

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1785.

LONDON, May 9.

THE minister having in contemplation the selling great part of the crown lands, a clamour was raised, that this measure would be injurious to the future growth of timber, for supplying the navy; in order to obviate this difficulty, the surveyor-general was examined in the house of commons, when he gave the following evidence:

He had imported some 4 inch oak plank from Norfolk, in Virginia, from 30 to 70 feet in length, and from 13 to 15 inches in breadth, and keeps its breadth from end to end, that if it was well picked, it would be of the greatest service for bottom plank for men of war, 6 or 7 feet high, and almost to the water's edge; that for ships bottoms, so as to be always under water 4 or 5 planks above the floor ribband, it is as good or better than either Dantzick or English plank; that he had observed when ships were broken up after 12 or 20 years service, this plank so lying in the bottom, has been as good as ever; that he had found the Virginia better than the New York timber and plank; that the finest pitch pine in the world comes from Virginia, and is used by the Liverpool ships in the African trade, and also Carolina pitch pine, both very durable, and though used in the ships sides above water and exposed to the sun, are not affected by it, and do not shrink; that the Carolina live oak is equal to the English, and excels that of all other countries; but is not long enough for compass timber, nor of a size for knees of large ships; that he has been told that live oak grows to a great size, and in great quantities in Cumberland island on the coast of East Florida; that in Virginia there is a kind of live oak, called the black oak, to appearance equal to the English, but does not know in what quantity it may be had; that he has seen a ship load of timber from Quebec, while sawing into plank, and thinks it equal to Dantzick or English; and that mahogany and cedar would be very good for beams or for plank, if they could be got.

That plank from Norfolk in Virginia might be imported here at 31. and 31. 5s. a load, if a proper person was sent out to direct the cutting of it; that it might be had from Rappahannock, as cheap and in greater quantities; that he has imported pitch pines from Norfolk in Virginia and told them here at 1s. a cubic foot; oak at 1s. 4d. and 1s. 6d. a foot; keel pieces from 40 to 70 feet long, at 2s. and 3s. 6d. a foot; that timber he supposes may be imported at this price from any part of America and from some parts cheaper; but American timber will not do for outside work, above water, being fit only for keel pieces, floor timbers, plank under water, and such uses as Dantzick plank is put to.

That English timber for plank and thick stuff for the navy, is advanced 30 or 40 per cent. within these 10 years; and the merchants timbers for frames, which used to be 9d. or 10d. a foot, is now 12d. and 13d. a foot; and he fails, to sell a tree in a season fit for bark, is not detrimental to the timber.

A dreadful fire has happened lately at Constantinople, which consumed two thirds of that immense city: It broke out in the morning near the shore, and the walls of the seraglio. The wind which was northerly, made the fire run along these walls, and about seven o'clock reached the palace of the vizir, situated in the middle of a hill. The grand vizir was present, but neither his orders nor the efforts made, could save that immense building from the flames, the fire extending in the direction of the wind, with the greatest rapidity. It was supposed that the fire, in approaching the church of Sophia, would be stopped by the mats of the building, and accordingly all the succours were directed to that quarter, but the lead of the cupola, melted by the heat of the atmosphere, running through the stone gutters on the heads of the guards and workmen, left a full scope to the activity of the fire. From that moment no body thought of stopping it; it was suffered to devour every thing. The conflagration was general. The wind shifted to the east, and carried the line of fire across the town, for more than 7000 English feet. The fire then shifted to the center of the city, and reached thirteen distinct branches of fire, the roots of which were directly uniting. Constantinople became a burning sea. The efforts then made only added to the calamity: a whole regiment of janissaries employed in beating down some houses, were surrounded by two lateral branches of the fire. The cries of these unfortunate wretches heard through the column of fire, with those of women and children suffering the same fate; the crash of the falling buildings; the cracking of the flaming planks, carried into the air by the violence of the heat, the tumult of the inhabitants threatened by the conflagration in every quarter, combined to render it a scene of accumulated horror not to be described.

Extract of a letter from on board the Packet, dated off Cape of Good Hope, May 21.

"We are now waiting for a fair wind at this place; this being Whitsuntide-week, a fair is held here, which there has been a bloody conflict between the crew of an American brig (all Americans) and a recruiting party of soldiers, consisting all of Scotchmen, the combat was obstinately contested, on both sides, for a long time. But at last victory declared in favour of the American tars. One of the Americans was as brave a fellow as ever was pitted. He broke the Scotchman's sword, and laid on them, one after the other,

so lustily, that by the help of some comrades, he obliged them all to take to their heels. The farmers and people of this island rejoiced greatly at their success, for they hate the soldiery."

May 18. Yesterday morning all the light baggage of prince Edward was sent from the queen's palace to Woolwich, and put on board the Augusta yacht. Prince Edward embarked on Saturday next, from Gravesend. There was a time when the English would not be pleased to see their princes go in such numbers to reside out of the country; and much less so since the accession of the reigning family to the throne live in Germany. On the arrival of prince Edward in Hanover, there will be three sons of our king residing in his electoral dominions.

June 6. Authentic letters from Madrid, dated April 24, say, that the whole attention of the *El Consejo supremo de guerra*, or the great council of war, has for some time past been taken up, by orders from his catholic majesty, in planning the grand expedition against the Barbarians, in which twenty-four bomb ketches of a new construction are to be employed.

The French have not only sent engineers to Turkey, but ship-builders; and several large ships have been built in the dock yard in Constantinople against the Russians.

An immense quantity of bullets to be used by the Spaniards, a correspondent is told, are hollow, with an aperture and fule at one end, which giving fire to the inside when in the ground, built like a mine, and have the same effect. M. la Boccassiere, in the Spanish service, in the course of some experiments lately, demonstrated to several general officers that the bullets flew seven miles in a minute!—One Toribio, a sergeant-major, has been rewarded and promoted for his construction of "angels" on a new model; bullets formed for the more effectual destruction at sea against the corsairs.

Recent letters from the Hague import, that M. le marquis de Verac, the French ambassador, has offered a considerable reward to whomsoever shall discover the villains that lately broke into and robbed his house, particularly as it has appeared since, that a small box, containing papers of consequence is also missing; among which was a sketch of comte de Maillebois instructions, which, being forwarded to England, has appeared in one of our late papers. These instructions (the letters add) have opened the eyes of the Dutch very much.

NEW-YORK, August 17.

We are informed that captain Aibone's brigantine, formerly used as a trader between the cities of Philadelphia and Charleston, has lately been purchased, and is arrived in this port, and named the Infanta, commanded by captain Ladera, intended as a constant packet between this port and the Havana.

The treaty proposed to be held on the first of October next, at the mouth of the Great Miami, it is expected will close all business with the Indians for the present. A great additional cession of land is expected from them. Congress have appointed major general Robert Howe, of North Carolina, distinguished on many occasions by his great abilities and exertions in the course of the late war, one of the commissioners for Indian affairs, to attend at the above treaty.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, (Jamaica) dated July 16.

"By a gentleman just arrived from Hispaniola, we learn, that the late order, excluding American vessels from all their different ports, does not extend to such as are loaded with fish and lumber, taking on y tallies and molasses in return, but so determined are the French, with respect to other articles of the island produce, that a schooner belonging to New London was lately seized at Port-au-Prince, having on board only two hogheads of sugar, and ten bags of coffee, but released on the captain agreeing to pay a fine of 100 pistoles."

August 19. The lectures and exhibitions at the theatre on Tuesday evening, were highly satisfactory to a very numerous auditory. As on the one hand every generous and humane mind must have been doubly pleased and gratified on the reflection that the entertainment was calculated to relieve, in some degree, the hard necessities of the poor and unfortunate; so on the other, the liberality manifested by the managers in this truly laudable and praiseworthy occasion, cannot fail to make the most favourable and lasting impression.

A gentleman in Bolton has lately received a letter from his correspondent in St. Kitts, informing that a British act of parliament was published in that island on the 24th day of April last, prohibiting the import of all fish from any of our United States, into any of the British Isles.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.

Very recent accounts from Kentucky confirm the reports hitherto received from that quarter, that the Six Nations have expressed the greatest dissatisfaction of the late treaty, alleging that the British officers at Niagara and Detroit, had informed them, that our commissioners had imposed on them, in asserting that those lands were ceded to us by the British, and that we were to take possession of the above-mentioned posts. That the celebrated and noted Brant had arrived from England, who united with them in the same sentiment and opinion. That in consequence of this information, a council had been held at the Shawnee town, where several other

tribes, besides the Six Nations, assembled, the result of which we are unable precisely to ascertain and determine—but as two chiefs, viz. Cornplanter and another, with thirty warriors, have since been at Fort Pitt, and presented the papers, exchanged at the treaty, to colonel Harmar, our commanding officer there, it is conjectured, and reasonable to suppose their intentions are hostile and unfriendly. Colonel Harmar, after having a talk with them, declined receiving their papers, and observed that those persons gave them such intelligence with a view to excite their jealousy, and to make them uneasy, and that they were enemies both to them and to us. The Indians said they always understood that the lands contracted for by the commissioners from Pennsylvania, were to be set apart and considered as hunting ground for both parties, and not to be surveyed and the trees spotted for the purposes of settlement and cultivation. They likewise observed, that as only a few of their chiefs were at the treaty, they had not been fully and regularly represented. In their drunken frolics they have also declared, that they have never been conquered, and would not give up their lands. They seemed the more inclined to believe the stories imposed on them by the British emissaries and incendiaries, because we had not taken possession of Niagara and Detroit, agreeable to the representations of our commissioners. These are the principal arguments now used and urged by the Indians, for not complying with the terms of the treaty. And we understand that an express has been sent from Fort Pitt, with this intelligence to Congress.

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, dated July 22, 1785.

"I have nothing new to inform you of, except that on Monday morning the 11th instant, about half after two o'clock, we were much alarmed here by a violent shock of an earthquake, which lasted upwards of a minute. As I in general sleep very sound, I believe I should not have heard it had I not been waked by the shrieks of the ladies of the house. On my waking I was much terrified; for the bed shook almost like the rocking of a cradle, and the house rattled as if it would have come down about our ears. Add to this, the dismal cries of the family, which were sufficiently terrifying. It however went off without doing any damage. They say here they have not felt so severe a shock these 40 years. It was experienced by all the neighbouring islands much about the same time, and several vessels a number of leagues out at sea felt it, especially a small one off St. Kitts, which by the commotion it made in the water lost her rudder, split her pump and fore-top, and was so shook that the captain was afraid she would have gone to pieces."

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to the United States in Congress assembled, that several disorderly persons have crossed the river Ohio, and settled upon their unappropriated lands: And whereas it is their intention, as soon as it shall be surveyed, to open offices for the sale of a considerable part thereof, in such proportions, and under such other regulations as may suit the convenience of all the citizens of the said states, and others, who may wish to become purchasers of the same; and as such conduct tends to defeat the object which they have in view, is in direct opposition to the ordinances and resolutions of Congress, and highly disrespectful to the federal authority—they have therefore thought fit, and hereby issue this their proclamation, strictly forbidding all such unwarrantable intrusions, and enjoining all those who have settled thereon to depart, with their families and effects, without loss of time, as they shall answer the same at their peril.

DONE by the United States in Congress assembled, the fifteenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and the ninth year of the independence of the United States of America.

RICHARD HENRY LEE, President.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.  
N. B. The Printers in the several states are particularly requested to give the above a place in their papers.  
August 22. Last week several companies of infantry and one of artillery, marched through Reading on their way to the westward; being the quota of troops from the state of New-York, ordered, by congress, to be raised, for the defence of the frontiers.

