be comprehended and understood. His speech was an uncommon display of ability, manly spirit, and that degree of ministerial boldness, which the unfortunate situation of the country calls for."

#### NEW-BRUNSWICK, August 24.

A curious scene happened in New-York last Saturday, not less pleasing to the populace of republican principles than mortifying to the supporters of the British lion. A woman, who had had the misfortune to reside within the British lines, during the war, whose tenets were always supposed propitious to the American side, met a tory castiff in the street, from whom she had received some outrageous abuse, the recognition of whole features, filled her with indignation, to behold such a flagitious scoundrel have the impudence to show his obnoxious face in a city where his enormities were so numerous and recent, and, like a true heroine, plucked a cane from the hands of a bye-stander, and disciplined him very handsomely, all which he bore with patience for some time, until he found there was not likely to be any relaxation, when, like a British hero, he made his escape by flight.

#### TRENTON, August 23.

Captain Dirk Lane, lieutenants John Mercer and William Penington, and ensigns William Kerley and Mahlon Ford, are appointed by the legislature to command the troops to be raised in this state, agreeably to the requisition of congress, for the defence of the frontier posts which are yet in possession of the British, but which are to be surrendered as soon as the American forces are ready to take possession.

#### PHILADELPHIA, August 28.

Thursday last arrived here from New-York, his excellency Henry Laurens, Esq; one of the commissioners for negotiating the treaty of peace with Great-Britain. The following estimate of exports will shew of what consequence it is for an open trade being established between this country and the West-Indies.

Imports into the West-Indies, in the years 1772, 1773, and 1774, from North America.

Boards and timber, feet	76,767,695
Shingles	59,586,194
Staves	57,998,661

Hoops	4,715,005
Corn, bushels	2,201,389
Bread and flour, barrels	356,329
Peas and beans, bushels	64,006
Bread and flour, kegs	11,099
Rice, barrels	32,912
Fish, hogheads	51,344
Ditto, barrels	47,086
Ditto, quintals	21,500
Ditto, kegs	3,394
Beef and pork, barrels	44,782
Poultry, dozens	2,739
Horses	7,130
Oxen	3,647
Sheep and hogs	13,815
Oil, barrels	3,189
Tar, pitch and turpentine	17,024
Masts	157
Spars	3,074
Shook cask	53,857
Soap and candles, boxes	20,475
Ox bows and yokes	1,540
House frames	610
Iron, tons	399

August 31. A great drought now prevails in the island of Bermudas, inasmuch that there is scarcely any grass left for the horses and cattle—the inhabitants also feel a great want of rain water.

Wednesday last arrived at New York the brig Liberty, captain Walker, in eight weeks from Glasgow, with 150 passengers, amongst which are a number of useful mechanics.

Sept. 3 The private affairs of the honourable the delegates representing the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-bay, and New Jersey, in the Committee of the States, having occasioned their leaving the city of Annapolis on the 11th of last month, whereby the committee of the states were reduced to a number inadequate to any public act, and there being no prospect of again assembling at Annapolis a sufficient number of delegates to proceed to business, before the time appointed for the assembling of congress at Trenton, pursuant to their adjournment; the delegates from the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, on the 19th ult. recommended to the secretary of congress to embrace the present favourable opportunity of a recess to remove the papers and records of congress from Annapolis to this city, until proper offices can be prepared for their reception at Trenton.

The members of the committee have also recommended to the honourable Mr. Hardy (delegate from the state of Virginia) their chairman, to write a circular letter to the executives of the several states not represented in the committee, giving information of the situation of the committee, and requesting that a delegate from their respective states may forthwith attend the committee of the states in the city of Philadelphia, in order to proceed to business.

We hear that the honourable Mr. Read, a delegate from the state of South Carolina, and representing that state in the committee of the states, arrived in this city from Annapolis on the evening of the 25th ult. as did the honourable Mr. Hand, a delegate from and representing this state in the committee, on the 27th following. The remaining gentlemen of the committee may be very shortly expected; and as the papers and records of congress are already arrived, there is every reason to believe, that the committee of the states will be able in a few days to resume their deliberations on the variety of important matters before them.

#### ANNAPOLIS, September 9.

On Friday last, in a thunder gust, the ship Kitty, lying in this harbour, was struck by the lightning, and received considerable damage.

The Grange, Roberts, from Philadelphia, arrived at Liverpool the 29th of June, after 25 days passage.

The ship Harmony, captain Willett, of the same port, is arrived at London, after a passage of 20 days.

The schooner Tony, captain King, from Norfolk in Virginia, bound to Cape François, on the 4th of August put into Bermuda, having sprung a leak at sea.

The Bermuda Packet, captain Davis, from New-York; the sloop Carpenters Exploit, Wells, and sloop May, Bafden, from North Carolina; and the brig Maty, Hunter, from Virginia; are all arrived at Bermuda. Captain Bruiklebank, in the ship Castor, from Liverpool, on his passage the 13th instant, in lat. 36, 39, long. 66, spoke with a ship from Baltimore bound to Rotterdam, 6 days out from the cape; and on the 8th, in lat. 38, 36, long. 70, he spoke with the snow Industry, captain Stephens, from New-York, bound to London.

#### By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM PACA, Esquire,  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

#### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been well informed, that Thomas Groves, late of St. Michael's, Talbot county, and two boys, John Brown and Thomas Brown, of the said county, were, on or about the 16th of August last, murdered, in a schooner on their way from Wye river to Baltimore town: AND WHEREAS I have very good reason to believe the above murder was committed by a person who called himself James Brown, a native of France, but speaks good English, has very little of the manners or address of a Frenchman, thick built, about five feet five inches high, fair complexion, and thick bushy hair; which said person went to the house of Groves on the 8th of August, where he remained until the 16th, when he took his passage on board the said schooner, and sailed for Baltimore; and which said person, there is reason to believe, after having committed the murder, robbed Groves of the following articles—Thirty pounds specie—a new superfine blue broad cloth coat, silver buttons cypher T. G.—Mar- feilles breeches and white jacket—a large silver watch, R. Stone, London, with a china face and silver cock—silver shoe buckles marked T. G.—gold sleeve buttons marked T. G.—For bringing to justice therefore the perpetrator or perpetrators of this villainy, I have thought proper to publish this my proclamation, hereby

offering a reward of fifty pounds specie for apprehending and securing the said James Brown, or any person of persons who in any wise assisted in the commission of the said crime, to be paid on conviction.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

WILLIAM PACA.

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

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

#### By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM PACA, Esquire,  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

#### A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

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

WILLIAM PACA.

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

#### JUST IMPORTED.

And to be SOLD at the POST-OFFICE, A GENTLE assortment of SILVER and PLATED WARE, consisting of coffee pots, chocolate pots, tea pots, sugar balons, cream pails, cream ewers, oval and round cruet frames, sauce boats, mustard tawards and salts, bottle stands, quart, pint, and half pint cans with glass bottoms, shoe buckles, candlesticks, and waiters of different sizes. Also a few elegant spring clocks, and fishing seines.

September 8, 1784.

#### TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Refurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; also part of a tract of land, called the Refurvey on Limestone Rock, containing 38½ acres. These two tracts lie within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling house, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the soil is good.

To be sold also, the certificate of a survey of 610 acres of land, lying westward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The person who made the survey will give the necessary information respecting the quality of the soil and the title.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

A. C. HANSON.

I PURPOSE to apply to the next general assembly, for such reparation or compensation for my confiscated property, as they in justice shall think proper.

HENRY HARFORD.

September 3, 1784.

WE intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act to confirm an addition we have lately laid down to George-town, being part of the four following tracts of land, to wit: The Refurvey on Salop, Conjurers Disappointment, Frog Land, and Discovery.

ROBERT PETER,  
CHARLES BEATTY,  
JOHN THRELKELD,  
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

#### The Upper-Marlborough Races.

WILL be run for, on Wednesday the 20th day of October, over a good course, free for any horse, a PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on Thursday the day following, a PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS, free for any horse except the winning horse the preceding day, heats three miles, weights as above.

Subscribers to pay for the first day's purse one guinea entrance, and half a guinea for the second; non-subscribers double.

The horses must be entered the day preceding the race with Mr. John Halkerton, and start precisely at 2 o'clock. Judges will be appointed to determine disputes.

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

ABOUT a part of hall, lying on rundel county, and several fine soil is remarkable grain of every and timber. quarters, two an apple orchard put a crop of ply to

To be SOLD

cond THE house consisting of a below and 2 by 12, and a the dwelling ing room belated for the offer for sale lying on Hu this meadow produced 20 acres of land soil of which there are on reclaimed sundry neg children; al tie, hogs a given, on b

N.B. T more-town, bond or standing, t

To be SO ponds, to court, fe of Octob

THE coll acres of l men, wom household the 9th of chard We of land.

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sale, at a of book biograph quarto, testamen perfine post; be and ble Mercha ceipt and gentlem metal shoe bu and for tal car German toils charts quills.

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**TO BE SOLD,**

**A**BOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being part of that well known tract called Whitehall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and several fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The soil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and small grain of every kind, with a great sufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, several negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, corn house, and an apple orchard; the purchaser will be allowed to put a crop of small grain in this fall. For terms apply to

**2**

**JOHN PLUMMER.**

August 24, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the second Tuesday in November next,

**T**HE houses and lot (situated in Hunting-town, Calvert county) belonging to the subscriber, consisting of a dwelling house 28 feet by 20, 2 rooms below and 2 above, with a kitchen adjoining 16 feet by 12, and a store house of the same dimensions as the dwelling house, with 2 rooms above and a counting room below; these houses are new, and calculated for the merchant or tavern-keeper. He will offer for sale the same day about 8 acres of meadow, lying on Hunting-creek, adjoining the said town; this meadow is fit for the sith, half of which has produced 20 ton of hay in one summer; also 40 acres of land, about half a mile from said town, the soil of which is adapted for the farmer or planter; there are on this land 3 acres of meadow completely reclaimed. On the same day will be offered for sale sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; also several horses, mares and colts, cattle, hogs and sheep. Six months credit will be given, on bond with good security, if required.

**ALEXANDER OGG.**

N. B. The subscriber intending to move to Baltimore-town, requests all persons indebted to him, on bond or open account, of more than six months standing, to make immediate payment. **2 A. O.**

August 31, 1784.

To be SOLD, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, issued out of the general court, for the use of the state, on Friday the 8th of October next,

**T**HE plantation whereon Thomas Harwood, late collector, now lives, containing about 325 acres of land. Also sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; stock of all kinds, and household and kitchen furniture. And on Saturday the 9th of October next, the plantation whereon Richard Wells now lives, containing about 270 acres of land. All of which are to be sold for cash, by

**RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.**  
Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

**STEPHEN CLARK,**  
BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

Next door to Mr. Joseph Clark, Annapolis, HAS imported, a great assortment of the under-mentioned goods, which he will sell, wholesale, at a very low advance, viz. A large collection of books, of the most esteemed authors, in history, biography, voyages, travels, and novels, with folio, quarto, and octavo bibles, common prayer books, testaments, spelling books, and primers. Best superfine writing demy; ditto thick and thin folio post; best ditto foolscap; best ditto pot; cartridge and blue demy; brown and other packing paper. Merchants demy and foolscap account books; receipt and memorandum books; ladies ewee cases; gentlemen's red and black pocket books; silver and metal watches, chains and seals; paste and plated shoe buckles; plated and steel spurs; razors, knives and forks, pen-knives and scissars; plated and metal candlesticks; leather and paper snuff boxes; German flutes and violins; fowling pieces and pistols. A great variety of fine prints, maps and charts; fine Dutch sealing-wax; wafers, pens and quills. **2**

Annapolis, August 31, 1784.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, **A** NEGRO woman (and child), who has been used to house work, is an excellent washer and ironer; likewise a negro lad, about 20 years of age, is a strong able lad, and has been used to waiting in a house. **2**

**MARY GHISELIN.**

Kent county, August 26, 1784.

**T**HE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for a law to empower him to open a road from his house, through the woods, on the line from his own land to the main road that is, to Chester-town, to White-Rock-hall ferry, on the line betwixt Mr. James Williamson's land and Thomas Yeazy's—a short way to the ferry house kept by

**2 RICHARD SPENCER.**

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Thomas Cavey, on Elk-Ridge, near Carroll's manor, taken up as a stray, a mealy bay gelding, four or five years old, about 13 hands and a half high, does not appear to have been much used, branded on the near buttock S, is not docked, and has a blaze on his forehead. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. **2**

Annapolis, September 2, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin against Henry Bennett Darnall, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on the premises, for ready money only, on Wednesday the 20th day of October next, at 11 o'clock

**A. M.**  
**O**NE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promise, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north side of the fourth branch of the said river, containing one thousand acres more or less, and also sundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a security for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now sold to discharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the best quality, and is situated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular description of it would be needless, as it is not probable any one will purchase, without having first viewed the premises, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The sale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancery for the purpose, and purchasers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from

**6w 2 NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.**

Queen-Anne, August 18, 1784.

**I**ONCE more earnestly request all persons indebted to the estate of Alexander Burrell, late of Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, deceased, to make immediate settlements either by bond, note, or payment of the money, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against them without loss of time or respect to persons, as the situation of my affairs absolutely requires it; and those who have claims against said estate I hope will be speedy in bringing them in properly attested, that provision may be made for the payment of them as soon as possible.

**2 ELEANOR BURRELL, executrix.**

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

**2 WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, } admrs.  
WILLIAM M'PHERSON, jun. }**

**T**AKEN up as a stray, by John Meek, living at the plantation of Dr. Upton Scott, near Annapolis, a dark bay horse, about 13 hands high, has a switch tail and hanging mane, the near hind foot white, has a small star on his forehead, about 13 or 14 years old, no peceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. **2**

Annapolis, August 17, 1784.

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

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

**B**EGS leave to inform the inhabitants of that city and its vicinity, that on Monday the 13th day of September next, he will open school, for the education of young gentlemen, in the Greek and Latin languages, preparatory to their entering college. He hopes his method of instruction, and attention to the conduct and morals of the young gentlemen committed to his care, will merit the approbation and protection of the public. Terms one guinea per quarter. **3 X**

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Joshua Stewart, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a gray mare, about 12 hands high, branded on the near shoulder R, is a natural pacer, and was four years old last spring. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. **2**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the members of the Presbyterian church, near Bladensburg, Prince-George's county, intend to petition the next general assembly, for leave to demand, receive, and hold, a legacy bequeathed to said society by John Brady, late a member of said society, deceased. **5**

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

**3 X WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.**

**A QUANTITY of EMPTY BOTTLES** to be disposed of at the Coffee-house. **3 X**

Annapolis, August 23, 1784.

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

**A** VARIETY of household furniture, consisting of beds, bedsteads, tables, and chairs; a second hand spinner in good order; a very good hand-mill; a small collection of valuable books; and sundry other articles. At same time will be sold (if not sold before by private sale) a neat riding chair and harness, and a very elegant new mahogany framed billiard-table, with three sets of new balls, tacks and cues complete. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock. **3**

**ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.**

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

Annapolis, August 16, 1784.

**T**HE subscriber, having taken the house lately occupied by Mr. George Mann, and provided herself with the necessary conveniences for the accommodation of gentlemen, takes boarders by the year, and entertains gentlemen by the week or day. Those who shall be pleased to favour her with their custom, may rely on her constant endeavours to give satisfaction. **3**

**FRANCES BRYCE.**

Annapolis, August 20, 1784.

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

Signed by order,  
**ALLEN QUINN, jun, clk.**

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

**W**HEREAS a certain William Aisquith, attorney in fact for a certain William Hicks, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, did, in the year 1774, with other things, advertise the following tracts of land to be sold, to wit: St. Mary's Freehold, 7 acres; Governor's Field, 200; Squire's Purchase, 37; Part of St. Peter's, 100; the old Chapel Lane, 27½; and a piece of lease land of 378 acres: And whereas the said William Aisquith did afterwards sell the said lands (part by other names and quantity very deficient when run) to the subscriber, and have received a great part of the purchase money, but cannot give sufficient deeds and assurances for the same: And whereas the said lands were conveyed by the said William Hicks to a certain Vernon Hebb and James Aderton, in trust, for the purposes mentioned in said deed, which is recorded among the records of St. Mary's county, but the said deed being executed in England, no power was given to any person here to acknowledge the same: And whereas the said James Aderton is since dead, and the aforesaid Vernon Hebb has conveyed the said lands to the subscriber, but the said deed, for want of the proper acknowledgment, being defective: This is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass, to give the same effect to the deed made by William Hicks to James Aderton and Vernon Hebb, as if the same had been acknowledged agreeable to law. **3**

**JOHN MACKALL.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that I intend making application to the next general assembly, to make void a bargain for the sale of a piece of land, sold by John Hammond and Martha his wife, to my late husband Rezin Hammond, for which a bond was obtained and the money paid, but no deed has hitherto been given, and Martha being dead, the right of conveyance lies in her son, who is a minor. **3**

**REBECCA HAMMOND.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber proposes to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to make sale of so much of the late Asiel Gettings's landed estate, as will enable the subscriber to discharge a mortgage and other legal claims against the said estate. **3**

**RICHARD GRAVES, admr.**

St. Mary's county, August 1784.

