

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1783.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.

THE conferences between the divan and the Russian envoy seem not to be yet terminated. Though the present grand vizier endeavours as much as possible to inspire the subjects of the grand seignior with pacific sentiments, he neglects nothing on the other hand for the re-establishment of the forces, and the finances of the empire. Great reforms have taken place in the corps of janissaries, formerly so redoubtable, but now in disorderly, that officers can hardly be found who are willing to command them. A chisoux is sent to the carions of Romania to enquire into the positive state of that corps. The galiongas or marines, are dispersed in Galata and the other suburbs, where they behave very licentious; and spacious barracks are building, where they may be collected together.

FRANKFORT, June 3. It is given out here, that an assistant of the famous chevalier Tott, inspector-general of the artillery at Constantinople, is actually at Paris incog. with several other persons, charged with secret commissions from the Porte. It is certain that France cannot see with indifference the movements making in the north against the Ottoman empire. We know that other maritime states, England and Holland, are also greatly interested in events that would alter the whole system and direction of commerce.

VENICE, May 8. The government hath received the disagreeable news, that on the 26th of March last, the island of St. Mary was almost entirely destroyed, and particularly the castle, by a violent earthquake. It is computed that 26 persons lost their lives, and 43 were maimed. This earthquake was felt with equal violence in the other islands belonging to this republic, viz. Zante, Cefalonis, Previsa, and Veniza, where, however, we do not hear much damage has been done.

LONDON, May 27.

Letters received from Ireland mention, that earl Temple had positively declared, & unless his successor should very soon arrive, he would appoint lords justices to superintend the government of the kingdom.

May 31. Monday night the 26th instant a very respectable jury, summoned by the coroner, sat upon the body of John Powell, Esq; at his house in Bennet-street, St. James's, who that morning had, through extreme depression of spirits and despondency, put an end to his unhappy life; when it appeared, upon the clearest evidence, given by Mr. Rigby, Mr. Burke, Mr. Woodhouse, and divers other witnesses, that the deceased, since the time of his examination before the lords of the treasury, has been generally in a state of insanity. The jury unanimously brought in their verdict of lunacy.

The manner in which the unhappy Mr. Powell made his final exit was this: he had placed two chairs with their bottoms close together, near his bed, and an utensil on the floor; designing, as it is presumed, to lean over the chairs, cut his throat; and let the blood run into the prepared vessel. He walked, however, to the other end of the room, and there began the perpetration of the deed, which he had not completed so as to prevent his returning towards the chairs, but he fell down just as he nearly approached them, and expired on the floor. The penknife with which he effected his purpose was found in his hand; and his night-cap extremely bloody, lay at that part of the chamber where he made the first attempt. This happened about three o'clock on Monday morning. Thus expired Mr. Powell, after a life of great industry to acquire riches, and singular success in obtaining them. His fate exhibits a striking instance of the inefficacy of money to procure content, when the moral character is tainted with reproach.

Although the criminal prosecution commenced against Mr. Powell ends of course, yet a civil suit will be instituted against Mr. Bembridge.

The late unfortunate Mr. Powell of the pay-office, has left behind him no less a sum than £300,000, which as he died without issue, will be equally divided amongst his distant relations.

Extra of a letter from Madras, dated October 17.

This coast has been visited by as severe a gale of wind as ever was known by the oldest inhabitant of Madras. About noon on the 15th it began to blow, and before night it was a perfect hurricane. The surf was so high, that it was impossible any boat could either go off, or come on shore. Very fortunately Sir Edward Hughes had anchored in fifteen fathom water, and finding the gale increase, he put to sea in the afternoon. He had an entertainment on board the Superbe, and was obliged to take his company to sea with him. In the night the Hertford, the Free Trader, the Shannon, the Nancy, the Essex, and a Moorman's ship, were drove on shore. The Mafon foundered at her anchors; and near one hundred snows and donies were entirely lost. It is impossible to describe a scene of such horror and distress! The howling of the wind, the roaring of the surf, with the cries of the drowning people, and the beach for some miles strewn with wrecks and dead bodies! The Neckar lost her main-mast, and the us Brion was entirely dismasted.

The Active frigate arrived last night from the fleet, and brings intelligence that the Superbe had lost her main and main-masts, and had been in very great danger. Very fortunately none of the other ships received

any material injury. Sir Edward Hughes has shifted his flag on board the Sultan.

Extra of a letter from an officer in the East India company's service, dated Benccolen, Ap. 17, 1783.

On Monday the 18th of March, at half past two in the morning, it having been exceeding stormy the evening before, our magazine and laboratory were fired by lightning, the former containing about 400, and the latter 100 barrels of powder, and every implement of artillery, was totally destroyed.

I was in bed at my own house, which was not quite 150 yards from the place where the magazine stood, and plainly saw the flash, which burst upon the shutters, and extinguished a lamp I had burning in my chamber; immediately after the roof of my house fell in, and buried me in the ruins, but as it consisted chiefly of bamboo, I was not hurt: I contrived, I know not how, to get into my hall, the floor of which I found covered with broken glass from the fall of the lamps, and lantern that had been in it: Here I remained for some time, not knowing what to do, whether to remain in the house, or run out, it then raining excessively. All this time I imagined that my house only had suffered, supposing it had been struck with lightning. At length I saw a light in the fort, which increased very fast, and a sergeant came running to acquaint me, that the seapoy barracks had taken fire, and immediately after the drums beat to arms. I went to the fort—but what a scene was there!—It was next to impossible to describe it. The barracks torn to pieces—the men under arms half naked—and the fire burning furiously. Notwithstanding the heavy rain which then fell, it continued till near six in the morning; when it was burnt out, not a part of the seapoy barracks being left.

On my return to my own house, I found not a room in it had escaped, nor a lock or bolt but what was forced open, every shutter and door split to pieces, and the furniture all broke, or spoiled by the explosion or rain; the roof and sides full of holes, from the vast quantity of shot and brick-bats that had gone through them; the paper ripped off in a thousand places: In short, the house, which though about four months before, cost me 750 Spanish dollars, was not in its present state worth 200. What is most extraordinary is, that though innumerable shot and brick-bats were flying about, not a single European received any hurt from them. Almost every house in the settlement was nearly ruined, all the platter being stripped off, the glasses, shades, and china, entirely destroyed. The company's loss, exclusive of individuals, is estimated at 90,000 dollars. The only lives lost are four seapoys and two women. Picture to yourself our situation—surrounded by the most treacherous set of rascals under the sun, with only 43 half barrels of powder remaining, and not a single cartridge made up, except a very few which the men had in their pouches. However, the natives did not think proper to attack us.

June 5. The proposition from France at present under consideration, in relation to the commercial intercourse between the two countries is, that the Bourdeaux wines shall be put upon the same footing as those of Portugal, while the rest of French wines shall remain as they are; and in return the hardware of England should be subjected to a duty of 20 per cent. only, instead of the prohibition which now operates on it.

June 7. Yesterday the first stone was laid for building a new bridge from Brentford to Kew, in the room of the present wooden one, which is to be taken down.

June 9. It is said the whole of the proceedings in the pending negotiation, respecting the commercial treaties between America, Holland, and Great-Britain, are to be submitted to the inspection of parliament; official documents being in preparation for that purpose.

June 13. It is said the dissolution of the Irish parliament will take place the first week of next month, and writs immediately issued for calling a new parliament to meet the 14th of October.

Advices were yesterday received, at the India house, and at the office of Mr. secretary Fox, with the information of the safe arrival of the last outward bound East-India fleet at the Brazils. This fleet, consisting of 13 sail, besides convoy, sailed from Portsmouth, in company with lord Howe, when he went to the relief of Gibraltar, and no subsequent advices have been received respecting them, since they parted with his lordship. Several of the ships have been very sickly, more particularly the Belborough, captain Todd, in which no less than eighty people have died in the course of the passage. The above accounts are brought by a Portuguese ship, which arrived at an English port on Tuesday last.

June 16. It is the intention of government to form new continental connections, which will be strengthened by marriages, and rendered mutually advantageous, by benefits more precious and less expensive to this country, than those which we formerly enjoyed. The visit of the bishop of Osnaburgh to the court of Berlin, had other objects besides a military review; and the world will very soon hear of an union, from which very material weight will be acquired in Germany, to operate against the machinations of the French, if by the folly and weakness of the late treaties, we shall be again suddenly involved in a war with them.

Notwithstanding the great quantities of Spanish dollars that are daily arriving in the kingdom, sterling silver still continues at the enormous price of near six shillings the ounce. This arises from the following

causes: first, great quantities of dollars have, for some time, been sending aboard, to pay our soldiers and sailors; and, secondly, monied people have entered into combinations to buy up dollars in very large quantities immediately upon their arrival; so that the manufacturers cannot procure silver to work up, without paying for it at an extravagant rate. Hence the platemaking branch still continues in a very languishing state.

A letter from Copenhagen says, "the general subject of conversation here, is the revival of the magnificent project formed some years ago, for uniting the Baltick with the German ocean, by means of a cut through the duchies of Holstein and Sleswick, which will assuredly be carried into execution, provided other powers will consent to discharge such a part of the expence as may be proportioned to the commercial advantages they will respectively derive, from opening this grand communication."

Letters from Philadelphia say, that a large fund is raising among the capital merchants of that and some other American cities, for the purpose of stocking a considerable portion of the circumjacent pasturage with the species of horned cattle abounding in that part of America which is inhabited by the Illinois Indians. These animals are thickly clothed with wool, said to be of quality little inferior to that of English sheep.

Advices from Paris of the 2d of June mention, that eight days ago, a letter had been received from a general officer at Vienna, dated the 13th of last month, who gave it as his opinion, that a war between Russia and the Porte was inevitable; but that it was a doubtful matter whether the emperor would soon engage in it or not. Farther information received the next day stated, that Russia was determined to attack the grand seignior, and that the troops were about to enter the Crimea; nevertheless, the last advices from Constantinople seemed not to consider a rupture by any means as certain. It is true, that this opinion was principally founded upon the emperor's conduct; and it must be owned that monarch appears not at all disposed to take any part in the war, and his return to Vienna seems a proof of it. The court of France is supposed to have influenced his imperial majesty on this subject, which appears to have given offence to the court of Russia. Last Tuesday night the two imperial ministers having been informed probably of the interference of France, dispatched a courier to Petersburg. They have since declared, but without mentioning that the troops of their sovereign were on the march, that it will be extremely difficult to avoid a rupture, the Porte not fulfilling its engagements. If therefore Russia should enter singly into a war, it will be every way under more disadvantageous circumstances than the began the last; the captain pacha, and the grand vizier, who at present have the command over the Ottomans, being of a very different disposition from the Oglos, who were suspected of having been corrupted; these ministers on the contrary, display the utmost assiduity, as well as policy, and give every encouragement to christian officers; there have already arrived at Constantinople, 25 officers of the navy, and 40 of the artillery. Prince Bariatinski, who was one of the foreign ministers, that most frequented the court, has not appeared at Versailles since the evening on which the Russian ministers sent off the courier to Petersburg. Mr. de Markoff has likewise relinquished his attendance at court ever since. Several persons have lately arrived from Petersburg, who all agree, that the French are treated with great coldness and disregard, in comparison with the attention shewn by the court to other foreigners, particularly the English, who receive every mark of respect and good will.

On Saturday se'nnight an express arrived to a private soldier in the 9th regiment of foot, quartered in Norwich, informing him of the death of his father, by which event he came into immediate possession of a fortune of more than £50,000. The above express was brought to Norwich by his lady, who arrived in her own carriage and four.

A few days ago died at her house on Epping forest, Mrs. Gahagan, a maiden lady, upwards of 87 years of age; her fortune, which is considerable, she has left to a niece who had lived with her near 40 years, but would never consent to her being married. She left to six maidens, who were her tenant's daughters, £10 each, to hold up her pall, provided they swore themselves to be maids; one of them, however, declined accepting the legacy on the above terms.

June 18. The business of parliament will be hurried over with all possible dispatch, and the house break up early in the ensuing month; ministers feeling themselves becoming exceedingly unpopular, on account of their oppressive taxes. The sessions concluded, they think themselves at home for five months to come.

The present situation of the Turkish empire exhibits an awful lesson of instruction to the rest of the world. Here we behold a vast empire sinking into ruin under the weight of its own enormous vices and profligacy. The history of nations is full of instances to prove, that in process of time a degeneracy of manners among the great, spreads its baneful influence amongst all the inferior ranks of society; and when a people labour under the infection of this epidemic evil, the renown of their former glory may indeed procrastinate that ruin, which, however, is only to be averted by reviving those political and civil virtues, which composed the foundation on which the superstructure of the state was originally raised.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
FRIDAY, June 6.

The house resolved itself into a committee of supply. Lord North moved several small sums, according to annual custom, for the civil establishments of the two Floridas, Georgia, St. John's, Nova-Scotia, and Senegambia. He said that though the Floridas were to be ceded to Spain, as Georgia was to the Americans, still the civil establishments of these three places had been kept up; notice however had been given to the civil officers lately belonging to these governments, that they were to have no claim upon the public after midsummer next; so that he should have no occasion to apply to parliament any more for any of them, except for East-Florida, which not having been as yet surrendered, the people had not been brought away; and therefore the charge of that government must rest upon the public for one year more. Senegambia was nearly in the same predicament; for though we had made a cession thereof to France, still the river Gambia was to remain subject to Great-Britain; however, as it was not his majesty's intention to keep up a civil government there, he would not apply to parliament any more for Senegambia, as he believed it would be put under the direction of the committee of the African company, who already superintended the other settlements on the coast. As to Nova-Scotia, the expence would this year be about £.900 more than the last; the reason of this was, that as the last deputy governor (commodore Sir A. S. Hammond) who enjoyed a considerable naval employment, and also one half of the chief governor's salary, was a non-resident for four years back, he had himself no salary from government; but as this was not the case with the present deputy-governor, colonel Fanning, a brave and gallant refugee, his majesty had ordered him a salary of £.500, an income which that gentleman had dearly earned by his attachment and loyalty to Great-Britain. There was an increase also of an £.100 a year to the salary of the chief justice, which made it in all £.900—a salary that ought not to be thought considerable for so high an officer of the law, and whose situation differed in this particular from all other judges abroad, that there was no fees or emolument whatever annexed to it, above the bare salary. On the other hand, there were some diminutions; £.100 a year became saved to the public by the death of a Mr. Burnet, a missionary, who had been very serviceable in the first settling of the government; there would also be a saving of £.150 a year by the suppression of a pilot boat, which was no longer necessary, since a dock yard had been established at Halifax; and he made no doubt but, in consequence of the orders that had been sent out, ways and means would be found to lower the annual expence of the civil government of Nova-Scotia, at least £.900. His lordship then moved for the different sums, which were granted without opposition; and the house was returned.

Mr. Pitt asked, if there was any business of importance to come on before the close of the session.

Mr. Fox replied, that after the holidays the petition from the East-India company, stating their distresses to parliament, would be taken into consideration; besides, ministers might possibly have some other business of the greatest consequence to lay before the house (he was supposed to allude to the treaties with Holland and America) of which ministers had never lost sight a single minute; he believed that immediately after the holidays he should be able to say whether the business to which he alluded could be brought on this session.

NEW-YORK, August 16.

We are informed that the following British regiments are intended for Nova Scotia, viz. Seventeenth, royal Welch or twenty-third, thirty-third, thirty-seventh, royal highlanders or forty-second, fifty-seventh; and that all the other British battalions are to depart for Europe.

August 19.—Saturday last the ship Friendship, captain Sabatini, arrived here from Montserrat in 15 days: he says that 8 French ships of the line, and 4000 men, were lately arrived at Martinico from Old France, supposed to be the peace establishment for that quarter; and that none of the conquered islands on either side, were to be given up before the first of February, 1784.

The Spaniards have now on the stocks at Cadiz, Ferrol and the Groine, &c. two ships of 100 guns, two of 90, nine of 70, four of 60, and one of 50, besides 8 frigates.

We are informed that his majesty's ship le Solitaire, of 64 guns, a prize taken by admiral Sir Richard Hughes in the West-Indies, and lately departed from this port for Great-Britain, on the passage unfortunately sprung a leak, and has put into Halifax to refit. The lady and family of general Skinner, with a number of officers and soldiers, were passengers in the above ship.

The duc de Chartres, after having expended one and twenty thousand guineas in the purchase of the best English horses, has made a grand race match, to be run in France in September, and has invited many sporting nobility and gentry in Great-Britain and Ireland to be spectators. His highness will revisit Newmarket in October, and proposes to start a number of capital races in several parts of England next summer.

In the commercial treaty between the Dutch and Americans, the latter are to furnish the former with naval stores from their continent, which they used formerly to derive from the Baltic. Several regiments of French cavalry are to be new mounted with English horses, for which purpose some hundreds of these animals have already been shipped at Dover. When the navy and victualling bills, now in the market, together with the ordnance debentures, shall be funded, in addition to the loan of the next year, which will be full eight millions, the whole of the national debt will be full two hundred and forty-five millions.

The duc de Chartres, instead of coming over a pigeon, has pigeoned a number of the English jockies; for at Epsom races his highness shewed himself deep in the science of game, so much that he did over the gentlemen of the turf on Saturday the 31st of May, to the amount of ten thousand pounds. His race horses he purchased chiefly of lord Grosvenor, his lordship having finally left the turf.

August 20. The Hessian troops failed from Halifax the 5th instant, under convoy of the Lincoln and Magicienne. Major-general Paterlin went passenger in the Magicienne.

Since our last sundry vessels have arrived from Shelburne (Port-Roseway). By passengers in said vessels, we learn, that the settlement is in the most flourishing situation, and the unparalleled industry of its inhabitants excites the admiration and applause of every visitant.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.

Sir Guy Carleton has informed congress that he has received orders from England for the immediate evacuation of New-York; but observes in his letter, that this movement will be considerably retarded by the number of persons who must go with him in consequence of the resolutions of the people throughout the United States, forbidding the return of the refugees.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated August 19.
"The evacuation is going on as fast as the number of transports here will admit.

"There are still between 26 and 28 hundred loyalists to be provided with passages to Nova-Scotia. A general influenza seems to have seized the inhabitants of this city.

"So great a number as 5239 persons, were entered on Saturday last at the adjutant general's office for passages."

The Massachusetts Spy, printed at Worcester, dated the 14th instant, says, "On Saturday night last, there was a considerable frost. We are told that it injured vines in many places, but we do not learn that Indian corn has received much, if any damage."

The brig Havanna, captain Loxley, arrived here on Friday last from the Havanna, brings accounts (which confirm those already received) of the insurrection in South-America, and mention, that the natives had got to a considerable head, inasmuch that the Spanish army, which consisted of about 5000 men, were only watching the motions of their enemies, whose numbers appeared too great to admit an attack on them. We shall probably soon be enabled to give further particulars of this matter.

On Tuesday the 5th instant, died at Hope-Farm, the seat of John Wallace, Esq; in Somerset county, in the state of New Jersey, Mrs. Mary Maddox, aged 102 years. Her body, agreeable to her own directions, was brought to this city and interred in Christ Church burial ground.