Monday the 8th instant, a barn, near Reading, was struck with lightning, and entirely consumed, together with the adjoining stables, about forty tons of hay, and a great quantity of grain, &c.

August 23. It must give every friend to American manufactures great pleasure to hear, that Mr. John Baird, lately from North-Britain, hath constructed a mill for shelling barley, near Wilmington, and manufactures that wholesome and agreeable grain in the neatest manner, and at a price below the imported. The barley may be seen at Mr. John Morton's store. It has been pronounced by good judges to be equally prepared, and in point of taste to be preferable to the best Scotch barley.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, Virginia, dated August 13, 1785.

"On Wednesday evening last, an express arrived from the Western country to our governor, advising, that about the first of this month, a treaty was to have been held between some of our people and the Indians; that upon their meeting, about twelve miles from Point Pleasant, on the other side of the Ohio, the Indians, instead of entering into the negotiations as proposed



and expected, did, cruelly and savage like, kill four of our party—Colonel Thomas Lewis, captain Lochart, captain Lamberton, and another gentleman."

A late English paper says, that the following extraordinary circumstance may be depended on as a fact—A young woman, who formerly lived as a servant to a publican in Tower hill, hearing that her lover was in the custody of a prels-gang, and sent on board the tender, dressed herself in the habit of a sailor, and immediately entered with the officer who commanded the party—shortly after they were sent on board the ship which conveyed admiral Rodney to the West-Indies, and when the admiral took the command of the fleet on that occasion, the faithful pair were ordered on board the formidable, the young woman doing her duty with uncommon diligence, and without a single man on board the ship (save her lover) having the least suspicion of her sex. In the battle with De Grasse, they were stationed aloft, and at the close of the action, a random shot struck the unhappy girl in the forehead, which in an instant put a period to her existence; as Thomson expresses, "who can paint the lover as he stood!" recovered in a short time from this scene of horror, he, in a few words, told his companions who the object was that lay at that moment breathless at his feet. He then embraced the corpse with a tenderness not to be described, and clasping her sad remains fast in his arms, leapt with them from the round top into the sea, amidst the tears and lamentations of his brave companions.

### ANNAPOLIS, September 1.

His Britannic majesty's packet, Prince William Henry, John Peters, Esq; commander, will sail with the mail for Falmouth, from New-York, on Wednesday the 7th instant.

### To be SOLD at the Post Office, Webster's Grammatical Institute,

IN THREE PARTS, Being a spelling-book, a grammar, and an art of reading and speaking, recommended by many gentlemen of literature, as far preferable to Dilworth's, Fenning's, Lowth's, or any other foreign school book. It contains many improvements in the English language, and is the production of an American genius.

Chester-town, August 26, 1785.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 30th day of September next,

TWO houses and lots in Chester-town, situated in the most public part of the town, viz. one a corner brick house, two stories high, with three rooms in the lower story and four in the upper, a good dry cellar under the whole house, bounded by Main or High-street on one side, and Queen's-street on the other, with a stone house adjoining, which forms the kitchen and a convenient family dining room, composing all together a building on High-street of 64 feet front, and running on Queen's-street, with the ground belonging thereto, 92 feet, and back 90 feet. There are also a good framed stable and carriage-house, and one smoke-house on the said lot, all in good repair. The other lot is 92 feet in front on Queen's-street, running back 180 feet, has on the said street a brick house, two stories high, with two rooms in the lower and three in the upper, with a good framed kitchen, under which is a good dry cellar; there are also on the premises 2 carriage-houses and stable. These houses and lots will be sold on the following terms, and may be delivered to the purchasers on the first day of January next, viz. one sixth part of the purchase money on delivering of possession; bonds on interest from the first of January next, with approved security, will be taken for the balance, payable in two equal payments, the first on the 10th day of October in the year 1786, and the last on the 10th day of October in the year 1787.

THOMAS SMYTH.

August 30, 1785.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale,

THE real and personal estate of Thomas Harwood, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, on Friday the 30th of September next; on Saturday the 1st of October next, the real estate of Richard Wells; and on Monday the 10th of October next, the real and personal estate of Thomas Watkins, jun. deceased. The sales to begin at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all of which will be sold on bond with security, payable the 1st day of January 1790, in specie, or specie certificates liquidated by this state, and the interest to be paid annually.

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

Magothy ferry, August 27, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, agreeable to the last will and testament of George Conaway, deceased, on the fifteenth day of September next, at Magothy ferry, for cash,

T HAT unfold part of a tract of land, called Aldrige's Beginning, lying within two miles of the Head of Magothy river, and within one mile of Mrs. Waters's mill, containing about fifty acres, well wooded with yellow pine, hickory, oak, and chestnut. The land may be seen by applying to Mr. David Robison, adjoining the same.

RACHEL CONAWAY, executrix of George Conaway, deceased.

September 1, 1785.

### TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the mouth of Winter's Run, in Harford county, and containing about two hundred and twenty-seven acres; it is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town, three from Joppa, a mile from Abington, and about the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush river; upwards of one hundred acres are a fine rich bottom. Also, five hundred acres, part of a tract of land lying on Bush river, and adjoining the town of Abington. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Richard Dallam, at Abington, in Harford county, or the subscriber, at Annapolis.

AQUILA PACA.

August 20, 1785.

THE subscriber, confined in the common gaol of Cecil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation.

PATRICK RHEA.

August 19, 1785.

THE subscriber, confined in the common gaol of Cecil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation.

THOMAS MANUEL.

August 30, 1785.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for such restitution of, or compensation for, my property, which has been sold as confiscated, as they in justice shall think reasonable.

JONATHAN HAGAR.

August 23, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for an act to enable the subscriber to recover, in the name of Lucretia Edmondson, part of a tract of land in Caroline county, called Smith's Discovery, to Michael Smith, of the same county.

DAVID KERR.

HERE is at the plantation of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, near Annapolis, taken up as a Bray, a torrel GELDING, has no perceivable brand, not docked, shod before, both hind feet white, about thirteen hands and a half high, about seven years old, has a star and snip, paces and canters. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

JOS. PH. DEEVER.

Intendant's-office, July 22, 1785.

### Confiscated Property for Sale.

To be SOLD, at Annapolis, on Saturday the 20th day of August, for specie, or certificates liquidated for specie,

PART of a tract of land called Piney-Grove, in which is included a tract of land called Hanchitt's-Range, containing upwards of 1100 acres; this land adjoins Severn river and is well wooded. At the same time and place will be sold, two tracts of land adjacent to each other, called Deep Creek and Flushing, containing upwards of 200 acres; these lands lie between Severn and Magothy rivers.

At Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the 30th day of August, will also be sold, two tracts of land, containing 650 acres, late the property of James French. France's Encouragement, 1000 acres, of John Hyde. Fell's Dale, 200 acres. — Pearson, 500 acres of land upon Hunting-Ridge. 900 acres near Ellicott's mill. Some lands near Baltimore-town, and a tract of land in Cecil county, called the Widow's Lot, patented for 800 acres, if not sold at private sale before the day above-mentioned.

On Thursday the first day of September, 4200 acres of land, in Baltimore and Harford counties, the property of Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, to be laid off in convenient lots. On Thursday the 8th day of September, at Daniel Walker's tavern, will also be sold, part of My Lady's Manor, and the reserved lands in Baltimore county. And on Monday the 19th day of September, at Green's tavern, Coup town, the reserved lands in Harford county. A moiety of Norton's Lot, containing 200 acres. The Grove, 200 acres. Dunkfield, 500 acres, &c. &c. Bonds with approved security will be required, payable the first day of January 1789.

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

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, at PRIVATE SALE, 1-r ready cash,

A NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen years of age, mother of two children, she understands house and plantation work.

ELIZA LUSBY.

### WANTED,

A YOUTH, as an apprentice to the mercantile business, who writes a good hand, and can be recommended for his character and morals. Apply to the printers.

August 17, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 6th day of September, PART of a tract of land called Friends Choice, containing about 188 acres, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the great road leading from Annapolis to Queen-Anne; the soil is excellent for either planting or farming; the buildings are, a good dwelling house 16 feet by 32, with a 40 feet tobacco house, and several other out-houses; likewise an exceeding good apple orchard. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS BEARD.

Baltimore, July 1, 1785.

### Lands for Public Sale.

To be sold by public vendue, at the vendue store in Baltimore-town, and the sale to commence, on the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all are sold.

ABOUT 4650 acres of very valuable land, the property of the Baltimore company, viz. Orange, containing about 2800 acres, adjoining said town, the greater part of it very well wooded, the soil tolerably good, and lays well for farming. — Philipburgh, containing about 900 acres, lays nearly adjoining said town, and on the banks of Patapsco river and Harris's creek, where the navigation is very good, and there may be several good and commodious ship-yards easily made; — this tract abounds with different kinds of timber and fire-wood, and contains several swamps and valleys, which may be easily made into valuable meadow, and a considerable quantity of the upland well adapted to farming. — Gorfuch, containing about 500 acres, this tract lays adjoining Philipburgh, and extends down to the point opposite the fort, which forms the mouth of our harbour, and lays two miles on navigable water; there has been formerly a few acres of this land cleared; but the remainder of it abounds with large lefty timber, chiefly white oak of the first quality for ship-building, and with fire-wood; on this tract there is a very large proportion of valuable meadow and upland of the first quality for farming. — In short the many advantages it has, over most other lands, renders it the admiration of all who examine it.

Three small tracts, lying round the Old Mount Royal forge, on both sides of Jones's falls, about one and a half miles from said town, containing about 250 acres; on this land there are three excellent mill-seats, on one of which stands the old forge, with other considerable improvements. — About one half of these tracts is very well wooded; but what adds exceedingly to its value, there are a considerable number of quarries of excellent stone for building.

Bare-Hills, containing about 200 acres, laying about six miles from said town, in the neighbourhood of col. Darby Lux, and will be particularly described at the time of sale.

The whole of these lands will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations, and as it may be thought will best suit the purchasers. As there are many beautiful situations for gentlemen's country seats, a number of lots will be laid off for that purpose, and the remainder in mill-seats, stone quarries, gardens and farms.

The terms of sale of these lands are the one tenth of the purchase money of the three tracts, laying round the Mount Royal forge, to be paid down the next day after the sale; and bonds with approved security, payable in five years from that date on interest, to be paid annually, for the residue; — and for the remaining tracts, one twentieth part of the purchase money to be paid down the next day after the sale, and bond with interest in the same manner as aforesaid, for the residue.

Plats of the whole will be made out in a short time for the examination of the public — any person desirous of viewing Philipburgh, or Gorfuch, before the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles Love, living on the latter; those who may be desirous to view the other lands, are requested to apply to captain Zachariah Mackubin, surveyor on Howard's Hill, Baltimore. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER, CLEMENT BROOKE, JOHN MERRYMAN.

### ANNAPOLIS RACES,

#### OCTOBER MEETING.

THE Jockey Club purse of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday the 6th of October next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club; heats and weights as usual. The subscriptions to be paid to Mr. Mann the first day of October.