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

**6w 3 SAMUEL ABELL, sheriff.**

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

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

2

WILLIAM DAVIS.

August 15, 1784.

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

**T**HE subscriber's late dwelling plantation in Charles county, about six miles below Piscataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco. It contains about 580 acres, is well stocked with wood and timber, and the soil is of the first quality. The improvements are, a good dwelling-house, all the necessary out-houses, and an excellent apple orchard. The water is fine, and the situation uncommonly healthy. Credit for 3 years will be given, upon paying one third annually.

2

S. HANSON, of Samuel.

### King of France Tavern.

SARAH BALL,

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

3

August 1, 1784.

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

5

EDWARD LLOYD.

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

June 17, 1784.

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

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Vachel Warfield, near Snowden's new forge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a brown mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near shoulder BC, has some saddle spots, a small film or white spot on the right eye ball, and appears to be advanced in years. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2

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

CHARLES BEATTY.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

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

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

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

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

### FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

August 16, 1784.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, near Poplar Spring Chapel, on Sunday the 18th of July last, a likely country born negro named JACK, by trade a blacksmith, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 22 or 23 years of age, of a yellowish complexion; he has 1 scar (I think) on his right foot near his instep, and a wrist, occasioned by a burn; had on and took with him two tow linen shirts not much worn, a pair of old white breeches, an old pair of trousers, an old short brown jacket, a small old hat which has been patched, and a pair of shoes and stockings; he was purchased when a lad of Mrs. Ghifelin, in Annapolis, and can officiate very well as a waiter; he is very talkative and fond of strong liquor, is an artful fellow, and will use every method to deceive and effect an escape; with much facility he acts the cripple and Guinea negro, is very active and fond of shewing his little tricks. Whoever brings home and delivers the aforesaid negro to his master, shall receive, if taken within the state, three pounds; if out of the state the above reward and reasonable travelling charges.

3X JOHN DORSEY, of John.

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

Charles county, August 2, 1784.

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

3X

CHARLES MANKIN, Sheriff.

### ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

August 3, 1784.

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

4

THOMAS MAY.

Charles county, July 20, 1784.

**W**ENT away, on the 25th of May last, a small well f. t. fellow, about 40 years of age, remarkably active, has a good set of teeth, and had on, when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, new osnabrig shirt, and old hat; he went away in company with a couple of fellows who lived in St. Mary's county; if examined, he flammers in uttering some words, and formerly waited on Mr. Buchanan, merchant at Newport. Any person who may apprehend and secure the said fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent states, is requested to advertise him in the Annapolis papers. The said fellow is most generally called and known by the name of Toby, though his name is said to be Tom. Any person delivering the said fellow to the subscriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary parish, shall have a reward of four dollars, if ten miles from home six dollars, and if out of the county eight dollars, paid by

6X

JOSEPH SHAW.

**T**HERE are at the plantation of Henry Merick, near Elliott's lower mill, Anne-Arundel county, taken up as strays, two mares; one a dark bay, about 15½ hands high, slim made, a natural pacer, has no particular marks, nor is branded, appears to be near 5 years old; the other a red one, 3 years old, chunky and clumsily made, a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock H, about 13 hands 3 inches high. Their owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

3X

w 3

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

### TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Fairfax county, Virginia, July 5, 1784.

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

6X

GEORGE MASON, jun.

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

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

22

C. RICHMOND.

August 24, 1784.

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

3X

ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,  
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.

July 12, 1784.

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

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

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

April 5, 1784.

### To be SOLD,

**T**HE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniences suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

19

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

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

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

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## MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1784.

LONDON, July 2.

THEY write from Aix-la Chapelle, that a young lady, named C—, married to M. d'E—, jun. president of the parliament, has been found dead in her bed with her throat cut. She was not twenty four years of age. As her purse only was missing, and her jewels had not been touched, it was suspected that the murder was committed by some robbers. The lady's woman and the domestics have surrendered themselves prisoners. But now, the letters from Provence have cleared up the matter. A domestic has confessed the whole; he cut off the head of the unfortunate lady, by order of his master, who forcibly held her during the barbarous operation, after having attempted in vain to strangle her with three handkerchiefs. Eight days before, he had attempted to poison her. Fifty louis d'ors have been promised to any cavalier of the maréchal's that can overtake him and bring him here. The parliament have put every engine at work to get him, if even he should have retired to Nice. They have resolved not to break up for the vacation, in order to attend solely to that affair, and prosecute it with vigour. The president d'E— is but twenty six; he lived publicly with a widow, whom he wished to marry. This is the sole reason that induced him to commit the horrid deed.

Compte de Vergennes made 230,000 l. by stock jobbing, in England, on occasion of the peace.

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

Letters from Amsterdam concur in the apprehensions of an immediate rupture arising between two great northern powers, in which Great Britain will be obliged to take a part.

It is reported that the Persians have made themselves masters of Bassora and Bagdad, and that they have laid waste all the environs. This will render the passage to India by land extremely dangerous. The captain pasha has sailed from Constantinople, with a squadron of eleven ships of war, three galleys, and some frigates, on an expedition of importance. Many other vessels were under orders and preparing to follow him.

The Prince of Wales of 90 gun, ordered to be built in the king's yard at Portsmouth, is the only new ship laid down since the conclusion of the war. The French have been more diligent; at Lorient they have laid two new ships, on which they are going to build two ships of 80 guns. At Brest they have already laid down, since the commencement of the present year, one of 74 and one of 64 guns. The Spaniards have, in the same period, begun to build the Phoenix, of 90 guns, the St. Michael, of 80, and Diligente, of 70; but the Dutch, who are now to be reckoned among the list of natural opponents, have been the most industrious, having, in the course of the last twelve months, begun nine new ships of the line, viz. three at Amsterdam, two at Rotterdam, one at Flushing, two at Middelburgh, and one at Helvoetsluys.

An Italian philosopher, in the duchy of Milan, who resides in that country, has made a discovery in fattening cattle, which is likely to prove a great fortune to him. He had many tubs and pans of different preparations, from which to extract air, and observing that an ox came often to him and licked up the stuff in one of the pans, and then went to feed, and repeating it several times, it caught his attention to mark the effect, fearing it might hurt the beast; but to his surprise, it was so far from being attended with any ill effect, that the ox fattened with uncommon celerity, as he purposely supplied him with his favourite dish. The beast was fatter in two months than the rest of his companions were in six. Surprised at this result, the philosopher, the ensuing season, put ten head of oxen to fatten, giving the ingredients to all or them to lick; and they fattening as quickly as the former, the profits were so great, that he immediately contracted with various graziers to enable their cattle to fatten in the same manner, as his own, and the regular success was so great, that the discoverer is likely to prove one of the greatest fortunes in Italy. It is remarkable, that the fat thus gained is as firm and good as any other.

Thomas Keed Ward, Esq; of Dinsdale, near Yarm, last week sold a six years old cow, which at four years old had two calves, and at five years old had four, being six calves at twice (all full grown) within twelve months and the cow was milked till near Martinmas last. This prolific and thriving animal was exceedingly fat, and though a very little cow in point of height, was supposed to weigh upwards of eighty stone; and, with more time, it is believed the might have been so much fed as not to be able to rise when laid down.

KINGSTON (Jamaica), July 7.

By late accounts from Antigua we learn, that several attempts had been made during the last month, to set fire to the town of St. John's in that island by some concealed incendiaries, but they had all as yet been happily frustrated; the inhabitants, however, were still under dreadful apprehensions, nightly patrolling the

town, in order, if possible, to discover the perpetrators of this iniquitous piece of business.

July 10. Vice-admiral Gambier sailed from Port-Royal for Great-Britain, on Thursday morning, in his majesty's ship Europa, of 50 guns, attended by his majesty's sloops Swan, Ariel, and Porcupine.

July 17. Accounts have been received from the north side, of the pimento walks having suffered very considerable damage by the late rainy and squally weather, many trees being entirely stripped of their blossoms, which must necessarily occasion the ensuing crop to fall greatly short of what was expected.

Several attempts have been lately made to set fire to houses in and near Jew-ally; but discoveries being timely made, the iniquitous designs were happily defeated. Two Jews, and several negroes, were apprehended on suspicion; but, on their examination before a magistrate, nothing appearing to criminate them, they were of course discharged.

Letters received from Port-au Prince, confirm the account of the late dreadful fire at that place; and further mention, a storm having lately happened there, which did considerable damage in different parts of the country and to the shipping in the harbour.

July 24. By the depositions of two seamen who brought the schooner Providence (formerly commanded by Robert Ferguson) into Port-Royal harbour, it appears that the said schooner, being on a voyage from this island to that of Curacao, put into an unrequited harbour on the Spanish main, commonly called Cay Hunda, where captain Ferguson, with four of his hands went on shore, leaving only two men on board to take care of the vessel. Shortly after they landed, they were attacked by a numerous body of savages well armed, who without the least provocation fired upon them; whereby two seamen were shot dead on the beach, and captain Ferguson mortally wounded, though he made shift to escape from his murderers and got on board the schooner, but died the next day in great agony. The persons who were left on board the schooner can give no account of the other two men, but that they were separated from their companions by the Indians, and perhaps suffered a more lingering death, as they never saw them afterwards. The two deponents who were witnesses to this most tragical scene, without being able to afford their unfortunate comrades the smallest assistance, very much to their credit navigated the vessel back to this port.

An Antigua paper of the 15th of June, mentions his majesty's sloop of war Experiment having sailed from Grenada to St. Vincent's, with the light infantry company of the 60th regiment, to assist in curbing the insolence of the Caribs, who have become extremely troublesome to many of the planters, having been furnished with arms and ammunition from Martinico.

Last Tuesday night, a white man who calls himself Ford, entered the dwelling house of John Woodfry, Esq; in the parade, attracted by the sound of money which that gentleman was then reckoning, and found means to conceal himself, with an intention, it is supposed, of getting possession of some part of it; but being fortunately discovered before he could put his design in execution, he was apprehended, and committed to gaol.

MONTEGO-BAY, July 17.

We learn from Hispaniola, that a change has taken place, or is about to do so, in the higher departments of the government of that island. M. de Beillemont and M. de Bongaris, governor and intendant, are to be succeeded by the comte de Damas and M. de Guillaume, in those stations.

Thursday arrived at Lucea, the ship General Elliot, captain Cornwall, from Philadelphia, in 25 days.

NEW-HAVEN, August 25.

Tuesday the 17th instant, in the afternoon, there was the most violent tornado or hurricane, ever known in the memory of the oldest person living in this part of the country. By the best accounts we have been able to procure, it began at a place called Shipague Neck, between New-Milford and Woodbury; its course was nearly from N. W. to S. E. and the greatest violence of the wind about 30 rods wide. In the parish of South-Britain, in Woodbury, ten dwelling houses, five barns, two grist mills, and a saw mill, were either wholly destroyed, or greatly damaged. The house of the reverend Jehu Minor was entirely demolished, and he buried in the ruins, from which he was taken out so much wounded that his life is in great danger. The planks of a new bridge firmly spiked down, were torn off and carried a considerable distance; a number of orchards entirely destroyed, and the largest trees in the forest levelled with the ground. In short, nothing withstood its fury, and destruction marked its whole progress. It was attended with the most tremendous thunder; the lightning struck in a great number of places, and five stacks of hay in Southbury were set on fire and consumed.

NEW-YORK, August 27.

The present rage for balloons, in England, has induced the manager of the Haymarket theatre to write a farce, called, A MOGUL TALE. The story of it is briefly this: a doctor having invented an air balloon, prevails on a poor cobbler and his wife, for the sum of 5 guineas to take an aerial flight in it. The doctor, however, not being sufficiently skilled in the command of his machine, is carried, contrary to his intention, from

Hyde Park-corner, the place where they set out, to the gardens of the seraglio of the great Mogul.

On the machine falling in the gardens, the ladies of the seraglio acquaint them with their dangerous situation; and the Mogul, who, is described as a man of feeling and humanity, intends himself some diversion, by ordering his attendants to inspire those unfortunate travellers with an idea of his tyranny and cruelty. The travellers are in consequence of his directions brought before him in his grand saloon, and are encouraged by his attendants to assume airs of consequence, in order to increase the monarch's regard for their importance. This produces a very laughable scene, as the doctor assumes the character of ambassador from the king of Great-Britain, the cobbler is described as the pope, and his wife Fanny as a nun, enjoined to travel with them by way of penance for a number of transgressions. The Mogul orders his titles to be read in a very pompous manner, by way of enhancing his greatness, and terrifying the unfortunate culprits, which concludes with saying he has one hundred wives. The ambassador reads his master's titles, as king of Great-Britain, Middlesex, Essex, Herefordshire, Westmoreland, &c. &c. and concludes with saying his master has one good wife, a number of fine children and many thousands of loving subjects. There are many laughable circumstances to render this farce agreeable; and among other strokes, one at the Mogul's officer, whom the cobbler charges with having stolen the great seal, which had a very good effect on the risible faculties of the audience.

August 30. The ship Eagle, which arrived here on Friday last, brought about 200 passengers, healthy, and most of them young people, of decent appearance and good moral character, and the greater part of them useful mechanics and farmers.

August 31. We hear from Boston, that the gentlemen who lately went on a tour to ascend the White Mountains, have returned home. They ascended to the top of the mountain, and it is said they made great discoveries, which will shortly be communicated to the public. The height of the mountains are 9000 feet from the level of the sea, and 5000 from the earth. These adventurers were from six o'clock in the morning till six minutes after one in ascending.

Sept. 2. The mate of captain White, in a small schooner, bound from this port to Nova-Scotia, rode upon and killed the captain. He is now confined in Plymouth gaol, in the state of Massachusetts.

We learn from the eastward, that colonel Hall, who went into Canada to demand the surrender of the posts on the northern and western frontiers, has returned. Governor Halimand received and treated him with politeness, but assured him that the posts could not be yielded to the United States, as he had received no orders for that purpose—Great-Britain would gladly deprive us of the benefit of our internal as well as external commerce; she has not yet learned to yield a point gracefully.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated July 5, to his son in this city.

"The celebrated Dr. Benjamin Franklin is in London, and looks remarkably well for one of the age of 85, and appears to be in high spirits."

A violent storm of thunder, rain and wind, passed through North Branford, in the state of Connecticut, on the 17th ult. its course from N. W. to the S. E. much damage done to fields of Indian corn, to fences and fruit trees; the lightning struck on several trees, one of which took fire; also the dwelling house of Mr. Justice Role was struck; the lightning entered near the chimney, ran down the end of the house in direction with the windows, broke out about 25 squares of glass, appeared to leave its course below the windows, and entered the house with great violence; the window frames much shattered, the fashers left whole, a streak in the clap boards, started and broke from the roof to the lower window. There were ten persons in the house, all preserved and kept unhurt. God is our preserver, though awful in his thunder.

PHILADELPHIA, September 4.

Extract of a letter from Jamaica, dated March 17.

"A military gentleman, in his passage from Antigua lately to this island, called at St. Eustatius, where he found the inhabitants amusing themselves with burning Lord Rodney and general Vaughan in effigy; the island having been delivered up only the day before to the Dutch. As he was going on shore, he was hailed from a ship in the road, and advised to return and at least change his garb, unless he had an inclination to make a third person in the conflagration. The officer took the hint, and returned to his vessel, protesting that although during the war he had more than once had the honour of being close by one of those noble commanders in a pretty hot fire, he had no ambition now it was peace, and he had the misfortune to be reduced, to appear again to so brilliant a distinction."

Extract of a letter from Paris dated April 23.

"IN the month of February last, letters patent were issued and registered in the court of aids the 19th of March, which confirm the privileges formerly granted, as well to the city port, harbour and inhabitants of Dunkirk, as to the foreign merchants who establish themselves there. The contents are as follow:

LOUIS, &amp;c.