This very antient and respectable lady was a native of New Jersey, but was removed into Pennsylvania a few years after the charter of Mr. Penn had passed the seals. She was remarkable for the strength of her constitution. From her infancy to the commencement of the late war she resided in the city of Philadelphia, and enjoyed an almost uninterrupted state of health. It is a proof of this, as well as of her strict attention to religious duties, that for more than thirty successive years she never once failed in her attendance at public worship. At the commencement of the war she removed from the city to the banks of the Rariton; and though she experienced a total change of air, diet, &c. in her mode of living, she suffered no injury in point of health, but on the contrary seemed the better for the change. She preserved to the last a freshness and clearness of complexion, and a face that was scarcely furrowed with a wrinkle.

The vigour of her mind was proportionate to that of her constitution. A strong and clear understanding distinguished her in the acting part of life, and did not desert her at its close. She was never known to sink into the dotage or childishness of old age, and during the trying period of her last illness she discovered a strength of memory, a clearness of perception, and even a sensibility of heart, which are very seldom to be found amidst the infirmities of extreme old age.

ANNAPOLIS, September 4.

The ship Nantes, captain William Weems, arrived in Patuxent on Saturday last from London; captain Weems, in the British Channel, off Dover, on the 4th of July, spoke the ship Hope, captain Robinson, from Philadelphia, out fifty days, all well. No definitive treaty signed on the 2d of July, when the Nantes left London.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis on the first Tuesday in November 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, aged nine stone. Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse.

The horses to start precisely at eleven o'clock, and any disputes which may arise will be determined by a majority of the members present.

RICHARD T. LOWNDES, secretary to the club.
N. B. The members who have not seen the proceedings of the last meeting, held on the 13th of May, are informed that the club will meet the Monday preceding the race at Mr. Mann's tavern, and that the annual subscription of three guineas is to be paid to the secretary (or in his absence to Mr. George Mann) on or before the first of October next.

On Wednesday the 5th of November,
A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of SEVENTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, except the horse winning the jockey club purse, heats four miles each; four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 6th of November,
A PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years old a feather; heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race. The winning horse the first day excluded the second day.

Entrance the first day two guineas, for the second four dollars. The horses to be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start each day precisely at 11 o'clock.

Proper judges will be appointed for the races. No person will be permitted to encumber the course with booths, without leave from the clerk of the course.

THE subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act for the recording a certificate of division of a parcel of land lying in Charles county and known by the name of New Brandford, which was the property of a certain Mary Pigeon, and divided among her several children by mutual consent, as may appear by the certificate, the 13th day of September, 1767. 10th 16th 1780
w 8 JOSEPH MORTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of St. James's parish, in Anne-Arundel county, intend to petition the next general assembly for the establishment of an inspection of tobacco on the landing on Herring-creek, called Tracey's landing. 10th 16th 1780

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Baldwin's tavern, on the 19th of July last, a mulatto wench named MARGARET FENTON, about 16 years of age; had on when she went away, a dark country cloth jacket and petticoat, and took with her sundry other cloaths. Whoever will take up and secure the said wench so that I get her again, shall receive four dollars specie reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by
w 3 10th 17th WILLIAM MERRIKEN.

All persons are forewarned from harbouring or entertaining the said wench.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Luke Robinson, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay mare, about 12½ hands high, not branded, has one white saddle spot, a star in her forehead, and a white spot on her breast. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 10th 17th 1783

A FALSE and malicious report having been industriously propagated that I have in various instances acted as an enemy to the United States of America during their long contest with Great-Britain—I think it my duty to make this public declaration, that from the year 1775, when I left this state, I never have directly or indirectly been concerned in any privateer or other vessel having on board letters of marque and reprisal, but, on the contrary, have always acted as a sincere friend and wellwisher to this country, and been happy in relieving the necessities of American prisoners, a testimonial of which I have the pleasure of subjoining hereto, and having continued in the employ in which I left the continent, am ready to justify the whole of my conduct during the above period when called upon for that purpose.

NATHAN RICHARDSON.

FROM a long intimacy I am well acquainted with the whole of captain N. Richardson's conduct during the late war, and therefore in justice to him do certify the truth as above.
R. SMITH.

I HEREBY certify, that my son Basil Noel, who was taken at Tobago with captain Taite, has expressed himself under the greatest obligations to captain N. Richardson, who was at that time in harbour there, in his old ship the Sim, and shewed him and people every mark of attention and kindness, for which he and I have waited on him and thanked him since his arrival.
2 SEPTIMUS NOEL.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES, Annapolis, August 19, 1783.
To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at George-town, on Monday the 20th day of October next,

THAT valuable house and lot late the property of William and Robert Molleson, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said Mollesons. Also on the same day, on the premises, in the same town, the house and lot late the property of Dunlop and son, for the purpose of discharging their debts. The purchase money to be paid in one year. Bonds with good security will be required at the time of sale.

All persons having any claims against the above mentioned estates, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to receive their proportions of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

2 By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

To be SOLD, ELEGANT GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, for ladies and gentlemen, with chains and trinkets. Enquire at the Post-Office. 3

Pursuant to the King, late of sold to the h current money next,

THE plan containing the land, viz. one u containing 50 undivided also, the other two tr dwelling house, good tobacco repair, apple level, and is w good as the C made with litt indisputable. known on the on or before the same day and p gro woman, w hacco. Credit by giving bond 2

I HERE it may ply by petiti bly of the deal of an (ession, 17 power C real estat husband, tioned. 6

L Passed

OFFICE

PURSU semb lowing pro from Ant viz.

At the the 17th lying in Folly. W At Lon called M situated One y on givin All p are requ general cil, wh part of

To be

A burg contain house, apple purch of sale and ment Th or to Th bout

R mar year lon cein ing and an em th th ch

August 15, 1783.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Joseph King, late of Charles county, deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, for current money, on the 19th day of September next,

THE plantation where the aforesaid Joseph King formerly lived, near the Cool-springs, containing the three following tracts or parcels of land, viz. one undivided part of Johnson's Purchase, containing 50 acres, 50 acres of Keet's Purchase undivided also, King's Refuge 56 acres, adjoining the other two tracts. The improvements are a good dwelling house, indifferent kitchen and corn house, good tobacco house, and two other houses in good repair, apple and peach orchards; the land lies level, and is well watered by good springs nearly as good as the Cool-springs. Some meadow may be made with little trouble; timber but scarce. Title indisputable. Terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale, and full possession given on or before the first of January next. Also on the same day and place will be sold, a likely young negro woman, with a likely girl child, for cash or tobacco. Credit will be given for part of the purchase by giving bond on interest and approved security, by

AQUILLA KING, administrator.

Baltimore, July 5, 1783.

I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply by petition, to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a repeal of an act of assembly passed in April session, 1782, entitled, An act to empower Catherine Woolsey, to sell the real estate of George Woolsey, her late husband, for the purposes therein mentioned.

WILLIAM WOOLSEY.

A few Copies of the

L A W 2 S,

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

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,

Annapolis, August 14, 1783.

PURSUANT to a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, the following property, in order to discharge the debts due from Anthony Stewart, the late proprietor thereof, viz.

At the court-house of Dorset county, on Friday the 17th of October next, about 1200 acres of land, lying in said county, known by the name of Brown's Folly, Walter's Range, and Green's Timber Yard.

At London-town, on Saturday the 25th, the farm called Mount Stewart, containing about 266 acres, situated about two miles from said town.

One year's credit will be given the purchasers upon giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to their proportionate part of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the first of September next,

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, Maryland, about six miles from Bladenburg and ten from George-town. The said tract contains about 246 acres, with a good dwelling house, and other convenient houses thereon; with apple and peach orchards. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land on or before the day of sale.

Also some valuable young country born negroes and stock, and many other things, too tedious to mention.

The above to be sold for specie, bills of exchange, or tobacco.

The sale to be on the premises, and to begin about twelve or one o'clock.

CHARLES CHENEY.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Fort Frederick, August 10, 1783.

RAN away from Parkhead-forge, in Washington county, on Thursday the 7th inst. a negro man named CHARLES GAMBY, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a remarkable long head, and more remarkable for lying and a deceitful tongue, being a very artful villain; his cloathing is a good country cloth jacket, shirt, trousers, and shoes; he will probably make for Annapolis, and may be lurking in that neighbourhood; he can easily take on him any name, as he formerly used that of Daniel Rogers in a former trip. Whoever takes up and secures him in any goal within this state, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

DENTON JACQUES.

JUST opened, by JOSEPH DOWSON, a fresh assortment of goods from on board the last vessels from London, and will be sold on reasonable terms for ready money, viz.

SUPERFINE English clothes.
Seconda ditto.
Coarse ditto.
Ready made cloth coats.
Dimothy & Turkey striped coats.
Ditto waistcoats.
Nankeen breeches.
Plain and striped holland overalls.
Striped and check shirts.
Camblets.
Shalloons.
Carpets.
India perian.
Black mode.
Lawns, plain and check.
Gauzes.
Ditto handkerchiefs.
Silk and linen ditto.
Silk and thread hose.
An assortment of calicoes.
Irish linens.
Dutch ditto.
Check ditto.
Onabrigs by the bale or piece.

Raven's duck.
English canvas, No. 2, 3, 6, and 7.
An assortment of cutlery and ironmongery.
Cordage, from 9 to 1 inch.
An assortment of ship chandlery.
Paints ground in oil of all colours.
Boiled oil in jugs.
Elegant assortment of glass ware for side-boards.
Window glass, London crown, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10.
Backgammon tables.
Cribbage boxes.
Draught boxes and men.
Tea-chests.
Porter by the cask.
Old Madeira wine by the pipe.
Claret by the cask.
Lemon juice.
And many other articles.

August 12, 1783.

WE the subscribers have appointed Mr. James Skinner, inspector, to collect all debts that may be due to our store, which was under the direction of colonel Joseph Wilkinson, at Hunting-town, in Calvert county; those debts have been due some time, and very little collection made, or even any regard paid to our advertisements to that purpose. As Joseph Dowson intends for Europe this fall, we once more request that payment will be made immediately to enable him to execute his plan of going to England, otherwise they may depend that suits will be brought without respect of persons.

DOWSON and COWMAN.

St. Mary's county, August 18, 1783.

IGNATIUS CRAYCRAFT, of St. Mary's county, having conveyed to us the subscribers his whole estate real and personal, in trust, for the payment of his debts, we do therefore request a meeting of all the creditors of the said Ignatius Craycraft, who propose to come in under the said deed, at Leonard-town, in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 16th of September next, with their respective claims properly authenticated.

JEREMIAH JORDAN,

J. A. THOMAS,

STEPHEN TARLTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable her to devise and dispose, by her testament and last will, of all the lands her late husband, George Maxwell, died possessed of, among her children, or so much thereof as may remain undisposed of after all debts due and owing by the said George Maxwell shall be paid and satisfied.

ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

Annapolis, August 22, 1783.

ON the 21st of June last the auditor-general issued two certificates, No. 4157 of £.40, No. 4158 of £.46 18 8, to some person who personated Edward Butt (late a soldier in the second Maryland regiment) and who was wicked enough to make oath that he was the person he pretended to be. It is a fact well known that Edward Butt was killed in the action at Guilford court house on the 16th of March 1781, and the subscriber, who is his brother, and one of his legal representatives, made application a few days ago for certificates of the pay due to him, but found matters circumstanced as above related, and therefore could not obtain them. No. 4157 was, with many others, paid into the treasury for confiscated lands on the 28th of July last, and the subscriber hereby cautions all persons against taking an assignment of the other, as he means to take proper steps to get what is justly due to himself, and the legal representatives of Edward Butt, deceased.

THOMAS BUTT, of Edward.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Boyer, a red bay mare, 3 years old, about 13 hands high, with a blaze face, mealy mouth, right fore foot and left hind foot white, neither docked nor branded, but has been trimmed, trots, and paces naturally, and has a blemish on her right eye. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

St. Mary's county.

TO all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given, that I Cartwright Hammitt, a languishing prisoner in the county gaol of St. Mary's aforesaid, intend to apply to the next general assembly for relief in the premises.

LOST, supposed to be stolen, three certificates for depreciation, issued to Stephen Price, quarter-master sergeant of the second Maryland regiment, viz. No. 1438, and 1439, for £.30 each, and No. 1440, for £.37 11 11. Persons are hereby forewarned from receiving the same, as no assignment has been made of them; and if they should have fallen into the hands of any person who would with the proprietor may get them again, he is requested to send them to the auditor's office.

August 16, 1783.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next meeting, to pass an act to empower him to lay out a town at Chapel-point, on the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, in Charles county.

IGNATIUS MATTHEWS.

August 19, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Dorchester county intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to enable them to levy a sufficient sum of money to purchase a piece of ground, and to build a house thereon for the use of the poor of said county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered by sundry of the inhabitants of Charles county to the next general assembly, for an act to pass for building a court-house at the place formerly laid out for a town by the late rev. Mr. George Hunter, at the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, and also for the condemnation of the land there necessary to build a town on, provided the present proprietor should refuse or delay to sell and convey the lots on reasonable terms.

Alexandria, August 9, 1783.

Will be exposed to public sale, at Piscataway in Maryland, on Monday the 15th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A TRACT of land, containing 304 acres, being at the mouth and south side of Piscataway creek, on Patowmack river, and in full view of his excellency general Washington's seat Mount Vernon, and within four miles of Piscataway, and seven of Alexandria. About four fifths of this land is entirely level, and a large proportion of it may at a very small expence be made into excellent meadow; the other one fifth is high open ground, and remarkable for raising fine sheep and other stock. It is presumed a minute description of this land is not necessary, as no doubt any person inclinable to purchase will view the land before the day of sale; let it suffice, that no land on Patowmack excels it for fishing and towing, and its elegance of situation. The title is clear and can admit of no dispute whatever. I have also 150 acres of poor wood land, within one mile of the land aforesaid, which I will sell at private sale to the purchaser of the other. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale, which I have no doubt will be agreeable to the purchaser.

WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

August 4, 1783.

To be SOLD, by the vestrymen of Shrewsbury parish, agreeable to an act of assembly, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 3d day of November next,

THE glebe land belonging to said parish, laying adjoining to the middle parish church. The sale to be on the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock of the said day, if fair, if not the first fair day following. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known on the said day.

By order of the vestry,

EBEN. REYNER, register.

Charles county, August 11, 1783.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negra man by the name of N A G E, who says he belongs to James Edmonston, near George-town. He is a likely fellow, appears to be about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and has on a tow shirt and striped country cloth breeches. His master is desirous to pay charges and take him from

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

August 12, 1783.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of
Capt. Gerard Fowke, late of Charles
county, deceased, are requested to make
immediate payment; and those that have
claims against the said estate, are desired
to bring them in that they may be ad-
justed.

SARAH FOWKE, executrix,
GERARD FOWKE, executor.

August 15, 1783.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of
Nicholas Brewer, late of Anne-A-
rundel county, deceased, are desired to
make immediate payment, and all persons
having any claims against the said estate,
are desired to bring them in properly
proved, that they may be settled by
RACHEL BREWER, admx.

TAKEN up adrift, by Francis Woolf,
in Chesapeake bay, about 15 miles
above the mouth of Patuxent, a schooner
boat, about 21 feet keel and 7 feet beam,
with a white bottom. The owner may
have her again on proving property and
paying charges.

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

NICHOLAS L. DARNALL.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that a
petition will be preferred to the next
general assembly, for an act establishing
a road, leading from Samuel Logwood's
blacksmith's shop through the lands of
Walton Purnell and Hampton Hopkins,
to a grist-mill, and thence across the
mill-dam, to a place called Truman's-
branch, in Worcester county.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

CIRCULAR LETTER

From his EXCELLENCY

GENERAL WASHINGTON,

TO THE
SEVERAL STATES,
CALLED

HIS LEGACY,

BEING HIS LAST PUBLIC COMMUNICATION.

George-town, Patowmack, July 21.
THIS is to give notice, that I intend
to petition the next general assembly
of Maryland, to obtain an act to lay out
part of a tract of land called and known
by the name of the Rock of Dumbarton,
as an addition to George-town.

THOMAS BEALL, of George

Anne Arundel county, July 29, 1783.
To be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder,
on Wednesday the 24th of September next, if
fair, if not the next fair day, at 2 o'clock in the
afternoon,

THE subscriber's plantation in Prince-George's
county, laying on the main stream of that
noted branch Collington, and between three and
four miles from Queen-Anne, containing 549 acres
of rich level land, well supplied with a number of
other streams, and remarkable for producing fine
tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. This
land is loaded with the best building timber, rail
stuff, and fire wood; the improvements, a dwelling
house, 20 feet by 16, with a brick chimney, three
tobacco houses, a large new shed corn house, three
apple orchards, and a variety of other kinds of fruit
trees. The terms of payment will be made known
on the day of sale, and a good title given to the
purchaser, by

THOMAS HENRY HALL.

Charles county, Cob-neck, August 11, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber on the first day
of July, a mulatto fellow by the name of
JERRY, about 26 years of age, 6 feet 6 or 8
inches high, his locks are rather inclinable to hair
than wool; had on and took with him, one pair of
check trousers, country cloth jacket and breeches,
two cotton shirts, one blue waistcoat, one pair of
shoes and stockings, a pair of plated buckles, and a
straw hat. I will give eight dollars reward, clear
of what the law allows, for apprehending and securing
him in any goal so as the subscriber may get him a-
gain.

THOMAS JENKINS.

June 27, 1783.

ALL persons having any claims against the
estate of William Digges, late of Warburton,
Prince-George's county, deceased, either by bond,
note, or open account, are requested to send them
in, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

GEORGE DIGGES, executor.

N. B. I have a grist mill, on a good stream of
water, near Piscataway, Prince-George's county,
with about fifteen acres of timothy meadow, which
I will rent out on reasonable terms, and may be
entered upon the first day of August next; also will
sell or rent out several small tracts of land. G. D.

Annapolis, June 5, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT OF LAND, lying in Frederick
county, between Frederick and Baltimore
towns, about 15 miles from the former and 35 miles
from Baltimore-town, containing 580 acres more or
less, well improved, with a dwelling house, two good
barns, and all other necessary buildings, a peach or-
chard and apple orchard, containing 350 trees, 150
of which bear, the remainder was set this spring;
ten acres of meadow ground cleared and enclosed,
and a part sown down this spring with timothy; it
is needless to give any further description of this place.
Any person who would incline to become a purchaser,
by applying to Mr. William Hobbs of Samuel, may be
shewn the land, and indulged with credit, on
giving bond and security for the performance of the
contract they may enter into with the subscriber, and
have possession soon enough to seed the ground.

Likewise to be sold, a complete waggon with four
horses, and geers for the whole; likewise three or
four healthy able-bodied negroes, and plantation
utensils. The personal property will be sold for ready
money, or short credit with approved security.

Likewise to be rented for a term of years, a tan-
yard in the city of Annapolis, where that business
may be carried on to great advantage by a sober in-
dustrious man who will apply to his business; the
tenant may take the yard in the state it is now in, or
the subscriber will put it in complete order, and give
his encouragement to the industrious tenant.

THOMAS HYDE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I
intend to prefer a petition to the ge-
neral assembly, at their next session, pray-
ing an act may pass, establishing a road
leading from the subscriber's plantation,
through Mr. Philemon Warfield's, into
the main road, which road has been made
use of without molestation upwards of
thirty-seven years past, but is now stop-
ped up.