TAKEN up as a Bray, by Joseph Turner, near Port-Tobacco, a small bay HORSE, about twelve hands high, has a hanging mane and switch tail, a star in his forehead, his hind feet white, seems lately to have had a fore back, and appears to be about seven or eight years old, branded on the near buttock I B. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

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objections st

Lancelot Cooper  
James Somerville  
James Brown and  
Ditto Blenheim  
William and Robt  
James Gordon and  
William Palmer  
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Anne C. Green, c  
William Sydenhott  
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Thomas Cockey L  
George Wells  
Lawrence Oneal  
John Gardiner  
Samuel Handy  
Rachel Pottinger  
Nathan Hodge  
Samuel Higgins  
Robert Pottinger  
Edward Parkinson  
Morice Miles  
John Gant  
Joseph Brashear  
Elizabeth Simon  
Benjamin Harwood  
Richard Duckett  
Arnold Waters  
John Sellman  
Sarah Harwood  
Jeremiah Magruder  
John Clark  
Thomas Duckett  
Jesse Simmons  
Jacob Green  
William Means  
Anne Orme  
Mary Watkins  
George Gardiner  
Thomas Duckett a  
Lawrence Oneal  
Samuel Handy  
Richard Harbert  
Charles Graham, d  
Joseph Brownley  
Thomas M'Lockla  
Michael Jenkins  
John Smith  
Archibald Buchana  
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Agnes Hall, occas  
Gibson and Donald  
Amos Davis  
Peter Hunter, two  
William Evans  
Horton Briscoe  
John Gant  
Nathaniel Chapma  
John Peter  
Richard Ponsonby  
Lawrence Oneal  
George Cross  
George Conn  
John Lowe  
James Williams,  
Walter Wilton  
John Gant  
Charles Edelin  
John Wader,  
Elizabeth Humphr  
Isiah Mitchell  
Ed Sharp  
William Inyard  
Abram Andrews  
Joseph Stiles  
Andrew Davidson

James Somerville  
James Brown and  
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James Gordon and  
William Palmer  
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George Wells  
Lawrence Oneal  
John Gardiner  
Samuel Handy  
Rachel Pottinger  
Nathan Hodge  
Samuel Higgins  
Robert Pottinger  
Edward Parkinson  
Morice Miles  
John Gant  
Joseph Brashear  
Elizabeth Simon  
Benjamin Harwood  
Richard Duckett  
Arnold Waters  
John Sellman  
Sarah Harwood  
Jeremiah Magruder  
John Clark  
Thomas Duckett  
Jesse Simmons  
Jacob Green  
William Means  
Anne Orme  
Mary Watkins  
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Peter Hunter, two  
William Evans  
Horton Briscoe  
John Gant  
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John Peter  
Richard Ponsonby  
Lawrence Oneal  
George Cross  
George Conn  
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James Williams,  
Walter Wilton  
John Gant  
Charles Edelin  
John Wader,  
Elizabeth Humphr  
Isiah Mitchell  
Ed Sharp  
William Inyard  
Abram Andrews  
Joseph Stiles  
Andrew Davidson

James Somerville  
James Brown and  
Ditto Blenheim  
William and Robt  
James Gordon and  
William Palmer  
William Moulton  
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John Wader,  
Elizabeth Humphr  
Isiah Mitchell  
Ed Sharp  
William Inyard  
Abram Andrews  
Joseph Stiles  
Andrew Davidson



## RESOLVED,

THAT the following claims, which have been exhibited to this board, to be approved and passed in order for payment, out of those funds appropriated by law for satisfaction of certain debts, and which this board is of opinion ought not to be satisfied out of the said funds, or passed, and allowed, for the reasons and objections stated, be published, with the said reasons and objections, for the information of the claimants.

Claimants.	Against whom.	Reasons why not paid.
Lancelot Cooper	Richard Button	The claimant and debtor both being British subjects.
James Somerville	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Same.
James Brown and Co. Piscataway	The rev. Mr. Boucher	Same.
Ditto Bladenburg	Ditto	Same.
William and Robert Molleson	Robert Alexander	Same.
James Gordon and Co.	Lloyd Dulany	Same.
William Palmer	Robert Christie, jun.	Same.
William Molleson	Robert Alexander	Same.
Ashburner and Place	Ditto	Same.
Anne C. Green, deceased	James Christie	
William Sydenham	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Hugh Dean's bond	James and Robert Christie	
Thomas Cockey Deye	Ditto	
George Wells	James Christie	
Lawrence Oneal	John Glasford, and Co.	
John Gardiner	Gale, Fearon, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	
Rachel Pottinger	Ditto	
Nathan Hodge	Ditto	
Samuel Higgins	Ditto	
Robert Pottinger	Ditto	
Edward Parkinson	Ditto	
Morice Miles	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Joseph Brashear	Ditto	
Elizabeth Simmons	Ditto	
Benjamin Harwood	Ditto	
Richard Duckett	Ditto	
Arnold Waters	Ditto	
Jeha Seltman	Ditto	
Sarah Harwood	Ditto	
Jermiah Magruder	Ditto	
Joshua Clark	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett	Ditto	
Jesse Simmons	Ditto	
Jacob Green	Ditto	
William Mears	Ditto	
Anne Orme	Ditto	
Mary Watkins	Ditto	
George Gardiner	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett and others	Ditto	
Lawrence Oneal	Mackie, Spiers, French, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	No evidence that the debts due to their estates are insufficient to satisfy the claims against them.
Richard Herbert	Nottingham Company	
Charles Graham, deceased	Ditto	
Joseph Brownley	Ditto	
Thomas M <sup>r</sup> Lockland	Ditto	
Michael Jenkins	Ditto	
John Smith	Ditto	
Archibald Buchanan and Co.	James Russell and Co.	
Jenkins	Ditto	
Edward Day & uxor	Ditto	
Agnes Hall, deceased	Ditto	
Gibson and Donaldson	Ditto	
Amos Davis	Ditto	
Bar Hunter, two accounts	Ditto	
William Evans	James Russell	
Edison Briscoe	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Nathaniel Chapman's executors	Principio Company	
John Peter	Colin, Dunlop, and Co.	
Richard Ponsonby	Daniel Stephenson	
Lawrence Oneal	Cunningham, Finley, and Co.	
George Cross	Daniel Stephenson	
George Conn	Ditto	
John Lowe	Ditto	
Walter Williams, jun.	Ditto	
James Wilson	Daniel Stephenson	
John Gant	Ditto	
Edelin	Henry Addison	
James and Thomas Contee	Walter Dulany	
Elizabeth Humphries	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Isiah Mitchell	Thomas French	
Col. Sharp	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	
William Inyard	Daniel Dulany, of Daniel	
Abraham Andrews	Nottingham Company	
Joseph Stiles	James Christie	
Andrew Davidson	The rev. Mr. Edmiston	
John Caldwell	Anthony Stewart	
James Anderson and son	James Chalmers	
William Rimbleton	Lloyd Dulany	
James Long	Robert Christie	
James Dick and Stewart	Ditto	
Moses Galloway	Ditto	
Robert Crawford	Ditto	
Benjamin Griffith and Co.	Ditto	
Sabina Rumfey	Samuel Hyde	
Joseph Turner	Ditto	
bay HORSE	Dr. Henry Stevenfon	
ing mane and	Ditto	
his hind feet	Ditto	
fore back, and	Ditto	
ears old, branded	Dr. Henry Stevenfon	
er may have his		
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Claimants.	Against whom.	Reasons why not paid.
Ann Ogle Ditto	Anthony Stewart Rev. Jonathan Boucher	The original bond must be produced. The original bond must be produced, and evidence that the debts due to Mr. Boucher are insufficient to satisfy the claims against him.
James Dick and Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation, and the probate is defective and insufficient, not being made as prescribed by law.
Executors of James Dick	Ditto	Wants explanation, and also not admissible for want of vouchers and a probate.
Charles Stewart, security with Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for A. Stewart	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Wants explanation and proof, and the obligee ought to be paid and bond taken up, before the one security be satisfied out of the estate of the other, as such satisfaction would be no bar to the obligee's right to take his remedy against the other security.
Charles Stewart, security for A. Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation and better proof, and the bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim can be admitted.
Bennett Neale William Smith, security for Dr. Stevenson, to A. Hoops George Fitzhugh	Alexander Lawton and Co. Dr. H. Stevenson Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Apply to A. Lawton and Co. for payment. The bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim is admissible.
Hambleton Davidson Clement Sewell	Robert Christie, jun. Robert Alexander	Probate wanting by George Fitzhugh, that he has received no satisfaction from Daniel Dulany, or indemnification for the said claim.
George M'Candlels	Nottingham Company	Wants explanation and information.
Shields and Mattison Clement Sewell, administrator of Mrs. Smith	Ditto James Chalmers	No probate that R. Alexander received the money; Mr. Sewell only makes a memorandum of his belief, not upon oath.
Joseph Harris Barbara Harris Thomas Riche Sylvanus Prothero, assigned to Robert Anderson John Moore Gideon Haynes	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	This being a private account against Corbin Lee is inadmissible as a claim against the company. Same. It appears by Mr. Chalmers's books and other vouchers, that there will be nothing due the estate of Mrs. Smith on a settlement of their accounts. Same. Same. Same. Same. By an account current exhibited by Mr. Chalmers it appears that Mr. Haynes is indebted to him for rent after the expiration of his lease.

By order,

T. J O H N S O N, jun. clk.

May 24, 1785.  
On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises,  
**A** VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shown on application to colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

#### Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at private sale,  
**T**HREE very valuable houses and lots, standing on Prince-George's street, one of the most commodious and convenient streets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the subscriber.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

**T**HE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for stays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in Queen-Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco, Allen's Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the post offices at Alexandria, Bladensburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

CHARLES LANSDALE.

London-town, May 25, 1785.  
**R**AN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, has a long visage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone further, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

JAMES McCULLOCH.

#### SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Piscataway, Prince-George's county, July 27, 1785.

**S**TRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on the 27th of June last, an elegant sorrel gelding, about nine or ten years old, and about fourteen hands and a half high, has a star in his forehead, hanging mane, and switch tail; this horse is very spirited, and trots remarkably rough. has lately been drove in a carriage, the marks of which slightly appear on his shoulders; lost one of his fore shoes a few days before he was taken away. Whoever takes up and secures the said horse so that I get him a gain, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable expences, paid by

JOHN FRASER BOWIE.

Talbot court-house, July 4, 1785.

To be LET, for a term of years,

**T**HE plantation of the subscriber, now in possession of Clement Hollyday, Esq; with six working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the soil good and situation healthy and pleasant, and convenient to one of the best markets for the seller in the United States; there will be a quantity of wheat sowed this fall. Possession will be given the first day of January next. No person need apply who will not give approved security for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

DAVID KERR.

**W**HEREAS I made over a tract of land lying on Little Choptank river, in Dorchester county, to William Steele, for which I received his bond, which he never discharged, and who since died insolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly for an act to pass, confirming my title to the said tract of land.

ROBERT WILSON.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.  
**T**WENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 25th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quynn, Esq; has had several masters in Anne Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar; he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Refin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. CRABBE.

**T**AKEN up as a stray by Thomas Spurrier, of the Head of Severn, a black MARE, about six years old, near fourteen hands high, has no perceivable brand, a star in her forehead, and one of her hind feet white. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

August 9, 1785.

**W**AS lost, in or near Baltimore-town, in September 1783, a treasury certificate, No. 943, dated the 31st of May 1783, payable to William Davis Allen, and signed Thomas Harwood. Any person having found the same, or in possession thereof, shall receive a reward of four dollars, upon delivery of it to B. F. A. C. Dashiell, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber, in Somerset county. All persons are hereby forewarned from taking an engagement of the said certificate, as it will be of no use to any person but the subscriber, measures having been taken to stop payment at the treasury.

WILLIAM DAVIS ALLEN.

Annapolis, July 13, 1785.

To be SOLD for cash, or country produce,  
**A**BOUT one hundred and fifty acres of land, lying on one of the branches of Patuxent, Elk Ridge, near Mr. Joseph White's mill, about twenty-four miles from this city, and about eighteen from Baltimore-town; on it is a new dwelling house thirty feet by eighteen, an old kitchen, and a tolerable good apple orchard; there are one hundred acres of cleared land, the other fifty in wood.