"WHEN Louis the XIVth acquired the important city of Dunkirk, he judged the best method for forming and encouraging commerce in that place was to grant

to its port and inhabitants the most extensive privileges. Such was the object of his letters patent, the first, November 1662, the others on the 16th of February, 1700.

"Faithful to the plan and elevated designs of this prince, whose example it is our glory to imitate, we have the less hesitation in confirming those privileges, since the inestimable advantages which were the fruit of them point out to us the happy consequences we have reason to expect in the present circumstances.

"For these causes and others us thereunto moving, by the advice of our council and our certain knowledge, full power and royal authority, we have maintained and confirmed, and by these presents, signed with our hand, we maintain and confirm the city, port, harbour and inhabitants of Dunkirk, in their laws, customs and usages, as well as in the rights, privileges, immunities and exemptions which they enjoyed before and since the letters patent, of the months of November, 1662, and 16th February, 1700.

"We will, that, conformably to the tenor of the said letters, all merchants, traders and dealers, of whatever nation, may come to the port of the said city, and land there in full safety, discharge, sell and dispose of their merchandise, purchase in the said city, and take away whatever goods they shall think proper, laden and carry them off in their vessels, without that the said goods and merchandise, whether imported into the said port, harbour and city, exported in the same manner, be subject to the duties of importation or exportation, or to any other duties of whatsoever nature, and under whatever denomination they may be known, without any exception or reserve.

"We ordain, that the merchandises, the entry or consumption of which are generally prohibited in our kingdom, and those which it is not allowed to introduce therein but by certain ports, shall not enter into Flanders or the other countries, lands and frignioris, in our obedience, by the officers which are established in the ports of our city of Dunkirk, on the land side. We naturalize all merchants, manufacturers and foreign traders who will come to establish themselves, and inhabit the said city. We will in consequence that they enjoy the same privileges, prerogatives, exemptions and advantages, as our natural born subjects, without procuring for this purpose any letters from us, or paying us any fine, of which we dispense with, and discharge them by these presents, whether they take up their constant abode in the said city, or only settle there for the sake of trade or business, under condition, nevertheless, that they conform exactly to our marine laws and ordinances, and to the statutes and regulations which are or shall be made touching their trade or business: It is to be understood, that in case of contravention they shall be deprived of the said privileges. We derogate, in regard to the foregoing, but no further, and wit out the same being drawn into consequences, from all edicts, ordinances, regulations and other things thereto contrary; and this we do command, &c."

Given at Versailles, in the month of February, in the year of grace, 1784, the tenth year of our reign.

Underneath.  
LE MARECHAL DE SEIGUR.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) August 21.

Thursday last arrived here, the sloop Gibraltar, captain Chilton, from Jamaica. He reports, that on the first instant, at two P. M. came on a gale of wind from N. N. E. being then off Grand Camanes. The second, at ten A. M. spoke the brig Hector, captain Thomson, from Black River, Jamaica, to Scotland; she had lost her main mast; captain Thomson informed them, that the brig Atkinson, Archibald Craig, foundered in the gale, and that he had taken up the crew. Half past 10 spoke the ship Neptune, captain Clark, from Kingston to Lancaster, under jurmasts, having lost all her masts and bowsprit. At meridian spoke the snow Industry, captain Hannibal, from Black River to Bristol, having lost her mainmast, with six of her men, her quarters stove in, and her water ways gone; the captain intending to anchor under Cape Antonio to repair. August ten, spoke the ship Hanover Planter, captain Nelson, from Montego-Bay for Bristol; she had lost every thing off decks, six of her men were washed over board, out of which four were saved. Captain Nelson informed them that the ship Sufanna had the Brunetta in tow, disabled bound for the Havanna.

We learn from East-Florida, that M'Grith continues plundering and distressing the inhabitants; his party is said to consist of between 20 and 30 men; some of them were lately apprehended by one Hood, and some others, but within a few miles of St. Augustine were refused by M'Grith and the rest of his gang, who killed Hood and one of his men.

We are informed, that William Logan and Charles Frederick Fuhrer, Esquires, are the gentlemen sent by this state as commissioners to England, for the recovery of slaves, and other property, taken by the British army in the late war, without compensation made for it, as stipulated by the 7th article of the definitive treaty.

ANNAPOLIS, September 16.

General Alured Clarke, lately appointed governor of Jamaica, arrived at Kingston, the beginning of July, and took possession of his government; a few days after which general Campbell, his predecessor, sailed for England.

The Harmony, Willet, from Philadelphia, is arrived at London, after 20 days passage.

The Phetis, Scott, and Mermaid, Hunter, arrived in Clyde the 20th of June.

The ship Stanley, captain Wood, is arrived at Alexandria, in 11 weeks from Liverpool.

The Jet, Gibbon, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, after 35 days passage.

The Montgomery, Davis, from London, is arrived in James-river.

The Little Joe, Bill, from Bristol; Martha, Dawson, from London; Eagle, Blaine, from Glasgow; Porgia, Lightburn, from Turks-Island; Port Roseway, Shannon, and Dick, Weaver, from Jamaica; Christians, Hinson, from St. Thomas's, and Nancy, Brown, from Cape-Nicola Mole, are arrived at New-York.

The Assumption, Jose, from Lisbon; Charleston, Hall, from Liverpool; Gibraltar, Chilton, and Neptune,

Bennet, from Jamaica; Polly, Newbold, and Peace and Plenty, Paynter, from Turks-Island; St. John, Moffet, from Havanna; and Eliza, Craig, from Antigua, are arrived at Charleston, South-Carolina.

By his EXCELLENCY  
WILLIAM PACA, Esquire,  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been well informed, that Thomas Groves, late of St. Michael's, Talbot county, and two boys, John Brown and Thomas Brown, of the said county, were, on or about the 16th of August last, murdered, in a schooner on their way from Wye river to Baltimore town: AND WHEREAS I have very good reason to believe the above murder was committed by a person who called himself James Brown, a native of France, but speaks good English, has very little of the manners or address of a Frenchman, thick built, about five feet five inches high, fair complexion, and thick bushy hair; which said person went to the house of Groves on the 8th of August, where he remained until the 16th, when he took his passage on board the said schooner, and sailed for Baltimore; and which said person, there is reason to believe, after having committed the murder, robbed Groves of the following articles—Thirty pounds specie—a new superfine blue broad cloth coat, silver buttons cypher T. G.—Marfeilles breeches and white jacket—a large silver watch, R. Stone, London, with a china face and silver cock—silver shoe buckles marked T. G.—gold sleeve buttons marked T. G.—For bringing to justice therefore the perpetrator or perpetrators of this villainy, I have thought proper to publish this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of fifty pounds specie for apprehending and securing the said James Brown, or any person or persons who in any wise assisted in the commission of the said crime, to be paid on conviction.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

WILLIAM PACA.  
By his EXCELLENCY's command,  
THO. JOHNSON, jun. secr.  
GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By his EXCELLENCY  
WILLIAM PACA, Esquire,  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,  
A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

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

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

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

FISHING SEINES, and  
elegant SPRING CLOCKS,  
in mahogany, black ornamental, and  
japan'd cases.

Prince-George's county, September 16, 1784.  
FOR SALE,

TWO plantations adjoining each other, viz. No. 1. Part of Evans's Range, containing 300 acres of good fertile land, within 10 miles of Queen-Anne, 11 to Bladensburg, 22 to Annapolis, and within a few miles of several good grist and saw mills; there are about 30 acres of fine meadow ground, 120 of good wood-land, with plenty of timber, and well watered; the improvements are, a stone dwelling house 32 feet by 18, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen 18 feet square with a brick chimney, a negro quarter 24 feet by 16 with a stone chimney, a paved garden, 3 tobacco houses, one shedded, and makes good stables; all these buildings are in good repair: there is another dwelling house detached from the former, 24 feet square, with a brick chimney, 3 rooms on a floor, a paved garden and several out houses; few plantations exceed this for fruit of all kinds both in quality and quantity; in a bearing year ten thousand gallons of the best cider may be made; there are 150 cherry trees, and the fruit trees of all sorts are young and thriving. No. 2. Part of Higgins's lot, containing 130 acres of good planting and farming land, well watered, wooded and timbered, with about 9 acres of meadow ground and 40 acres cleared; on it are, a small dwelling house, and a large apple orchard of excellent fruit. If these plantations are not sold at private sale before Monday the 18th of October next, they will on that day be sold at public vendue on the premises; they will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers: for terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

10/13/4 RICHARD HIGGINS.

September 2, 1784.  
To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 31st day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day (and if not sold before at private sale) THE subscriber's plantation in Anne-Arundel county, containing 449 acres of land, the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are more than 20 acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing streams, has wood-land sufficient with care to support it, having now more than 100 acres standing in wood; it is convenient to six different grist mills, not four miles to South river, where the water is navigable, and a plenty of fish, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, six to Queen-Anne, and twenty seven to Baltimore town; it is prettily improved, and the situation is both healthy and pleasant. Possession will be given on or before the first day of January next; the title is indisputable; terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber on the day of sale.

10/11/3 THOMAS HENRY HALL.

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE assistant commissary appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers necessary to enable him to effect the business, find the muster-rolls for the year 1781 missing. His not having the pleasure of their personal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of residence, compels him to this method of soliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muster rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in possession (or have any knowledge where they are or were deposited) that they would be kind enough to transmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earliest opportunity, or be pleased to communicate such information on the subject as may appear necessary.

if J WHITE, assist. com.

PISCATAWAY RACES.

WILL be run for, on Thursday the 7th day of October next, over the usual course, a PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding; heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on the day following, a PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS; heats two miles; free for colts only; four years old to carry one hundred and five pounds, and three years old to carry a feather.

Subscribers to pay one shilling in the pound entrance each day, and non-subscribers double.

The horses must be entered with Mr. John Dyer the day preceding the race, and entrance paid, or pay double at the post; three horses to start each day or no race, and to start precisely at 2 o'clock. Any horse winning two clear heats either day will be entitled to the purse. Judges will be appointed to determine all disputes that may arise.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, for a law to confirm my title to a tract or parcel of land called Hazard enlarged, lying in Harford county, and conveyed to me by Jacob Rogers and Mary his wife, which said conveyance is defective, for want of an acknowledgment by the said Mary, agreeable to the act of assembly B. & Hall.

AMOS GARRETT.

THIS is to give notice, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly, to pass an act to re-establish a warehouse at Cedar-point, and also to establish a warehouse on the land of John Lancaster.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Sept. 9, 1784.

RAN away on the 2d of this instant from the subscriber, living three miles from Bladensburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a young luffy fellow; had on when he went away, a striped country cloth jacket, an old cotton shirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trousers; it is likely he may call himself Butler if he goes to any strange place, as he is a little a-kin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut short, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the fashion. Whoever takes up the said fellow and brings him home to me, shall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the subscriber. If not convenient to bring him home, secure him in some gaol as I may get him.

10/10/4 GARRARD BOARMAN.

St. Mary's county, August 1784.  
COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro Harry, who says he is the property of one Macklefish, in Frederick county, Maryland. He is a stout well made fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; it is needless to describe his cloaths, as he has very few, and they are but sorry. The said negro was committed to my custody once before, I think some time last year.

Sw 4 SAMUEL ABELL, Sheriff.

September 8, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

**A**TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Resurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; also part of a tract of land, called the Resurvey on Limestone Rock, containing 38½ acres. These two tracts lie within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling house, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the soil is good.

To be sold also, the certificate of a survey of 610 acres of land, lying westward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The person who made the survey will give the necessary information respecting the quality of the soil and the title.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

2 A. C. HANSON.

**P**URPOSE to apply to the next general assembly, for such restoration of, or compensation for, my confiscated property, as they in justice shall think proper.

2 HENRY HARFORD.

September 3, 1784.

**W**E intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act to confirm an addition we have lately laid down to George-town, being part of the four following tracts of land, to wit: The Resurvey on Salop, Conjurers Disappointment, Frog Land, and Discovery.

ROBERT PETER,  
CHARLES BEATTY,  
JOHN THRELKELD,  
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

The Upper-Marlborough Races.

**W**ILL be run for, on Wednesday the 20th day of October, over a good course, free for any horse, a PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on Thursday the day following, a PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS, free for any horse except the winning horse the preceding day, heats three miles, weights as above.

Subscribers to pay for the first day's purse one guinea entrance, and half a guinea for the second; non-subscribers double.

The horses must be entered the day preceding the race with Mr. John Halkerton, and start precisely at 2 o'clock. Judges will be appointed to determine disputes.

Annapolis, September 2, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of Janr, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin against Henry Bennett Darnall, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on the premises, for ready money only, on Wednesday the 20th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

**O**NE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promise, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north side of the fourth branch of the said river, containing one thousand acres more or less, and also sundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a security for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now sold to discharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the best quality, and is situated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular description of it would be needless, as it is not probable any one will purchase, without having first viewed the premises, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The sale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpose, and purchasers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from

6w 3 NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

Queen-Anne, August 18, 1784.

**I**ONCE more earnestly request all persons indebted to the estate of Alexander Burrell, late of Queen-Anne. Prince George's county, deceased, to make immediate settlements either by bond, note, or payment of the money, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against them without loss of time or respect to persons; as the situation of my affairs absolutely requires it; and those who have claims against said estate I hope will be speedy in bringing them in properly attested, that provision may be made for the payment of them as soon as possible.

3X ELEANOR BURRELL, executrix.

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

3X WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, } admrs.  
WILLIAM M'PHERSON, jun. }

TO BE SOLD,

**A**BOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being a part of that well known tract called Whitehall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and several fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The soil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and small grain of every kind, with a great sufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, several negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, corn house, and an apple orchard; the purchaser will be allowed to put a crop of small grain in this fall. For terms apply to

3 JOHN PLUMMER.

August 24, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the second Tuesday in November next,

**T**HE houses and lot (situated in Hunting-town, Calvert county) belonging to the subscriber, consisting of a dwelling house 28 feet by 20, 2 rooms below and 2 above, with a kitchen adjoining 16 feet by 12, and a store house of the same dimensions as the dwelling house, with 2 rooms above and a counting room below; these houses are new, and calculated for the merchant or tavern keeper. He will offer for sale the same day about 8 acres of meadow, lying on Hunting-creek, adjoining the said town; this meadow is fit for the sward, half of which has produced 20 ton of hay in one summer; also 40 acres of land, about half a mile from said town, the soil of which is adapted for the farmer or planter; there are on this land 3 acres of meadow completely reclaimed. On the same day will be offered for sale sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; also several horses, mares and colts, cattle, hogs and sheep. Six months credit will be given, on bond with good security, if required.

ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. The subscriber intending to move to Baltimore-town, requests all persons indebted to him, on bond or open account, of more than six months standing, to make immediate payment.

August 31, 1784.

To be SOLD, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, issued out of the general court, for the use of the state, on Friday the 8th of October next,

**T**HE plantation whereon Thomas Harwood, late collector, now lives, containing about 325 acres of land. Also sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; stock of all kinds, and household and kitchen furniture. And on Saturday the 9th of October next, the plantation whereon Richard Wells now lives, containing about 270 acres of land. All of which are to be sold for cash, by

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.  
Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

STEPHEN CLARK,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

Next door to Mr. Joseph Clark, Annapolis, HAS imported, a great assortment of the under-mentioned goods, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at a very low advance, viz. A large collection of books, of the most esteemed authors, in history, biography, voyages, travels, and novels, with folio, quarto, and octavo bibles, common prayer books, testaments, spelling books, and primers. Best superfine writing demy; ditto thick and thin folio post; best ditto foolscap; best ditto pot; cartridge and blue demy; brown and other packing paper. Merchants demy and foolscap account books; receipt and memorandum books; ladies etwice cafes; gentlemen's red and black pocket books; silver and metal watches, chains and seals; paste and plated shoe buckles; plated and steel spurs; razors, knives and forks, pen-knives and scissars; plated and metal candlesticks; leather and paper snuff boxes; German flutes and violins; fawling pieces and pistols. A great variety of fine prints, maps and charts; fine Dutch sealing-wax; wafers, pens and quills.

Annapolis, August 31, 1784.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, A NEGRO woman (and child), who has been used to house work, is an excellent washer and ironer; likewise a negro lad, about 20 years of age, is a strong able lad, and has been used to waiting in a house.

3X MARY GHISELIN.

Kent county, August 26, 1784.