WILLIAM WOODWARD.

ALL persons indebted to any of the
late, or present, Publishers of this
paper, are earnestly requested to settle
their accounts, by bond, note, or pay-
ment.

FREDERICK GREEN.

PORTLAND,

A NEW TOWN, is now laid out, in lots,
at the Ferry Branch of Patapiscus, otherwise
known by the name of Moale's-point, one mile
south west from Baltimore. The natural advantages
of this situation for a town, navigation, and a safe
harbour, need no description to those that know it;
but to those who are strangers, it is necessary to in-
form them, that this situation invited the first settlers
of Baltimore to fix on this and the opposite point,
(which formed the harbour) as the most advan-
tageous of any near the head of Chesapeake bay;
but were refused the ground by the owners, which
fixed the town where it now stands. The harbour
is commodious, the depth of water is superior to
any in the river, there being from twenty to forty
feet water; the worm was never known to bite there;
the situation for ship-building surpasses any on these
waters, being contiguous to the improved streets of
Baltimore-town, to large bodies of timber from the
forests, as well as by water from the creeks of the
river and bay, and the extensive peninsula of the
eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia; and it can-
not be doubted, by those who know this situation,
but it will be the grand resort of trade and shipping,
when the present navigation leading to this increasing
town, fills up with mud; an event which is ap-
proaching fast. The next convenient situation will
of course, be resorted to, which none but this lays
claim to. One third of the market truck that comes
to Baltimore-town, crosses this ferry, and settlers
may conveniently be supplied on the spot.

Nearly the whole of the lots will be water-lots;
the banks of the river are mostly very high, which
afford materials, on the spot, to make wharfs where
shipping of any draught of water may lay along side
the warehouses, and deliver and receive their car-
goes; the channel runs near the shore, and the large
London ships that frequented the river before the
war, preferred this harbour for safety and conveni-
ence. Its distance from the west end of Baltimore,
where the chief part of the produce for shipping
centers, is nearly the same as to Fell's-point, where
the produce is now shipped. The main road to An-
napolis, and the southern states, leads through this
situation, where there is a public ferry. The streets
will be commodious, and the lots disposed of on
lease for ninety-nine years, renewable for ever, on a
moderate ground rent. The plat may be now seen
by applying to me in Baltimore. It will also be
transmitted to the post-offices in the principal towns
of the United States.

JONATHAN HUDSON.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

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

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

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

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

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

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

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

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

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

WILLIAM LOGAN.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,

Annapolis, August 22, 1783.

PURSUANT to directions of a late act of the
general assembly, will be sold at public auction,
in Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the 7th day of Oc-
tober next, upwards of 8000 acres of land, late the
property of the Principio company, lying in the
neighbourhood of that great and flourishing mart.
The whole is divided into small and convenient
farms, many of them being well calculated for coun-
try seats for gentlemen. The purchase money to be
paid at three equal annual payments, for which
bonds with good securities will be required at the
time of sale.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1783.

AMSTERDAM, June 9.

SOME letters from Paris mention the arrival, in Cadiz bay, of a French ship called the Wellbeloved Julia, with advices from the East-Indies. She came from the isle of Bourbon, and made the passage from the Cape in 74 days. The accounts received by her are, that M. de Suffrein has taken 50 transports from the English; and that three ships of the same nation have perished, and one French, doubtless by a tempest.

LONDON, June 16.

The foreign prints seem to mention a Turkish war as a matter not to be avoided, and some of them have affirmed that hostilities are already commenced. The scene of murder is no sooner closed in one quarter of the world, than the sword of destruction is unsheathed in another.

The commercial treaty between this country and America is not likely to be ratified for some considerable time. Had proper care been taken to have had outlines of the great plan acceded to before preliminaries were signed, this work would have been long since finished; but there was a supineness and neglect evident in the negotiation from the beginning to the close of our pacific transactions; and it is probable that the haste in which matters were concluded, will occasion differences and disputes with more powers than one.

A letter from Elsinore brings advice that three American ships are arrived there, two from Boston, and one from Salem, laden with the produce of that country; these make four ships which have arrived from those parts at that port since their independency has been acknowledged.

June 21. The definitive treaty between the courts of London and Versailles is not yet signed by either of the contracting parties, owing to the following singular circumstances:—Mr. Swinburne, who possessed considerable property in St. Kitts, sustained great losses during the siege of Brimstone-hill; his lady, a woman of the first talents and address, went in consequence thereof to Naples, and solicited the queen of that kingdom, by whom she was always very graciously received, to interpose her good offices with the court of France, in order to procure some compensation for Mr. Swinburne's heavy losses. The Queen of France was immediately applied to, and Mr. Swinburne, in consequence thereof, obtained "a grant of all the uncultivated and uncultivated lands in the island of St. Vincent, to be enjoyed by himself and his heirs for ever." This circumstance coming out after the signing of the preliminary treaty, the British ministers do not think themselves bound to accede to the grant, on repossessing the island; the cabinet of Versailles, on the other hand, insist upon the fullest ratification thereof; and there the matter rests for the present.

It is said that the Spaniards have fitted out a fleet of 30 sail, and are actually gone against Algiers.

The tonnage of shipping taken during the course of the war from France, Spain, Holland, and America, is rated at upwards of 370,000 tons; which are distinguished as follows: American 57,000, France 113,000, Spain, 76,000, Holland 24,000. Total 270,000.

The following is an accurate account of the ships of the line and frigates, taken, lost, or destroyed, by the different powers mentioned underneath, during the course of the war.

| Loss of the French. | |
|--|----|
| Ships of the line taken by the English | 13 |
| Ditto lost | 13 |
| Loss of the Spaniards. | |
| Taken by the English | 7 |
| Lost | 5 |
| Loss of the Dutch. | |
| Taken by the English | 3 |
| Lost, &c. | 4 |
| Loss of the Congress. | |
| Lost | 1 |
| Total loss of the Enemy, | |
| Loss of the English. | 46 |
| Taken by the French, one 64 and two 50's | 3 |
| Lost | 15 |
| The enemy lost | 46 |
| The English | 18 |
| So that in the course of the war the enemy have lost 33 ships of the line more than the English. | |

FRIGATES.

| Loss of the English. | Taken by the English. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Taken by the French, | Taken from the French |
| 1 ditto Americans, | From the Americans |
| 17 lost, | From the Spaniards |
| — | From the Dutch |
| 14 Total, | — |
| Total 53 | |
| Besides which the Spaniards lost | 5 |
| And the Americans | 4 |
| Total taken and lost, 62 | |

The enemy's loss in frigates, exceeds that of the English by 37.

A letter from Venice says, that they have received advice that a fleet of Turkish ships of war are arrived in the Adriatic sea, which has thrown that commonwealth into great confusion. An express is sent off to Vienna to acquaint the emperor of it.

June 24. Yesterday morning some dispatches were made up and sent express to Plymouth, in order to be put on board a fast sailing ship, to carry them over to Sir Guy Carleton, at New York.

Advices from Petersburg say, that no one is permitted to talk of the operations of the cabinet, of the marching of the troops, or any of the affairs of government, so that we do not know very well what is going on there, but it is said the Russians and Turks are now so near one another, that hostilities must begin soon.

Advices received from Breslaw bring intelligence of a messenger having arrived from Warsaw, with an account of war being actually declared by Russia against the Porte.

June 27. The commerce of Ireland to America will be in coarse woollens, blankets, frizes, &c. from the western parts of the kingdom, which no doubt in time must make cloth their staple commodity instead of linen.

A letter from Sligo says, that a vessel is arrived there from Charles town, South Carolina, loaded with rice, indigo, cotton, &c. and was bound to a port in Scotland, but put in there by stress of weather; by her it is learnt, that many of the loyalists are withdrawing themselves from the colony, as they find that they are become obnoxious to those who set up for independency, and that they should meet with a great deal of trouble if they continued there.

BRIDGE-TOWN, (Barbados) August 9.

On Monday last arrived his majesty's sloop of war the Ariel, express from England; we have not been able to learn the particulars of her dispatches, it is, however, generally believed that the definitive treaty was signed before she sailed, and we hope soon to lay it before the public.

BOSTON, August 16.

Last Monday arrived the sloop Deer, Richard Grinnell, master, 21 days from St. John's, Newfoundland, who informs, that American vessels were not permitted to enter, wear colours, or sell their cargoes, except such articles as the necessities of the garrison required; that a number of American vessels were there, waiting the arrival of the governor, who for some time had been expected; and further says, that fish sold for sixteen shillings sterling per quintal.

August 18. The general court, in their late session, ordered a congratulatory address to be transmitted to his excellency general Washington; of which the following is a true copy.

SIR,

THE senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, in general court assembled, take this opportunity of congratulating you on the happy return of peace.

Your excellency we are assured, will join us in the warmest expressions of gratitude to the supreme Ruler of the universe, under whose influence and direction the struggles of a virtuous and free people have terminated in a revolution which excites the admiration of the world.

Guided by his allwise Providence, your country early fixed her eyes upon you; and confiding in those eminent qualities which you possessed, appointed you to the command of her armies.

The wisdom of your conduct in the discharge of that important trust, has given a complete sanction to the appointment, and crowned the most heightened expectation. In every stage of the arduous conflict, what trying scenes have you not passed through! What hardships have you not endured! What dangers have you not encountered!—May Heaven reward your unremitting exertions!—May you long live, beloved by a grateful country, and partaking largely in the enjoyment of those inestimable blessings which you have been so eminently instrumental in securing for us! While patriots shall not cease to applaud that sacred attachment which you have constantly manifested to the rights of citizens—too often violated by men in arms! Your military virtue and achievements will be deeply recorded in the breasts of your countrymen and their posterity, and make the brightest pages in the history of mankind.

WORCESTER, (Massachusetts) August 21.

We hear that the British garrison have evacuated Penobscot, and arrived at Halifax in Nova-Scotia: It is said the Hessian troops, who compose part of the garrison at Halifax, were embarking for Europe, when the last accounts left that place.

SPRINGFIELD, (Massachusetts) August 19.

Saturday the 9th instant, about two o'clock in the morning, a company of ruffians to the number of about twenty, armed with swords, guns and bayonets, surrounded the house of captain Joseph Cook, keeper of the goal in Northampton, and having placed sentinels at the doors and windows, broke into the house and assaulted captain Cook, his wife and daughter, presenting swords and bayonets at their breasts, threatening them with instant death, demanded the keys of the goal, which captain Cook absolutely refused to give them, whereupon they most inhumanly beat and bruised him and threw him out of the window, ransacked his house and robbed him of a small sum of money from his desk, and being under terrible apprehensions of being all taken, they very suddenly took to flight and were soon out of town.

Their principal aim no doubt was liberating from the goal, one Samuel Wells, who at the last supreme court, was convicted by the oaths of twelve jurors of the crime of perjury, and is confined in said goal, suffering the sentence of the law of this commonwealth for said offence; but another aim they had, no doubt, was plunder, which they succeeded in.

A number of them are known, and no doubt will meet the punishment such high handed offences merit.

PROVIDENCE, August 16.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Princeton, (New-Jersey) to his friend in this town, dated July 29.

"This day has been ratified, in congress, a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and the king of Sweden. This treaty was concluded at Paris the 3d of last April, and signed by Dr. Franklin, who was constituted minister plenipotentiary for that purpose, by a commission issued the 8th of September last, in behalf of the United States, and by count Gustavus Philip de Creutz, minister plenipotentiary in behalf of the king of Sweden.

"This treaty, like those with France and Holland, has for its basis the most perfect equality and reciprocity, and for its object, the mutual benefit and advantage of both nations."

NEW-LONDON, August 21.

Last Tuesday four cattle died in the Great-Neck in this town, in a few hours after eating some wild cherry tree leaves, from a tree which had just before been cut down and laid on a fence.

Captain Elliot, in a vessel from Stonington, foundered at sea; he, with his crew, after being eight days in their boat, arrived at Guadaloupe, saved only the cloaths on their backs.

NEWPORT, August 16.

Last Monday arrived here the sloop Good Intent, captain Norris, from New-York, in which came passenger the lady of the honourable major general Greene.

Last Wednesday evening we had a very severe storm of thunder and lightning; by which a ferry boat, lying at Cowley's wharf, was struck and considerably damaged. No other injury was done, except stunning several people, so as to render them senseless for some minutes, and breaking some crockery ware in the houses adjacent.

CHATHAM, August 17.

Thursday his excellency general Washington and lady arrived at Elizabeth-town on their way to Rocky-Hill, where his excellency has taken a temporary residence to do business with Congress. Most of the inhabitants of the borough of Elizabeth-town being that day assembled on business, took the opportunity of presenting his excellency a very cordial address, which, with the answer will be in our next.

We hear that all the provincial corps, in British pay, are to be immediately disbanded, and instead of half pay for life, as the officers vainly expected, fourteen days pay is deemed, by their beloved king, an adequate compensation.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, August 7, 1783.

Resolved unanimously, ten states being present,

That an equestrian statue of general Washington be erected at the place where the residence of Congress shall be established.

Resolved, That the statue be of bronze; the general to be represented in a Roman dress, holding a truncheon in his right hand and his head encircled with a laurel wreath; the statue to be supported by a marble pedestal, on which are to be represented, in basso relieve, the following principal events of the war, in which general Washington commanded in person, viz. The Evacuation of Boston—The Capture of the Hessians at Trenton—The Battle of Princeton—The Action of Monmouth—and the Surrender of York. On the upper part of the front of the pedestal to be engraved as follows: "The United States in Congress assembled, ordered this statue to be erected in the year of our Lord, 1783, in honour of George Washington, the illustrious commander in chief of the armies of the United States of America during the war, which vindicated and secured their liberty, sovereignty, and independence."

Resolved, That a statue conformable to the above plan be executed by the best artist in Europe, under the superintendence of the minister of the United States at the court of Versailles, and that money to defray the expence of the same be furnished from the treasury of the United States.

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress transmit to the minister of the United States at the court of Versailles, the best resemblance of general Washington that can be procured for the purpose of having the above statue erected, together with the fittest description of the events which are to be the subject of the basso relieve.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL WASHINGTON,

&c. &c. &c.

THE inhabitants of Princeton and neighbourhood, together with the president and faculty of the college, beg leave to embrace this opportunity of congratulating your excellency on the late glorious peace—on your meeting with congress in this place, and the present happy and promising state of our public affairs.

As the college of New-Jersey, devoted to the interests of religion and learning, was among the first places in America that suffered by the ravages of the enemy—so happily this place and neighbourhood was the scene of one of the most important and seasonable checks which they received in their progress. The surprise of the Hessians at Trenton, and the subsequent victory at Princeton, redounded much to the honour of the commander who planned, and the handful of troops with him which executed the measures; yet were they even of greater moment to the cause of America, than they were brilliant as particular military exploits.

We contemplate and adore the wisdom and goodness of Divine Providence, as displayed in many instances in favour of the United States during the course of the war—but in none more than in the unanimous appointment of your excellency to the command of the army. When we consider the continuance of your life and health, and the discernment, prudence, fortitude, and patience of your conduct—by which you have not only sacrificed person and property, as others have done, but frequently even reputation itself, in the public cause, choosing rather to risk your own name than expose the nakedness of your country: when we consider the great and unabated attachment of the army, and the cordial esteem of all ranks of men, and of every state in the union, which you have so long enjoyed; and when we consider in contrast the British leaders, who have been in succession opposed to you, their attempts to blast each others character, and the short duration of their commands—we cannot help being of opinion, that God himself has raised you up as a fit and proper instrument for establishing and securing the liberty and happiness of these States.

We pray that the Almighty may continue to protect and bless you; and, that having survived so much fatigue, and so many dangers from traitors and in the field—you may enjoy many years of repose in the bosom of your grateful country.

Signed in behalf of the whole in a public meeting, by
JOHN WITHERSPOON, JAMES RIDDLE,
ROBERT STOCKTON, ENOS KELSEY,
JAMES M'COMBS, FRANCIS J. JAMES.
JONATHAN DEAR,
Princeton, August 25, 1783.

To the inhabitants of Princeton and neighbourhood, together with the president and faculty of the college.

GENTLEMEN,
I RECEIVE with the utmost satisfaction, and acknowledge with great sensibility, your kind congratulations.

The prosperous situation of our public affairs, the flourishing state of this place, and the revival of the seat of literature from the ravages of war, increase to the highest degree the pleasure I feel in visiting, at the return of peace, the scene of our important military transactions, and in recollecting the period, when the tide of adversity began to turn, and better fortune to smile upon us.

If in the execution of an arduous office, I have been so happy as to discharge my duty to the public with fidelity and success, and to obtain the good opinion of my fellow soldiers and fellow citizens, I attribute all the glory to that Supreme Being who hath caused the several parts which have been employed in the production of the wonderful events we now contemplate, to harmonize in the most perfect manner; and who was able by the humblest instruments, as well as by the most powerful means, to establish and secure the liberty and happiness of the United States.

I now, gentlemen, return you my thanks for your benevolent wishes, and make it my earnest prayer to Heaven, that every temporal and Divine blessing may be bestowed on the inhabitants of Princeton, on the neighbourhood, and on the president and faculty of the college of New-Jersey, and that the usefulness of this institution, in promoting the interests of religion and learning may be universally extended.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled, (Princeton) August 26, 1783.

According to order, general Washington attended, and being introduced by two members, the president addressed him as follows:

SIR,
CONGRESS feel particular pleasure in seeing your excellency, and in congratulating you on the success of a war in which you have acted so conspicuous a part.

It has been the singular happiness of the United States, that during a war so long, so dangerous, and so important, Providence has been graciously pleased to preserve the life of a general, who has merited and possessed the uninterrupted confidence and affection of his fellow citizens. In other nations many have performed services for which they have deserved and received the thanks of the public; but to you, Sir, peculiar praise is due; your services have been essential in acquiring and establishing the freedom and independence of your country; they deserve the grateful acknowledgments of a free and independent nation; those acknowledgments congress have the satisfaction of expressing to your excellency.

Hostilities have now ceased, but your country still needs your services; she wishes to avail herself of your talents in forming the arrangements which will be necessary for her in the time of peace; for this reason your attendance at congress has been requested. A committee is appointed to confer with your excellency and to receive your assistance in preparing and digesting plan relative to those important objects.

To which his excellency made the following reply.

MR. PRESIDENT,
I AM too sensible of the honourable reception I have now experienced, not to be penetrated with the deepest feelings of gratitude.

Notwithstanding congress appear to estimate the value of my life beyond any services I have been able to render the United States, yet I must be permitted to consider the wisdom and unanimity of our national councils, the firmness of our citizens, and the patience and bravery of our troops, which have produced so happy a termination of the war, as the most conspicuous effect of the Divine interposition, and the surest pledge of our future happiness.

Highly gratified by the favourable sentiments which congress are pleased to express of my past conduct, and amply rewarded by the confidence and affection of my fellow citizens, I cannot hesitate to contribute my best endeavours towards the establishment of the national security, in whatever manner the sovereign power may think proper to direct, until the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace, or the final evacuation of our country by the British forces; after either of which events I shall ask permission to retire to the peaceful shade of private life.

Perhaps, Sir, no occasion may offer more suitable than the present to express my humble thanks to God, and my grateful acknowledgments to my country, for the great and uniform support I have received in every vicissitude of fortune, and for the many distinguished honours which congress have been pleased to confer upon me in the course of the war.