JOHN CHALMERS.



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

T H U R S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 8, 1785.

P A R I S, J u n e 7.

LL the ships that were arming at Brest are failed. The Gaubares are gone to the North; and the Resolution failed the 13th of last month for the island of Bourbon.

H A G U E, J u n e 13. The accommodation between the emperor and the republic is now looked upon as certain.

L O N D O N, J u n e 6.

Extra of a letter from an English gentleman at Paris, dated May 16.

"It has been, ever since the signing the preliminaries for the last treaty of peace, believed by all who know any thing of the policy of the court of Versailles, that the war in India would not be long discontinued. By the last advices from Pondicherry, we learn, that Lord Macartney has, with a strong force, taken possession of that settlement, in consequence of some articles not having been ratified between the court of Busby, and the English. This affair has been represented in a very exaggerated light to the British minister here, and a breach of the treaty of peace loudly complained of. How our friends on your side of the water will look on this matter, I do not pretend to foresee, but it is the general opinion, that it is only calculated as an excuse to call in the assistance of our barbarous enemy Tippu Saib, and strike a decisive blow to the British interest in India."

J u n e 8. The Dutch officers are not over-fond of foreign generals, a great coldness exists on that account, which, in case of an action, may produce consequences similar to those that happened at Minven.

J u n e 16. According to the Dutch accounts, the disagreement with the Venetians is not likely to be accommodated, and the strengthening of the squadron in the Mediterranean seems to confirm that opinion.

J u n e 17. There is an uncommon quantity of specie in the country at this time. Most of the guineas which were sent to America have found their way back; and the balance of exchange set in great quantities of money from other quarters.

J u n e 20. We understand that a petition is coming home from the gentlemen in Bengal, against that part of Mr. Pitt's India bill, which gives them of the trial by jury; a petition in which they will be heartily seconded by every man who values the constitution of his country. It will be here in time for the next session.

All the India gentlemen who can in any manner settle their affairs, are returning to England before the year 1787, that they may avoid the unconstitutional measure of an inquisition, by which they are to be tried without a jury.

J u n e 23. According to letters from Harwich, of Sunday evening, the packet had just arrived from Helvoet. At her sailing on Friday, the public report was, that affairs between the emperor and the states are settled, and that the signing of treaties is all that remains. The excellent new ship of 74 guns, is just ready to launch from that port.

A stop being put to the purchase of any more horses for the imperial service, by the agents themselves, is an indication that affairs on the continent are likely to take a pacific turn.

The following are hindered about as the substance of some of the conditions of the peace: twenty negotiating between the republic of Holland and his imperial majesty; the free navigation of the Rhine for imperial vessels not exceeding a certain size, from Helvoet as far as Anwerp; the demolition of some of the forts upon the shores of the North Sea; the ambassadors at Vienna to make some concessions for the affront offered to the imperial flag on the river Scheld; and the republic to pay the emperor ten millions of florins towards compensating the expense of feeding troops, ammunition, &c. into the Austrian Netherlands.

Mr. West, we understand, is finishing a picture of the celebrated American treaty, in which he has introduced the portraits of Messrs. Adams, Jay, Franklin, and Laurens, as also Mr. Oswald.

Mrs. and Miss Adams, wife and daughter to the ambassador from the United States, are as accomplished women as any in England.

## A M E R I C A N L O Y A L I S T S.

After a long series of expectation, on the side of gentlemen who suffered during, and since the late unhappy contest, for their attachment to the old constitution, we find the minister of Great-Britain, at last active on their behalf; and are informed, in addition to the unmentioned resolution of the House of Commons, that Mr. Pitt had agreed to raise the whole reported sum, and that the claimants should receive five per centum on the same, until money should be funded sufficiently ample to discharge it.—By this arrangement we understand it is become a national stock, and equally transferable as are bank, South-Sea, consols, or any of the other English funds.

## H O U S E O F C O M M O N S, J u n e 2.

The house having resolved itself into a committee of supply,

The chancellor of the exchequer rose in order to propose to the committee some relief for the American loyalists. He imagined that it would be nugatory to address himself to the feelings of the house, as every gentleman present would undoubtedly be actuated by his feelings and humanity, and would very readily consent to grant the necessary relief. The men alluded to

had certainly suffered very severely in defence of their country. The cause was now at an end, and those unfortunate people were now thrown on the clemency and liberality of this country. The number of claims that had been made amounted to between 4 and 500,000. He however was of opinion, that no more than 471,000. could be called legal claims. He divided those into different classes, many of whom apparently had a preference to the generosity of this country. He then classed them as follows:

Thirty-seven persons, whose claims for material service, amounted to	£. 181,000
Others who had actually bore arms in defence of this country,	66,990
There was another class, not distinguished by any real service, but acknowledged to be friends and sufferers,	157,000
The persons who resided in America, and known to be friendly, but remained neuter,	33,000

Among those mentioned there were two other classes, whose claims could not be accurately ascertained. Those who had, on the commencement of the war, taken oaths of allegiance to this country, and those who had been induced, by different proclamations, to come over to our interest. The latter class, he thought, were very meritorious, as they had readily renounced their first engagements, and attached themselves strongly to the friends of government. He did not intend to make a general allowance to all the claimants this year, but to pay the most deserving of them the sum of 150,000. which he proposed to be raised by way of lottery: and he imagined that it would be most proper to proportionate the sum as follows: forty per cent. to the two first classes, and thirty per cent. to the three others. He then moved that the sum of 150,000. be granted to his majesty by way of lottery, to the use of the American loyalists. The motion was agreed to.

J U N E 21.

On the report being brought up from the committee of supply for granting relief to the American loyalists, Mr. Martin objected to giving away any sum, particularly to large a sum of the public money, without being properly ascertained of the objects of this public bounty. Those, however, had been divided into various classes. This was unnecessary. Two distinctions, he apprehended, would include both; those who suffered from principle, and those who temporized. He traced the disasters of all these men to a noble lord and his coalition confederates. These were the persons who had entailed ruin on this country; and if the nation felt itself aggrieved, it was against such persons that it ought to direct its judgment and its vengeance. He concluded by moving, that a list of the names of the different claimants, and of the amount of their demands be laid before the house, and the sums to which the commissioners have found them entitled.

The speaker informed the honourable member, that instead of making his motion directly, he ought to have previously moved for a re-commitment.

Mr. Martin then moved, that the further consideration of the report be postponed till Friday.

Mr. Eden was against the production of names. Members should dispassionately consider the question, without being at all influenced by the names of the persons concerned.

Mr. Coke hoped that the names might not be produced. He wished, however, that the reports of the commissioners might be produced.

The chancellor of the exchequer objected to the motion. He thought the conduct of the commissioners merited every confidence, and ought not to be exposed to scrutiny.

Mr. Wilmot was convinced, that the motion, if carried, would hurt many of the loyalists, and be injurious to their friends in America.

Mr. Martin wished to adopt any amendment which would obviate his objection.

Mr. Dempster hoped the house would not interfere with the commissioners, who had exerted themselves entirely to the approbation of every person, in a manner that ought to conciliate the implicit confidence of the house. He had seen several of the loyalists, and the matter had been in agitation, and he believed it would contribute greatly to their relief were the money paid in part, previous to the period in which the sum could be raised by lottery. He also suggested that professional men should be paid by way of annuity. He was happy to see the right honourable gentleman had assented to what he proposed.

The chancellor of the exchequer was of opinion, that the first payment towards the lottery would be to make good the sum proposed for the loyalists. He would afterwards consider of the allowance proper for professional men; but he thought they should suffer some abatement when the forty per cent. was paid.

Mr. Dunlop, Mr. Cook, and several other members spoke, after which Mr. Martin's motion was negatived and the repeal read.

N E W P O R T, A u g u s t 13.

Last Monday sailed from this port, bound to Hispaniola, the brig Heureux, captain Christopher Allen, and in the evening anchored under Point Judith. In

the night she was discovered to be on fire in the hold, and the people not being able, as it is said, to extinguish the fire, she was ran ashore near Narrow River, where vessel and cargo were consumed, or nearly. We have not yet learned how this accident happened.

N E W - Y O R K, A u g u s t 14.

By letters from the island of Grenada, we learn that on Monday the 6th of June put in there, in consequence of having sprung a leak, an American ship, called the Grand Turk, Jonathan Ingersal, master, from the Cape of Good Hope. At her departure, which was on the 13th of April, there were lying at the Cape, the Cygnel sloop of war, the ship Britannia, and the Packet, in which general Sloper went passenger, all bound to the East-Indies. Captain Ingersal, on his passage, fell in with the ship Belborough, captain Montgomery, from Bengal, and the ship Calcutta, captain Thomson, from China, which last was so leaky that he kept company with her, in order to save the crew, in case she had foundered, which she momentarily expected, and saw her safe into St. Helena. Those ships brought an account that every thing was perfectly quiet in the East-Indies.

In consequence of Mr. Pitt's successful motions in favour of the American loyalists, a state lottery is to take effect in Great-Britain, the profits of which are to be applied to gentlemen under that description.

Last night in a certain house (much frequented by sportsmen) a company having, according to custom, spent the whole night in the most fervent devotions to their goddess, were just broke up to return to their sleepless habitations, when the waiter, whose spirits were broken and dissipated by the perpetual conversion of night into day, happened that instant to drop down in an apoplectic fit; but instead of that sympathy and compassion for a fellow creature, while the pangs of death were rending the soul from the body, they immediately started a new subject of gaming from the poor fellow's misfortune—"Come," says one, "ten guineas he dies!" "None," says a second. "But who will run for Dr. ...." "No, no," replied the other, "no advantage on either side; let him take his chance." The sequel was, that he expired, though, from every appearance, it was likely, had secondary means been used, he might have recovered.

A u g u s t 25. We seem to have fallen into an error as to the colours of our country, and continue in it; that is, we put the thirteen stars and thirteen stripes into the same flag. If a stranger asks what each mean, we are compelled to answer—the thirteen stars—this is a real absurdity.

Our colours ought to carry the bald eagle or rattlesnake, at the head, as truly emblematical. The snake cut in thirteen pieces, and the motto, *unite or die*, makes a most beautiful appearance, and holds up the exalted idea of our confederation, the only basis of past success, or future safety.

On fire balloons. In Petits de la Croix's reception of the French ambassador by the king of Siam.

The fire-works that were played at night were perfectly fine. There were rockets as large as one of our hogheads, and of proportionable length. They mounted about the middle region of the air, and cast to great a blaze, that they lighted the country six leagues round, as if the sun had been shining at noon day. The inventor of this fire-work fitting himself on the end of one of these rockets, ordered it to be fired, and was whisked up into the air higher than any four steeples in the world could reach, were they set one upon another. The rocket having spent its strength, and being ready to fall down, all luminous with the infinite number of stars that broke from it every moment, the engineer opened a sort of umbrella, he had carried with him, which, when it was extended, was little less than thirty feet in diameter. This umbrella was made of feathers, and so very light, that the air supported it without any trouble; no otherwise than we see in France those machines of paper that are called kites, which being fastened to a long string of pack-thread, the children make them fly in the air. Inasmuch that the engineer supported by this great umbrella, surrounded with stars, came to the ground, as gently as if he had wings, and could have flown with them.

A u g u s t 26. Yesterday arrived his most christian majesty's packet, Courier de l'Orient, captain Courtneymur, in fifty two days from l'Orient.