**T**HE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for a law to empower him to open a road from his house, through the woods, on the line from his own land to the main road that is, to Chelster-town, to White-Rock-hall ferry, on the line betwixt Mr. James Williamson's land and Thomas Veazy's—a short way to the ferry house kept by

3X RICHARD SPENCER.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Thomas Cavey, on Elk-Ridge, near Carroll's manor, taken up as a stray, a mealy bay gelding, four or five years old, about 13 hands and a half high, does not appear to have been much used, branded on the near buttock S, is not docked, and has a blaze on his forehead. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

**T**AKEN up as a stray, by John Meek, living at the plantation of Dr. Upton Scott, near Annapolis, a dark bay horse, about 13 hands high, has a switch tail and hanging mane, the near hind foot white, has a small star on his forehead, about 13 or 14 years old, no peccivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Joshua Stewart, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a gray mare, about 12 hands high, branded on the near shoulder R, is a natural pacer, and was four years old last spring. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Annapolis, August 16, 1784.

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

4X FRANCES BRYCE.

Annapolis, August 20, 1784.

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

Signed by order,  
ALLEN QUINN, jun, clk.

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

**W**HEREAS a certain William Aisquith, as attorney in fact for a certain William Hicks, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, did, in the year 1774, with other things, advertise the following tracts of land to be sold, to wit: St. Mary's Freehold, 7 acres; Governor's Field, 200; Squire's Purchase, 37; Part of St. Peter's, 100; the old Chapel Land, 27½; and a piece of lease land of 378 acres: And whereas the said William Aisquith did afterwards sell the said lands (part by t or names and quantity very deficient when run) to the subscriber, and have received a great part of the purchase money, but cannot give sufficient deeds and assurances for the same: And whereas the said lands were conveyed by the said William Hicks to a certain Vernon Hebb and James Aderton, in trust, for the purposes mentioned in said deed, which is recorded among the records of St. Mary's county, but the said deed being executed in England, no power was given to any person here to acknowledge the same: And whereas the said James Aderton is since dead, and the aforesaid Vernon Hebb has conveyed the said lands to the subscriber, but the said deed, for want of the proper acknowledgment, being defective—This is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass, to give the same effect to the deed made by William Hicks to James Aderton and Vernon Hebb, as if the same had been acknowledged agreeable to law.

4 JOHN MACKALL.

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

4 REBECCA HAMMOND.

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

4 RICHARD GRAVES, admr.

To be SOLD, for want of employ, A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small pox. Enquire of the printers.

**T**O BE HIRED, A YOUNG NEGRO WENCH, who has been used to House Work. Enquire of the Printers.

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

August 13, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

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

4 JONATHAN SELLMAN, junr.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

TO BE SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about six acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a small expence; it abounds with never failing springs of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy situation, and fine prospect of the beautiful river Severn and Chesapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fishing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds surrounded by water, which make it well calculated for stock; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk house, meat house, barn, stable, and corn house, a large new paved garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in perfect good order.

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

4 JAMES WILLIAMS

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

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

4 X ROBERT COUDEN, JOHN BULLEN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

August 6, 1784.

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

3 X JAMES WALTON.

Charles county, August 6, 1784.

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

3 X CHARLES MANKIN, Sheriff.

September 1, 1784.

THERE will be two PURSES to be run for over the course at Annapolis, on the 15th and 16th of October next, the days following the jockey club purr. The first will be four mile heats, free for any thing; the other will be two mile heats, for three and four years only. The particulars will be inserted in time.

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

## King of France Tavern.

SARAH BALL,

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

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

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

3 X WILLIAM DAVIS.

August 15, 1784.

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

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

3 S. HANSON, of Samuel.

August 1, 1784.

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

6 EDWARD LLOYD.

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

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

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

CHARLES BEATTY.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

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

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

4 WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

July 12, 1784.

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

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

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

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

August 3, 1784.

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

THOMAS MAY.

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

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

23 C RICHMOND.

April 5, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

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

20 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

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

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

Annapolis, August 23, 1784.

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

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

4 ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

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

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

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1784.

MADRID, May 28.

THE report that the emperor of Morocco will attack the Algerines by land, while the confederated Christian states assault the great asylum of the piratical depredators by sea, is every day more strongly confirmed. It is said, that in pursuance of a treaty lately negotiated, after the conquest of Algiers, the emperor of Morocco is to have possession of the Algerine coast, where the Spaniards are to be allowed a free trade.

MILAN, June 2. Letters from Aleppo mention, that the Arabs had made a descent upon the island of Karch in the Persian Gulph, and utterly destroyed the Dutch factory, after plundering it of about 36,000 sequins.

PARIS, June 25. They write from Limoges, that on the 18th of May, between five and six in the evening, a thunderbolt fell in a field in the parish of Maillard, and killed a husbandman and two cows that were harnessed to his cart. The father-in-law of the unfortunate man, and a little girl, were near the spot where this fatal accident happened, but received no injury.

HAAGUE, June 27. Letters from the Austrian Netherlands advise, that 24,000 men are already on their march thither, and that they will be followed by 16,000 more; but that many are of opinion that his imperial majesty will not pursue an enterprise that cannot be looked upon with indifference by the rest of Europe.

JUNE 28. By a letter from Paris, dated the 25th inst. we are told, that on the preceding day, a daughter of Mont. Montgolfier, accompanied by two gentlemen, ascended in an aerostatic machine from the gardens of the palace of Versailles, and after an aerial jaunt of five hours and two minutes, descended in the neighbourhood of Chintilly. The king of Sweden was among the number of spectators; and the same letter says, it is expected his majesty will not let out on his return till the middle of July, in consequence of having received the agreeable news that the troubles in Delectaria, occasioned by the scarcity of provisions, were appeased.

LONDON, June 21.

Lately died at Arbour hill, Dublin, within a few hours of each other, Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, who were born on the first of April, 1673, married on the first of April, 1693; had their first daughter, Maria, on the first of April, 1694, their first son on the first of April, 1695, their second on the second of April, 1696, and their third son on the first of April, 1733; the which issue, male and female, are now all living at Londonderry, in the north of Ireland. Maria was married at eighteen, on the first of April, and what is remarkable, had a son born on the first of April following, James Witham Montgomery, now in a high post under the American congress. It may be said of the old couple,

"No age, no enjoyment, their dotage withdrew,  
"For the longer they liv'd, still the longer they grew."

July 5. By an officer lately arrived from the Grenades, we are informed, that the French troops before they had delivered up the possession of the island, behaved in the most unjustifiable manner. It was ten days after the British forces had landed before they would permit them to enter the barracks or the works; during this time the French employed themselves in doing every possible mischief to our military stores. Every carriage on which a gun was mounted, they destroyed; the plantations did not escape their fury; several spirited representations were made to the officer commanding the French troops, but without avail, until they had accomplished what appeared to have been the effect of an order from a superior authority, for it is impossible for any person acquainted with the severe discipline of the French army, to believe that the soldiery would have dared to act, for so considerable a length of time, in direct contradiction to the commands of their officers. Had the British troops in any of the islands resorted to France acted in this manner, their minister would have instructions to apply to our court for redress, and would perhaps produce consequences not very agreeable.

We hear that Mr. Lincoln, governor of the island of St. Vincent's, has sent home information that the Caribs upon the island are become very formidable, as well in point of number as in discipline: formerly these people conducted themselves towards the English settlers with great humility, but at present they take a very different line of conduct, on a supposition, as it is apprehended, that they are equal to any force that can be opposed to them should they act hostily. These people are well provided with arms and ammunition, and have among them two French soldiers, who have conformed to their habits, and are instructing them in a knowledge of arms they were heretofore strangers to; it is believed upon the island that the French gave the Caribs two hundred firelocks before they evacuated; if this should prove true, it will require the utmost address upon the part of the governor and planters to keep them in good humour.

NEW HAVEN, September 1.

On Wednesday the 24th ult. about four o'clock, P. M. a barn belonging to Dr. Bennet Perry, of this town, was struck with lightning, which entering near the top thereof, set it on fire, then made its way to the ground, through the middle of a hay-mow, which it also kindled into a flame: but by the friendly and vigorous exertions of a number of neighbours, who were

suddenly collected, the fire was with much difficulty extinguished, and without considerable destruction or damage, the barn with its contents were saved.

And on Saturday the 14th, about the same time of day, the dwelling house of Mr. Thomas Sanford, of this town, was also struck with lightning. It came down upon one of the gable ends, split the principal rafter, then taking to a beam, rent it into shivers, demolished part of the chimney, tore up the hearth in a lower room, and struck down and stunned two children of the family, but as is hoped, without any permanent hurt to either of them.

And on Tuesday the 17th ult. the wife of Mr. Zadoc Sherman, of this town, was struck down with lightning, and for some time lay for dead: but by letting of blood and other aids of a physician, she soon revived; and though still in great pain, is in a fair way of recovery. She was alone under an apple tree, about 20 rods from the house, and while stooping to gather some fruit, the lightning came down the tree, scorched the cap on her head, melted a pin which fastened it, to about half its length from the point, singed her hair, and burnt her flesh from the backside of her neck downward. Three twine near the same tree, one of which was within about two yards of the place where Mrs. Sherman fell, were at the same time killed on the spot.

Instances of the terrible effects of this destructive meteor are so numerous, that it is greatly to be wished that people could be once persuaded to make use of such methods of defence as might be effectual for securing themselves and their buildings against them. And doubtless the cheapest and safest method for this, is the use of the electrical rods, which I need not describe. However chimerical this notion may seem to some, its beneficial and salutary effects, in a variety of instances, have been too plain to admit of dispute. The nature of an electrical fluid is taught only by experiment; from these it manifestly appears to be a fluid sui generis, distinguished from all others by most surprising properties peculiar to itself, not limited in its operations by the common laws of motion or mechanical forces, and therefore subject to no such controlling forces as are commonly made use of as a defence against the impetuosity or violence of solid, material, or tangible substances. Attraction and repulsion, or something similar to what we call so in ponderous bodies, seem to be the leading and distinguishing properties of this powerful element, and that by which its whole force and energy is determined and directed; yet this attraction or repulsion is not regulated by the same laws as that of solid substances in general, but very diverse therefrom. And therefore to contravene its force, we are not to have recourse to the same methods which are to be made use of in the ordinary occasions and occurrences in danger of life, but to such as are peculiarly suited to the nature and state of this element. We know that by some bodies it is most powerfully attracted, by others no less powerfully repulsed. It takes very forcibly to iron and steel; these serve as its conductors to turn its direction from other surrounding objects. Iron and steel rods therefore are made use of as natural means to divert the course of the electrical fluid, as well as to draw it gradually from the atmosphere (which in thunder storms is most commonly deeply fraught with it) that it may not fall in such great quantities, and with such amazing rapidity, as to prove fatal to every thing that comes in its way.

Against the use of these electrical rods, some have had scruples of conscience, as if it were a daring attempt against Omnipotence and bidding a kind of defiance to the powers above, and in that view, imagine that by such a measure they should do more to draw down, than to avert the vengeance from Heaven from themselves or their dwellings: but to this it may readily be answered, that awful and terrible as thunder and lightning may be, they are no more than natural effects produced from natural causes; and no more immediately from God than the explosion of gunpowder, the violence of winds, the falling of rain, hail, or snow, or any other natural effect whatever; but we argue very badly against defending ourselves from disasters, that may happen from either of these, from the consideration that they are all as immediately from God as thunder and lightning are.

But should any still continue under the influence of these scruples as to the use of the rods, for their own safety in thunder storms they may be advised to take the following directions, viz Not to stand or sit at the end of any table, chest, shelf, plank, or board; to stand or sit near the post of a door or window in a thunder storm is dangerous, and more so to sit by the wall than in the middle of the room, and with the doors open than shut.

NEW-YORK, September 7.

An extract of a late letter from Paris says, "Mr. Micall, of this city, has lately completed a head that utters words, by means of artificial organs of speech, with the true French accent. It has been the work of many years study."

The generals Lincoln, Knox, and Putnam, being appointed commissioners to settle the eastern boundary line between the American United States, and the lands belonging to Great-Britain, as agreed to by the late definitive treaty, left Boston for that purpose on the 26th ult.

Sept. 10. His excellency governor Clinton left Albany some days since, on his way to the Indian treaty, which

is to be held at Fort Schuyler. We are informed that a number of Indian chiefs have already arrived at said place.

By accounts from Jamaica, we are informed of a tornado, which happened there the first of August, so direful in its effects that it terminated the existence of numbers in the nautic sphere and was also very fatal to the shipping in general; some foundered, many were dashed on shore, and others went to pieces amongst the rocks; while some, more fortunate, got to sea, and but partially experienced its evils.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, August 31.

The following is, perhaps, as singular an instance of unrelenting tyranny as is to be met with in the histories of base actions which individuals have left to be recorded for the mortification of mankind: A planter in North Carolina being seized with a dangerous disease, conceived himself neglected by the negro girl that attended him, ordered his son immediately to put her to death: the young gentleman being unwilling to punish with such severity a fault which was involuntary, remonstrated upon the dictatorial mandate with so much feeling and humanity as to put the old brute out of all patience; he commanded his son to quit the room, and sent for a lawyer to whom he gave orders for such an alteration to be made in his will as left his son a beggar, he then called the girl to his bedside, and whilst the attendants held her, animated with fury and revenge, he raised himself up in the bed, and cut off all her toes, after which, nature being exhausted by the violence of the exertion, he expired.

PHILADELPHIA, September 14.

A most horrid murder was last Tuesday committed on the body of Timothy M'Auliffe, at his house in Front street, opposite Black Horse alley. In the afternoon of that day, his servant lad (about 17 years old) was observed to shut up the house, and after locking the door, went off, giving out that his master had gone to Jersey, and that he was going some where else to work, until his master returned.—The three following days people in the neighbourhood were exceedingly incommoded by a most disagreeable smell which seemed to come from Mr. M'Auliffe's house: on Saturday it was so offensive that some persons determined to enter the house, and accordingly got in at one of the windows, when they beheld a spectacle too shocking for description.—The man had been murdered in his bed, suppoised on Tuesday last, and remaining in the same situation ever since, was nearly devoured by vermin. By a mark on his skull it appeared that the horrid deed had been committed with a hammer, as one was laying near. The boy was seen on Saturday evening at the lower end of the town. A reward is offered for apprehending him, on supposition of his being the perpetrator, which appears highly probable, as no person besides him and his master was seen in the house during the above mentioned time; and the deceased having a large sum of money by him on the Monday before, seems to confirm this suspicion.

Extra of a letter from Amsterdam, May 7.

"The proper way to destroy calumny and falsehood is to despise them, while they spring from a source known to be impure by all impartial men; but when the truth is so obscured that there is room for the effects of imposition, it is time to let matters in a clear light. It is for this reason that no notice is taken of many articles of calumny and falsehood, but it is impossible to remain silent after seeing the following paper, which circulates in Paris:

"The tumults excited at Rotterdam by the partizans of the prince, are well known, and the manner in which they have been punished. Twenty or thirty persons have been killed or wounded. But what never ought to have been the case in an age so enlightened, what recalls the horrors of the civil wars to our memory is, that the enemies of the stadtholder have carried their malignity so far as to endeavour to assassinate him. A man has been taken up, who was to perform this atrocious crime, for the reward of ten thousand florins. The public papers say nothing of this, but it is nevertheless a fact.

"A few days since the coachman of an opulent inhabitant of this city exhibited an accusation against his master's wife, purporting, that she had endeavored to prevail upon him to assassinate the prince stadtholder, by the offer of a bribe of six thousand florins. The lady was examined before the magistrates of the city, when, though astonished at the effrontery of her wicked accuser, she replied to all the interrogatories of the magistrates with a share of candour and frankness that carried an immediate conviction of her innocence into the breasts of her judges.—She voluntarily proposed that she might remain in custody till she be able to produce the most unequivocal testimony of her innocence, provided, however, that the accuser might be detained in prison, to prevent all intercourse between him and those who are suspected to be accomplices with him in the conspiracy, and likewise his flying from justice, upon finding his iniquitous design frustrated. After being confronted with the other domestics of the family, the coachman was committed to prison, as was a cook, lately dismissed the lady's service, who had corroborated the evidence of the former in divers instances. The particulars of this extraordinary case being in possession of the magistracy, their final decision will doubtless rescue the character of the defendant from the odium of a

most atrocious and groundless charge, and inflict a punishment upon the conspirators proportioned to the enormity of the crime."