Published by order of congress.

CHARLES THOMSON, sec.

Sept. 2. Last Thursday a small party of whigs in Bucks county, having intelligence that Moses Doane, Levy Doane, his brother, and Abraham Doane, cousin german of the two first, all three outlawed for robbery, were in a ruined house near the mouth of Tobacco creek, they went thither armed to take those leaders of a gang of robbers. On approaching them they were called to surrender, instead of which they took up their fire arms and discharged them against the party, by which an officer of militia was shot through the body. A gun was pointed at another by Moses Doane, but he closing in, seized upon the villain, who still resisting, was shot dead by another of the party. Mean while Levy and Abraham Doane escaped by the back door. A person posted behind the house fired as they ran off, and one of them fell, but rising again, got into the thicket which surrounded the house, and escaped.

The discovery of these wretches was made by their sending a rascal, who harboured them in or near the hovel where they were found, to a neighbouring mill to procure flour. The fellow thro' weakness, it seems, betrayed the secret to the miller.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, August 29 1783, A. M.

THE report of the committee appointed to consider of the most eligible means for the accommodation of Congress, should that honourable body determine to reside within this state, read August 27th, instant; was read the second time; whereupon.

Resolved unanimously, That until Congress shall determine upon the place of their permanent residence, it would be highly agreeable to this house, if that honourable body should deem it expedient to return to, and continue in the city of Philadelphia; in which case they offer to Congress the different apartments in the state-house, and adjacent buildings which they formerly occupied, for the purpose of transacting the national business therein.

Resolved unanimously, That this house will take effectual measures to enable the executive of the state to afford speedy and adequate support and protection to the honour and dignity of the United States in Congress, and the persons of those composing the supreme council of the nation assembled in this city.

Resolved unanimously, That as this house is sincerely disposed to render the permanent residence of Congress in this state commodious and agreeable to that honourable body, the delegates of this state be instructed to request Congress will be pleased to define what jurisdiction they deem necessary to be vested in them, in the place where-in they shall permanently reside.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be postponed.

Extract from the minutes,
(Copy) PETER Z. LLOYD, clerk
of the general assembly.

ANNAPOLIS, September 11.

The following is a copy of a letter from Sir Guy Carleton to his excellency the president of congress.

SIR,
New-York, August 17, 1783.
THE June Packet, lately arrived, has brought me final Orders for the Evacuation of this Place; be pleased Sir, to inform Congress of this Proof of the Perseverance of the court of Great-Britain in the pacific system expressed by the Provisional Articles, and that I shall lose no Time, as far as depends upon me, in fulfilling his Majesty's commands.

But notwithstanding my Orders are urgent to accelerate the total Evacuation, the Difficulty of assigning the precise Period for this Event, is of late greatly increased.

My Correspondence with General Washington, Governor Clinton, and Mr. Livingston, your late Secretary for Foreign Affairs, early suggested the Impediments, tending to retard this Service. A Letter to Mr. Livingston, of the 6th of April, two more to General Washington, of the 12th of May, and 10th of June, with several to Governor Clinton, stating many hostile Proceedings within the Sphere of his Authority, are those to which I refer. Copies of some of these Letters I enclose, though I am doubtless to presume the Congress to be informed of all Transactions material to the general Direction of their Affairs.

The Violence in the Americans, which broke out soon after the Cessation of Hostilities, increased the Number of their Countrymen to look to me for Escape from threatened Destruction; but these Terrors have of late been so considerably augmented, that almost all within these Lines conceive the Safety both of their Property and of their Lives, depend upon their being removed by me, which renders it impossible to say when the Evacuation can be completed. Whether they have just Ground to assert, that there is either no Government within your Limits for common Protection, or that it secretly favours the Committees in the Sovereignty they assume, and are actually exercising, I shall not pretend to determine; but as the daily Gazettes and Publications furnish repeated Proofs, not only of a Disregard to the Articles of Peace, but of barbarous Menaces from Committees formed in various Towns, Cities and Districts, and even at Philadelphia, the very Place which the Congress had chosen for their Residence, I should shew an Indifference to the Feelings of Humanity, as well as to the Honour and Interest of the

Nation I serve, to leave any of the Loyalists who are desirous to quit the Country, a Prey to the Violence they conceive they have so much Cause to apprehend.

The Congress will hence discern how much it depends on themselves and the subordinate Legislature, to facilitate the Service I am commanded to perform; by abating the Fears, they will thereby diminish the Number of the Emigrants: But should these Fears continue, and compel such Multitudes to remove, I shall hold myself acquitted from every Delay in the fulfilling my Orders, and the Consequence which may result therefrom; and I cannot avoid adding, that it makes no small Part of my Concern, that the Congress have thought proper to suspend, to the late Hour, Recommendations stipulated by the Treaty and in the punctual Performance of which the King and his Ministers have expressed such entire Confidence.

I am, Sir, your Excellency's most obedient and most humble Servant,
(Copy) GUY CARLETON.
His excellency ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq;

Baltimore, September 4, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, situated on the north side of the river Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, containing two hundred and twenty-two acres of land, sixty whereof are cleared and under good fence, the rest well timbered, whereon are a genteel dwelling house and kitchen, with a passage twenty feet long adjoining the dwelling house, and several other valuable out-houses; likewise an apple and peach orchard, garden, and several springs of excellent water. The premises may be viewed by applying to Mr. Younger, living thereon. The title indisputable. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to

RICHARD BURLAND.

September 6, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT in George-town, on Patowmack, formerly belonging to captain William Waters, deceased; the house is calculated for trade, and stands on a water lot, is about 35 feet square with four rooms on the second floor; the quantity of ground is one acre, and fronts two streets; the price is £.500, one third to be paid at the time of sale, one third in twelve months, and one third in two years, upon giving bond with interest and approved security, or a discount of six per cent. will be allowed for prompt payment.

The subscriber will likewise sell his plantation on Rhode-river on the same conditions, provided application is made before the first day of November next, but it will be needless to apply afterwards, as it will not be sold after that day.

NATHAN WATERS.

September 10, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

SIX hundred acres of very rich and valuable land, part of which is well known by the name of White-Hall, situated and lying on the head of South-river, about 10 miles from Annapolis, 20 from Baltimore, and within 4 or 5 of navigable water, both on Severn and South-river; one half is cleared; a large quantity of meadow may be made at a small expence, the rest well timbered, the whole well watered, and convenient to several good mills. Improvements thereon are, three dwelling houses, one of which is 40 by 20 feet, with two brick chimnies, the others of smaller dimensions, one tobacco house, several out-houses, two orchards; this land produces grain of every kind in great abundance, and is most remarkable for crops of tobacco. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, may be acquainted with the terms by applying to ANNE PEMBERTON. Also will be sold, sundry horses, mares, and colts, some full-blooded, black cattle, and household furniture.

ANNE PEMBERTON.

September 10, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeable to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the sixth of October next, for four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in general assembly the ensuing year.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff.

Anne-Arundel county, June 28, 1783.

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

To
And ma
VERY
in Anne
from Annapoli
about 400 of w
upland, 20 ac
more may be n
ground, very
clover, or oth
which affords
The whole of
the state, and
for health an
burthen come
and cheap co
the Head of B
bay. Fish, a
great plenty a
The premi
house, two f
floor, and a
healthy situat
fary for the u
a term of ye
stability to m
other need a
of ANNE P
CARMALT,

NOTI
it mu
intend to
general a
near Sali
the bridg

Dorc
NO
sub
next ge
him to
the mai
to Vien
the ma
to Vien

TH
o
dian-rov
having
a town
tants o
bly at
wareho
storefai

BR
o
mulat
is a
offens
ried b
when
as in
law;
vice
mean
exam
son v
for th
victi

To
a
T
to the
At
kn

September 10, 1783.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on immediately, **VERY** valuable plantation, on West-river, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, 12 miles from Annapolis, containing upwards of 1000 acres, about 400 of which is wood land, and 500 of cleared upland, 20 acres of meadow fit for the fish, and 50 more may be made; a large proportion of level low ground, very rich, and suitable for either grain, clover, or other grafs, and a body of salt marsh, which affords a great deal of late and early pasturage. The whole of the land is equal in quality to any in the state, and the situation preferable to most, both for health and convenience; vessels of considerable burthen come up to the land, which affords an easy and cheap conveyance of the produce to Baltimore, the Head of Elk, or any other market on Chesapeake bay. Fish, oysters, and wild fowl, are taken in great plenty and perfection, close to the land.

The premises are accommodated with a large new house, two story high, with four rooms on each floor, and an handsome passage, in a pleasant and healthy situation, and also with all other houses necessary for the use of the plantation. It will be let for a term of years, to a complete farmer, of sufficient ability to manage it to the best advantage, and no other need apply. For further particulars inquire of **ANNE PEMBERTON** on the premises, or **CALEB CARMALT**, in Philadelphia.

August 18, 1783.

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

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

Dorchester county, Aug. 31, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly for an act to enable him to open a road to his grist mill from the main road leading from New-Market to Vienna, and to be continued across to the main road leading from Cambridge to Vienna.

MICHAEL H. BOWWILL.

THE proprietors of the land at the upper end of the estate known by the name of the Indian-town, on Wicomico-river, St. Mary's county, having determined to lay out forty acres of land for a town, Notice is hereby given, that sundry inhabitants of St. Mary's county, will petition the assembly at their next session, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco on the land aforesaid.

Charles county, August 27, 1783.

BROKE gaol with the assistance of some villain or villains, on the night of the 25th instant, a mulatto fellow by the name of **GUstavus CROSEN**; he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a simple inoffensive aspect, soft of speech, and wears his hair tied behind and plaited before. The cloaths he had on when he broke gaol I think it needless to describe, as in all probability he has others which I never saw; having been some years in the continental service he may probably have a suit of regimentals, by means of which he may pass for a soldier, and escape examination. I will give twenty dollars to any person who will bring the said Crofen to me, and fifty for the discovery of the person or persons who assisted him in making his escape, so that they may be convicted thereof and brought to punishment.

CHARLES MANKIN, Sheriff.

August 4, 1783.

To be **SOLD**, by the vestrymen of Shrewsbury parish, agreeable to an act of assembly, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on Monday the 3d day of November next.

THE glebe land belonging to said parish, laying adjoining to the middle parish church. The sale to be on the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock of the said day, if fair, if not the first fair day following. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known on the said day.

By order of the vestry,
EBEN. KEYNER, register.

ALL persons indebted to any of the late, or present, Publishers of this paper, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts, by bond, note, or payment.

FREDERICK GREEN.

JUST opened, by **JOSEPH DOWSON**, a fresh assortment of goods from on board the last vessels from London, and will be sold on reasonable terms for ready money, viz.

SUPERFINE English clothes.
Seconds ditto.
Coarse ditto.
Ready made cloth coats.
Dimothy & Turkey striped coats.
Ditto waistcoats.
Naukeen breeches.
Plain, and striped holland overalls.
Striped and check shirts.
Camblets.
Shalloons.
Carpets.
India persian.
Black mode.
Lawns, plain and check.
Gauzes.
Ditto handkerchiefs.
Silk and linen ditto.
Silk and thread hose.
An assortment of calicoes.
Irish linens.
Dutch ditto.
Check ditto.
Olinabrigs by the bale or piece.

Raven's duck.
English canvas, No. 1, 3, 6, and 7.
An assortment of cutlery and ironmongery.
Cordage, from 9 to 1 inch.
An assortment of ship chandlery.
Paints ground in oil of all colours.
Boiled oil in jugs.
Elegant assortment of glass ware for side boards.
Window glass, London crown, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10.
Backgammon tables.
Cribbage boxes.
Draught boxes and men.
Tea-chests.
Porter by the cask.
Old Madeira wine by the pipe.
Claret by the cask.
Lemon juice.
And many other articles.

August 28, 1783.

WE the subscribers have appointed Mr. James Skinner, inspector, to collect all debts that may be due to our store, which was under the direction of colonel Joseph Wilkinson, at Hunting-town, in Calvert county; those debts have been due some time, and very little collection made, or even any regard paid to our advertisements to that purpose. As Joseph Dowson intends for Europe this fall, we once more request that payment will be made immediately to enable him to execute his plan of going to England, otherwise they may depend that suits will be brought without respect of persons.

DOWSON and COWMAN.

St. Mary's county, August 18, 1783.

IGNATIUS CRAYCRAFT, of St. Mary's county, having conveyed to us the subscribers his whole estate real and personal, in trust, for the payment of his debts, we do therefore request a meeting of all the creditors of the said Ignatius Craycraft, who propose to come in under the said deed, at Leonard-town, in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 16th of September next, with their respective claims properly authenticated.

JEREMIAH JORDAN,
J. A. THOMAS,
STEPHEN TARTLTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable her to devise and dispose, by her testament and last will, of all the lands her late husband, George Maxwell, died possessed of, among her children, or so much thereof as may remain undisposed of after all debts due and owing by the said George Maxwell shall be paid and satisfied.

ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

Annapolis, August 22, 1783.

ON the 21st of June last the auditor-general issued two certificates, No. 4157 of £40, No. 4158 of £46 18 8, to some person who personated Edward Butt (late Soldier in the second Maryland regiment) and who was wicked enough to make oath that he was the person he pretended to be. It is a fact well known that Edward Butt was killed in the action at Guilford court house on the 16th of March 1781, and the subscriber, who is his brother, and one of his legal representatives, made application a few days ago for certificates of the pay due to him, but found matters circumstanced as above related, and therefore could not obtain them. No. 4157 was, with many others, paid into the treasury for confiscated lands on the 28th of July last, and the subscriber hereby cautions all persons against taking an assignment of the other, as he means to take proper steps to get what is justly due to himself, and the legal representatives of Edward Butt, deceased.

THOMAS BUTT, of Edward.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Boyer, a red bay mare, 3 years old, about 13 hands high, with a blaze face, mealy mouth, right fore foot and left hind foot white, neither docked nor branded, but has been trimmed, trots, and paces naturally, and has a blemish on her right eye. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

w 3

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

w 8 2 JOSEPH MORTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of St. James's parish, in Anne-Arundel county, intend to petition the next general assembly for the establishment of an inspection of tobacco on the landing on Herring-creek, calling Tracey's landing.

w 8

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Baldwin's tavern, on the 19th of July last, a mulatto wench named **MARGARET FENTON**, about 16 years of age; had on when she went away, a dark country cloth jacket and petticoat, and took with her sundry other cloaths. Whoever will take up and secure the said wench to that I get her again, shall receive four dollars specie reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

w 3 2 WILLIAM MERRIKEN.

All persons are forewarned from harbouring or entertaining the said wench.

August 16, 1783.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next meeting, to pass an act to empower him to lay out a town at Chapel-point, on the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, in Charles county.

IGNATIUS MATTHEWS.

A FALSE and malicious report having been industriously propagated that I have in various instances acted as an enemy to the United States of America during their long contest with Great-Britain—I think it my duty to make this public declaration, that from the year 1775, when I left this state, I never have directly or indirectly been concerned in any privateer or other vessel having on board letters of marque and reprisal, but, on the contrary, have always acted as a sincere friend and wellwisher to this country, and been happy in relieving the necessities of American prisoners, a testimonial of which I have the pleasure of subscribing hereto, and having continued in the employ in which I left the continent, am ready to justify the whole of my conduct during the above period when called upon for that purpose.

NATHAN RICHARDSON.

FROM a long intimacy I am well acquainted with the whole of captain N. Richardson's conduct during the late war, and therefore in justice to him do certify the truth as above.

R. SMITH.

I HEREBY certify, that my son Basil Noel, who was taken at Tobago with captain Faite, has expressed himself under the greatest obligations to captain N. Richardson, who was at that time in harbour there, in his old ship the Sim, and showed him and people every mark of attention and kindness, for which he and I have waited on him and thanked him since his arrival.

SEPTIMUS NOEL.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,

Annapolis, August 19, 1783.

To be **SOLD** at **PUBLIC AUCTION**, on the premises, at George-town, on Monday the 20th day of October next.

THE valuable house and lot late the property of William and Robert Mollenon, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said Mollenons. Also on the same day, on the premises, in the same town, the house and lot late the property of Dunlop and son, for the purpose of discharging their debts. The purchase money to be paid in one year. Bonds with good security will be required at the time of sale.

All persons having any claims against the above mentioned estates, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to receive their proportions of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order,
J. DORSEY, clk.

To be **SOLD**,

ELEGANT GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, for ladies and gentlemen, with chains and trinkets. Enquire at the Post-Office.

August 12, 1783.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of
capt. Gerard Fowke, late of Charles
county, deceased, are requested to make
immediate payment; and those that have
claims against the said estate, are desired
to bring them in that they may be ad-
justed.

SARAH FOWKE, executrix,
GERARD FOWKE, executor.

August 15, 1783.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of
Nicholas Brewer, late of Anne-A-
rundel county, deceased, are desired to
make immediate payment, and all persons
having any claims against the said estate,
are desired to bring them in properly
proved, that they may be settled by
RACHEL BREWER, admx.

TAKEN up by Francis Woolf,
in Chesapeake bay, about 15 miles
above the mouth of Patuxent, a schooner
boat, about 21 feet keel and 7 feet beam,
with a white bottom. The owner may
have her again on proving property and
paying charges.

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

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that a
petition will be preferred to the next
general assembly, for an act establishing
a road, leading from Samuel Logwood's
blacksmith's shop through the lands of
Walton Purnell and Hampton Hopkins,
to a grist-mill, and thence across the
mill-dam, to a place called Truman's-
branch, in Worcester county.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

A
CIRCULAR LETTER

From his EXCELLENCY

GENERAL WASHINGTON,

TO THE

SEVERAL STATES,

CALLED

HIS LEGACY,

BRING HIS LAST PUBLIC COMMUNICATION.

George-town, Patowmack, July 21.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend
to petition the next general assembly
of Maryland, to obtain an act to lay out
part of a tract of land called and known
by the name of the Rock of Dumbarton,
as an addition to George-town.

THOMAS BEALL, of George.

Baltimore, July 5, 1783.
I HEREBY give notice to all whom
it may concern, that I intend to ap-
ply by petition, to the next general assem-
bly of the state of Maryland, for a re-
deal of an act of assembly passed in April
session, 1782, entitled, An act to em-
power Catherine Woolsey, to sell the
real estate of George Woolsey, her late
husband, for the purposes therein men-
tioned.

WILLIAM WOOLSEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants
of that part of Cecil county, containing Bohemia
Manor, Middle Neck, North Sassafras, West Sassafras,
and Bohemia hundreds; of Kent county, containing
Chapel, Upper, South Sassafras, and George-town hun-
dreds, that part of Morgan's-creek hundred laying to
the eastward of the great road leading from George-
town to Colleser's ferry; intend petitioning the next
general assembly of Maryland for an act to erect the
said districts into a new county.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,
Annapolis, August 14, 1783.

PURSUANT to a late act of the general as-
sembly, will be sold at public auction, the fol-
lowing property, in order to discharge the debts due
from Anthony Stewart, the late proprietor thereof,
viz.