Last week his excellency Richard Henry Lee, Esq; president of congress, set out from this city for Pennsylvania. A long continued series of the most arduous exertions of his abilities in public affairs, having greatly weakened and impaired his health and constitution, his physicians have recommended; and advised him to use the waters of Harrowgate, in the vicinity of Philadelphia. These waters are strongly impregnated with mineral properties, and are deemed by the faculty, great restoratives. As soon as his excellency shall have recovered from his present indisposition, no consideration whatever will retard his return to the duties of his mission. In the mean time, Samuel Holton, Esq; one of the delegates from the commonwealth of Massachusetts-Bay, will fill the presidential chair, and officiate in his stead.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, A u g u s t 26.

However incredible it may appear, says a correspondent, it is a truth, that on Thursday last night, at half



past one o'clock, Fahrenheit's thermometer rose to ninety-nine degrees and a half. On Wednesday it stood for some time at ninety-five; and on Saturday (which, after so much heat, was termed a cool day) the same thermometer was up at eighty-eight.

*Extra of a letter from Kingston, (Jamaica) July 27.*

"On Monday last was tried at the court-house in this town, before the hon. Samuel Whitehorse, Esq; president, and his associates, under a special commission of oyer and terminer, William, alias Benjamin Johnson, the pirate and murderer; whose case, of immeasurable wickedness, the public are already sufficiently apprised of. It therefore only remains for us to say, that he was found guilty upon the clearest evidence, and sentenced to suffer death on the gallows; after which his body is to be hung in chains. He behaved on his trial with such intemperance and hardness, as to bewray every principle of remorse and contrition, until the moment of his condemnation, when all his fortitude seemed to forsake him, and was taken from the bar in a state of horror and desperation. Counsel for the crown, Mr. Kicketts, who acted for the attorney-general: counsel for the prisoner, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Delany."

Captain Makins, of the brig Jane, which arrived yesterday, gives the following information—that on Tuesday last he spoke a brig from Virginia, bound to London, the captain of whom informed him, that about half an hour before there had been along side a boat with six persons on board, who told him they had been taken four days before by a schooner pirate, off Cape Henry. The wind blowing hard captain Makins could not understand what vessel they belonged to; but the captain of the brig informed him the boat was about five miles distant, in search of a vessel bound in.

August 29. Saturday last was apprehended and secured in the goal of this city, a certain Francis Reed, alias Red, who was advertised in some of our late papers, for robbing the house of the widow Mandeville, in New York, and made his escape from a confitable there. He was found on board a sloop, at the Crooked Billet wharf.

*Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Maryland, to his friend in this city, dated August 15, 1785.*

"My son and a friend who arrived here from Louisville, shortly after you was here, informed me as a certainty of several detached settlers, who had been seated on the north west side of Ohio, being scalped before they left that country, and one party, of six such settlers, being killed in one place.

"By a person lately from Wheelan, there is also an account of some traders, who went out last fall from that river, into the Indian country, being lately killed, and all their horses and peltry seized, although they had been under the protection of a person naturalized and married among the Indians.

"Many other accounts agree in a general report, that the Indians will not abide by any of the late treaties entered into last fall, and that they will oppose all settlements being made on the west side of the Ohio. All these reports, together with the refusal of giving up the posts on the Lakes, seem strongly to indicate hostile intentions, which we may reasonably suppose will be warmly cherished by our late friends, but now inveterate enemies. If the Indians proceed no further than to prevent our settling on the west side of Ohio, I am convinced it would be the best thing could befall us. I have ever viewed the attempt of grasping at all the Indian country, and selling or settling it speedily, as the most ruinous policy, as opening a door for our citizens, to run off and leave us, as a means of depreciating all our landed property already settled, and disabling us from paying taxes, and funding the debts already contracted. And for these reasons, if there was not an Indian within a thousand miles of us, I should reprobate the idea of such boundless settlements."

August 30. Mr. Marbois, charge des affaires of France, has delivered to congress a letter from his most christian majesty, concerning the marquis de la Fayette. It contains expressions of that monarch's friendship for the United States, and assurances that the king wishes for opportunities to let the young general experience farther marks of the satisfaction he has of his zeal and ability.

A vessel is returned here from Newfoundland, whither she was bound with a freight, but being an American bottom, did not enter, or land any part of her cargo; as her captain found that a brig from this port had been seized there, and was to be sold in a few days—not being owned by British subjects, manned by British seamen, and navigated according to British laws.

**ALEXANDRIA, September 2.**

*Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Botetourt county, dated August 23, to his friend in this town.*

"Colonel Lewis, who was supposed to be killed by the Indians, has lately been brought in, escorted by ten Shawanese chiefs, who rescued him from the Mingoes and Cherokees, who were the Indians that fired on him and his party as they were going to treat with the Shawanese at the Salt Lick.—The following is the speech, delivered in council at Musquitack town, on the 29th of July last:

"BROTHERS,

"You have seen all our head men yesterday; but they are not all here now.—Brothers, When your people settled this side of the Big river, it made us very uneasy.—We are glad you have ordered them away.—Peace we are wishing for.—Brothers, We are happy, young and old, that you have called all the people off our lands, which we hope may be the means of promoting peace and harmony between us.—Brother colonel Lewis, We have brought you and one more out of that bad man's hand (the Wolf).—We all wish you well, and safe home.—Brothers the Virginians, We hope you have nothing to study but peace, and let us hold fast our chains of friendship; you must not mind the bad people amongst us.—Peace is the height of our desire.—It is only one man (the Wolf) who has done all the mischief, and will not mind any good that is said to him.—Brother colonel Lewis, We hope you will be strong to acquaint our American brethren, that our wishes are peace.—We shall send ten of our principal men to escort you home, having appointed one out of every

town, to convince you that all our people are of one sentiment, and unanimously desirous to re-unite the former friendship which so happily subsisted between us.—Brothers the Virginians, Listen to your younger brothers; the great spirit has allowed us now happily to meet, and to inform you that we are very sorry for what has past.—Brother colonel Lewis, When you were coming off to meet your youngest brothers, and when you were jovial and happy, expecting to see them, a storm darkened your joys.—When you arrived here at the houses of your brothers, they took you by the hand, and wiped the tears from your eyes; now your eyes are cleared and the tears wiped away, you can see if your youngest brothers treat you with friendship.

"For the loss of the great man that set off along with you we are all sorry; but we hope you will bury all remembrance in eternal oblivion.—The reason that we request of you to forget what is past is because our most earnest wishes are to live in unity and friendship.—In respect to your trade, we are glad to hear that you mean to be reasonable in exchanging your goods for furs.—We hope brother, That you now see plain that the fault ought not to be laid on us the Shawanese.—We have orders to be at peace from all nations, white and red; but the Cherokees and one trading man of the Mingoes are endeavouring to do all the hurt they can, and to set us at variance. You see the mischief is not committed by us; and those that do it, it is out of our power to prevent.

"From your youngest brothers the Shawanese, with three strings of wampum.

"Signed by Ten Chiefs."

## FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, lying on Patowmack river, and south side of Piscataway creek, about 7 miles from the flourishing town of Alexandria, containing 304 acres, more or less; the quality of this land is equal if not superior to any in this part of the country, nearly the whole being level, with wood sufficient to support it with care for a great number of years, about 41 acres of excellent meadow may be made with very little trouble or expense; this beautiful and fertile spot is almost surrounded with water, where fish and fowl in their different seasons may be taken in abundance through the year, many other advantages attend the situation of this valuable seat of land too tedious to mention. I have likewise 150 acres of wood land, within one mile of the above tract, which I will sell together or separate, as may be found most advantageous. One thousand pounds is expected will be paid down, or within a very short time, and five years credit will be given for the remainder, upon bond with approved security. If the above lands are sold, there will be offered for sale, a number of likely country born slaves, likewise horses, cattle, hogs, and plantation utensils.

1007/6 J. H. BEANES.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, on Wednesday the 21st of this instant, September, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, containing about 200 acres, lying on Mattawoman, within three miles of Piscataway town; the soil remarkably good for wheat, corn, tobacco, &c. This land has a good quantity of meadow ground, that may be brought in order at little expense; the improvements are, a large convenient dwelling house, and sundry out-houses, with good peach and apple orchards. The terms of sale will be made as easy as possible, and may be fully known at the sale. I desire the favour of the creditors of my deceased father, John Wynn, will attend at the sale, with their respective claims, as I wish to have the matter conducted so as to give every possible satisfaction to them and the purchasers, by the creditors taking the bonds of the purchasers, or otherwise, as at the time may be most satisfactory to all concerned.

1007/6 HEZEKIAH WYNN.

September 5, 1785.

On the first Wednesday in October next will be exposed to sale,

A TRACT of land in Anne-Arundel county, where the late Mr. Richard Lane, jun. deceased, lived, it lies on the main road leading to Annapolis, and about three miles from Pig-point warehouse; the soil is good, many buildings on it, a good mill seat, and many improvements too tedious to enumerate. The widow has her thirds in the whole tract, which contains 248 and a half acres. Terms of sale will be made known on the day at the point, by

1007/4 THOMAS CONTEE, executor.

Annapolis, September 7, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE, for cash, or short credit,

A VALUABLE negro boy, and three negro women. Inquire of the printers.

Intendant's-office, September 2, 1785. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the state of Maryland, that do not pay the interest due upon their bonds by the last day of October, that execution shall issue agreeably to the directions of the act for the emission of bills of credit not exceeding two hundred thousand pounds, on the security of double the value in lands, &c.

DAN. or ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, by the subscriber, on Tuesday the 20th day of September, if fair, if not the next fair day, at captain Morris's tavern, in Frederick-town,

BETWEEN four and five thousand acres of valuable land; these lands will be laid off in lots, part of them lay within four miles of the said town, and none of them exceed twelve.

1007/6 THOMAS GANTT, jun.

Annapolis, September 6, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, at public vendue, on Wednesday the 21st instant,

PART of a tract of land called Gaither's Collection, lying near the Head of South-river, containing 150 acres, on the following terms, one third of the cash to be paid down, one third in 12 months, the remainder in two years. Bond on interest, and security if required. Any gentleman wanting to view the land, may apply to the subscriber, living on the same. The sale will begin at 12 o'clock.

1007/6 JOSHUA RIDGELY.

## TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land, containing about 1300 acres, which will be disposed of by the whole tract, or laid off in convenient lots, as will best suit those who are inclined to purchase; the land is situated near the Fork of Patuxent, about 16 miles from Annapolis, 18 from Baltimore, and 6 from the Indian Landing; it is well adapted to farming or planting, is well timbered, and has the advantage of more than 100 acres of meadow ground, which can be improved at a small expense, as above 60 acres are cleared and ditched; the soil and improvements will be shown by the overseer on the place, and the terms may be known, by applying to the subscriber, in Annapolis,

JAMES STEUART.

THERE is at the plantation of Edmond Wapman, at the Head of South river, taken up as a stray, a dark bay MARE, twelve hands high, about three years old, has no perceivable brand, not docked, her mane lately trimmed, and has a few white hairs in her forehead. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

LEONARD GARY.

THERE is at the plantation of Benedict Calvert, Esq about three miles from the Wood-yard, taken up as a stray, a dark bay GELDING, about fifteen hands high, appears to be five or six years old, has a snip and a long tail. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

## ANNAPOLIS RACES, OCTOBER MEETING.

THE Jockey Club purse of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday the sixth of October next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club; heats and weights as usual. The subscriptions to be paid to Mr. Mann the first day of October.

There will be one, if not two subscription PURSES, to be run for over the course at Annapolis, the days following the Jockey Club Purse.—One purse will not be less than forty guineas, and free for any horse. The particulars will be inserted in our next.