## ANNAPOLIS, September 23.

Saturday last arrived in this port, the brig Fame, captain Richmond, from Halifax, Nova-Scotia, in ballast.

The ship Nonfuch, captain Caulfield, from London, is arrived at Baltimore.

The ships Commerce, captain Truxtun, from London; Congress, captain Knox, from Londonderry; Three Brothers, Gillis, from Belfast; and Favourite John, Hughes, from Dublin; are arrived at Philadelphia. The three last mentioned vessels had near one thousand passengers on board.

The Nancy, Brice, from Virginia, is arrived at London; the Hannah, Smith, from New-York, off the Isle of Wight; and the De Keyser and Coopman, Thomas, from Philadelphia, in the Texel.

*Extracts from late London papers.*

MADRID, June 16.

The time approaches for carrying into execution the new expedition against Algiers. Our force destined to attack that place, consists of 77 cannon and bomb-vessels of different calibers, in four ships of the line, viz. the Regio of 80 guns, the Sebastian of 74, the St. Ferdinand of 74, and the Septentrion of 68; also six frigates, ten xebecs carrying from 30 to 36 pieces of cannon. The squadron of Malta consists of two ships of the line of 70 guns, and eight gun-boats: that of Naples, in the St. John and Jacob ships of the line, six frigates, two xebecs, and two brigantines. To this fleet will be joined five Portuguese men of war. We learn that the Algerines wait for us with 60 cannon barks, and that all their batteries are provided with a great number of pieces of cannon.

LONDON, July 14.

According to letters from Paris, Mont. de Suffrein, who lately commanded the French squadron in India, is going to Stockholm, to preside at the head of the marine department, at the instance of his Swedish majesty, for the purpose of putting the maritime force of Sweden into a respectable situation. Several officers lately paid off, have also received his most Christian Majesty's permission to serve in the Swedish navy, and are to set out immediately for that kingdom.

A correspondent wishes to relieve from his fears the gentleman whose idea on the hat tax appeared in our paper of the 7th inst. and is happy to inform him that the tax on hats, whether felt or unfelt, does not affect the ladies feelings; for Mr. Pitt has expressly declared he means to fall on their ribbons and gauzes, and to lay an additional burthen on all their commodities inwards, which he will have all properly entered and divided according to their breadths and depths.—His tax too on printed and stained linens, when vigorously levied under his own inspection, will produce beyond conception; therefore, though Mr. Pitt means to strike, yet he does not mean to cut off the root of population.

The smuggling bills will certainly occasion the ruin of thousands, as it is well known that there are many most respectable houses which have subsisted for years, on a regular smuggling trade, particularly in the coasting towns.

A very common method of smuggling practised by the fair sex, is by assuming the appearance of far advanced pregnancy, although the bantling proves generally to be a sick and aces.—A lady well known in the circles of fashion, practised this trick with great success for many years, until being big with child five times in one year, the custom house officers began to be staggered by such prolific powers, and kindly lent a hand to deliver her of her burthen.

July 15. It appears from a convention agreed upon between the emperor and the pope, that the latter has parted with more than half his privileges and powers to the emperor.

It is rather surprising, that those of the public who are most injured by the new taxes, speak on all occasions with the highest respect for the minister. His popularity has certainly suffered very inconsiderably, as the people are convinced what hands they would fall into, should he leave the helm.

M. Cassini, the French mathematician, having presented a memorial, by the French ambassador in London, praying that some person would undertake to carry triangles from Greenwich to Dover, to meet the French at Calais, in order to determine the exact distance between the observatories of Paris and Greenwich, his majesty (who is ever ready to patronise useful schemes) immediately granted a thousand pounds for carrying it on, and general Roy was, by his own consent, fixed upon for the undertaking.

The following resolutions were entered into, in consequence of the answer of the lord lieutenant to the petition of the inhabitants of Dublin, presented the 6th instant:

*Resolved unanimously*, That the present imperfect representation and long duration of parliaments, are unconstitutional and intolerable grievances.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the voice of the commons of Ireland is no less necessary for every legislative purpose, than that of either the sovereign or the lords; therefore the people claim it as their just, inherent, and inalienable privilege, to correct abuses in the representation, whenever such abuses have so increased, as to deprive them of their constitutional share in their own government.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the people of Ireland have, and always had, a clear, inalienable, indefeasible right, to a frequency of election, as well as to an adequate and equal representation, founded upon stronger grounds than that of any act or acts of parliament; and that the attainment of those constitutional, important objects, is the most effectual expedient for restoring and securing the independence of parliament.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the present inadequate representation, and the long duration, of parliaments, destroy that balance, which, by our constitution, should subsist between the three estates of the legislature, render the members of the house of commons independent of the people, procure determined majorities in favour of every administration, and threaten either an absolute

mornarchy, or that still more odious government, a tyrannical aristocracy.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the majority of the house of commons is not chosen by the people, but returned by the mandates of peers of the realm, and others, either for indigent boroughs, where scarce any inhabitants reside, or for considerable cities and towns, where the elective power is vested in a few.

The friends of opposition are peculiarly happy in their choice of grounds for exciting popular clamour.—The entrance of an excise-man into a house is certainly against the grain, and the *vox populi* will be raised.

July 16. According to advices from Madrid, the day fixed for commencing the operations against Algiers is the 10th of August, being the day on which his catholic majesty ascended the Spanish throne.

An extraordinary manifesto was published in the Carnatic, in the month of March last, by Meer Mohud Cawn, purporting "that all the territorial possessions in Asia were held by Europeans, by virtue of grants from the great mogul, and dependent upon his crown, on condition of obeying orders from his court, and paying him annual tribute; that the French and Dutch had faithfully observed this original compact, while the English had disregarded every part of it, and, in defiance of law and justice, established an empire of their own." After a long recapitulation of grievances, the placard calls upon the nabobs "for their assistance, to chastise the English, and bring that turbulent nation to reason."

Meer mohud Cawn was the favourite general of Hyder Ally, and has the chief command of Lippe saib's troops in the Carnatic.

By letters from Amsterdam, dated July 4, we are assured, advices had been received from Batavia, that a great scarcity of grain had prevailed in the upper provinces in the neighbourhood of Goa; that the English garrisons at Carwar and Onore had suffered exceedingly, though every encouragement had been given to ships going to Pegu, Siam, and other eastern ports, for the relief of that calamity.

*Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 7.*

"The answer to the memorial, which contained the emperor's claims upon this republic, has been conveyed to the states general, but the contents are not yet publicly known. The following, however, is part of the deductions by which his majesty's claims are answered:

"It is observed, that the engagements which were entered into with Charles II. of Spain, were of no farther concern either to the emperor or the state; the emperor having no hereditary claims on the Netherlands from the king of Spain, unless by any contentions which might follow the death of Charles III. That, as to the republic, the respective claims had been settled by the treaties of Nismes, Ryfwick, Utrecht, and Aix-la-Chapelle, by which all the possessions claimed by the emperor, were ceded to the republic, and guaranteed by France, and other powers of the first rank. The counter claims are not considerable, the drift of the answer being to invalidate the claims of the emperor. The language is respectful and most polite towards his majesty. A reply is expected from the court of Brussels, as it is said they have discovered in the treaty of Ryfwick, an article favourable to their claims. However this may be, it is plain, that the emperor does not overlook the interest which France takes in the affairs of the republic. Although it were desirable to be able to contradict the report, that the emperor asserts a right in the principality of Liege, it appears by letters from Brabant, that it is true. The country of Loos is among the estates which he lays claim to."

However our nobility may lavish their splendid fortunes, it is a fact, that very little of their money circulates among useful trades.—The gaming-table and the turf divide the profits, while, in their houses, there is a shabby system of economy which inferior classes are incapable of practising, and which has banished true English hospitality and generosity.

A few days ago, at Ridlington, in Rutlandshire, Dr. Donly opened the body of a man, whose liver weighed 13lb. It had formed many diseased adhesions to the different abdominal viscera, and its colour was totally changed, putting on the appearance of the pancreas.

By his EXCELLENCY

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

WHEREAS I have been well informed, that Thomas Groves, late of St. Michael's, Talbot county, and two boys, John Brown and Thomas Brown, of the said county, were, on or about the 16th of August last, murdered, in a schooner on their way from Wye river to Baltimore town: AND WHEREAS I have very good reason to believe the above murder was committed by a person who called himself James Brown, a native of France, but speaks good English, has very little of the manners or address of a Frenchman, thick built, about five feet five inches high, fair complexion, and thick bushy hair; which said person went to the house of Groves on the 8th of August, where he remained until the 16th, when he took his passage on board the said schooner, and sailed for Baltimore; and which said person, there is reason to believe, after having committed the murder, robbed Groves of the following articles—Thirty pounds specie—a new superfine blue broad cloth coat, silver buttons cypher T. G.—Marselles breeches and white jacket—a large silver watch, R. Stone, London, with a china face and silver cock—silver shoe buckles marked T. G.—gold sleeve buttons marked T. G.—For bringing to justice therefore the perpetrator or perpetrators of this villainy, I have thought proper to publish this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of fifty pounds specie for apprehending and securing the said James Brown, or any person or persons who in any wise assisted in the commission of the said crime, to be paid on conviction.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

WILLIAM PACA.

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

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By his EXCELLENCY

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM PACA.

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

BY PERMISSION.

THEATRE.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that Mr. HALLAM will, on Thursday the 30th instant,

EXHIBIT

A COURSE of LECTURES,

Serious, Comic, and Satiric,

As will be expressed in the Bills for the Day.

Office for confiscated estates, Sept. 21, 1784.

A NUMBER of the purchasers of confiscated British property having neglected, and in some instances, refused, to give bonds for property purchased of the commissioners, they hereby give notice, That, for the convenience of the purchasers, most of whom live in Baltimore county, they will attend at M'Candle's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on the 7th, 8th, and 9th days of October next; for the purpose of finishing this necessary business. It is hoped that every purchaser will attend, and pass his bond, or otherwise comply with the terms of sale, or suits will be immediately commenced against every person who neglects the opportunity.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, } commissioners.  
GABRIEL DUVAL, }

Anne-Arundel county, September 27, 1784.

A N election will be holden in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 4th day of October next, for four delegates to represent said county in the ensuing general assembly.

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. sheriff.

To be SOLD at VENDUE, by the subscriber, on Monday the 1st of November next, on the premises,

THAT beautiful plantation in Charles county, known by the name of Middleton, formerly the property of Doctor Gustavus Richard Brown. It runs along a branch of Nanjemoy creek for about two miles, verged in most parts with a valuable and improvable marsh, and contains 1288 acres. The buildings are, a large dwelling house, with brick chimneys, four rooms below, with fire-places, and a large passage, and four rooms above, one of which has a fire-place; the house is in good repair, a part of the plaster excepted; a framed kitchen with brick chimney, good milk, meat and corn houses; a stable, two new tobacco houses, a new barn, and two quarters; an orchard of excellent fruit, and some trees of the best heart, May-duke, and carnation cherries. The soil produces well, wheat, tobacco, Indian corn, &c. A time for payment will be given, and made known on the day of sale; bond with approved security will be required, and possession given at Christmas.

4w / ROBERT FERGUSON.

September 9, 1784.

A PPLICATION will be made to the next general assembly, on behalf of the heirs of the late Sir Robert Eden, for restitution of property, or compensation for the same. / R. Smith

September 10, 1784.

THE warehouses at Cedar-point, in Charles county, having been destroyed by the British privateers during the war, I intend to petition the next general assembly for a law, authorising me to rebuild warehouses at the place where the old ones stood.

JOHN C. JONES.

Annapolis, September 21, 1784.

S T O L E N,

A SILVER table spoon and a sauce ladle; a nag's head is engraved on each of their handles, and they are stamped with the London hall-mark, and the letters T N. Silversmiths or others to whom they may be offered for sale are requested to stop them and the party, and on giving notice to the subscriber, so that he may recover them, shall receive a reward of eight dollars, paid by

THOMAS RUTLAND.

THE R Greenfieldham, a fine hands high, w paces, trots, the near butto The owner m and paying cl

ALL per Rawlin ty, deceased, without dela passing their who have just to make them

THE J ONE

be run for October next b-longing to miles each. five years ol old eight for

The judge eleven o'clock requested to hour, as no after that ti

The club the last me Wednesday the annual to the secret

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acres of Anne, 1 within a there are of good watered house 32 a kitchne negro q a paled makes g repair; from th ney, 3 out hou all kind year ter made; ot all f Higgin ing an timber 40 acr and a these p Mond day b will b purch on the

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**T**HERE is at the plantation of William T. Greenfield, living within five miles of Nottingham, a small black horse, about 13 and a half hands high, with a star on his forehead, shod before, paces, trots, and gallops, appears to be branded on the near buttock thus X, about 9 or 10 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

September 21, 1784.  
**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of Francis Rawlings, junior, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to settle their accounts without delay, either by paying the money due or passing their obligations for payment; and those who have just claims against the estate, are requested to make them known, legally authenticated, to  
**HENRY BALDWIN,**  
**SARAH BALDWIN,**  
admrs. of F. R. decd.

July 12, 1784.  
**T**HE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th of October next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club. Heats four miles each. Four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, and aged nine stone. The judges having concluded to start precisely at eleven o'clock, the gentlemen who run horses are requested to have them ready at the post by that hour, as no horse will on any account be waited for after that time.

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

Two other PURSES will be run for over the same course, on the days following; the first will be four mile heats, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the winning horse of the jockey club purse excepted; the other will be two mile heats, for three and four years old only. The sums to be run for and other particulars will be given in time.

Persons who want to erect booths must apply to the clerk of the course, at Mr Mann's; the price for the ground will be two dollars, and one for the liberty of cutting brush, and all persons are forewarned from cutting any without leave. Subscribers of half a guinea or upwards may build booths gratis.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office,  
**F**ISHING SEANS, and elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

Prince-George's county, September 16, 1784.  
**F**OR SALE,  
**T**WO plantations adjoining each other, viz. No. 1. Part of Evans's Range, containing 300 acres of good fertile land, within 10 miles of Queen-Anne, 11 to Bladenburg, 22 to Annapolis, and within a few miles of several good grist and saw mills; there are about 30 acres of fine meadow ground, 120 of good wood-land, with plenty of timber, and well watered; the improvements are, a stone dwelling house 32 feet by 18, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen 18 feet square with a brick chimney, a negro quarter 24 feet by 16 with a stone chimney, a paved garden, 3 tobacco houses, one shedded, and makes good stables; all these buildings are in good repair; there is another dwelling house detached from the former, 24 feet square, with a brick chimney, 3 rooms on a floor, a paved garden and several out houses; few plantations exceed this for fruit of all kinds both in quality and quantity; in a bearing year ten thousand gallons of the best cider may be made; there are 150 cherry trees, and the fruit trees of all sorts are young and thriving. No. 2. Part of Higgins's Lot, containing 130 acres of good planting and farming land, well watered, wooded and timbered, with about 9 acres of meadow ground and 40 acres cleared; on it are, a small dwelling house, and a large apple orchard of excellent fruit. If these plantations are not sold at private sale before Monday the 18th of October next, they will on that day be sold at public vendue on the premises; they will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers; for terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

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

**PURPOSE** to apply to the next general assembly, for such restoration of, or compensation for, my confiscated property, as they in justice shall think proper.

**HENRY HARFORD.**

September 2, 1784.  
**T**o be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 30th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day (and if not sold before at private sale) THE subscriber's plantation in Anne-Arundel county, containing 449 acres of land, the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are more than 20 acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing streams, has wood-land sufficient with care to support it, having now more than 100 acres standing in wood; it is convenient to fix different grist mills, not four miles to South river, where the water is navigable, and a plenty of fish, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, six to Queen-Anne, and twenty seven to Baltimore-town; it is prettily improved, and the situation is both healthy and pleasant. Possession will be given on or before the first day of January next; the title is indisputable; terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber on the day of sale.

**THOMAS HENRY HALL.**  
To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

**T**HE assistant commissioner appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers necessary to enable him to effect the business, finds the muster-rolls for the year 1781 missing. His not having the pleasure of their personal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of residence, compels him to this method of soliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muster rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in possession (or have any knowledge where they are or were deposited) that they would be kind enough to transmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earliest opportunity, or be pleased to communicate such information on the subject as may appear necessary.

**PISCATAWAY RACES.**  
**W**ILL be run for, on Thursday the 7th day of October next, over the usual course, a PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding; heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on the day following, a PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS; heats two miles; free for colts only; four years old to carry one hundred and five pounds, and three years old to carry a feather. Subscribers to pay one shilling in the pound entrance each day, and non-subscribers double.