At the court-house of Dorset county, on Friday
the 17th of October next, about 1200 acres of land,
lying in said county, known by the name of Brown's
Folly, Walter's Range, and Green's Timber Yard.
At London-town, on Saturday the 25th, the farm
called Mount Stewart, containing about 266 acres,
situated about two miles from said town.

One year's credit will be given the purchasers up-
on giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said estate,
are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-
general, and approved of by the governor and council,
which will entitle them to their proportionate
part of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.

Anne Arundel county, July 29, 1783.
To be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder,
on Wednesday the 24th of September next, if
fair, if not the next fair day, at 2 o'clock in the
afternoon,

THE subscriber's plantation in Prince-George's
county, laying on the main stream of that
noted branch Collington, and between three and
four miles from Queen-Anne, containing 549 acres
of rich level land, well supplied with a number of
other streams, and remarkable for producing fine
tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. This
land is loaded with the best building timber, rail
stuff, and fire wood; the improvements, a dwelling
house, 20 feet by 16, with a brick chimney, three
tobacco houses, a large new shedded corn house, three
apple orchards, and a variety of other kinds of fruit
trees. The terms of payment will be made known
on the day of sale, and a good title given to the
purchaser, by
THOMAS HENRY HALL.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,
Annapolis, August 13, 1783.

PURSUANT to directions of a late act of the
general assembly, will be sold at public auction,
in Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the 7th day of Oc-
tober next, upwards of 8000 acres of land, late the
property of the Principio company, lying in the
neighbourhood of that great and flourishing mart.
The whole is divided into small and convenient
farms, many of them being well calculated for coun-
try seats for gentlemen. The purchase money to be
paid at three equal annual payments, for which
bonds with good securities will be required at the
time of sale.

By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.

St. Mary's county.

To all whom it may concern, notice is
hereby given, that I Cartwright
Hammit, a languishing prisoner in the
county gaol of St. Mary's aforesaid, in-
tend to apply to the next general assem-
bly for relief in the premises.

A few Copies of the

L A W S,

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

August 15, 1783.
Pursuant to the last will and testament of Joseph
King, late of Charles county, deceased, will be
sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, for
current money, on the 19th day of September
next,

THE plantation where the aforesaid Joseph
King formerly lived, near the Cool-springs,
containing the three following tracts or parcels of
land, viz. one undivided part of Johnson's Purchase,
containing 50 acres, 50 acres of Keet's Purchase
undivided also, King's Refuge 56 acres, adjoining
the other two tracts. The improvements are a good
dwelling house, indifferent kitchen and corn house,
good tobacco house, and two other houses in good
repair, apple and peach orchards; the land lies
level, and is well watered by good springs nearly as
good as the Cool-springs. Some meadow may be
made with little trouble; timber but scarce. Title
indisputable. Terms of payment will be made
known on the day of sale, and full possession given
on or before the first of January next. Also on the
same day and place will be sold, a likely young ne-
gro woman, with a likely girl child, for cash or to-
bacco. Credit will be given for part of the purchase
by giving bond on interest and approved security, by
AQUILLA KING, administrator.

Alexandria, August 9, 1783.

Will be exposed to public sale, at Piscataway in
Maryland, on Monday the 15th day of September
next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, containing 304 acres, be-
ing at the mouth and south side of Piscataway
creek, on Patowmack river, and in full view of his
excellency general Washington's seat Mount Ver-
non, and within four miles of Piscataway, and seven
of Alexandria. About four fifths of this land is en-
tirely level, and a large proportion of it may at a
very small expence be made into excellent meadow;
the other one fifth is high open ground, and re-
markable for raising fine sheep and other stock. It
is presumed a minute description of this land is not
necessary, as no doubt any person inclinable to pur-
chase will view the land before the day of sale; let
it suffice, that no land on Patowmack excels it for
fishing and towling, and its elegance of situation.
The title is clear and can admit of no dispute what-
ever. I have also 150 acres of poor wood land,
within one mile of the land aforesaid, which I will
sell at private sale to the purchaser of the other.
The terms of sale will be made known on the day of
sale, which I have no doubt will be agreeable to the
purchaser.

WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIX-
TY GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis
on the first Tuesday in November 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, aged nine stone.
Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to
the purse.

The horses to start precisely at eleven o'clock, and
any disputes which may arise will be determined by a
majority of the members present.

RICHARD T. LOWNDES, secretary to the club.
N. B. The members who have not seen the proceed-
ings of the last meeting, held on the 13th of May, are
informed that the club will meet the Monday preceding
the race at Mr. Mann's tavern, and that the annual
subscription of three guineas is to be paid to the secre-
tary (or in his absence to Mr. George Mann) on or be-
fore the first of October next.

On Wednesday the 5th of November,
A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of SEVEN-
TY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding,
except the horse winning the jockey club purse, heats
four miles each; four years old to carry seven stone,
five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight
stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 6th of November,
A PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for
any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years
old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years
old a feather; heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to
the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race.
The winning horse the first day excluded the second
day.

Entrance the first day two guineas, for the second
four dollars. The horses to be entered with George
Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double en-
trance at the post, and to start each day precisely at
11 o'clock.

Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

No person will be permitted to encumber the course
with booths, without leave from the clerk of the
course.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be
offered by sundry of the inhabitants of Charles
county, to the next general assembly, for an act to pass
for building a court-house at the place formerly laid
out for a town by the late rev. Mr. George Hunter, at
the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, and also for the
condemnation of the land there necessary to build a
town on, provided the present proprietor should refuse
or delay to sell and convey the lots on reasonable
terms.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1783.

*Cantonment of the American army on the Hudson's river,
May 10, 1783.*

PROPOSALS of establishing a society, upon principles therein mentioned, whose members shall be the officers of the American army, having been communicated to the several regiments of the respective lines, they appointed an officer from each, who, in conjunction with the general officers, should take the same into consideration, at their meeting this day, at which the hon. major gen. baron de Steuben, the senior officer present, was pleased to preside.

The proposals being read, fully considered paragraph by paragraph, and the amendments agreed to, major gen. Knox, brig. gen. Huntington, brig. gen. Hand, and captain Shaw, were chosen to revise the same and prepare a copy to be laid before this assembly at their next meeting, to be holden at major gen. baron de Steuben's quarters on Tuesday the 13th instant.

Tuesday 13th May 1783.

The representatives of the American army being assembled agreeable to adjournment, the plan for establishing a society whereof the officers of the army are to be members is accepted, and is as follows, viz.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Omnis reliquit servare republicam.

On the reverse.

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

Below.

Hands joining, supporting a heart;
with the motto, *esse perpetua.*

Round the whole,

Societas Cincinnatiarum instituta
A. D. 1783.

The society deeply impressed with a sense of the general assistance this country has received from France, and desirous of perpetuating the friendships which have been formed, and so happily subsisted between the officers of

the allied forces in the prosecution of the war, direct that the president-general transmit, as soon as may be, to each of the characters hereafter mentioned, a medal containing the order of the society, viz. His Excellency the Chevalier de la Luzerne, minister plenipotentiary, his Excellency the Sieur Gerard, late minister plenipotentiary, their Excellencies the Count d'Estaing, the Count de Grasse, the Count de Barras, the Chevalier de Touches, admirals and commanders in the navy, his Excellency the Count de Rochambeau, commander in chief, and the generals and colonels in his army, and acquaint them that "the society do themselves the honour to consider them as members."

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

Done in the cantonment, on Hudson's river, in the year 1783.

That the members of the society at the time of subscribing their names to the institution, do also sign a draught on the pay-master-general in the following terms (the regiments do it regimentally, and the generals and other officers, not belonging to regiments, each for himself individually) viz.

To John Price, Esq; pay-Master-General to the army of the United States.

S I R

Please to pay to the state association of the Cincinnati, or his order, one month's pay of our several grades respectively, and deduct the same from the balance which shall be found due to us on the final liquidation of our accounts, for which this shall be your warrant.

That the members of the several state societies, assemble as soon as may be for the choice of their president and other officers, and that the presidents correspond together and appoint a meeting of the officers who may be chosen for each state, in order to pursue such farther measures as may be judged necessary.

That the general officers, and the officers delegated to represent the several corps of the army, subscribe to the institution of the general society for themselves and their constituents, in the manner and form before prescribed.

That general Heath, general Baron de Steuben, and general Knox, be a committee to wait on his Excellency the commander in chief, with a copy of the institution, and request him to honour the society by placing his name at the head of it.

That major-general Heath, second in command in this army, be and he hereby is desired to transmit copies of the institution, with the proceedings thereon, to the commanding officer of the southern army; the senior officer in each state from Pennsylvania to Georgia inclusive; and to the commanding officer of the Rhode-Island line; requesting them to communicate the same to the officers under their several commands; and to take such measures as may appear to them necessary for expediting the establishment of their state societies; and sending a delegation to represent them in the first general meeting to be holden on the first Monday in May 1784.

The meeting then adjourned without day.

FRANKFORT, *June 27.*

LETTERS from Poland, of the 8th instant, import, that Russia declared war against the Turks the 24th ult. that hostilities had already commenced; that the Turks had surprised a body of 3000 Russians, and cut the greatest part to pieces; and that the Russians had seized the fortress of Ochakow. We expect a confirmation of this news by the next courier.

PARIS, *June 20.* The signing of the definitive treaty has never been talked of so positively as at present. We are assured that the last hand will be put to it upon the return of a courier from London. It is much doubted whether England will desist from her demands, and it is thought that the Dutch will be obliged to give up Negapatam. They have this article much at heart, but it is said that their repugnance in consenting to it will not be any obstacle to the treaty; the duke of Manchester having declared, that the king his master was so bent on retaining Negapatam, or Trincomalee, that he would refuse any sum which might be offered as an equivalent.

LONDON, *July 1.*

It has long been the political error of this kingdom to raise the debt of this nation, to the involving of all in the concern for discharging the amazing interest, the payment of which lies as an intolerable burthen on the poorest, demanding the taxes, enhancing all provisions, and destructive of all science, skill, and labour; and as provisions rise above par with other nations, must destroy all our marketing of goods in time, both at home and abroad. This and the random leased advance of lands, has forced a lasting price of grain, beyond all the foreign markets, uncorrected; these with many nameless oppressions, must urge every genius, labourer, and artist, from this land, however loth; with tears they must quit their native country, and seek themselves and children a more friendly state.

It is a well known fact to all, that senators have been chosen at the expense of all character and fortune, by bribery, perjury, rioting, and the greatest breach of the peace. Something to prevent it is therefore requisite.

According to advices from Amsterdam, a ship is arrived at the Texel from the Cape of Good Hope, which place she left on the 30th of December, having had a long and toilsome voyage from thence. A Dutch Squadron had arrived there from Europe, on the 23th, which consisted of four ships of the line, and three frigates, having four store-ships and ten sail of the East-India company ships under convoy; the fleet had a tolerable passage, but lost many men, particularly on board the men of war. There were at the Cape several ships from China and Batavia, that were waiting a convey home, having been there about twelve months. The ship that is arrived at the Texel is the regular packet from Batavia, which place she left in September; there were then several ships lying for want of convoy to the Cape, which did not attempt to run in, till they should hear of the English Squadron being off the coast; there was only a man of war at Batavia, an old ship of 30 guns, worn out and unfit for sea.

The Squadron arrived at the Cape, consists of two ships of 60 guns, one of 56, one of 54, and one of 40, and two of 24 guns: no time had been fixed for their sailing, when the ship that brings the advices failed.

They write from Corke, that the Fox, captain Cold-beard, from South-America, by some accident took fire in her passage, and was burnt down to the water's edge; the crew took to their boats, and were taken up by a vessel in sight, who landed them at that port.

They write from Crail, in Scotland, that the distresses of the poor in that part have been beyond description; and that several of the lower class of people have been almost famished for want of the necessities of life; but they have been relieved from other places, and they now have a prospect of there being next harvest plentiful crops of all sorts of grain.

July 3. By a letter received from New-York, dated May 29, we learn, that several gentlemen going in the country to pay their friends a friendly visit; the rebels used them in a most barbarous manner, cutting their legs and arms off, and otherwise ill treating them. At the time that this letter of the date above mentioned, was writing, one of the loyalists was sent into the British lines, with the loss of his ears.

Some Dutch emigrants are going from Flushing to settle in North-Carolina, where a new town for commercial purposes is projecting; the settlers, chiefly Dutch, with a few French, are to have privileges the same as Americans born.

Extraß of a letter from Paris, June 25.

"There is no longer any talk of difficulties in the definitive treaties; every thing is said to be amicably adjusted throughout, and waits only some explanations from America, which are the more necessary to put measures upon a secure and permanent footing; that the commerce of America may not be productive of future animosities."

S A L E M, August 21.

We hear that a ship is sitting at Boston for an intended voyage to China; that her cargo out, in money and goods, will amount in value to £.150,000, and that she will sail the ensuing fall. Many eminent merchants in different parts of the continent, are said to be interested in this first adventure from the new world to the old.

H A R T F O R D, September 2.

Last Wednesday the wife of Mr. Ephraim Fisk, of Killingsworth, was delivered of four promising children, two sons and two daughters, which weighed in all twenty-four pounds and three quarters. The mother and children were all in a fare way to do well.

N E W - Y O R K.

Head-Quarters, New-York, August 17, 1783.

O R D E R S.

The commander in chief has received the following instructions from his majesty, which are to be entered into the regimental books of the several corps; and his excellency makes no doubt but the contents will be strictly complied with.

G E O R G E R.

WHEREAS we have thought fit that the forces under your command, in North-America, be forthwith reduced; our will and pleasure is, that in the doing thereof, you, or the persons appointed by you for this service, do cause the following instructions to be duly complied with; and all officers and soldiers of our said troops are hereby required to yield obedience thereto, as they shall answer the contrary at their peril.

1st. The 3d and 4th battalions of our 60th, or royal American regiment of foot, commanded by our trusty and well-beloved counsellor general lord Amherst. The 2d battalion of our 24th regiment, or royal highland emigrants, commanded by yourself, and our four corps respectively commanded by our trusty and well-beloved colonel Edward Fanning, our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-colonel Robert Donkin, our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-colonel Bornistree Tarleton, and our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-colonel John Graves Simcoe, are to be entirely disbanded as soon as the same can possibly be done.

2dly. Our several regiments of foot respectively commanded by our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-general George Morrison, our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor earl Cornwallis, our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-general Sir Eyre Coote, our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-general Marquis Frederick, our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-general John Campbell, and the 1st battalion of our 43d or royal highland regiment of foot, commanded by our trusty and well-beloved gen. John Murray (commonly called lord John Murray) are to be forthwith reduced according to the plan herunto annexed; and it is our will and pleasure that you, or such person or persons as you shall appoint for this service, do as soon as possible take care that each of said regiments be formed and consist of the numbers mentioned in the said annexed plan, and no more; and that all the non-commissioned officers and private men of our said regiments, over and above those numbers who are less fit for service, be discharged; in the doing whereof, as likewise in the dis-

banding the several battalions and corps specified in the first article of these our instructions, the following directions are to be duly observed.

3dly. Before such disbanding and reduction you are to cause an exact muster to be taken, or in case that cannot conveniently be done, effective rolls to be made of each troop and company of our said regiments, battalions and corps, and to transmit to our secretary at war, for our information, an account of their condition and numbers at the time of disbanding and reduction, together with a list of the names and rank of the commissioned officers hereby to be disbanded, specifying also, if any of them hold other commissions to which pay is annexed.

4thly. Our intention being only to pay off, at present, and clear the non-commissioned officers and private men of our said regiments, battalions, and corps, and give an allowance of half pay to the commissioned officers entitled thereto, from the time of disbanding.

You are to take care, before the disbanding and reduction, that the quarters of each troop and company be duly cleared. That the accounts between the men and their officers be made up, and that they be fully satisfied and paid their arrears, stoppages, bounty, and all other just pretensions, up to the day of their discharge inclusive; whereof the said officers are to take acquittances and discharges from them, respectively distinguishing each head of payment.

5thly. You are to take care that the arms delivered out of our stores of ordnance, to the disbanded men, and indented for, be returned thither again, and acquittances taken for the same.

6thly. You are to take care that each non-commissioned officer and private man, hereby to be disbanded, be permitted to carry away with him his cloaths and knapsack, which he now wears; the dragoons to be allowed their cloaths and cloaks, now in wear.

7thly. You are to provide a passage for all the disbanded commissioned officers, and for as many of the non-commissioned officers and private men discharged from the regiments which are to be reduced in this establishment, according to the plan herunto annexed, as shall be desirous of returning to Great-Britain, either by hiring vessels or otherwise, as you shall find best for our service, and least expensive to the public, and cause them to embark with their wives and children, under the command of such discreet commissioned officers as you shall think necessary to take care of them on their passage, during which they are to be subsisted.

8thly. And we being pleased to allow each non-commissioned officer and private man of the battalions and corps hereby to be disbanded, fourty days subsistence, as of our royal bounty, to carry them to the places of their former residence, and the like bounty, to such of the non-commissioned officers and private men, of the regiments hereby to be reduced as shall desire to continue in America. Our will and pleasure is that the said bounty money be paid to them respectively on the day of their discharge, and to such of them belonging to the said regiments last mentioned, as shall desire to return home; the like bounty money is to be paid upon their disembarkation in this kingdom, except to the men who may have been enlisted in Scotland or Ireland, to whom in consideration of their homes being more distant, we are pleased to allow 28 days subsistence, and receipts are to be taken for the said bounties, all which acquittances, discharges, and receipts, are to be transmitted to the agents of the said corps, to be produced to our secretary at war, as vouchers for the several payments herein directed.

9thly. You are to order the commissioned officers, whom you shall appoint to take care of the men on their passage, to send to our secretary at war authentic lists attested in the best manner, of the names of the non-commissioned officers and private men, and when dismissed in Great Britain, and to give them passes, in case they shall desire the same, to the places of their former residence, allowing them a reasonable time to repair thither, and strictly charging them not to travel with any arms, or more than three in company together, upon pain of the severest punishment.

And to the end the said non-commissioned officers and private men may be sensible of the care we have taken of them, on their dismissal, you are to cause these our directions to be read at the head of each troop and company, for a more ready compliance with our pleasure hereby signified, and see that the same be put in execution.

Given at our court of St. James's, this 9th day of June, 1783, in the 23d year of our reign.

By his majesty's command.

R. FITZPATRICK.

Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Guy Carleton, K. B. and commander in chief of our forces in North-America, exclusive of Canada, or to the officer commanding in chief our forces for the time being.

Plan of the establishment of the several regiments to be reduced, referred to in his majesty's orders and instructions to Sir Guy Carleton, dated the 9th of June, 1783.

Lieutenant-general Morrison's regiment.

Field and staff officers.

Colonel,

Lieutenant-colonel,

Major,

1 Chaplain,

1 Adjutant,

1 Quarter-master,

1 Surgeon,

1 Mate,

5

One company grenadiers.

1 Captain,

1 Lieutenant,

3 Sergeants,

3 Corporals,

2 Drummers,

2 Pipers,

42 Private men,

50

One company.

1 Captain,

1 Lieutenant,

1 Ensign,

3 Sergeants,

3 Corporals,

2 Drummers,

42 Private men,

58

290. Five companies more of the same.

One company of light-infantry.