To be SOLD at the Post-Office, Webster's Grammatical Institute,

IN THREE PARTS,

Being a spelling-book, a grammar, and an art of reading and speaking, recommended by many gentlemen of literature, as far preferable to Dilworth's, Fenning's, Lowth's, or any other foreign school book. It contains many improvements in the English language, and is the production of an American genius.

August 30, 1785.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale,

THE real and personal estate of Thomas Harwood, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, on Friday the 30th of September next; on Saturday the 1st of October next, the real estate of Richard Wells; and on Monday the 10th of October next, the real and personal estate of Thomas Watkins, jun. deceased. The sales to begin at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all of which will be sold on bond with security, payable the 1st day of January 1790, in specie, or specie certificates liquidated by this state, and the interest to be paid annually.

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, at PRIVATE SALE, for ready cash,

A NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen years of age, mother of two children, she understands house and plantation work.

ELIZA LUSBY.

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Chester-town, August 26, 1785.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 30th day of September next.

TWO houses and lots in Chester-town, situated in the most public part of the town, viz. one a corner brick house, two stories high, with three rooms in the lower story and four in the upper, a good dry cellar under the whole house, bounded by good dry High-street on one side, and Queen's street Main or High-street on the other, with a stone house adjoining, which forms the kitchen and a convenient family dining room, composing all together a building on High-street of 64 feet front, and running on Queen's street, with the ground belonging thereto, 92 feet, and back 90 feet. There are also a good framed stable and carriage-house, and stone smoke-house on the said lot, all in good repair. The other lot is 92 feet in front on Queen's street, running back 180 feet, has on the said street a brick house, two stories high, with two rooms in the lower and three in the upper, with a good framed kitchen, under which is a good dry cellar; there are also on the premises a carriage-house and stable. These houses and lots will be sold on the following terms, and may be delivered to the purchasers on the first day of January next, viz. one sixth part of the purchase money on delivering of possession; bonds on interest from the first of January next, with approved security, will be taken for the balance, payable in two equal payments, the first on the 10th day of October in the year 1786, and the last on the 10th day of October in the year 1787.

2 THOMAS SMYTH.

Magothy ferry, August 27, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, agreeable to the last will and testament of George Conaway, deceased, on the fifteenth day of September next, at Magothy ferry, for cash,

THAT unfold part of a tract of land, called Aldrige's Beginning, lying within two miles of the Head of Magothy river, and within one mile of Mrs. Waters's mill, containing about fifty acres, well wooded with yellow pine, hickory, oak, and chestnut. The land may be seen by applying to Mr. David Robbison, adjoining the same.

2 X RACHEL CONAWAY, executrix of George Conaway, deceased.

Talbot court-house, July 4, 1785.

To be LEASED, for a term of years, THE plantation of the subscriber, now in possession of Clement Hollyday, Esq; with six working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the soil good and situation healthy and pleasant, and convenient to one of the best markets for the seller in the United States; there will be a quantity of wheat sowed this fall. Possession will be given the first day of January next. No person need apply who will not give approved security for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

9 DAVID KERR.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named WILLIAM PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, has a long ridge, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone further, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

13 JAMES McCULLOUGH.

September 1, 1785.

## TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the mouth of Winter's Run, in Harford county, and containing about two hundred and twenty-seven acres; it is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town, three from Joppa, a mile from Abington, and about the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush river; upwards of one hundred acres are a fine rich bottom. Also, five hundred acres, part of a tract of land lying on Bush river, and adjoining the town of Abington. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Richard Dallam, at Abington, in Harford county, or the subscriber, at Annapolis.

2 AQUILA PACA.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for stays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

12 CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in Queen Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port Tobacco, Allen's Freeth, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's bay, Leonard-town, the post offices at Alexandria, Bladensburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Intendant's office, July 22, 1785.

## Confiscated Property for Sale.

To be SOLD, at Annapolis, on Saturday the 20th day of August, for specie, or certificates liquidated for specie,

PART of a tract of land called Piney-Grove, in which is included a tract of land called Hanchiff's Range, containing upwards of 1100 acres; this land adjoins Severn river and is well wooded. At the same time and place will be sold, two tracts of land adjacent to each other, called Deep Creek and Flushing, containing upwards of 200 acres; these lands lie between Severn and Magothy rivers.

At Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the 30th day of August, will also be sold, two tracts of land, containing 650 acres, late the property of James French. Pierce's Encouragement, 1000 acres, of John Hyde. Fell's Dale, 200 acres. — Pearson. 500 acres of land upon Hunting Ridge. 900 acres near Ellicott's mill. Some land near Baltimore-town, and a tract of land in Cecil county, called the Widow's Lot, patented for 800 acres, if not sold at private sale before the day above-mentioned.

On Thursday the first day of September, 4200 acres of land, in Baltimore and Harford counties, the property of Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, to be laid off in convenient lots. On Thursday the 8th day of September, at Daniel Walker's tavern, will also be sold, part of My Lady's Manor, and the reserved lands in Baltimore county. And on Monday the 19th day of September, at Green's tavern, Comp town, the reserved lands in Harford county. A moiety of Morison's Lot, containing 200 acres. The Grove, 800 acres. Dunkield, 500 acres, &c. Bonds with approved security will be required, payable the first day of January 1789.

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

May 24, 1785.

On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The fourth bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Frederickburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of cleared land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds or tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty-two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shown on application to colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in fine lining money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

15 X WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

THERE is at the plantation of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, near Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a sorrel GELDING, has no perceivable brand, not docked, stood before, both hind feet white, about thirteen hands and a half high, about seven years old, has a star and snip, paces and canters. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

2 JOS. PH. DEEVER.

August 23, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for an act to enable the subscriber to reconvey, in the name of Lucretia Edmondson, part of a tract of land in Caroline county, called Smith's Discovery, to Michael Smith, of the same county.

2 DAVID KERR.

## TEN POUNDS REWARD.

August 9, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Loudoun county, Virginia, on the 16th of July last, an Irish servant man, named ROBERT CALLAGHAN, a barber by trade, a slim made talkable fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has very black hair, and remarkable black beard; He had on and took with him, an old blue broad cloth coat, light cloth waistcoat, brown Virginia cotton breeches, thread stockings, one pair of shoes, one pair of olinbrig trousers, an old felt hat, one white shirt, and two olinbrig ditto. — The above reward will be given for securing the above described servant in any goal, so that his master gets him again, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid, by

3 X JOHN CRANE.

THERE is at the plantation of Nehemiah Moxley, in Anne Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a sorrel HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, seven years old, neither docked nor branded, a star in his forehead, has several saddle spots, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

3 X w 3

Annapolis, August 21, 1785.

## TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land, lying in Tulley's Neck, Queen Anne's county, containing 1100 acres, divided and rented out at present in three tenements; it will be sold separately, in tenements, or all together; it is good farming land, well wooded and watered, with a fine bottom of a mile and a half extent running through the land, capable of being improved into fine meadow, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to church and mills, and distant from the court-house six, and from Chester-town twelve miles. The whole, or any tenement of the above tract, will be sold for specie, or any specie state certificates taken in payment, upon credit, with bond and good security, until the first day of January 1790. Apply to William Ringgold, of Chester town, or the subscriber.

2 JAMES RINGGOLD.

August 13, 1785.

THE creditors of Mr. John Chew, of Anne Arundel county, lately deceased, are desired to take notice, that there will not be a sufficient estate to pay all his debts; they are therefore requested to exhibit their demands as soon as possible, that the executor may know their degree and quality and proceed to pay in the legal order, as far as he has effects; as he wishes the creditors whose claims are of equal quality, to draw a proportionable part, and thereby relieve him from the disagreeable necessity of preferring one to the other, he submits to them the propriety of meeting together and agreeing upon an equal distribution. The executor will meet the creditors the third Saturday in September next, at the late dwelling house of the deceased.

2 4 W S. CHEW, executor.

## WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG man, who writes a good hand, can keep accounts, and would willingly engage as a clerk to a store, or the tuition of children in a private family, or the teaching of a public school. Apply to the printers.

## ONE GUIN A REWARD.

RAN away, about the 3d of July last, from Mr. Joseph Dowson, in Annapolis, a negro man slave named JACK, about twenty years old, six feet high, well made, can do all manner of plantation work, and can make and mend negro shoes; he is the property of Miss Alice Nicholson, over South river, and is supposed to be lurking about in that neighbourhood, or West river; his clothing consists mostly of soldier's apparel. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him to me at Annapolis, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

2 JOHN CRISALL.

THERE is at the plantation of Benjamin Morris, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a small bay MARE, about twelve hands high, has a small star in her forehead, some white hairs on her back, as if she had been much galled with the saddle, and branded on the near thigh R. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2 w 3

August 8, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to make valid a deed from M'Kinsey Smock to him for certain lands.

w 8 4 JOHN SMOCK.

## Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

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

100 THOMAS RUTLAND.



By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS  
assembled, February 23, 1785.

**RESOLVED**, That the quartermaster-general, commissary of purchases, commissary of issues, commissary of storage, and all the late heads of departments, or their successors or agents, be required without delay, to forward to the board of treasury or to the comptroller, a list of their respective deputies who have been duly authorized to issue certificates. That the heads of departments aforesaid, and each of their deputies who have not settled their accounts, and all other persons who have issued certificates of debts due by the United States, loan-office certificates, and certificates of final settlement excepted, be required forthwith to deliver to the board of treasury, or to some commissioner of accounts in the state where such persons reside, a fair abstract of all the certificates which they have issued, and they shall specify those certificates for which they have taken receipts as for cash paid, and a copy of those abstracts shall be transmitted by the board of treasury to the several commissioners of accounts, to whom they may be of use in detecting frauds.

That a copy of these resolutions be published in the gazettes or public news-papers of the several states; and that if any person or persons so required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect for the space of two months from such publication, to deliver a full and just account of the certificates; or if they have issued the board of treasury, or in case it is not at the time organized, the comptroller, shall take proper steps for causing him or them to be prosecuted according to law.

**RESOLVED**, That the commissioners of accounts be instructed, to be careful how they admit charges against the United States on certificates which are not duly supported by the authority of congress, and the accounts of the officers who have issued them.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

An ACT for the discovery of confiscated British property.

**BE it enacted**, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the intendant of the revenue be authorized and required, at any time before the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-six, to call on all persons having confiscated British property in their possession, or the title papers thereof or relating thereto, to discover and make known, and deliver up the same; and if the said intendant has probable and good ground to suspect, that any person holds the same in trust for any British subject, or conceals the same, or any deeds, writings or evidence of the title to such property, he may and shall direct the attorney-general to file a bill in the high court of chancery, on behalf of this state, for the discovery of such trust or concealed property, and for delivering up such deeds, writings, and evidence of title to the same, and thereupon proceedings shall be had, and decree made, according to the rules of the high court of chancery in such cases.

**And be it enacted**, That if any person having possession of any confiscated British property, and not having a fair claim of title thereto, or having obtained the possession of any property formerly belonging to any British subject, in virtue of any gift, grant, sale, devise, or conveyance, made or executed since the nineteenth of April seventeen hundred and seventy-five, and before the first of December seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, by any person declared to be a British subject by the act to seize, confiscate and appropriate, all British property within this state, with intent and design to cover and protect such property from confiscation, or by any conveyance, gift, grant, sale or devise, made since the first of December seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, by any person declared a British subject as aforesaid, not bona fide in pursuance of some contract or agreement made before that day in writing, or for the just payment of a debt due before that day by the person making such grant, conveyance or sale, to the person receiving the same, and shall not discover the same property, and the circumstances under which the same is held, and deliver up the same and the title papers thereof to the intendant of the revenue, by the first day of January in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, such person shall forfeit one fourth of the value of the property; and if any person having possession of any such property shall voluntarily discover the same, the intendant shall have full power and authority to sell the same to such person at a reasonable price, secured to be paid to this state, and after the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-six, the intendant, on waving the penalty, may direct a bill to be filed as aforesaid, against any person having possession of such property.