The horses must be entered with Mr. John Dyer the day preceding the race, and entrance paid, or pay double at the post; three horses to start each day or no race, and to start precisely at 2 o'clock. Any horse winning two clear heats either day will be entitled to the purse. Judges will be appointed to determine all disputes that may arise.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, for a law to confirm my title to a tract or parcel of land called Hazard enlarged, lying in Harford county, and conveyed to me by Jacob Rogers and Mary his wife, which said conveyance is defective, for want of an acknowledgment by the said Mary, agreeable to the act of assembly.

**THIS** is to give notice, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly, to pass an act to re-establish a warehouse at Cedar-point, and also to establish a warehouse on the land of John Lancaster.

**TEN DOLLARS REWARD.**  
Prince-George's county, Sept. 8, 1784.  
**R**AN away on the 2d of this instant from the subscriber, living three miles from Bladenburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a young luffy fellow; had on when he went away, a striped country cloth jacket, an old cotton shirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trousers; it is likely he may call himself Butler if he goes to any strange place, as he is a little a-kin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut short, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the fashion. Whoever takes up the said fellow and brings him home to me, shall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the subscriber. If not convenient to bring him home, secure him in some gaol as I may get him.

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

**SAMUEL ABELL, sheriff.**

**TO BE SOLD.**  
**A**TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Refurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 8½ acres; also part of a tract of land, called the Refurvey on Limestone Rock, containing 38½ acres. These two tracts lie within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling house, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the soil is good.

To be sold also, the certificate of a survey of 610 acres of land, lying westward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The person who made the survey will give the necessary information respecting the quality of the soil and the title.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

September 3, 1784.  
**W**E intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act to confirm an addition we have lately laid down to George-town, being part of the four following tracts of land, to wit: The Refurvey on Salop, Conjurers Disappointment, Frog Land, and Discovery.

**ROBERT PETER,**  
**CHARLES BEATTY,**  
**JOHN THRELKELD,**  
**WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.**

**The Upper-Marlborough Races.**

**W**ILL be run for, on Wednesday the 20th day of October, over a good course, free for any horse, a PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on Thursday the day following, a PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS, free for any horse except the winning horse the preceding day, heats three miles, weights as above.

Subscribers to pay for the first day's purse one guinea entrance, and half a guinea for the second; non-subscribers double.

The horses must be entered the day preceding the race with Mr. John Halkerston, and start precisely at 2 o'clock. Judges will be appointed to determine disputes.

Annapolis, September 2, 1784.  
By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin against Henry Bennett Darnall, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on the premises, for ready money only, on Wednesday the 20th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

**ONE** moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promise, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north side of the south branch of the said river, containing one thousand acres more or less, and also sundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a security for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now sold to discharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the best quality, and is situated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular description of it would be needless, as it is not probable any one will purchase, without having first viewed the premises, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The sale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpose, and purchasers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from  
**NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.**

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the second Tuesday in November next,

**T**HE houses and lot (situated in Hunting-town, Calvert county) belonging to the subscriber, consisting of a dwelling house 28 feet by 20, 2 rooms below and 2 above, with a kitchen adjoining 16 feet by 12, and a store house of the same dimensions as the dwelling house, with 2 rooms above and a counting room below; these houses are new, and calculated for the merchant or tavern keeper. He will offer for sale the same day about 8 acres of meadow, lying on Hunting-creek, adjoining the said town; this meadow is fit for the sith, half of which has produced 20 ton of hay in one summer; also 40 acres of land, about half a mile from said town, the soil of which is adapted for the farmer or planter; there are on this land 3 acres of meadow completely reclaimed. On the same day will be offered for sale sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; also several horses, mares and colts, cattle, hogs and sheep. Six months credit will be given, on bond with good security, if required.

**ALEXANDER OGG.**  
N. B. The subscriber intending to move to Baltimore-town, requests all persons indebted to him, on bond or open account, of more than six months standing, to make immediate payment.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,  
**A** HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox. Enquire of the printers.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

August 3, 1784.  
**R**AN away from Elk Forge, Cecil county, Maryland, on the 2d inst. August, 1784, negro **GEORGE**, about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender bodied, thin visaged, not very black, plausible and complaisant; can speak pretty good English, a little French, and a few words of High Dutch; has been in the West-Indies and in Canada; and as he was formerly a waiting-man to a gentleman, has thereby had an opportunity of getting acquainted with different parts of America. His chief employ, latterly, has been in the kitchen and at cooking, at which he is very complete: is also a good barber. He has a variety of cloaths with him, and probably may procure a pass. 'Tis thought he will endeavour to get off by water; therefore all concerned in that way are desired to take notice. Whoever will secure said fellow in any gaol, and give notice to the subscriber, so that he may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

THOMAS MAY.

Auditor's office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.  
**M**ANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

C RICHMOND.

April 5, 1784.  
**To be SOLD,**

**T**HE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage between and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniences suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarters, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

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

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

Annapolis, August 23, 1784.  
**To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,** on Saturday the 25th of September, at the house where the subscriber now lives,  
**A** VARIETY of household furniture, consisting in beds, bedsteads, tables, and chairs; a bed and pinnet in good order; a very good hand-mill; a small collection of valuable books; and sundry other articles. At same time will be sold (if not sold before by private sale) a neat riding chair and harness, and a very elegant new mahogany framed billiard-table, with three sets of new balls, tacks and cues complete. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

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

A C.

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

King of France Tavern.

SARAH BALL,

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

August 15, 1784.

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

**T**HE subscriber's late dwelling plantation in Charles county, about six miles below Piscataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco. It contains about 580 acres, is well stocked with wood and timber, and the soil is of the first quality. The improvements are, a good dwelling-house, all the necessary out-houses, and an excellent apple orchard. The water is fine, and the situation uncommonly healthy. Credit for 3 years will be given, upon paying one third annually.

S. HANSON, of Samuel.

August 1, 1784.

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

EDWARD LLOYD.

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

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

CHARLES BEATTY.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

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

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

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

August 13, 1784.

**To be SOLD,**

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

JONATHAN SALLMAN, jun.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

**To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,**  
**A** VALUABLE tract of LAND lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about six acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a small expence; it abounds with never failing springs of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy situation, and fine prospect of the beautiful river Severn and Chesapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fishing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds surrounded by water, which make it well calculated for stock; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and a gro quarter, a good milk house, meat house, barn, stable, and corn house, a large new paved in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order.

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

JAMES WILLIAMS.

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

Annapolis, August 20, 1784.

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

Signed by order,  
 ALLEN QUINN, jun. clk.

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

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

JOHN MACKALL.

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

REBECCA HAMMOND.

**To be SOLD,**

**A** BOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being part of that well known tract called White-hall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and several fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The soil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and small grain of every kind, with a great sufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, several negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, corn house, and an apple orchard; the purchaser will be allowed to put a crop of small grain in this fall. For terms apply to

JOHN PLUMMER.

**STEPHEN CLARK,**  
**BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,**

Next door to Mr. Joseph Clark, Annapolis, HAS imported, a great assortment of the under-mentioned goods, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at a very low advance, viz. A large collection of books, of the most esteemed authors, in history, biography, voyages, travels, and novels, with folio, quarto, and octavo bibles, common prayer books, testaments, spelling books, and primers. Best superfine writing demy; ditto thick and thin folio post; best ditto foolscap; best ditto pot; cartridge and blue demy; brown and other packing paper. Merchants demy and foolscap account books; receipt and memorandum books; ladies ewee cases; gentlemen's red and black pocket books; silver and metal watches, chains and seals; paste and plated shoe buckles; plated and steel spurs; razors, knives and forks, pen-knives and scissars; plated and metal candlesticks; leather and paper snuff boxes; German flutes and violins; fowling pieces and pistols. A great variety of fine prints, maps and charts; fine Dutch sealing-wax; wafers, pens and quills.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1784.

The following letter is published at the request of several of our customers.

A LETTER to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the City of Worcester, from the late Chaplain of that Society, stating the motives which induced him to relinquish their communion, and become a member of the protestant church.

"Give me understanding, O Lord, and I shall keep thy law: yea, I shall observe it with my whole heart." Psa. cxviii. 34.

"Make me to go in the path of the commandments, for therein do I delight." ver. 35.  
 "Any private man, who truly believes the scripture, and seriously endeavours to know the will of God, and to do it, is as secure as the visible church; more secure than your (the Roman) church, from the danger of erring in fundamentals, for it is impossible that any man so qualified should fall into any error, which to him will prove damnable. Abiding in your church's communion is so far from securing me or any man from damnable error, that if I should abide in it, I am certain I could not be saved; for I abide in it I cannot, without professing to believe its entire doctrine true; professing this I cannot, but I must lie perpetually and exultate my conscience. And though your errors were not in themselves damnable, yet to resist the known truth and to continue in the profession of known errors and falsehood, is certainly a capital sin, and of great affinity with the sin, which shall never be forgiven." Chillingworth, page 204, Religion of Protestants a safe way, &c.

A period of life, when discernment should be ripe, when passions should be calm, and principles settled, if a man relinquish the opinions of his youth; if he break through the impressions of early education, and the habits of thinking with which he has been long familiar; if he abandon connections, which he has cherished from his infancy, to throw himself among strangers and begin the world anew; surely a consciousness of duty, or some unworthy principle must be the spring of such extraordinary conduct. In this case, a decent respect to his own character; to the connections, which he quits; and those, which he embraces, seems to call aloud for the motives of too important a change.

I am well aware that the public in general is but little concerned at the fate of individuals. Their success, their uneasiness, their struggles, their distresses are felt only by a few, who formed in a softer mould, take delight in being interested in the welfare of humanity. To such of those exalted few of your society, or of any other description of men, who may chance to know me, I beg leave to address myself.

It is not my design to enter upon the wide field of controversy, nor to combat the tenets which I have rejected, by the shafts of ridicule or the full power of argument. Truth does not require, nor does generosity allow us to blacken a system because we abandon it. What appears conviction to me may seem folly to you. It would therefore be equally absurd and unjust to censure you for opinions, which you think it your duty to admit, as for you to blame me for rejecting such, as I deem unsupportable and false. Wherefore my sole intention is to send you an apology for my own conduct, not to throw the most distant reflection upon yours. I mean to countenance, as far as I am able, the candour of those, who may still wish to esteem me, or silence in some degree, the voice of prejudice, and zeal without knowledge.

If nevertheless in the course of this letter, any arguments should occur, that may tend to unhinge the security of your minds, you will be candid enough to refer it to the nature of the subject, not to any intention to disturb and perplex you.

Were your belief, indeed, grounded solely on the authority, and credit of your teachers, on the prejudices of education, on the dictates of fear, the allurements of interest, or the horrors of a conscience perpetually harassed with the idea of disobedience and hereby, you probably might be staggered to see one of your ministers, who, you had some reason to imagine, made religion his study, departing from a system, which you are taught to venerate as infallible. But if your faith proceed from conviction, and knowledge of the cause, if it be the result of mature deliberation, and rational enquiry, you can have nothing to fear even from a deliberate attempt to raise doubts in your minds. God requires no more of any man, than his true and hearty endeavours to be saved; and their endeavours can never be ineffectual, whose reason and conscience tell them, they are in the way to salvation. If these faithful guides speak such a language to your hearts, continue to listen to their saving lessons; continue to be happy. But let no security whatever, no conviction of your exclusive happiness, to warp your understandings, or exultate your hearts, as to make you pronounce condemnation upon those who after consuming years in unbiassed enquiries, can discover no unerring authority delegated to man, nor admit many doctrines, which that authority propoies. For your sakes, I deprecate such unchristian usage, as well as for my own. Yet I fear alas! that happy period is still at a distance, when the charity, that begetteth not jealousy, that thinketh no evil, shall compose the jarrings of religious antipathy. The pride of opinion is too firmly rivetted upon the human mind to admit of any apology from those, who oppose it. A desertion from a favourite system bears too hard upon the aban-

doned cause to be easily forgiven; and the man, who is bold enough to adopt such a measure, will soon find himself a profane object of abhorrence to the persons, whom he most esteemed, or by whom he had been most tenderly beloved.

For it is a lamentable truth, that on every occasion similar to the present, unjust suspicions and illiberal censure are indulged without remorse. They find their way into minds, which, in other respects, are accustomed to startle at the very shadow of evil. The most advanced in the habits of christian meekness and forbearance, too often mistake the workings of animosity for sentiments of pity towards an unfortunate brother. Men of sense and education too often make a merit of sacrificing their temper and understanding to the blind ardor of their zeal. The most eloquent and powerful champion of the English Roman catholics; the professed advocate for unlimited toleration could not so far abandon his original prejudices, as to think favourably of any one, who leaves the communion he belongs to (a). What grounds have I therefore to expect any partial indulgence, any unusual exertions of charity and candour.

No, my fellow-christians, I am not bold enough to flatter myself, that such will be my lot. If, however, contrary to my expectations, any among you should be found generous enough to answer the voice of obloquy, and assert my sincerity, to such I shall ever be happy to make my gratitude known. Under many distressful feelings, it will be a comfort to reflect, that my slender endeavours have operated in the minds of some among you a revolution so congenial to the mild spirit of the gospel.

Perhaps, were you acquainted with the painful struggles, which this public declaration of my sentiments has caused me, your pity, on this occasion, would be un-mixed with resentment. You would see the cruel impropriety of being angry with a man, who has endeavoured to discover the truth of your doctrines, and striven with all the powers of his soul to believe them. Who calls heaven to witness, that he has weighed every argument for and against your mode of religion, with the same impartiality, as if the world contained no Being but God and himself.

I pretend not to any uncommon powers of reasoning, or quickness of apprehension—I feel myself subject to prejudice and mistake—I am too well acquainted with the instability of my own heart to boast of any exemption from the usual frailties of man. But among the weaknesses to which I plead guilty, none, I trust, ever argued indifference to religion, contempt for morality, forgetfulness of honour, or any propension to that lowest stage of depravity, which makes men act habitually the parts of hypocrites.

There was a time, when, like you, I gloried in my religion; I daily thanked God, that I was not, like other men, heretics, schismatics, and infidels; I subscribed with unfeigned sincerity to that article of your belief, "That the Roman church is the mother and mistress of all churches, and that out of her communion no salvation can be obtained (b)." I was persuaded, that the arguments of her adversaries were lighter than chaff; though, at the same time, I should have deemed it an impiety to weigh them in the scales of impartiality and candour. Common sense informed me, that enquiry implied a doubt, whilst the voice of the church was loud in proclaiming, that to doubt of any doctrinal point was to be no longer a Roman catholic. Under such a dilemma, the inquisitive faculties of the mind must remain in a state of torpid acquiescence, or be exerted only after a previous and definitive judgment has been passed upon the truth, or falsity of the doctrines in debate. I was, therefore, soon convinced, that no consistent Roman catholic can be a candid enquirer in matters of religion. He cannot set out with that indifference to the truth or falsity of a tenet, which forms the leading feature of rational investigation; and yet, at the same time, it was painful to conclude, that an honest search into the truth and nature of religion could be any ways offensive to its merciful author. "I could never perceive why in religious enquiries our reason should be particularly restrained; as the subject is of singular importance, it seemed that even greater latitude should be allowed us (c)." "To prove all things, and hold fast that which is good," was the important advice of an inspired apostle (d). I regarded it as an essential duty of a minister of religion, "to be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you, with meekness and fear (e)." In a word, the positive injunction of the beloved disciple of Jesus, "not to believe every spirit, but try the spirits, whether they be of God (f)," was a sufficient voucher for the lawfulness and expediency of enquiry (g).

(a) State and behaviour of the English catholics, by the rev. Mr. Berington, pag. 132. In the second edition of this spirited work the author softens his censure upon those, who may abandon his communion; but the original sentiment remains nearly the same.

(b) See the famous creed of pope Pius IV. the present standard of orthodoxy in the Roman church.

(c) State and behaviour of the Roman catholics, p. 159.

(d) 1 Thess. v.

(e) 1 Pet. iii. 15.

(f) 1 John iv. 1.

(g) Not to mention many other ancient fathers, who advise us to have recourse to the scriptures in all our doubts about religion, I will only say before the reader two remarkable passages of St. Chrysostom. This eloquent doctor shall speak for all the rest. "When you shall see an impious

My connections, moreover, with many valuable protestants, with whom I lived in habits of intimacy and friendship, served not a little to enlarge my ideas, and wean my mind from the narrowness of a system. In proportion as I became acquainted with their persons, I ceased to view their principles through the medium of prejudice. If "pure and undefiled religion with God and the Father" be this, "to visit widows and orphans in their tribulation, and to keep oneself unstained from this world;" (b) I think I know several, who have a good claim to this religion.