1 Captain,

1 Lieutenant,

3 Sergeants,

3 Corporals,

2 Drummers,

42 Private men,

58

Total, 478

Five regiments of foot, commanded by,

33d, Charles earl Cornwallis,

37th, Sir Eyre Coote,

43d, Lord John Murray,

54th, Lieutenant-general Frederick,

57th, Major-general Campbell, of the like number,

viz. 471.

N. B. Six commissioned officers, remain on second, being 2 captains, 2 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, belonging to the 9th and 10th companies of each corps.

It is moreover ordered, that the 17th infantry, 33d, 37th, 43d, 54th, and 57th regiments are to hold themselves in readiness to embark for Nova-Scotia, where they are to remain till further orders.

The 17th dragoons, the 7th foot, 22d, 23d, 38th, 40th, 43d, 70th, 76th, 80th, and 82d regiments to hold themselves in readiness to embark for Europe.

The 17th regiment of light dragoons, the 70th, 74th, 76th, 80th, and 82d regiments are to be disbanded as soon as they arrive in Great-Britain, in the mean time the establishment of those corps (the dragoon regiment excepted) are to be reduced to 400 privates, which reductions are considered as having taken place on the 26th of June, 1783.

During the voyage home the officers and men are to be put under the usual stoppages of three-pence per day each, for provisions.

All such men as have entered into marching regiments of infantry since the 16th of December, 1775, and such as have entered into any other corps since the 9th of February, 1779, are now entitled to their discharges, provided they have been three years in the service from the date of their attestation; otherwise they will be entitled thereto upon completing that period of service. All men under these circumstances will be discharged; and passages provided for them home, except such as may desire to remain in America.

Should the regiments which continue in America, be by this means reduced below their intended peace establishment, they may be completed by such of the men entitled to their discharge, or dismissed from the disbanded or reduced corps, provincial as well as regular, as shall appear to be in every respect fit for the service, and shall be willing to be re-attested therein, without any limitation. For which purpose a bounty not exceeding five guineas, each man, may be offered to be paid them on their being attested anew, in the manner before mentioned; the amount of which is to be charged to the non-effective funds of their respective regiment, into which the men shall be incorporated.

The 3d and 4th battalions of the 60th, the king's American regiment, queen's rangers, British legion cavalry, detachment of the garrison battalion, New-York volunteers, British legion infantry, loyal American regiment, 1st, 2d, and 3d New-Jersey volunteers, 1st and 2d De Lancey's, prince of Wales's American regiment, Pennsylvania and Maryland loyalists, American legion, and guides and pioneers, and the men who wish to be discharged in America, are to hold themselves in readiness to embark for Nova-Scotia; where, on their arrival, those corps will be disbanded, unless any of them should choose to be dismissed at this place.

The non-commissioned officers and private men of the land forces, who may be reduced in Nova-Scotia, and wish to become settlers in that province, will be allowed grants of lands, at the rate of two hundred acres to every non-commissioned officer, and one hundred acres to every private man, exclusive of what he shall be entitled to in right of his family, discharged of all fees of office and quit-rents for the first ten years. And as a further inducement to them to become settlers, each man shall be furnished, out of the public stores, with the usual rations of provisions allowed to him for one year, and shall be permitted to retain his arms and accoutrements.

Returns to be given in immediately to the adjutant-general's office, of all such men as are entitled to their discharges, specifying whether they mean to go to Great-Britain or Nova-Scotia.

His majesty has been pleased to grant to the king's American dragoons, commanded by lieutenant-colonel Thompson, permanent rank in America, and half pay upon the reduction of the regiment.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, September 6.

We are sorry to inform our readers, that the worthy major Kennedy, of the Bucks county militia, died of the wounds he received when Moses Doane and his infamous associates were attacked. The major was buried on Tuesday last with the honours of war.

Sept. 9. The ship Commerce, captain Truxton, arrived in England from Philadelphia, the latter end of June, after a fine passage, and the cutter Brothers, Major, arrived at Folkestone from Philadelphia, before the Kent left London.

R I C H M O N D, September 6.

On Wednesday the 29th of July, Mr. John Blate, from Essex county, aged about 24 years, shot himself through the head with a pistol, in the counting room of col. John Fitzgerald, of Alexandria, with whom he had acted as clerk, and whom he never mentioned but in terms of gratitude and affection. His services with that gentleman, although but a few months, was very endearing, and gave sufficient proof of his probity and real merit, which was acknowledged by a generous proposal of partnership. This unfortunate young man, about two months before, had taken the measles, which left a gloomy depression on his spirits, he was removed to a house in the country, where he continued about five weeks, had the greatest aversion to company, objected to every thing proposed for his amusement or recovery as vain; when in bed, chose to lie with his head covered, and was frequently talking to himself, especially of mornings, which appeared to be the hours of his greatest distress; he was always able to ride on horse walk, and when he could be prevailed on, would converse with his usual good sense; he was entreated to assign the cause of his grief, and if much importunity appeared greatly distressed, but would give no reason. It was thought advisable that he should return to town, where the variety of company, help of medicine, &c. was hoped, would have a good effect, but as he had often observed, all proved in vain; and on the day after he returned to town, this melancholy and most horrid scene was perpetrated. He was greatly affected by good men, and is much lamented by all his acquaintance.

servant to the King, jun. late will be sold, at ready money, on bond

TRACT containing about 1000 acres of land, situated on the great river, near the mouth, and is a great pleasure to be had in the

To be SOLD by public auction, Tuesday the 1st of SEVER and sheep

ture.

WANTED two or AHOUS one ba to leave the Nurse, at

LOST or treasured for £.1000 5th day of July public giving it for it, as I have a duplicate f

NOT petit general a Samuel Long, la for an

sale two and Wil of discha

T on Anne-Ar of Annay two acres der good a gentle twenty several and peac excellen applyin indispu know t

A Willis for tr feet to quant street the t one teref cent.

T Rho plic near it w

N

g

g

g

g

g

g

g

g

g

g

g

g

August 21, 1783.

According to the last will and testament of Charles King, jun. late of St. Mary's county, deceased, will be sold, at public sale, on the premises, for ready money, tobacco, or short credit, with security, on bond, the 29th day of October next,

TRACT of land called Harvey-town, containing about 300 acres, on which are a dwelling house, kitchen, and sundry out-houses. This land is situated on Patuxent-river, about four miles from the mouth, and on the St. Mary's county side, where great plenty of fish, oysters, and wild fowl, may be had in their seasons.

W 3
CHARLES KING, executor.

September 15, 1783.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at her house near London-town, on Tuesday the 28th of October next, SEVERAL valuable cattle, horses, and sheep, with some household furniture.

MARY PEARSON.

WANTED to RENT, in or within two or three miles of this city, A HOUSE for a small family; any one having such to let, are desired to leave the particulars directed for Mr. Nourse, at Mr. Archibald Chisholm's.

Kent Island, September 14, 1783.

LOST or mislaid, a certificate granted by the treasurer of the western shore to the subscriber for £.1000 continental currency, bearing date the 5th day of July 1780. All persons, and particularly public collectors, are cautioned against receiving it for assessment, or taking an assignment of it, as I have not disposed of it, and mean to obtain a duplicate from the proper authority.

W 3
JACOB RINGGOLD.

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

Baltimore, September 4, 1783.

To BE SOLD,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, situated on the north side of the river Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, containing two hundred and twenty-two acres of land, sixty whereof are cleared and under good fence; the rest well timbered, whereon are a genteel dwelling house and kitchen, with a passage twenty feet long adjoining the dwelling house, and several other valuable out-houses; likewise an apple and peach orchard, garden, and several springs of excellent water. The premises may be viewed by applying to Mr. Younger, living thereon. The title indisputable. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to

RICHARD BURLAND.

September 6, 1783.

To BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT in George-town, on Patowmack, formerly belonging to captain William Waters, deceased; the house is calculated for trade, and stands on a water lot, is about 35 feet square with four rooms on the second floor; the quantity of ground is one acre, and fronts two streets; the price is £.500, one third to be paid at the time of sale, one third in twelve months, and one third in two years, upon giving bond with interest and approved security, or a discount of six per cent. will be allowed for prompt payment.

The subscriber will likewise sell his plantation on Rhode river on the same conditions, provided application is made before the first day of November next, but it will be needless to apply afterwards, as it will not be sold after that day.

NATHAN WATERS.

September 10, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeable to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 5th of October next, for four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in general assembly the ensuing year.

RICHARD HARWOOD, sheriff.

September 10, 1783.

To BE LET,

And may be entered on immediately, A VERY valuable plantation, on West-river, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, 12 miles from Annapolis, containing upwards of 1000 acres, about 400 of which is wood land, and 600 of cleared upland, 20 acres of meadow fit for the fithe, and 50 more may be made; a large proportion of level low ground, very rich, and suitable for either grain, clover, or other grass, and a body of salt marsh, which affords a great deal of late and early pasturage. The whole of the land is equal in quality to any in the state, and the situation preferable to most, both for health and convenience; vessels of considerable burthen come up to the land, which affords an easy and cheap conveyance of the produce to Baltimore, the Head of Elk, or any other market on Chesapeake bay. Fish, oysters, and wild fowl, are taken in great plenty and perfection, close to the land.

The premises are accommodated with a large new house, two story high, with four rooms on each floor, and an handsome passage, in a pleasant and healthy situation, and also with all other houses necessary for the use of the plantation. It will be let for a term of years, to a complete farmer, of sufficient ability to manage it to the best advantage, and no other need apply. For further particulars inquire of ANNE PEMBERTON on the premises, or CALEB CARMALT, in Philadelphia.

August 18, 1783.

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

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

Dorchester county, Aug. 31, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly for an act to enable him to open a road to his grist mill from the main road leading from New-Market to Vienna, and to be continued across to the main road leading from Cambridge to Vienna.

MICHAEL H. BONWILL.

Charles county, August 27, 1783.

BROKE gaol with the assistance of some villain or villains, on the night of the 25th instant, a mulatto fellow by the name of GUSTAVUS CROSEN; he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a simple inoffensive aspect, soft of speech, and wears his hair tied behind and plaited before. The cloaths he had on when he broke gaol I think it needless to describe, as in all probability he has others which I never saw; having been some years in the continental service he may probably have a suit of regimentals, by means of which he may pass for a soldier, and escape examination. I will give twenty dollars to any person who will bring the said Crozen to me, and fifty for the discovery of the person or persons who assisted him in making his escape, so that they may be convicted thereof and brought to punishment.

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

THE proprietors of the land at the upper end of the estate known by the name of the Indian-town, on Wicomico-river, St. Mary's county, having determined to lay out forty acres of land for a town, Notice is hereby given, that sundry inhabitants of St. Mary's county, will petition the assembly at their next session, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco on the land aforesaid.

August 4, 1783.

To be SOLD, by the vestrymen of Shrewsbury parish, agreeable to an act of assembly, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 3d day of November next, THE glebe land belonging to said parish, laying adjoining to the middle parish church. The sale to be on the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock of the said day, if fair, if not the first fair day following. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known on the said day.

By order of the vestry,
EBEN. KEYNER, register.

ALL persons indebted to any of the late, or present, Publishers of this paper, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts, by bond, note, or payment.

FREDERICK GREEN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, for an act establishing a road, leading from Samuel Logwood's blacksmith's shop through the lands of Walton Purnell and Hampton Hopkins, to a grist-mill, and thence across the mill-dam, to a place called Tryman's-branch, in Worcester county.

August 28, 1783.

WE the subscribers have appointed Mr. James Skinner, inspector, to collect all debts that may be due to our store, which was under the direction of colonel Joseph Wilkinson, at Hunting-town, in Calvert county; those debts have been due some time, and very little collection made, or even any regard paid to our advertisements to that purpose. As Joseph Dowson intends for Europe this fall, we once more request that payment will be made immediately to enable him to execute his plan of going to England, otherwise they may depend that suits will be brought without respect of persons.

DOWSON and COWMAN.

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

JOSEPH MORTON.

September 10, 1783.

To BE SOLD,

SIX hundred acres of very rich and valuable land, part of which is well known by the name of White-Hall, situated and lying on the head of South-river, about 10 miles from Annapolis, 20 from Baltimore, and within 4 or 5 of navigable water; both on Severn and South-river; one half is cleared; a large quantity of meadow may be made at a small expence, the rest well timbered, the whole well watered, and convenient to several good mills. Improvements thereon are, three dwelling houses, one of which is 40 by 20 feet, with two brick chimnies, the others of smaller dimensions, one tobacco house, several out-houses, two orchards; this land produces grain of every kind in great abundance, and is most remarkable for crops of tobacco. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, may be acquainted with the terms by applying to ANNE PEMBERTON. Also will be sold, sundry horses, mares, and colts, some full-blooded, black cattle, and household furniture.

ANNE PEMBERTON.

August 16, 1783.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next meeting, to pass an act to empower him to lay out a town at Chapel-point, on the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, in Charles county.

IGNATIUS MATTHEWS.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES, Annapolis, August 19, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at George-town, on Monday the 20th day of October next,

THAT valuable house and lot late the property of William and Robert Middleton, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said Middletons. Also on the same day, on the premises, in the same town, the house and lot late the property of Dunlop and son, for the purpose of discharging their debts. The purchase money to be paid in one year. Bonds with good security will be required at the time of sale.

All persons having any claims against the above mentioned estates, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to receive their proportions of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order,
J. DORSEY, clk.

To be SOLD,

ELEGANT GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, for ladies and gentlemen, with chains and trinkets. Enquire at the Post-Office.

Annapolis, June 5, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, between Frederick and Baltimore towns, about 15 miles from the former and 35 miles from Baltimore-town, containing 380 acres more or less, well improved, with a dwelling house, two good barns, and all other necessary buildings; a peach orchard and apple orchard, containing 350 trees, 150 of which bear, the remainder was set this spring; ten acres of meadow ground cleared and enclosed, and a part sown down this spring with timothy; it is needless to give any further description of this place. Any person who would incline to become a purchaser, by applying to Mr. William Hobbs of Samuel, may be shewn the land, and indulged with credit, on giving bond and security for the performance of the contract they may enter into with the subscriber, and have possession soon enough to feed the ground.

Likewise to be sold, a complete waggon with four hofes, and geers for the whole; likewise three or four healthy able-bodied negroes, and plantation utensils. The personal property will be sold for ready money, or short credit with approved security.

Likewise to be rented for a term of years, a tanyard in the city of Annapolis, where that business may be carried on to great advantage by a sober industrious man who will apply to his business; the tenant may take the yard in the state it is now in, or the subscriber will put it in complete order, and give his encouragement to the industrious tenant.

15 X **THOMAS HYDE.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly, at their next session, praying an act may pass, establishing a road leading from the subscriber's plantation, through Mr. Philemon Warfield's, into the main road, which road has been made use of without molestation upwards of thirty-seven years past, but is now stopped up.

5 w 8 **WILLIAM WOODWARD.**

TAKEN up as a stray, by Luke Robinson, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay mare, about 12½ hands high, not branded, has one white saddle spot, a star in her forehead, and a white spot on her breast. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Dorchester county intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to enable them to levy a sufficient sum of money to purchase a piece of ground, and to build a house thereon for the use of the poor of said county.

3 w 8 **Baltimore, July 5, 1783.**

I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply by petition, to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a repeal of an act of assembly passed in April session, 1782, entitled, An act to empower Catherine Woolsey, to sell the real estate of George Woolsey, her late husband, for the purposes therein mentioned.

WILLIAM WOOLSEY.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES, Annapolis, August 13, 1783.

PURSUANT to directions of a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, in Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the 7th day of October next, upwards of 8000 acres of land, late the property of the Principio company, lying in the neighbourhood of that great and flourishing mart. The whole is divided into small and convenient farms, many of them being well calculated for country seats for gentlemen. The purchase money to be paid at three equal annual payments, for which bonds with good securities will be required at the time of sale.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

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

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

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

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

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

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

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

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

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

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

26 **WILLIAM LOGAN.**

Anne-Arundel county, July 29, 1783.

To be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 24th of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THE subscriber's plantation in Prince-George's county, lying on the main stream of that noted branch Collington, and between three and four miles from Queen-Anne, containing 549 acres of rich level land, well supplied with a number of other streams, and remarkable for producing fine tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. This land is loaded with the best building timber, rail stuff, and fire wood; the improvements, a dwelling house, 20 feet by 16, with a brick chimney, three tobacco houses, a large new shedded corn house, three apple orchards, and a variety of other kinds of fruit trees. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale, and a good title given to the purchaser by

THOMAS HENRY HALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of that part of Cecil county, containing Bohemia Manor, Middle Neck, North Sassafras, West Sassafras, and Bohemia hundreds; of Kent county, containing Chapel, Upper, South Sassafras, and George-town hundreds, that part of Morgan's-creek hundred lying to the eastward of the great road leading from George-town to Colchester's ferry; intend petitioning the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to erect the said districts into a new county.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES, Annapolis, August 14, 1783.

PURSUANT to a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, the following property, in order to discharge the debts due from Anthony Stewart, the late proprietor thereof, viz.

At the court-house of Dorset county, on Friday the 17th of October next, about 1200 acres of land, lying in said county, known by the name of Brown's Folly, Walter's Range, and Green's Timber Yard. At London-town, on Saturday the 22nd, the farm called Mount Stewart, containing about 266 acres, situated about two miles from said town.

One year's credit will be given the purchasers upon giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to their proportionate part of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

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

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

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis on the first Tuesday in November 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, aged nine stone. Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse.

The horses to start precisely at eleven o'clock, and any disputes which may arise will be determined by a majority of the members present.

RICHARD T. LOWNDES, secretary to the club. N. B. The members who have not seen the proceedings of the last meeting, held on the 1st of May, are informed that the club will meet the Monday preceding the race at Mr. Mann's tavern, and that the annual subscription of three guineas is to be paid to the secretary (or in his absence to Mr. George Mann) on or before the first of October next.

On Wednesday the 5th of November, **A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE** of SEVENTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, except the horse winning the jockey club purse, heats four miles each; four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 6th of November, **A PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS**, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years old a feather; heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race. The winning horse the first day excluded the second day.

Entrance the first day two guineas, for the second four dollars. The horses to be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start each day precisely at 11 o'clock.

Proper judges will be appointed for the races. No person will be permitted to encumber the course with booths, without leave from the clerk of the course.

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

NICHOLAS L. DARNALL.

August 12, 1783.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of capt. Gerard Fowke, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those that have claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted.

4 w 4 **SARAH FOWKE, executrix,**
GERARD FOWKE, executor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable her to devise and dispose, by her testament and last will, of all the lands her late husband, George Maxwell, died possessed of, among her children, or so much thereof as may remain undisposed of after all debts due and owing by the said George Maxwell shall be paid and satisfied.

8 w **ELIZABETH MAXWELL.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered by sundry of the inhabitants of Charles county to the next general assembly, for an act to pass for building a court-house at the place formerly laid out for a town by the late rev. Mr. George Hunter, at the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, and also for the condemnation of the land there necessary to build a town on, provided the present proprietor should refuse or delay to sell and convey the lots on reasonable terms.

A few Copies of the

L A W S,

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1783.

LONDON, May 7.