**THERE is** at the plantation of J. T. Chase, Esq; in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a dark brown MARE, about ten hands high, and eight years old, a snip on her nose, two hind feet white, one wall eye, and has no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

RICHARD WHITE, overseer.

Benedict, August 6, 1785.

**STRAYED** or stolen off Benedict pasture, on Saturday night, the 3rd of July, or early the next morning, a bright bay HORSE, lately the property of Mrs. Ferguson, of Benedict; this horse is eight or nine years old, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, has a small lump on his back, occasioned by the saddle; he is light made, trots and gallops, and is particularly remarkable for being dull. Whoever will return said horse to the subscriber, if strayed, shall receive six dollars reward and reasonable charges paid, and if stolen ten pounds for thief and horse.

ROBERT MURRAY.

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

July 20, 1785.

**WAS** lost or stolen, from out of the subscriber's house, at Choptank-bridge, Caroline county, and state of Maryland, five state of Maryland certificates, dated September 20, 1784, numbered 5223, 5224, 5225, 5226, for £100 specie each, and 5227, £62 5 5 specie, on interest from the first of August 1780, issued by Christopher Richmond, Esq; auditor-general, to major Archibald Anderson, late of the state of Maryland, deceased; and received by the subscriber as attorney for Dr. William Mollison, of Dover, state of Delaware, administrator of the said major Archibald Anderson. Any person who hath found them, or who hath obtained possession of them, by bringing them to the subscriber, at Choptank bridge, or delivering them to James Brice, Esq; of the city of Annapolis, (if not stolen) shall have a reward of six dollars. They can be of no use to any one, as deposition is lodged and payment stopped in the proper offices, by the subscriber,

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BENEDICT BRICE.

Fig-point, August 17, 1785.

**WHEREAS** we have been credibly informed, that a set of people hath made a practice of carrying tobacco to Baltimore, and selling it there under the sanction of its being inspected at this place, and having reasons to suspect, from the clandestine proceedings of the sellers, that the said tobacco was not merchantable; we therefore think proper to give this public notice, to prevent our characters from suffering, that we have never since our qualification given a manifest for tobacco to be carried to Baltimore; and to suppress in future the like abuses, we shall spare no pains to detect the worthy gentlemen concerned in this laudable trade, and to bring them to the dishonour they so justly merit.

2

WILLIAM TILLARD, } inspectors.  
EDWARD HALL, }

## LAWS OF MARYLAND.

**THE** subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

July 5, 1785.

**RAN** away, this morning, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man named POMPEY, about five feet eight or ten inches high, twenty-five years of age, very black and smooth faced, stammers in his speech; had on when he went away, a white shirt and a pair of new striped holland trousers; it is probable he may change his name and dress, as he took with him other cloaths, and pass for a free man; it is likely he will either make for Annapolis or Baltimore town, and endeavour to get on board some vessel, as he has formerly been used to this bay. Whoever takes up said negro; and secures him in any goal so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds, paid by

3

ROBERT SANDERS.

**THERE is** at the plantation of Walter Williams, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a sorrel MARE, about thirteen hands high, branded with the letters M T, on the off buttock, has a blaze face, and hind feet white, with a wall-eye on the near side, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

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**A** PETITION will be offered to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass empowering certain commissioners to lay off convenient roads to Hamburg warehouse, in St. Mary's county. A petition will also be offered to suppress or discontinue inspection of tobacco at Piles's and Chaptico.

The subscriber has just imported a large and extensive assortment of books, stationary, jewelry, &c.

**AMONG** which are, books in history, biographical, poetry, voyages, and travels, &c. medical, philosophical, and political, with a great collection of novels, most of them in elegant bindings; folio, quarto, octavo, and pocket bibles; English and French prayer books; manuals, hymns, psalters, &c. large and small testaments; Dilworth's, Dyches, Watts's, and Fisher's spelling books; Wettenhall's Latin and Greek grammars; Brightland's, Priestley's, Greenwood's, and other English grammars; Johnson's, Bailey's, and Dyches, and other dictionaries; superfine thick and thin folio and quarto post; thick and thin gilt and black edge ditto, foolscap, and pot writing paper; blue and demy blotting and brown paper; large royal broad folio, medium, demy, and foolscap ledgers, ruled and plain, with proper alphabets, bound in rough calf; long and broad folio, quarto, demy, and foolscap account books; common place books, neatly bound and clasped; demy and foolscap, long and broad, ruled and plain, folio and quarto waste and day books, in marble covers; demy and foolscap red leather memorandum books, ruled and plain, interleaved, &c. large and small superfine message cards; demy and foolscap paper cases; large and small drawing and copy books; paste board files; marble palettes; lead note presses, round and flat rulers; paint shells and painting brushes; square and round pewter and lead ink stands; ivory and polished leather ink pots; large and small flutes, with blue pencils; a great variety of the most fashionable and superb large and small gentlemen and ladies etwice cases, with silver edges and locks; demy and foolscap red Morocco and black Liverpool throp pocket books; assies skin memorandum books of various sizes; gentlemen and ladies writing and shaving boxes; black leather pocket ditto; fine razors and razor strops; shaving boxes, with fine scented soap; black hair ribbon and pins; fine tortoiseshell and other large and small tooth combs; tooth-pick cases and brushes; fine enamelled with cut glass smelling bottles; nutmeg graters, and needle case ditto; elegant tortoiseshell and fine polished leather silver mounted snuff boxes; paper and japan'd ditto; a great variety of ladies set and paitte shoe buckles; gentlemen's knee ditto; pale breast pins; gold lockets, rings, and ear-rings; gold and silver vellum lace; elegant gold and silver spangled buttons; sleeve ditto; gilt and fine steel watch chains, and seals with elegant cyphers; cane strings; fine sliding silk purses; gentlemen's fine beaver gloves; plated shoe and knee buckles; metal and panchbeck ditto; plated and steel spurs; fine ivory and black horn table knives and forks; sugar nippers; fine pen knives with cases; scissars; temple spectacles; cork-screws, &c. a great variety of childrens red and green Morocco pumps; little histories, &c. drawing instruments with surgeons lancets; German flutes and instrumens for ditto; fowling pieces, and silver mounted pistols; elegant aquatintes, mezzotintes, and engraved prints, some of them executed in a masterly manner; charts of the Chesapeake bay, and maps of North America on cloth and framed; a great assortment of plays and farces; fine shining patent blacking cakes; buckle brushes; fishing hooks and lines; gentlemen's elastic hat bands; lawyers red tape; black lead pencils; superfine sealing wax and walters; gold leaf, &c.

STEPHEN CLARK.

N. B. Binding in all its various branches, port folios of all sorts and sizes executed in a neat and elegant manner, and on the shortest notice, by S. C.

August 10, 1785.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly to make valid and good in law, a deed of bargain and sale from Erasmus Gill, sen. to me, for two tracts of land called Barneby Resurveyed, and Clovin Course, lying in Montgomery county, the deed is dated the sixth of June 1775, executed and acknowledged by Erasmus Gill and Cassandra his wife, not recorded as the act of assembly requireth.

2

THOMAS CONTEE.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

**L A W S**  
OF  
**M A R Y L A N D,**

Passed November Session, 1784.

LIKEWISE,

**A REPLY to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worcester.**

A few Copies of

**CHAMPION ON COMMERCE,**

To be sold at the Printing-Office.

(XLII Y)

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(XLIII YEAR.)

THE

(No. 2018.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1785.

BOSTON, August 22.

LAST Friday evening, the association of tradesmen and manufacturers of this town met at the Green Dragon. A circular letter was laid before them by the committee, to be communicated to their brethren in the several branches of trade and manufactures throughout the United States, informing them what measures had been adopted by the association of this town, and the law passed by this state in consequence of the petition; urging them to enter into a similar association, and requesting them to forward a petition to their several legislatures, for the purpose of laying a duty on such species of articles as can be manufactured in this country. Also a correspondence is recommended from the several associations, when established. The letter was unanimously approved, and voted to be immediately forwarded.

HARTFORD, August 15.

The right reverend bishop Seabury has lately made a visit at Middletown, where he received every mark of attention and congratulation from that part of his diocese. During his stay in that city, one priest and five deacons received ordination from his hands; the first fruits of his labours as a bishop, and the first episcopal ordinations ever conferred in America.

Aug. 22. Died, on Wednesday last, at his seat in Lebanon, his excellency Jonathan Trumbull, Esq; late governor of the state of Connecticut, in the 75th year of his age. The political actions and moral virtues of this truly venerable patriot have placed his character above the effect of panegyric; his memory will be immortal, and excite the gratitude of America as long as her political existence shall continue to be a blessing to mankind. He died of a putrid fever, which terminated with his life on the 14th day.

NEW-HAVEN, August 25.

Recd of a letter from a gentleman at Paris, to his friend in this city, dated May 10, 1785.

"All Europe are in a state of the most dreadful consternation, particularly France and England. A species of plague is degraded. Can you believe that for near four months rain has not been known in these two countries? yet so it is."

"The article of hay it is supposed will not be produced in the most trifling quantity in this kingdom, except in a few places; there is no verdure to be seen in the most fertile country, which I have passed, with a very few exceptions; should hay fail, the cattle will require all the grain there is in the country to keep them alive."

"The poor already feel the terrible effects of the dearth."

"You would be astonished at the aspect of the country, and travelling is one of the most uncomfortable things you can imagine from the incessant clouds of dust."

"There is scarcely a calamity befalling one part of the human race, but some other is benefited by it. In the present case America no doubt will derive great advantage; the French until very lately have been obstinately opposed to our flour going to their islands; now they relax a little; this causes our commissioners to say we have more friends at the court above than at any other court below."

NEW-YORK, August 27.

Office of Secretary of Congress, August 26, 1785.

The United States in Congress assembled, intending to have a new, correct, and complete edition of their journals, the printers in the several states are hereby requested to send to this office, on or before the first Monday in November next, the terms on which they will engage to publish the said journals, and to deliver one thousand copies thereof.

The person or persons contracting, must engage to have a complete index made for the whole, from the beginning to the 1st Monday in November 1785, and inserted in the volume ending at that time.

The edition is to be in folio, and bound in boards. The proposals must mention the time when the work can be entered upon, and the quantity which can be completed daily; and be accompanied with specimens of the paper and types.

The work to be carried on at the place where Congress resides, or within such a distance thereof as shall be determined by the secretary of congress, who is to superintend the printing, and revise the proof sheets.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secy.

"The printers in the several states are requested to give the above a place in their papers."