It soon became painful to regard such fellow-christians, some of whom are very near my heart, as straying widely from the only road to happiness by refusing to submit to a church, out of the pale of which no salvation can be had. I dismissed the cruel idea with contempt and indignation. But with it a leading principle of my former belief was abandoned. I know that some of your late ingenious apologists in England, where a writer must affect to be liberal, if he mean to be read, have laboured hard to palliate the severity of this unpopular tenet. Others have rejected it, as no article of their creed. But neither the sophistry of the former, nor the inconsistency of the latter can do away a doctrine so expressly delivered in every public catechism, and profession of faith. Neither transubstantiation, nor the infallibility of the Roman church, are taught more explicitly as articles of faith, than the impossibility of being saved out of the communion of this church. That Roman catholics profess some tenets superfluous, and inimical to christian faith, may be the opinion of a protestant; but that protestants of sense and education are in a state of damnation, must be the religious belief of a consistent Roman catholic. Look into any one of your own writers upon controversy, and you will find this argument repeatedly made use of; "Protestants allow salvation to Roman catholics; but Roman catholics do not allow salvation to protestants; therefore the Roman catholic religion is the safest of the two."

In the history of the follies and depravity of man, there does not occur a stronger instance of folly, than that such an article should be interwoven into the texture of his belief. Nor can the effrontery of false reasoning offer a greater insult to common sense, than to plead the uncharitableness of a tenet as an argument for its truth. But when we consider further, that this barbarous tenet laid the first foundations for the cruel heresy of the persecutors (i), who under pretext of compelling men into the only road to heaven, and saving their souls, inflicted on them torments, which humanity shudders to relate, that notwithstanding the enormities occasioned by this tenet, it was promulgated

heresy, which is the army of antichrist, standing in the holy places of the church; then let those, who are in Judea betake themselves to the mountains; that is, let those, who are in Christendom betake themselves to the scriptures. For Christendom is the true Judea, the mountains are the writings of the prophets and apostles. But wherefore ought all christians, at this time, to have recourse to the scriptures? Because at this time, since heresy has infected the churches, the divine scriptures only can afford a proof of genuine christianity, and a refuge to those, who are desirous of arriving at the truth of faith. For merely it could be evinced by various means, which was the true church of Christ, which the church of the gentiles; but at present there is no other method left to those, who are willing to discover the true church of Christ, but by the scriptures only. And why? Because heresy has all outward observances in common with her. If a man, therefore, be desirous of knowing the true church of Christ, how will he be able to do it, amidst so great a resemblance, but by the scriptures only? Wherefore our Lord foretelling, that such a great confusion of things would take place in the latter days, orders the christians, who are in Christendom, and desirous of arriving at the firmness of faith, to have recourse to nothing but the scriptures; for if they should look up to any thing else, they will be scandalized and will perish, as not understanding which is the true church." In Matth. c. 24. hom. 49. Here I cannot help asking, whether such words now be the advice of a Roman catholic doctor to a person labouring under similar doubts? What not such a person be rather discouraged from consulting the scriptures, and referred to the decisions of popes and councils? Again, in 2 ad Corinth. hom. 13. "Let us not attend to the opinions of the many; but let us enquire into the things themselves. For it is absurd, whilst we will not trust other people in pecuniary matters, but choose to count and calculate our money ourselves, that in affairs of much greater consequence, we should implicitly follow the opinions of others; especially, as we are possessed of the most exact and perfect rule and measure by which we may regulate our several enquiries, I mean the regulations of the divine laws. Wherefore I could wish, that all of you would neglect what this, or that man asserts for truth, and that you would investigate all these things in the scriptures." How one of the most enlightened doctors of antiquity could write this passage, and yet regard the doctrine of private judgment as heretical, is a paradox, which all the finessing subtleties of modern schoolmen would find it difficult to unravel.

(b) Jud. i. 17.  
 (i) If any doctrine can be contrary to the religion of Jesus Christ, and consequently heretical, it must be that, which teaches the justice of persecution for conscience sake. If it be said, that this doctrine has been taught and practised by protestants, my answer is, that among protestant catholics, as well as among Roman catholics, heresies may arise.

under horrid anathemas by the pretended vicar of the meek and humble Jesus, was adopted by Christian princes, and bishops, enforced by canonized saints with all the horrors of the inquisition (k), justified by law, and sanctified in pulpits; the mind is bewildered in the contemplation of this *mystery of iniquity*. The wild enthusiasm, that first broached such a doctrine, and the stupid credulity, that believed it, is equally a matter of indignation, and astonishment. You will pardon the warmth with which I speak upon this mischievous tenet: its baneful influence upon the dearest interests of society, and the happiness of individuals, calls for every exertion to exhibit its deformity, and falsehood.

(k) St. Dominick was the first inquisitor-general against the Albigenses.

[To be continued.]

L O N D O N, July 19.

THE patent for creating earl Temple duke of Buckingham, has just passed under the great seal. This distinguished nobleman is likewise appointed to the lieutenancy of Ireland, in room of the duke of Rutland.

So certain are the merchants of Ostend and Newport, that the navigation of the Scheldt will immediately be opened, that four capital houses are already preparing to establish themselves at Antwerp.

Saturday an express arrived at lord Sydney's office, Whitehall, which contained letters personally directed from the duke of Rutland to his majesty. A messenger was instantly dispatched with them to the king at Windsor. It was the current report of the evening, as well as the whole course of yesterday, that his grace peremptorily insists on his recall from the regal management of the affairs of Ireland.

July 20. A cabinet council sat last night at the treasury, which did not break up till past 12 o'clock. The subject of their deliberations is supposed to have been occasioned by the late very alarming adices from Ireland, where matters are in so critical a state, that it is said the lord lieutenant has applied very warmly for his recall, in a letter addressed directly to the king. This morning also another messenger, being the third since Thursday last, arrived at St. James's from the same quarter, with dispatches reported to be of great importance.

July 21. The disturbances in Dublin proceed from the turbulent disposition of a faction, which, similar to that which caused the American war, would gladly throw off all connexion with this country.

D U B L I N, July 22.

Dublin is immediately to become a place of arms; as an additional regiment of foot and one of horse are actually under orders to reinforce its garrison.

July 22. Upon the arrival of the lord lieutenant at the theatre, nothing could equal the confusion which arose throughout the whole house; the long-smothered indignation of the public, seemed collected to a point, and showered with continued peals of hisses, groans, and execrations, on the empty noddle of mock majesty. The manager and Mrs. Siddons, in vain sued for silence, for from the entrance of his grace, till his departure, the pause of a moment did not take place, in the clamour of a justly incensed people.

Mr. Pemberton, who sat in the box adjoining his excellency's, and conducted himself with the most peaceable deportment, was dragged by the castle janitaries, in the most cruel manner out of the house.

July 24. We are assured that an express arrived last night at the castle, with a confirmation of earl Temple being appointed in the room of the duke of Rutland; that he has full powers to settle the commercial concerns of this country agreeable to the wishes of the people, but by all means to oppose a parliamentary reform.

K I N G S T O N, (Jamaica) August 7.

The direful effects which we dreaded from the tremendous hurricane of the 30th ult. have been but too fatally realized. Considerable damage has been done in this town; buildings have been thrown down, numbers of piazzas destroyed, and most of the fences in the Savannah levelled with the ground. The roof and part of the wall of the inner barracks, on the parade, appropriated for the private soldiers, were driven in, and some of the most substantial buildings in town stripped of their coverings. The dwelling houses at most of the pens in the neighbourhood of Kingston, have almost every one been in a greater or lesser degree injured.

The harbours of Kingston and Port-Royal, on the morning after the hurricane, exhibited the most striking picture of the desolation: His majesty's ships Janus and Iphigenia, the Vernon armed store-ship, the ship Nelly, Dawson, being the only vessels that rode out the storm. Every other in these harbours were either sunk or driven ashore, and all of them dismantled. To give a particular account of the loss is a task at present impossible; many vessels being absolutely sunk, of which no vestige remains, but the heads of masts that appear above water.

P R O V I D E N C E, September 4.

Yesterday arrived here the sloop Chance, captain Thomas Munroe, from Cape Nicholas-mole. He informs, that on the 1st of August a shock of an earthquake was felt at that place, as also at Port-au-Prince, and Cape-François; but that no damage had ensued. We are happy in announcing this authentic intelligence to the public, as, previous to captain Munroe's arrival, an account was circulated here that the town of Port-au-Prince was destroyed, and that from 8 to 11,000 persons had perished.

N E W - Y O R K, September 16.

Saturday last arrived here the brig Mary, captain Roxborough, in forty-five days from Greenock. In said vessel came passengers the rev. John Whitherspoon, and several other clergymen.

Extract of a letter from Kingston in Jamaica, dated August 3, 1784.

"On Friday night the 30th of July we had one of the most severe hurricanes known for these 40 years past. Of 150 sail of vessels at Kingston and Port Royal, only 6 or 8 are saved, among which is the Jett, captain Gibson, who drove on a mud bank at Greenwich, and

will be got off; and it is said that all the vessels in the out ports are totally lost. All the sugar works in the windward part of the island are blown down.—In short no pen can describe the havoc; and what is worse, there is not provisions in this town sufficient for two weeks.

"A petition has been presented by the community to lieutenant governor-general Clark, to admit a free importation of provisions and lumber for 6 months, but he refused it."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Boston to his correspondent in this city, dated September 2, 1784.

"We have received the most authentic account of the plague having broke out at Leghorn; this melancholy event ought to be published by every printer on the continent; more especially in New-York, where I am informed there is no health-office."

Thursday arrived his most Christian majesty's packet La Fortune, M. Coetnempren, commander, in 40 days from Port l'Orient.

By the La Fortune, captain Coetnempren, we learn that the enfranchisement which the city and port of l'Orient were to enjoy, has been restricted to the port only, and not to the city.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, September 18.

In our last we mentioned the murder of Mr. M'Auliffe, and that his servant (James Burke) who was suspected of the fact, had gone off. From good information it was found that he had taken his passage on board a brig, bound to Corke, and which had sailed from this port on Saturday last. Mr. Carrell, a friend of the deceased, immediately set out in pursuit of the vessel, and by extraordinary activity and perseverance overtook her near Bombay Hook, about 20 miles below Reedy-Island. Burke was secured and brought up to New-Castle, where he was examined before judge Finny. He confessed that he had on Tuesday night let in an acquaintance, servant to a tradesman in this city; that while he held the candle, the other executed the diabolical business by striking Mr. M'Auliffe on the head; that they then took his money, which the other carried off, and did not divide till Saturday morning. Burke was then committed to New-Castle gaol, and messenger dispatched to the chief justice of this state, who caused the murderer to be apprehended, and he is now in prison. A third person was accused, but admitted to bail.

It is remarkable, that Monday night being very foggy, the pilot concluded not to proceed down the bay, otherwise (the wind being fair) every attempt to overtake the vessel must have been vain. Burke had about him, when secured, near 200l. in gold, which proves to be part of the money Mr. M'Auliffe had by him before his death.

At a meeting of the citizens of Dublin, the 21st of June last, it was proposed, by an address to the people of Ireland, that a national congress should be held in the city of Dublin, on the 25th of October next, there to deliberate, digest and determine on such measures as may seem to them most conducive to re-establish their constitution on a sure and permanent basis, and secure to the inhabitants of that kingdom, peace, liberty and safety.

Last Thursday arrived at New-York, the brig Lively, captain Dekay, from Guernsey, in 43 days. On the 23rd of August, captain Dekay spoke with the brig Hector, captain Baker, from Philadelphia, bound to Teneriffe, in latitude 38. longitude 34. 30. out three weeks, all well.

B Y P E R M I S S I O N.

T H E A T R E.

F O R T W O N I G H T S O N L Y.

T H E Public are respectfully informed, that Mr. HALLAM will, this evening, being the 30th of September,

E X H I B I T 2 X

A C O U R S E of LECTURES, Serious, Comic, and Satiric,

As are expressed in the Bills for the Day.

L A N D S for S A L E.

Baltimore, September 13, 1784.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Mr. Dewitt's coffee-house, in Baltimore-town, on Monday the 22d day of November, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

A B O U T 900 acres of that famous tract of land called Philipburgh, lying distant from Baltimore-town from half a mile to three miles and a half. Part of this land lies on the banks of Patapsco river and Harris's creek, where there is good navigation. It is, in general, good farming land, well watered, and abounding with timber and firewood. It will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations, many of which will suit exceedingly well for gentlemen's country-seats, small farms, and gardens.—A plat of the whole will be left at the auction-room, previous to the day of sale.—The terms of sale are, one shilling in the pound of the purchase money to be paid down the next day after the sale. Three years credit will be given for the residue, on giving bond, with two or more approved securities, with legal interest to be paid annually. It is expected, as the above terms are so advantageous to the purchasers, there will be great room for speculation. Any person, or persons, desirous to view the premises, previous to the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles Love, living on Gorfuch's point, near said town.—Attendance will be given, at the time and place of sale, by 10/11/3 CLEMENT BROOKE, JOHN MERRYMAN.

N O T I C E is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Talbot court-house intend petitioning the next assembly, in order to have the same laid out into a town, and have it incorporated.

Nichols Tharr & Thomas Latham

September 25, 1784.

Will be sold, agreeable to the last will and testament of Richard Cowman, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, at public sale, on Monday the 25th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A P L A N T A T I O N in Montgomery county, containing four hundred acres of good land, in the neighbourhood of and adjoining the lands of Mr. Samuel Thomas, Mr. William Robertson, and Mr. Richard A. Contee, about 6 miles from the court-house in said county, 14 miles from Bladenburg, 16 from George-town, and 30 from Baltimore-town; the soil equal to any in the county for producing fine tobacco, Indian corn, and small grain of every kind, about 150 acres cleared and under good fencing, the remainder in woods, with a great sufficiency of timber for the use of the plantation; there are several acres of rich bottom land, that with a little trouble might be converted into good meadows. The buildings are, a framed dwelling house 20 by 24 feet, with a brick chimney, and a good room above and below, both well finished, a kitchen, negro quarter, smoke house, corn loft, stables, and a good 50 foot tobacco house, with two out houses on different parts of the land that would answer for overseers houses, &c. a good paled in garden, and a well of good water near the dwelling house; a young apple orchard, and several other kinds of fruit trees. Any person inclinable to view this place before the day of sale will be shown it by applying to Mr. Samuel Thomas, living near the premises. The terms of sale will be one third of the purchase money paid on the day of sale, and a long credit given for the remainder by giving good bond and security, when a good and indisputable title will be made the purchaser, and possession given on or before the first day of December next, by the subscribers.

ANNE COWMAN, executrix,  
THOMAS TONGUE, } executors.  
JOSEPH COWMAN, }

T O B E S O L D,

A V E R Y good brick house and portion of ground in the city of Annapolis, lately in the occupation of Mr. Annis, ship carpenter, and very convenient for ship building, merchant, or tradesmen. For terms apply to Wallace and Muir. Time will be allowed for payment if desired.

Wallace & Muir STEPHEN WEST.

D O C T O R F E N D A L L,

Operator upon the T E E T H, will attend the Annapolis races, and may be spoke with at Mr. Chisholm's.

H E cures the scurvy in the gums, be it ever so inveterate, first scaling and cleaning the teeth from that corrosive, tartarous, gritty substance, which impedes the gums from growing, infects the breath, and is a principal cause of the scurvy, which, if not timely prevented, eats away the gums, so that many peoples teeth fall out found: he prevents teeth from rotting, keeps such as are decayed from growing worse even to old age, makes the gums grow firm to the teeth, and renders them white and beautiful; fills up with gold or lead those that are hollow, so as to render them useful, and to prevent the air getting into them and aggravating the pain: he transplants natural teeth from one person to another, which will be as firm in the jaw (without any ligament) as if they originally grew there, and makes and fixes artificial teeth with the greatest exactness and nicety, and without pain, so that persons may eat, drink or sleep with them in their mouths as conveniently as with natural ones, from which they cannot be distinguished by the sharpest eye: he also extracts teeth and stumps in the easiest manner, be they ever so deeply situated in the jaw.