THE Asiento treaty is the first revival of commerce between Great-Britain and Spain, after a war between the two powers. It wholly concerns that trade which is carried on by vessels under the English flag, from the coast of Africa to South-America, whither slaves are sent for working the mines. The American states have had agents at Madrid near two years, who have been endeavouring to finish a negotiation of this sort; but hitherto, a jealousy of a sovereign state in the western world, has prevented the Spaniards giving that countenance to American independence which they may now find necessary, and therefore nothing decisive has yet been concluded on. It is more than probable the Americans, however, at some future period, will engross the whole of this trade to South-America, as their situation will enable them to supply the Spaniards much cheaper than any European can pretend to. Unless the Spanish jealousy of this rising empire, therefore, should check them, the Americans will become one of the principal slave-traders in the world.

May 14. A woman who has for more than 40 years been a common beggar in the neighbourhood of Stepney, Ratcliffe-croft, Shadwell, and Wapping, was found dead on Sunday at her lodgings in Gravel-lane, and upwards of £.400 in silver and copper found in her apartment.

When the marquis of Titchfield (now the duke of Portland) was upon his travels, he was introduced to the king of Prussia, and the conversation turning upon the political contentions and animosities then prevailing in England, "If, said Frederick, I were to sit upon your throne for three days, I would teach you what it is to have a king." Upon which the spirited young nobleman replied, "Please your majesty, I do not think you would be able to keep your seat on the English throne for three hours."

The following case must appear surprising to the gentlemen of the faculty: On the 4th of February last, Mr. Browncker Thring, attorney at law, at Knock, in Wiltshire, was cut for the stone just as he was entering the 70th year of his age, and had 16 stones extracted from his bladder, nearly of an equal size, measuring almost three inches round, and he is now perfectly recovered.

May 22. His royal highness the bishop of Osnaburgh being trained up to arms, the German divines call him the head of the church-militant—a soldier and a priest.

Intelligence extraordinary.

Monday the coroner's inquest sat on the body of Common Sense, who was supposed to have killed herself; when a number of circumstances were brought in proof of her having committed this rash action; notwithstanding which the verdict was brought in lunacy; among other circumstances that appeared before the inquest, was her having persuaded a multitude of people to be stewed at a masquerade in the middle of a hot May.

The court of mayor and aldermen, in offering a reward for preventing wanton boys from cruelly treating burned cattle, manifest a most charitable concern for their brethren the citizens of London.

A few days ago was committed into the custody of the Bank of England, a large sum of money that had elapsed from the treasury.

Bill of mortality for last week.

Died, of a broken constitution, Poor Old England! Wounded, fifty reputations, by stabs from private assassins.

Strangled, ten common councilmen, with eating turtle soup.

L O S T.

A large tract of land called AMERICA: whoever shall bring it back again to Mrs. Britannia shall receive thirteen stripes reward.

Burnt, the books of a public office to screen the delinquents.

Starved, ten poor wretches in the several work-houses.

Chilled, by mismanagement, several public charities. Bit by a mad dog, Public Taste.

Died raving mad, Modern Patriotism.

Anecdote of king Charles II. King Charles one day having a sum of money on the table, and Killgrew coming in, King Charles said, "Killgrew, if you can make a rhyme to what I am going to say, I'll give you this sum of money—" My belly grumbled and I f—d." Then Killgrew answered, "A fool and his money is soon parted," and deliberately pocketed the whole sum.

May 26. The provinces of Virginia and Maryland, the country from which we used to receive the most valuable returns, has been the reservoir from which the American army has been constantly recruited; this circumstance alone would be sufficient to impoverish them, without having felt at home the dire calamities of war; but they have seen the enemy's army marching through the country, destroying their plantations, carrying off their slaves, and burning their houses. What produce then can be expected from that quarter? Carolina and Georgia too have long felt the horrors of war, and been in too unsettled a state to attend to the cultivation of their lands; therefore, let them want goods ever so much, they have no property to give in return. The provinces to the northward, who have

felt the calamities of war less are less in want of our manufactures, as they live more within themselves and procure most of the necessities of life at home.

June 12. From the authority of several skilful investigators into the ill-fated cause of Mr. Spalding's death, it appears evident, that it was undoubtedly owing to a highly noxious effluvia, either rising from the putrid bodies in the Indianan, or the great quantity of the medical plant called ginseng, part of the cargo; his death must have been instantaneous, from the highly active and exalted state of the putrid air, otherwise it must rationally be supposed the unfortunate gentleman would have adopted the ingenious mode of preservation, that of cutting the rope which suspended the weight from the centre of the diving bell, which, on being separated from it, must have instantly rose to the surface of the water. The sudden death caused by foul air in the cellars, and other subterraneous regions of the sea.

On Monday last as fifteen men were at work at a coal-pit at Covert, in the county of Somerset, a sudden damp arose and immediately took fire, by which accident thirteen of the men were burnt or suffocated to death, and the other two much hurt.

Saturday a man went into a public house at Stockwell, and called for a pint of beer, which he drank and paid for, and going afterwards into the back yard, took an opportunity of stealing two young pigs, four days old, which he put into each coat-pocket, and was going off undiscovered; but the old sow, forcing the sty, pursued him, and taking him fast by the coat, was the means of the robbery being discovered, and the two young squeakers restored to the inconsolable mother.

A correspondent informs us that a very elegant and superb phaeton was yesterday shipped off for his imperial highness the grand duke of all the Russias, from her imperial majesty's coach-maker, and is sorry to find it could not be publicly seen for the satisfaction of the curious in arts, owing to the shortness of the time from its being finished to its being obliged to be shipped; he has favoured us with the following description: The pannels are of the highest polished silver, which form a perfect mirror, and the first of the kind that has been attempted in this or any other kingdom; the enrichments are the initials of the grand duke and duchess, P. M. in elegant oval frames, with the imperial crown and other ornaments in metal, water gilt, and well executed. The lining is white satin, richly embroidered, the trimmings are gold lace and fringes, with green satin festoon curtains. The carriage is elegantly formed with curious workmanship in metal, wood, and iron, overlaid with party-coloured gold.

A new field of politics will shortly be opened among the Americans. The jarring interests of the different colonies, now they are become independent states, will become more apparent than ever. Every man for himself is a good American proverb (as poor Richard says) their close union was caused only by their resistance to Great-Britain. The cause being taken away, the effect will cease.

The tobacco trade is a prodigious nursery for American sailors, therefore we should strive to raise up rivals to them in that article. Among all the kingdoms in Europe, where we have the least influence, there cannot be a doubt but that this island would produce not only enough to supply our home consumption, but even some for exportation. There seems yet some obstacles in the way of cultivating that weed to any considerable extent in Britain. Our inhabitants make use of about 35,000 hogheads per annum. The custom-house accounts make it 10,000 less, but there is so much smuggling, which would give employment to 150 sail of British ships, and 1500 seamen, were we to import it; but by growing it here there would then be no occasion for them; a matter of serious consideration to this kingdom, which must trust her existence to her oaken ramparts.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) August 9.

The good consequences of the peace are now universally felt: since the first of this month beef and turtle, which used to be sold at a shilling a pound, have been vended in the public market at seven-pence half-penny; mutton, from 1s. 8d. has fallen to a shilling; veal, from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 2d. and fish, from 1s. 3d. to 7d. the price of almost every other necessary of life has decreased in nearly a similar proportion; so that whatever reason many may have had to wish for a continuance of the war, the middling and lower classes of the people must rejoice at its termination.

Since our last arrived his majesty's armed brig Kappel, from New Orleans, having on board the persons concerned in the revolt against the Spaniards in the province of Louisiana, who, after being condemned to death, were pardoned by the Spanish governor, Don Galvez, in compliment to his royal highness prince William Henry; and the ship Jane, Ross, from Antigua.

QUEBEC, August 7.

Since our last the German auxiliary troops embarked on board 25 transports, and began on Sunday morning to fall down to Bique, where they are to rendezvous, and from thence sail for Europe, under convoy of his majesty's ship Pandora, captain Inglis; they consist of the following regiments and corps, viz.

Troops of Brunswick, under the command of major general Riedesel.

Riedesel's dragoons, commanded by major de Bauman. Prince Frederick's battalion of grenadiers, by colonel Praetorius.

Riedesel's regiment of infantry, by colonel de Hille.

Rhetz's ditto, by major de Louke.

Specht's ditto, by major Ehreckrook.

Troops of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, under major general de Loos.

Loosberg's regiment, commanded by major general de Loos.

Troops of Hesse Hanau, under colonel Lentz.

Company of artillery, commanded by major Pzusch.

Corps of chasseurs by colonel de Creutzbourg.

First battalion of the hereditary prince of Hesse Hanau, by colonel Lentz.

Troops of Anhalt Zerbst, under colonel Rauschblatt.

Regiment of Anhalt Zerbst, commanded by colonel Rauschblatt.

S A L E M, August 28.

Since our last captain George Osborn arrived here from Quebec. He sailed from this port about ten weeks since, with a cargo for that place; but on his arrival, he was not admitted to an entry at the custom-house, the officers pretending that they had received no authentic intelligence of the conclusion of peace. Captain Osborn, however, finally obtained a permit, allowing him to trade; but finding it not for his interest to make use of it, he left the place without breaking bulk.

B O S T O N, September 1.

Captain William Harris, who arrived here on Friday last, in 9 weeks from Breadport, in England, on the 9th ult. spoke the Nonfuch, Robert Cauldfield, master, bound from Baltimore for London, in lat. 44. 15. N. long. 44. 00. W. all well—and on the 9th. in lat. 43. 15. long. 56. 0. W. spoke the Fame, bound from Philadelphia for St. John's, all well.

Monday last being the anniversary of St. Louis, his excellency the governor, his honour the lieutenant governor with their families, the consul general and vice-consul of France, the count d'al Verme, (a nobleman of Milan now on his travels through the United States) and a number of ladies and gentlemen of character, dined at the Castle.

At 12 o'clock, a royal salute of 21 guns were given in honour to his most christian majesty. After dinner, his majesty's health, and that of the queen and royal family of France, were drank, with every mark of respect and affection due to so faithful and illustrious an ally.

P R O V I D E N C E, August 30.

A letter from Princeton, received by yesterday's mail, mentions, that on the 14th instant the question was debated in Congress, whether that honourable body would return to Philadelphia, and resume their deliberations in that city? when it was resolved in the negative, six states voting against the measure.

N E W - L O N D O N, September 5.

Last Wednesday evening a large sloop which lay at anchor at the mouth of this harbour, where she arrived a few hours before from Connecticut river, and bound to the West Indies, took fire and was burnt down. The fire it is said, communicated from the cabouze to a bundle of hay, while the people were in the cabin, and before it was discovered had got to such a height that all attempts to extinguish it were fruitless. She was owned by Mr. Cruger in St. Croix, and commanded by captain Marshal. Only two persons were on board who were taken off by the boats from the shore.

C H A T H A M, September 10.

Tuesday and Wednesday night, the 2d and 3d inst. the frost was so severe in these parts as to destroy that prospect of exuberance we had. Indian corn is considerably hurt, and it is said, near two thirds of the buckwheat is entirely destroyed.

Several renegades, formerly belonging to this state, but late in the British service, being now discharged, have had the effrontery to make their appearance in this county; but after receiving proper discipline, have been ordered to return from whence they came.

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

Two American vessels, it is said, lately arrived at Lisbon, laden with flour, but were not permitted to sell or land their cargoes, as the Portuguese wish to be the carriers of such American produce as may be necessary for their consumption.

Monday arrived the ship Nancy, captain Thomas Hammond, in 10 weeks from London; she is one of a fleet, partly already arrived, which makes 8, out of 12,000 tons of shipping destined for this port, to carry off the garrison, stores, &c. the other 4000 are hourly expected.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, Sept. 13.

Extra of a letter from Scotland, to a gentleman in this city, dated May 10, 1783.

"Many applications of this kind (letters of introduction) may be expected, unless the late throwing out of the American intercourse bill for three months indicates a resolution of renewing the American war, which God forbid.

"If the loyalists, on whom pensions are now settled by government, should be suffered to remain in your

country, it may be attended with the worst consequences."

Every preparation is making for the speedy evacuation of New-York, the heavy ordnance from Fort George being already embarked, and shipping are taken up in this city, to assist in carrying off the garrison and stores.

Sept. 16. A collector of taxes near Piscataqua, in East-Jersey, was lately robbed of a considerable sum of public money, together with a good deal of his own property. Some of the money was the next day found in the possession of a lad who had been with the English troops near the whole of the late war, but had lately returned to his friends in Jersey, where he was permitted to stay on account of his youth. It appeared this fellow, with three others of the same description, had perpetrated the robbery, thereby shewing that they had taken the first opportunity of injuring the country which had extended unmerited mercy to them.

Two of the regiments which arrived here the beginning of July last, lately returned to West-Point. We are told they are highly satisfied with the friendly treatment shewn them by the inhabitants of this city.

The following copy of an ordinance, printed in French, was received from Martinique, with a request that it might be translated and published.

ORDINANCE ON THE AMERICAN TRADE.

Claude Charles, viscount de Damas, major general in the king's armies, lieutenant governor-general of Martinique and its dependencies, and commandant general of the French Windward Islands, in the West-Indies, during the absence of the governor lieutenant-general of said islands.

Jacques Petit, Esq; lord of Vieuvigne, one of his majesty's most honourable council, honorary counsellor in Martinique, judge general and ordinator in the island of Martinique and dependencies.

July 23, 1783.

THE commerce of the colonies in these seas with North-America holding up the prospect of a reciprocal advantage to the two nations, and the latter allowing in her ports to our merchants every inviting encouragement, it is just that we should use the same expedients to invite them to our ports. It appeared to us that the inward duties and expences not being equal to their cargoes nor the rate of their vessels; and on the other hand, that the slowness in getting their freight, occasioning great expence to them, which was the cause of their aversion for trading with us. Withing to put a stop to all these inconveniencies, and give to these merchants every encouragement to furnish our colonies with what goods the national commerce cannot afford them, and procure to the Americans the exportation of such commodities as our traders cannot export themselves, we, &c. in virtue of the powers trusted to us by his majesty, have regulated, statuted, and ordained, and we do regulate, statute and ordain what follows:

Article first. The Americans, who shall think proper to trade in this colony and its dependencies, shall be taxed for the inward duties in our ports only at the rate of 16 livres 10 sols for anchorage, 24 livres 15 sols for the declaration at the admiralty, and the same sum for the rights of the interpreter, including his trouble for conducting the captain to the government, and to different places where he must fulfil his formalities.

Article second. Withing to favour the quick dispatch of the American vessels, it will be granted to those merchants who have settled or shall settle in the quarter of La Galere and within the circumference of St. Pierre, rum stores, and cisterns for their melasses, an exemption from all taxes for their negroes, and themselves, for five years.

These presents shall be registered at the government's office, as well as at the admiralty and domain, and published so as to be made known to every person.

Given at Port-Royal, Martinique, the twenty-third day of July, 1783, under the seal of our arms, and the countersign of our secretaries.

Signed DAMAS and VIEUVIGNE; and by Monsieur the General, signed BIOCHE, and by Monsieur the Ordinator, signed DE LEAU.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. C.) August 23.

On Wednesday last a cause was tried in the court of common pleas, wherein Ralph and Dyell, of this town, cabinet-makers, were plaintiffs, and Mr. Robert Norris, one of the British merchants who remained here at the evacuation, was defendant. The action was brought for a quantity of mahogany, the property of the plaintiffs, and as such secured to them by the articles of capitulation, but afterwards taken away, and sold at public auction, by the defendant (acting as a vendue master) as it is alleged, by the orders of colonel Moncrief, on a pretence, that the said mahogany being the property of British merchants, was taken at sea by rebel privateers, and condemned in the same court of admiralty of this state. This cause was tried by a special jury, one half citizens, and the other half subjects of Great-Britain. After a full and candid discussion in court for near eight hours, the jury returned, and in a very short time found a verdict for the plaintiffs one hundred and fifty pounds sterling damages, with costs of suit. This was a cause of much expectation, and being the first tried in our courts, where half the jury were foreigners, various were the conjectures on their retiring to the jury room. We have been informed, that at first they appeared equally divided in sentiments, but upon one of the jury proposing to put the parties out of the case, and examine the evidence with candour and impartiality, they soon all concurred in the verdict. Two other causes were brought before the same jury, between British subjects and citizens of this state, the terminations of which gave general satisfaction.

RICHMOND, September 13.

Last Sunday evening, his excellency major-general Greene, with his suite, arrived in this city from the southward, on his way to the northward.

The common hall of this city met the next day and presented him with the following address.

TO THE HON. MAJOR-GENERAL GREENE.

SIR,

WE, the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council of the city of Richmond, beg leave to embrace the opportunity of your passing through this city, to

welcome, with our best affections, your return and retirement from the command of the southern army to the bosom of a peaceful and applauding country; in testifying the high sense we entertain of your eminent and distinguished services, we cheerfully pay our tribute of gratitude to that gallant band of patriot citizens, who, under the happy auspices of a gracious Providence, have been conducted, by your military skill and abilities, through the most unparalleled scenes of difficulty and distress, until they rose superior to the pressure of misfortune, and in the glorious achievements of the field have so greatly contributed to produce the peace, liberty, and independence of their country. The grateful citizens of America can never be unmindful of their sufferings, their merit, and their services, or disappoint the generous confidence of the brave soldier in meeting the just reward of his toilsome labours; but upon his return to the relative duties of civil life, the associate character of the soldier and the citizen will, we trust, be remembered, approved and rewarded. To this hope, Sir, permit us to unite our sincerest wishes that you may possess in retirement, the generous confidence of a free people; that all your future days may be serene and happy under the influence of approving virtue, and that the plaudit of future ages may follow the testimony of a living world, in transmitting to the latest posterity the remembrance of your character and virtues.

Signed by order and in behalf of the common hall,
JOHN BECKLEY, mayor.

Richmond, September 8, 1783.

To which his excellency was pleased to make the following reply.

To the MAYOR, RECORDER, ALDERMEN, and COMMON COUNCIL, of the city of Richmond.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM fully sensible of the honour you do me in your polite address, and feel the most grateful emotions, on your flattering assurances of esteem and affection.

The compliment you have paid to my military character; and the noble justice you have done to the merit and conduct of the troops under my command, are highly interesting to my feelings. Your generous wishes for my future happiness, and what concerns my reputation, claim my warmest acknowledgments. The approbation of good men, is my first wish, and the happiness of society my great object.

That this city may enjoy all the blessings flowing from peace and independence, under the happy government of the corporation, is the sincere wish, gentlemen, of your most obedient humble servant,

NATH. GREENE.

Richmond, September 9, 1783.

ANNA POLIS, September 25.

The king of Great-Britain's SPEECH to both HOUSES of PARLIAMENT, on Wednesday July 16, 1783.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE advanced season of the year requires some remission from your long and laborious attention to the public service; the exigencies of that service may oblige me to call you together again at an early period; and I persuade myself, from the uniform experience of your affection to me, and your zeal for the public good, that you will cheerfully submit to a temporary inconvenience for the advantage of your country.

The consideration of the affairs in the East-Indies will require to be resumed as early as possible, and to be pursued with a serious and unremitting attention.