His dentifrice (the same as Baker's) he has found to be greatly superior, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto made use of for the teeth and gums: It is free from any corrosive preparation, will restore the gums to their pristine state, prevent the tooth-ach, and render the breath delicately sweet, (if the tartarous substance is off the teeth) and will remedy all those disorders which are the consequence of scorbutic gums. It may always be procured at doctor Fendall's residence, in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland.

N. B. The sooner gentlemen and ladies apply, the better, as the doctor's stay in the city will be but about a week or two at this time.

Annapolis, September 27, 1784.

T H E subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for such restitution of, or compensation for, the confiscated property which belonged to Massey's heirs, as they shall deem proper to make.

G. Duval JOHN CROSS.

Annapolis, September 28, 1784.

A L L persons indebted to the estate of Robert Johnson, late of Annapolis, innholder, deceased, are desired to call and settle their respective accounts, as there is necessity of settling the estate immediately; those who neglect this last notice, must expect that their accounts will be put in the hands of an attorney in six weeks from this date.

ANNE ASHMEAD, executrix,  
JOHN JOHNSON, executor,  
JOSEPH ASHMEAD, administrator.

T H E exec late of to inform the ticular, who be for the publica entitled, "An Nature, and E their intention made with resp said rev. Isaac (

The aforesai tion of the rev. commencement principles whe of his enquiry) both in his p the head of a together with tritorism of his expressed for i which he seen duty bound a to give the w usefulness and qu-stion Th into the pres tification publi tell.

N. B. Subsc sundry gentle course the j sufficient subsc the expence have subscrip return them William Bro Brown, at P William Cam

R A N awi tember, CONDU had his left on when he sers, an old f ditto under luffy well m look. I do from harbour with said m their house upon them th 10

T H E R man, a small red swallow tork a black fleec crop in the of the left. again on pr

Office A N U M Britis some inflan purchased notice, Th most of wh attend at t en the 7th, the purpose hoped that bond, or o or suits wil perion who CLEM GAB

T H E TOM be run fo October n b longing miles each five years old eight

The ju eleven o'clock requested hour, as after that

The cl the last Wednesd the annu to the fed

T W be purse over heats, winning the other four year other pa Perfor the cler for the liberty warned of half

THE executors of the rev. Mr Isaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceased, beg leave to inform the public, and those gentlemen in particular, who before his decease, became subscribers for the publication of the first volume of his work, entitled, "An Enquiry into the Origin, Foundation, Nature, and End of Civil Government," that it is their intention to comply fully with the proposals made with respect to the publication thereof, by the said rev. Isaac Campbell before his decease.

The aforesaid work having engrossed the attention of the rev. Mr. Campbell from the time of the commencement of the late war till his decease, (the principles whereof first suggested to him the subject of his enquiry); his extensive usefulness and success both in his public teaching as a clergyman and as the head of a justly celebrated school for many years; together with the well known philanthropy and patriotism of his sentiments, and the anxiety he ever expressed for the publication of the present work, which he seemed to consider as a legacy he was in duty bound as a christian, and lover of mankind, to give the world; afford a preface of the general usefulness and interesting nature of the work in question. The first volume will be immediately put into the press agreeable to the terms of the advertisement published by the rev. Mr. Campbell himself.

N. B. Subscriptions are still open in the hands of sundry gentlemen for those who may chuse to encourage the publication, there not being as yet a sufficient subscription to exonerate the executors from the expence of publication. All gentlemen who have subscriptions in their hands are requested to return them by the first of January, either to Dr. William Brown, at Alexandria, Dr. Guttavus R. Brown, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, or to William Campbell, at the city of Annapolis.

RAN away, on Friday the 10th instant, September, a mulatto lad by the name of SAUL CONDUCT, about 17 years of age, when small had his left leg broke a little below his knee; had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers, an old striped country cloth jacket, and a white ditto under it, a narrow brim'd felt hat, he is a luffy well made fellow for his age, and has a down look. I do hereby forewarn all people whatever from harbouring or having any manner of dealings with said mulatto, or suffering him to come into their house or houses, as I am determined to lay upon them the penalty of the law.

BENJAMIN TALBOTT.

HERE are at the plantation of Joseph Cowman, living on West-river, two strays, viz. a small red and white cow marked with a crop and swallow fork in the right ear, and a crop in the left; a black steer, about three years old, marked with a crop in the right ear, and an under bit taken out of the left. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

Office for confiscated estates, Sept. 21, 1784. A NUMBER of the purchasers of confiscated British property having neglected, and, in some instances, refused, to give bonds for property purchased of the commissioners, they hereby give notice, That, for the convenience of the purchasers, most of whom live in Baltimore county, they will attend at M<sup>c</sup>Candle's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on the 7th, 8th, and 9th days of October next, for the purpose of finishing this necessary business. It is hoped that every purchaser will attend, and pass his bond, or otherwise comply with the terms of sale, or suits will be immediately commenced against every person who neglects the opportunity.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, } commissioners.  
GABRIEL DUVAL, }

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

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

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

TWO SUBSCRIPTION PURSES will be run for the days following the Jockey club purse over the same course; the first will be four mile heats, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the winning horse of the jockey club purse excepted; the other will be two mile heats, for three and four years old only. The sums to be run for and other particulars will be given in time.

Persons who want to erect booths must apply to the clerk of the course, at Mr Mann's; the price for the ground will be two dollars, and one for the liberty of cutting brush, and all persons are forewarned from cutting any without leave. Subscribers of half a guinea or upwards may build booths gratis.

WILLIAM NEVIN.

Anne-Arundel county, September 27, 1784. A N election will be holden in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 4th day of October next, for four delegates to represent said county in the ensuing general assembly.

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. sheriff.

September 2, 1784. To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 30th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day (and if not sold before at private sale)

THE subscriber's plantation in Anne-Arundel county, containing 449 acres of land, the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are more than 20 acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing streams, has wood-land sufficient with care to support it, having now more than 100 acres standing in wood; it is convenient to fix different grist mills, not four miles to South river, where the water is navigable, and a plenty of fish, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, six to Queen-Anne, and twenty seven to Baltimore-town; it is prettily improved, and the situation is both healthy and pleasant. Possession will be given on or before the first day of January next; the title is indisputable; terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber on the day of sale.

THOMAS HENRY HALL.

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE assistant commissary appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers necessary to enable him to effect the business, finds the muster-rolls for the year 1781 missing. His not having the pleasure of their personal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of residence, compels him to this method of soliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muster rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in possession (or have any knowledge where they are or were deposited) that they would be kind enough to transmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earliest opportunity, or be pleased to communicate such information on the subject as may appear necessary.

J. WHITE, assist. com.

PISCATAWAY RACES. WILL be run for, on Thursday the 7th day of October next, over the usual course, a PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding; heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on the day following, a PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS; heats two miles; free for colts only; four years old to carry one hundred and five pounds, and three years old to carry a feather.

Subscribers to pay one shilling in the pound entrance each day, and non-subscribers double.

The horses must be entered with Mr. John Dyer the day preceding the race, and entrance paid, or pay double at the post; three horses to start each day or no race, and to start precisely at 2 o'clock. Any horse winning two clear heats either day will be entitled to the purse. Judges will be appointed to determine all disputes that may arise.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, for a law to confirm my title to a tract or parcel of land called Hazard enlarged, lying in Harford county, and conveyed to me by Jacob Rogers and Mary his wife, which said conveyance is defective, for want of an acknowledgment by the said Mary, agreeable to the act of assembly.

AMOS GARRETT.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. Prince-George's county, Sept. 8, 1784.

RAN away on the 2d of this instant from the subscriber, living three miles from Bladenburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a young luffy fellow; had on when he went away, a striped country cloth jacket, an old cotton shirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trousers; it is likely he may call himself Butler if he goes to any strange place, as he is a little a-kin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut short, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the fashion. Whoever takes up the said fellow and brings him home to me, shall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the subscriber. If not convenient to bring him home, secure him in some gaol as I may get him.

GARRARD BOARMAN.

St. Mary's county, August 1784. COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro Harry, who says he is the property of one Macklesiff, in Frederick county, Maryland. He is a stout well made fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; it is needless to describe his cloaths, as he has very few, and they are but sorry. The said negro was committed to my custody once before, I think some time last year.

SAMUEL ABELL, sheriff.

TO BE SOLD. A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Resurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; also part of a tract of land, called the Resurvey on Limestone Rock, containing 38 1/2 acres. These two tracts lie within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling house, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the soil is good.

To be sold also, the certificate of a survey of 610 acres of land, lying westward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The person who made the survey will give the necessary information respecting the quality of the soil and the title.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

A. C. HANSON.

September 3, 1784. WE intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act to confirm an addition we have lately laid down to George-town, being part of the four following tracts of land, to wit: The Resurvey on Salop, Conjurers Disappointment, Frog Land, and Discovery.

ROBERT PETER,  
CHARLES BEATTY,  
JOHN THRELKELD,  
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

The Upper-Marlborough Races.

WILL be run for, on Wednesday the 20th day of October, over a good course, free for any horse, a PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on Thursday the day following, a PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS, free for any horse except the winning horse the preceding day, heats three miles, weights as above.

Subscribers to pay for the first day's purse one guinea entrance, and half a guinea for the second; non-subscribers double.

The horses must be entered the day preceding the race with Mr. John Halkerton, and start precisely at 2 o'clock. Judges will be appointed to determine disputes.

Annapolis, September 2, 1784. By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin against Henry Bennett Darnall, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on the premises, for ready money only, on Wednesday the 20th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promise, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north side of the fourth branch of the said river, containing one thousand acres more or less, and also sundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a security for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now sold to discharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the best quality, and is situated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular description of it would be needless, as it is not probable any one will purchase, without having first viewed the premises, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The sale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpose, and purchasers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the second Tuesday in November next,

THE houses and lot (situated in Hunting-town, Calvert county) belonging to the subscriber, consisting of a dwelling house 28 feet by 20, 2 rooms below and 2 above, with a kitchen adjoining 16 feet by 12, and a store house of the same dimensions as the dwelling house, with 2 rooms above and a counting room below; these houses are new, and calculated for the merchant or tavern keeper. He will offer for sale the same day about 8 acres of meadow, lying on Hunting-creek, adjoining the said town; this meadow is fit for the mne, half of which has produced 20 ton of hay in one summer; also 40 acres of land, about half a mile from said town, the soil of which is adapted for the farmer or planter; there are on this land 3 acres of meadow completely reclaimed. On the same day will be offered for sale sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; also several horses, mares and colts, cattle, hogs and sheep. Six months credit will be given, on bond with good security, if required.

ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. The subscriber intending to move to Baltimore-town, requests all persons indebted to him, on bond or open account, of more than six months standing, to make immediate payment.

I PURPOSE to apply to the next general assembly, for such restoration of, or compensation for, my confiscated property, as they in justice shall think proper.

HENRY HARFORD.

September 10, 1784.  
THE warehouses at Cedar-point, in Charles county, having been destroyed by the British privateers during the war, I intend to petition the next general assembly for a law, authorizing me to rebuild warehouses at the place where the old ones stood.

2

JOHN C. JONES.

Annapolis, August 20, 1784.  
WHEREAS sundry persons have encroached on the streets, and others have taken possession and obtained patents for land laid out for a shipyard and public landing, and are now selling and disposing of part of said land: And whereas the persons about to purchase the same may be unacquainted with the situation and claim of the public to the said land: Notice is hereby given, that the corporation, on behalf of the public, claim the said ship-yard and public landing, and that they are determined to prosecute their right: They therefore give this public notice, that any person or persons purchasing the same may not plead ignorance.

6

Signed by order,  
ALLEN QUINN, jun, clk.

St. Mary's county, August 23, 1784.  
WHEREAS a certain William Aisquith, as attorney in fact for a certain William Hicks, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, did, in the year 1774, with other things, advertise the following tracts of land to be sold, to wit: St. Mary's Freehold, 7 acres; Governor's Field, 200; Squire's Purchase, 37; Part of St. Peter's, 100; the old Chapel Land, 27½; and a piece of lease land of 378 acres: And whereas the said William Aisquith did afterwards sell the said lands (part by other names and quantity very deficient when run) to the subscriber, and have received a great part of the purchase money, but cannot give sufficient deeds and assurances for the same: And whereas the said lands were conveyed by the said William Hicks to a certain Vernon Hebb and James Aderton, in trust, for the purposes mentioned in said deed, which is recorded among the records of St. Mary's county, but the said deed being executed in England, no power was given to any person here to acknowledge the same: And whereas the said James Aderton is since dead, and the aforesaid Vernon Hebb has conveyed the said lands to the subscriber, but the said deed, for want of the proper acknowledgment, being defective—This is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass, to give the same effect to the deed made by William Hicks to James Aderton and Vernon Hebb, as if the same had been acknowledged agreeable to law.

6

JOHN MACKALL.

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

6

REBECCA HAMMOND.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being a part of that well known tract called Whitehall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and several fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The soil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and small grain of every kind, with a great sufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, several negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, corn house, and an apple orchard; the purchaser will be allowed to put a crop of small grain in this fall. For terms apply to

5

JOHN PLUMMER.

STEPHEN CLARK,  
BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

Next door to Mr. Joseph Clark, Annapolis, HAS imported, a great assortment of the under-mentioned goods, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at a very low advance, viz. A large collection of books, of the most esteemed authors, in history, biography, voyages, travels, and novels, with folio, quarto, and octavo bibles, common prayer books, testaments, spelling books, and primers. Best superfine writing demy; ditto thick and thin folio post; best ditto foolscap; best ditto pot; cartridge and blue demy; brown and other packing paper. Merchants demy and foolscap account books; receipt and memorandum books; ladies etwec cases; gentlemen's red and black pocket books; silver and metal watches, chains and seals; paste and plated shoe buckles; plated and steel spurs; razors, knives and forks, pen-knives and scissors; plated and metal candlesticks; leather and paper snuff-boxes; German flutes and violins; fowling pieces and pistols. A great variety of fine prints, maps and charts; fine Dutch sealing-wax; wafers, pens and quills.

5

## King of France Tavern.

SARAH BALL,

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

August 15, 1784.

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

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

5X

S. HANSON, of Samuel.

August 1, 1784.

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

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

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

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

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

August 13, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

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

6

JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying on a Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about six acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a small expence; it abounds with never failing springs of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy situation, and fine prospect of the beautiful river Severn and Chesapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fishing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds surrounded by water, which make it well calculated for stock; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk house, meat house, barn, stable, and corn house, a large new paled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order.

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

6X

JAMES WILLIAMS.

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

August 31, 1784.  
To be SOLD, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, issued out of the general court, for the use of the state, on Friday the 8th of October next,

THE plantation whereon Thomas Harwood, late collector, now lives, containing about 32½ acres of land. Also sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; stock of all kinds, and household and kitchen furniture. And on Saturday the 9th of October next, the plantation whereon Richard Wells now lives, containing about 270 acres of land. All of which are to be sold for cash, by

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RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.  
Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

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

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

25

C. RICHMOND.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

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

22

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

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

Annapolis, September 21, 1784.

SILVER T O L E R N,

A SILVER table spoon and a sauce ladle; a nag's head is engraved on each of their handles, and they are stamped with the London hall-mark, and the letters T N. Silversmiths or others to whom they may be offered for sale are requested to stop them and the party, and on giving notice to the subscriber, so that he may recover them, shall receive a reward of eight dollars, paid by

2

THOMAS RUTLAND.

To be SOLD at VENDUE, by the subscriber, on Monday the 1st of November next, on the premises,

HAT beautiful plantation in Charles county, known by the name of Middleton, formerly the property of Doctor Gustavus Richard Brown. It runs along a branch of Nanjemoy creek for about two miles, verged in most parts with a valuable and improvable marsh, and contains 1288 acres. The buildings are, a large dwelling house, with brick chimnies, four rooms below, with fire-places, and a large passage, and four rooms above, one of which has a fire-place; the house is in good repair, a part of the plaister excepted; a framed kitchen with brick chimney, good milk, meat and corn houses; a stable, two new tobacco houses, a new barn, and two quarters; an orchard of excellent fruit, and some trees of the best heart, May-duke, and carnation cherries. The soil produces well, wheat, tobacco, Indian corn, &c. A time for payment will be given, and made known on the day of sale; bond with approved security will be required, and possession given at Christmas.

4W

2

ROBERT FERGUSON.

A APPLICATION will be made to the next general assembly, on behalf of the heirs of the late Sir Robert Eden, for restitution of property, or compensation for the same.

2