I expected to have had the satisfaction of acquainting you before the end of the session, that the terms of pacification were definitively settled; but the complicated state of the business in discussion has unavoidably protracted the negotiations. I have however every reason to believe, from the disposition shewn by the several powers concerned, that they are perfectly well inclined to such a conclusion as may procure the blessings of peace, so much and so equally to be desired by all parties.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the supplies you have so liberally granted for the public service; for facilitating my arrangements towards a separate establishment for the prince of Wales, and for enabling me, without any new burthen on my people, to discharge the debt which remained on my civil list.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I earnestly recommend to you an attention towards promoting among my people in your several counties, that spirit of order, regularity and industry, which is the true source of revenue and power in this nation, and without which all regulations for the improvement of the one, or the increase of the other, will have no effect.

From the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

NO WOMAN without her Value.

EVERY nation in the least acquainted with civilization, hath uniformly beheld the female sex with respect; a respect which by inspiring individuals with a greater esteem for themselves, hath often excited them to the practice of the sublimest virtues.—In turning over the other evening, a late publication of a German fabulist, I stopped at the following *Jeu d'esprit* of the lively author, who in order to prove that there is no woman wholly useless in this world, and perhaps to expose the torrid principles of those who make a traffic of wedlock, and barter every generous sentiment for gain, thus expresses himself.

A poor peasant, of seven children born to him in marriage, had but one daughter left; and she was of a form so truly hideous, that it might be said, as Shakespeare expresses it, *She curs barked at her as she halted along*.—There are other allurements to enter into the wedded state, however, than those of figure.—A shepherdman, in his way through the village in which she lived, saw her, and asked her in marriage. "Sir," said the honest rustic to the suitor of his daughter, unwilling to take an advantage of any man, "have you observed the unseemly form of my daughter? Are you aware that I have nothing to give with her?" "These" replied the other, "are objects of no weight with me." "But she is both hunch-backed and hunch-breasted." "O! that is precisely what I want," "her skin is like flannel." "I am rejoiced at it," "You cannot perceive

that she has a nose." "Good." "She is hardly three feet high." "Better still." "Her legs are like drumsticks, and her nails like claws." "Best of all." "To cut the matter short, believe me she is almost dumb and altogether deaf." "Is it possible!" exclaimed the lover, "You transport me! Long have I searched for a wife nearly formed like your daughter; but, afraid to flatter myself with the hopes of finding such a one, I am now happy beyond my hopes. She fully corresponds with my idea of perfection. How rare is it in these days to meet with so accomplished a figure!" "But, my good friend," interrupted the father, "I cannot conceive what you propose to do with a wife who is so ugly, and so deformed, who is always sickly, and hath not a penny." "Do with her! why, I travel the country, and get my bread by exhibiting monsters. I will put her in a box; I will carry her about with me; and as for a fortune, let me alone for the acquisition of that."

Stradford, Virginia, July 26, 1783.

To be sold, on the premises, at public vendue, on Thursday the 2d day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for specie or good bills of exchange,

THE land whereon the subscriber formerly lived, now known by the name of Reeder's Ferry, on Patowmack-river, containing about 700 acres, 300 of which are woodland, well stocked with rail and other timber; from 80 to 100 acres of it are low meadow ground and marsh, very rich, part of it now in grass; the whole may be put in culture at a small expence, as there are already a proper dam and tide-gates fixed. The greatest part of the upland is rich, and produces the best tobacco, wheat, and Indian corn. The improvements on it are in good repair, and consist of a large elegant brick dwelling-house, completely finished, a brick kitchen and dairy, a large stable, with a hay-loft, a store-house, warehouse, granary, barns, corn houses, and a variety of other convenient buildings. A large garden, and yard paved in, apple and peach orchards, and a variety of other fruit trees. It is a beautiful, healthy situation, and commands an extensive view up and down the river; it is convenient to a grist-mill, and three tobacco warehouses, and all the variety of fish that the river affords, are to be had in abundance at the place. The title is indisputable. Credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money, if required, upon giving bond, with approved security. The purchaser to have possession the 26th of December next. At the same time and place, will be sold, some valuable slaves, cattle, sheep, hogs, and plantation utensils. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

September 12, 1783.

To be SOLD, at Point-Patience, in Calvert county, on the second Tuesday in October,

SUNDRY valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children, with all kinds of stock, for ready cash and tobacco, by

JOHN CHESLEY, administrator.

Prince George's county, September 16, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

THE subscriber's plantation, situate within two miles of Queen-Anne, containing four hundred and sixteen acres, part of which is well timbered; a fine meadow of ten or twelve acres may be reclaimed and laid down in grass with very little trouble or expence; there are on the land two tobacco houses, two negro quarters, and other necessary houses, with two good orchards. A circumstantial description of this land is unnecessary, as the quality of the soil is generally known throughout the state. If not disposed of at private it will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 15th of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premises, when the terms will be made known.

COLMORE BEANES.

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

JAMES CLERK.

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

THOMAS BEALL, of George.

WHEREAS husband, several tracts of three in the state, and that by his me and four children, this is therefore petitioning the next premises.

THE subscriber the next to at John Birkhead town, for part and Little Well county, in the said deed equal same had been by law.

THE subscriber the He pied ball, moved with red one of his children last January, very mischievous some of his him, pays a weeks from disinterested.

NOT a petition general a road, blacksmith Walton to a grist mill-dam branch,

WE be due to of colonel vert count very little our advers son intention quest than him to ex they may spect of

TH the gener at the emp pel-p co-cr

OFF

To b pr da

T the Alfo tow and Th wit fal

me ju th to m

September 9, 1783.

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

URSLEY MORTON.

Herring-bay, September 18, 1783.

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

RICHARD CHEW.

September 22, 1783.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation, at the Head of Severn, a stray red and white pied bull, mostly white, his sides and neck are spotted with red or brindle spots, has a small bit out of one of his ears. He was advertised in this gazette last January, but no owner has appeared. He is very mischievous and injurious to the subscriber and some of his neighbours, that unless the owner proves him, pays charges, and takes him away in three weeks from this date, he will be valued by two disinterested men, and then killed.

REZIN HAMMOND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, for an act establishing a road, leading from Samuel Logwood's blacksmith shop through the lands of Walton Purnell and Hampton Hopkins, to a grist-mill, and thence across the mill-dam, to a place called Truman's-branch, in Worcester county.

August 28, 1783.

WE the subscribers have appointed Mr. James Skinner, inspector, to collect all debts that may be due to our store, which was under the direction of colonel Joseph Wilkinson, at Hunting-town, in Calvert county; those debts have been due some time, and very little collection made, or even any regard paid to our advertisements to that purpose. As Joseph Dowson intends for Europe this fall, we once more request that payment will be made immediately to enable him to execute his plan of going to England, otherwise they may depend that suits will be brought without respect of persons.

DOWSON and COWMAN.

August 16, 1783.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next meeting, to pass an act to empower him to lay out a town at Chapel-point, on the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, in Charles county.

IGNATIUS MATTHEWS.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES, Annapolis, August 19, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at George-town, on Monday the 20th day of October next,

THAT valuable house and lot late the property of William and Robert Moileson, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said Moilesons. Also on the same day, on the premises, in the same town, the house and lot late the property of Danlop and son, for the purpose of discharging their debts. The purchase money to be paid in one year. Bonds with good security will be required at the time of sale.

All persons having any claims against the above mentioned estates, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to receive their proportions of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

To be SOLD, ELEGANT GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, for ladies and gentlemen, with chains and trinkets. Enquire at the Post-Office.

August 21, 1783.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Charles King, jun. late of St. Mary's county, deceased, will be sold, at public sale, on the premises, for ready money, tobacco, or short credit, with security, on bond, the 29th day of October next,

A TRACT of land called Harvey-town, containing about 300 acres, on which are a dwelling house, kitchen, and dry out-houses. This land is situated on Patuxent-river, about four miles from the mouth, and on the St. Mary's county side, where great plenty of fish, oysters, and wild fowl; may be had in their seasons.

CHARLES KING, executor.

September 15, 1783.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at her house near London-town, on Tuesday the 28th of October next, SEVERAL valuable cattle, horses, and sheep, with some household furniture.

MARY PEARSON.

WANTED to RENT, in or within two or three miles of this city,

A HOUSE for a small family; any one having such to let, are desired to leave the particulars directed for Mr. Nurse, at Mr. Archibald Chisholm's.

Kent Island, September 14, 1783.

LOST or mislaid, a certificate granted by the treasurer of the western shore to the subscriber for £.1000 continental currency, bearing date the 5th day of July 1780. All persons, and particularly public collectors, are cautioned against receiving it for assessment, or taking an assignment of it, as I have not disposed of it, and mean to obtain a duplicate from the proper authority.

JACOB RINGGOLD.

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

Baltimore, September 4, 1783.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, situated on the north side of the river Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, containing two hundred and twenty-two acres of land, sixty whereof are cleared and under good fence, the rest well timbered, whereon are a genteel dwelling house and kitchen, with a passage twenty feet long adjoining the dwelling house, and several other valuable out-houses; likewise an apple and peach orchard, garden, and several springs of excellent water. The premises may be viewed by applying to Mr. Younger, living thereon. The title indisputable. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to

RICHARD BURLAND.

September 6, 1783.

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT in George-town, on Patowmack, formerly belonging to captain William Waters, deceased; the house is calculated for trade, and stands on a water lot, is about 35 feet square with four rooms on the second floor; the quantity of ground is one acre, and fronts two streets; the price is £.500, one third to be paid at the time of sale, one third in twelve months, and one third in two years, upon giving bond with interest and approved security, or a discount of six per cent. will be allowed for prompt payment.

The subscriber will likewise sell his plantation on Rhode-river on the same conditions, provided application is made before the first day of November next, but it will be needless to apply afterwards, as it will not be sold after that day.

NATHAN WATERS.

September 10, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeable to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the sixth of October next, for four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in general assembly the ensuing year.

RICHARD HARWOOD, sheriff.

September 10, 1783.

To be LET,

And may be entered on immediately,

A VERY valuable plantation, on West-river, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, 12 miles from Annapolis, containing upwards of 1000 acres, about 400 of which is wood land, and 600 of cleared upland, 200 acres of meadow fit for the mow, and 50 more may be made; a large proportion of level low ground, very rich, and suitable for either grain, clover, or other grass, and a body of salt marsh, which affords a great deal of late and early pasturage. The whole of the land is equal in quality to any in the state, and the situation preferable to most, both for health and convenience; vessels of considerable burthen come up to the land, which affords an easy and cheap conveyance of the produce to Baltimore, the Head of Elk, or any other market on Chesapeake bay. Fish, oysters, and wild fowl, are taken in great plenty and perfection, close to the land.

The premises are accommodated with a large new house, two stories high, with four rooms on each floor, and an handsome passage, in a pleasant and healthy situation, and also with all other houses necessary for the use of the plantation. It will be let for a term of years, to a complete farmer, of sufficient ability to manage it to the best advantage, and no other need apply. For further particulars inquire of JANE PEMBERTON on the premises, or CALES CARMALT, in Philadelphia.

August 18, 1783.

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

JAMES HOUSTON,
WILLIAM HORSEY,
ROBERT DASHIELL,
WILLIAM X. MOCK,
STEPHEN CHRISTIFER,

Dorchester county, Aug. 31, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly for an act to enable him to open a road to his grist mill from the main road leading from New-Market to Vienna, and to be continued across to the main road leading from Cambridge to Vienna.

MICHAEL H. BONWILL.

Charles county, August 27, 1783.

BROKE gaol with the assistance of some villain or villains, on the night of the 25th instant, a mulatto fellow by the name of GUSTAVUS CROSEN; he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a simple inoffensive aspect, soft of speech, and wears his hair tied behind and plaited before. The cloaths he had on when he broke gaol I think it needless to describe, as in all probability he has others which I never saw; having been some years in the continental service he may probably have a suit of regimentals, by means of which he may pass for a soldier, and escape examination. I will give twenty dollars to any person who will bring the said Croesen to me, and fifty for the discovery of the person or persons who assisted him in making his escape, so that they may be convicted thereof and brought to punishment.

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

August 4, 1783.

To be SOLD, by the vestrymen of Shrewsbury parish, agreeable to an act of assembly, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 3d day of November next,

THE glebe land belonging to said parish, lying adjoining to the middle parish church. The sale to be on the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock of the said day, if fair, if not the first fair day following. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known on the said day.

By order of the vestry, EBEN. REYNER, register.

ALL persons indebted to any of the late, or present, Publishers of this paper, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts, by bond, note, or payment.

FREDERICK GREEN.

George-town, Patowmack, July 21.
THIS is to give notice, that I intend
to petition the next general assembly
of Maryland, to obtain an act to lay out
part of a tract of land called and known
by the name of the Rock of Dumbarton,
as an addition to George-town.
THOMAS BEALL, of George.

St. Mary's county.
TO all whom it may concern, notice is
hereby given, that I Cartwright
Hammit, a languishing prisoner in the
county gaol of St. Mary's aforesaid, in-
tend to apply to the next general assem-
bly for relief in the premises. 4

Anne-Arundel county, June 28, 1783.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will
be presented to the legislature of this state, at
their next session, praying that a law may be enacted
for the purpose of levying the sum of fifty-four
pounds seven shillings sterling money of Great-Bri-
tain, with legal interest thereon since the 15th day
of December 1772, upon the inhabitants of the
parish of St. Margaret's Westminster, in Anne-A-
rundel county, being for so much money borrowed
at that time of the Rev. Walter Magowan for the
purpose of finishing the chapel thereof, and for
which bond was given by the then vestry, which
money is still due to Mr. Magowan. 2

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-
George's county, near Baldwin's tavern, on
the 19th of July last, a mulatto wench named **MAR-**
GARET FENTON, about 16 years of age; had on
when she went away, a dark country cloth jacket
and petticoat, and took with her sundry other cloaths.
Whoever will take up and secure the said wench so
that I get her again, shall receive four dollars specie
reward, and reasonable charges if brought home,
paid by
WILLIAM MERRIKEN.

All persons are forewarned from harbouring or
entertaining the said wench.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIX-
TY GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis
on the first Tuesday in November 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, aged nine stone.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to
the purse.

The horses to start precisely at eleven o'clock, and
any disputes which may arise will be determined by a
majority of the members present.

RICHARD T. LOWNDES, secretary to the club.

N. B. The members who have not seen the proceed-
ings of the last meeting, held on the 13th of May, are
informed that the club will meet the Monday preceding
the race at Mr. Mann's tavern, and that the annual
subscription of three guineas is to be paid to the secre-
tary (or in his absence to Mr. George Mann) on or be-
fore the first of October next.

On Wednesday the 5th of November,
A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of SEVEN-
TY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding,
except the horse winning the jockey club purse, heats
four miles each; four years old to carry seven stone,
five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight
stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 6th of November,
A PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for
any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years
old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years
old a feather; heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to
the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race.
The winning horse the first day excluded the second
day.

Entrance the first day two guineas, for the second
four dollars. The horses to be entered with George
Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double en-
trance at the post, and to start each day precisely at
11 o'clock.

Proper judges will be appointed for the races.
No person will be permitted to encumber the course
with booths, without leave from the clerk of the
course.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that the
inhabitants of St. James's parish,
in Anne-Arundel county, intend to pe-
tition the next general assembly for the
establishment of an inspection of tobacco
on the landing on Herring-creek, callea
Tracey's landing. w 8

NOTICE is hereby given, that I
intend to prefer a petition to the ge-
neral assembly, at their next session, pray-
ing an act may pass, establishing a road
leading from the subscriber's plantation,
through Mr. Philemon Warfield's, into
the main road, which road has been made
use of without molestation upwards of
thirty-seven years past, but is now stop-
ped up. w 8

WILLIAM WOODWARD.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Luke Ro-
binson, in Anne-Arundel county, a
bay mare, about 12½ hands high, not
branded, has one white saddle spot, a
star in her forehead, and a white spot on
her breast. The owner may have her
again on proving property and paying
charges. w 3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the
inhabitants of Dorchester county
intend to petition the next general assem-
bly of Maryland, for an act to enable
them to levy a sufficient sum of money to
purchase a piece of ground and to build
a house thereon for the use of the poor of
said county. w 8

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,
Annapolis, August 13, 1783.

PURSUANT to directions of a late act of the
general assembly, will be sold at public auction,
in Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the 7th day of Oc-
tober next, upwards of 8000 acres of land, late the
property of the Principio company, lying in the
neighbourhood of that great and flourishing mart.
The whole divided into small and convenient
farms, many of them being well calculated for coun-
try seats for gentlemen. The purchase money to be
paid at three equal annual payments, for which
bonds with good securities will be required at the
time of sale.

By order, **J. DORSEY, clk.**

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that the
subscriber intends to petition the
next general assembly, to pass an act to
enable her to devise and dispose, by her
testament and last will, of all the lands
her late husband, **George Maxwell, died**
possessed of, among her children, or so
much thereof as may remain undisposed of
after all debts due and owing by the said
George Maxwell shall be paid and satis-
fied. w 8

ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

A few Copies of the

L A W S,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants
of that part of Cecil county, containing Bellemia
Manor, Middle Neck, North Sassafras, West Sassafras,
and Bobemia hundreds; of Kent county, containing
Chapel, Upper, South Sassafras, and George-town hun-
dreds, that part of Morgan's-creek hundred lying to
the eastward of the great road leading from George-
town to Colleser's ferry; intend petitioning the next
general assembly of Maryland for an act to erect the
said districts into a new county. 4

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,
Annapolis, August 14, 1783.

PURSUANT to a late act of the general as-
sembly, will be sold at public auction, the fol-
lowing property, in order to discharge the debts due
from **Anthony Stewart**, the late proprietor thereof,
viz.

At the court-house of Dorset county, on Friday
the 17th of October next, about 1200 acres of land,
lying in said county, known by the name of Brown's
Folly, Walter's Range, and Green's Timber Yard.

At London-town, on Saturday the 25th, the farm
called Mount Stewart, containing about 266 acres,
situated about two miles from said town.

One year's credit will be given the purchasers up-
on giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said estate,
are requested to have them admitted by the auditor-
general, and approved of by the governor and coun-
cil, which will entitle them to their proportionate
part of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order, **J. DORSEY, clk.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be
offered by sundry of the inhabitants of Charles
county to the next general assembly, for an act to pass
for building a court-house at the place formerly laid
out for a town by the late rev. Mr. George Hunter, at
the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, and also for the
condemnation of the land there necessary to build a
town on, provided the present proprietor should refuse
or delay to sell and convey the lots on reasonable
terms. 5

September 10, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

SIX hundred acres of very rich and valuable land,
part of which is well known by the name of
White-Hall, situated and lying on the head of South-
river, about 10 miles from Annapolis, 20 from Bal-
timore, and within 4 or 5 of navigable water, both
on Severn and South-river; one half is cleared; a
large quantity of meadow may be made at a small
expence, the rest well timbered, the whole well
watered, and convenient to several good mills. Im-
provements thereon are, three dwelling houses, one
of which is 40 by 20 feet, with two brick chimnies,
the others of smaller dimensions, one tobacco house,
several out-houses, two orchards; this land produces
grain of every kind in great abundance, and is most
remarkable for crops of tobacco. Any person in-
clinable to purchase the whole, or any part thereof,
may be acquainted with the terms by applying to
ANNE PEMBERTON. Also will be sold, sundry
horses, mares, and colts, some full-blooded, black
cattle, and household furniture.

ANNE PEMBERTON.