Aug. 30. James Duncanson, master, and part owner of the schooner Amity, belonging to St. Kitts, Robert Watson, mate, and John Brewer, boatwain, of said schooner, arrived here on Saturday last, and report as follows: That on the 10th of August, 1785, they left Norfolk in Virginia, in company with the schooner Industry, John Duncanson, master, bound to the coast of Africa; continued in company till the 12th instant, being in lat. 36. 50. N. long 68. W. from London. At 10 P. M. Richard Squire, John Mathew, Alexander Evans, and Stuart, a mulatto man, took possession of the said schooner Amity in the following manner:—It being the mate's watch upon deck, the boatwain lay asleep on the forecabin, they ordered him below, placed a sentinel over the hatch-way, armed with the cook's

ax. The said Richard Squire and John Mathew came aft, armed with a cutlass, which they had brought on board for that purpose, and the cooper's ax, seized the mate, commanded him to keep silence, otherwise he was a dead man; they carried him to the forecabin, secured the hatch, and left it in charge of the sentinel; they immediately went down to the cabin, where captain Duncanson was asleep, with the abovementioned weapons, commanded him to turn out, for that he was their prisoner, tied his hands behind his back, and ordered him to bed again; they then demanded where the wine was, that the vessel was theirs, they drank a good fight of the island to themselves; and after drinking a bottle of wine, they ordered the captain out of bed, and put him in irons, and afterwards brought all the mate, and put him in irons, and left them in the cabin; then went upon deck, and put the boatwain and John Boardman likewise in irons. The said Boardman had taken an oath with them to turn pirate, but refused to assist them when going to put their diabolical plan into execution, but had not given any information of their designs. They gave the captain and mate to understand, that if they behaved themselves quietly they should be treated well; and they made good their promise, for they were allowed the use of every thing on board at their own discretion; but were kept close prisoners in the cabin, with a sentinel over the companion, night and day, with a loaded pistol and cutlass.

Having now all secure, they wore ship and stood to the westward. The 18th inst. they spoke a sloop from Rhode Island with hogs, bound to Cape Francois; they asked the captain of the sloop if he could spare them some provisions, that they were from Jamaica, and had passengers on board, were short of provisions, and bound to Norfolk in Virginia; their design was to have put their prisoners on board the sloop if she had been bound to any part of the continent. The 19th inst. at 8 P. M. hoisted out the long-boat, fitted her with masts and sails, one cask of water and one barrel of bread, some rum, beef, a compass, a quadrant, the captain, mate, boatwain, and three black boys, and turned them a-drift; they then secured themselves eighty leagues from the land. The 21st, at 4 P. M. they saw a sail to the westward; it being calm, they rowed and got up to her; and went on board the ship Three Friends, captain Alexander Brown, from Jamaica, bound to Boston, where they remained all night and part of the next day; they then being desirous of getting into Virginia, at 4 P. M. left the ship, with a fine breeze from S. E. During the night it blew hard; at 4 A. M. they were obliged to lay to, expecting every sea would fill the boat. At 8 A. M. the wind abated a little; spoke a brig from Virginia bound to London, who informed them that they were sixty leagues from the Cape. It still continued to blow hard, which obliged them to lay to till 4 P. M. Saw a sail to leeward of them, and immediately made sail, and run down upon her, which being observed by the ship, they brought to; the proved to be the Atlantic, captain William Trelenthen, from Grenada, bound to New-York, who took them all on board and hoisted their boat in.

Description of the pirates.—Richard Squire, (who says he was captain Barnard's first lieutenant on board the ship General Washington) an Englishman, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well made, short black curly hair; John Mathew, Irish, stout, well made, about 26 years of age, sandy hair, short, of good complexion, has a good deal of the brogue, about 5 feet 7 inches high; Alexander Evans, about 23 years of age, from Galloway, about 5 feet 5 inches high, rather slim made, short black hair, very subject to liquor; Stuart, a mulatto man, about 25 years of age, stout, well made, says he was born in Bolton, has a cut on his nose, a scar on his forehead; John Boardman, about 40 years of age, black complexion, rather slim made, about 5 feet 7 inches high; 2 black boys which they kept on board belonging to the captain, the tallest named Dick, has a scar on his face, about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout, well made; the other Will, about 5 feet 5, an exceeding good looking boy; they speak very little English, came off the coast in the said schooner Amity last April.

Description of the schooner Amity.—She was built in Virginia, about 3 years old, a good deal of shear head, her quarter-deck raised in Philadelphia last December, a wooden onerary from the quarter-deck to the fore part of the main-mast, three air ports in the starboard quarter and two on the larboard, her rudder without the stern, gratings fore and aft.

Sept. 1. In the packet came passengers several persons of distinction, among whom is a physician of eminence, with his family, and a number of ladies. Also, the noble Peire duke de Calver, Esq; formerly of the province of Quebec. This last mentioned gentleman is the person who, for "suspicion" of being inclined to the interests of these United States, was confined 943 days in a most loathsome dungeon. He is now arrived at this place, in pursuit of those just rights every citizen has reason to claim, and on his way to Canada, where he proposes doing that justice to himself and his injured countrymen, that their uniform and steady conduct for several years past have justly entitled them to.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.

The following is the purport of a conference between colonel Josiah Harmar and captain Obeil, chief of the Seneca tribe, with two other chiefs, and about twenty

warriors of the same tribe, held at Pittsburgh, about the middle of July last.

On the arrival of captain Obeil, with two other chiefs and about twenty warriors from the Seneca nation of Indians within a short distance of Fort Pitt, two runners were dispatched to apprise the commandant of their coming, on which colonel Harmar was sent for to Fort Mifflin, by express, and came to Fort Pitt next day. The day following the chiefs were informed, by an interpreter, that colonel Harmar was ready to confer with them, and they accordingly attended about ten of the clock—when Keyahuta, and a principal warrior of the Senecas, named All-face, spoke on matters of little import. Captain Obeil then spoke—saying, he wished first to make an apology for, or rather to justify his conduct, with respect to the engagement he had solemnly entered into with the commissioners for Indian affairs, at Fort Stanwix, for the speedy delivering up all the prisoners which were amongst his people, declaring that he had done all in his power, considering the inclemency of the season. That when he had returned from the treaty, he had found all his chiefs and warriors out a hunting, so that he could receive no assistance from them in the business, and that the snow was so deep, it was with infinite labour he had been able of himself to collect and send in about thirty of our people; to this he added, that he had now brought with him three more, two of which were gone to their friends, and shewed the third, which was a little girl about six or seven years old, whom he had taken, he said, when she had but two teeth, and his wife had reared it up. He then shewed the articles of the treaty which had been ratified at Fort Stanwix, and acknowledged them, calling upon colonel Harmar to do the same. This done, he demanded them back, saying the commissioners had directed him to keep them and shew them to his young men; that he had formerly shewed them to his people, and they believed him; but that a captain Brant was now amongst his people, and had told them, that the thirteen fires (meaning the United States) had told them lies, and had cheated them out of their lands, and that the great king over the water had never ceded these lands to the United States; which language, he said, had created great uneasiness among his young men, inasmuch that they had charged him with having betrayed their interests, in granting their lands to the United States; and that they had threatened him exceedingly in consequence of it. He added, that he was sorry to declare, that if colonel Harmar, or some of the great men at Pittsburgh, did not give from under their hands, that what had been done at Fort Stanwix, by the commissioners, &c. was just, and that the stories propagated to invalidate their proceedings were lies, he would be obliged to give up the papers which he had received from the commissioners, as he dare not carry them back to his people.

The council was adjourned until next day, when colonel Harmar met the chiefs, &c. and informed them that he had considered all which they had told him yesterday, and was well satisfied with their conduct, but that the delivering up the articles of the treaty held at Fort Stanwix was neither necessary nor admissible, as all which the commissioners had told them was *truth*, and that which Brant and other emissaries from the British had told them were *lies*, and desired that no confidence should be placed in what those people told them, and that a want of it, in what had been told them by the commissioners, would inevitably be attended with the most fatal consequences to them all. This was subscribed to, and delivered by colonel Harmar to captain Obeil, who signified his entire approbation of it, saying, he would shew this to his young men, and if they did not believe him, then he would go to Detroit and make liars of the British themselves.

Extract of a letter from Tortola, dated July 10.

"This morning about three o'clock, we had the most severe shock of an earthquake ever remembered in this island; it lasted above two minutes, caused a great fright among the inhabitants, and threw down several buildings, and has split a rock so that a large part of it hangs over the workshop of Mr. —; and I very much suspect will fall on and crush it ere long."

Sept. 3. A French gentleman now at New-York, educated at the academy of sciences at Paris, is desirous of being employed in raising and conducting a china and earthen ware manufactory. He is said to be well skilled in making china and the best earthen wares, and has had the direction of a principal manufactory of those articles in France.

Sept. 5. In the French packet, lately arrived at New-York, came passenger Monsieur Otto, charge des affaires from the court of Versailles to the United States. This gentleman succeeds Monsieur Marbois, who, we hear, is constituted intendant of Hispaniola—an appointment both honourable and lucrative.

Also arrived at New-York a few days since from Charleston, Monsieur de la Forest, consul-general pro tem. from the above court; Monsieur St. John, having obtained leave to go to Paris.

Sept. 6. The arrival of that justly celebrated and revered patriot, Dr. Benjamin Franklin, may be hourly expected in this city, as he had taken his passage on board the ship London Packet, captain Truxton, which sailed from England about the same time that the Harmony left Gravesend.

A letter from England, dated Falmouth July 9th, says, "Such weather was never known here as we have had these six months past; not more than two days



rain during the whole time; there is less grass on the ground than there was at Christmas last; hay which usually at this season was 14d is now 10s. per cwt. though the harvest is promising, particularly for wheat."

There is not a greater instance of the extreme drought of the present season in Europe, than the following, which is selected out of a letter from a house of eminence in the commercial line at Dorset, in Holland. "You will scarce believe, that in a country like this (we cry by nature) that we complain of drought; but such is a reality. The crops at present, do not being fall in this country for upwards of four months, and the continued easterly winds have so emptied the Rhine, Locke, Maes, and Darte, that there are not in many places sufficient water to carry vessels over the lands. Our wells are uncommonly low; and, as a greater phenomenon, at the Kiender Dyke (which is famed in history from the circumstance of seventy three villages being overflowed by its breaking in the year 1691, the waters are so low, that the very foundation of that stupendous fabric is now to be seen, and workmen are repairing it in many places. Such a circumstance has not occurred in the memory of the oldest man now living in Holland."

By a letter from Barbados we learn, that the ship United States, Captain Bell, arrived there the 13th of August, from Pondicherry, and may soon be expected in this port.

### ANNAPOLIS, September 15.

The marquis Luzerne, (brother to the chevalier) is appointed governor of the French Windward Islands, and the chevalier Luzerne, late minister from the court of France to the United States of America, is appointed ambassador to the court of Sardinia.

The Mercury, Budden, and Catharine, Wilton, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Dover.

The Peggy, Cunningham, from Maryland, is arrived at Falmouth.

The Pearce, Hill, from Maryland; Roman Emperor, Kerr, and Brothers, Melville, from Charleston; Thomas and Sally, Glig, and Portsmouth, Alder, from Virginia; Polly, Hallway, from Georgia; and Mildred, Frott, from Philadelphia, passed by Gravesend the 12th of July.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, for ready money only, on Saturday the 24th of September next,

A LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO MAN, who formerly belonged to Matthew Robertson, deceased. The sale will be at the dwelling plantation of Thomas Bignell, on the Head of South river, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at a fair day, it not the next fair day Sunday excepted.

This is likewise to request all persons having claims against the aforesaid deceased, to leave them with Mr. Abraham Claude, in Annapolis, by the 2d Tuesday in October next, as I am then fully determined to pass a final account with the orphans court.

VACHEL STEVENS, son of John, admr.

### PUBLIC SALE.

Baltimore, September 12, 1785. On the 22d instant, at the auction-room in Baltimore-town, will be sold, on six months credit, the purchaser to give bond with approved security,

A QUANTITY of TEAS, viz. Hyson, Hyson skin, green, tonkay, singlo, peco, souchong, congo and bohea. Also a quantity of elegant CHINA, in complete tea-table sets. The whole of which may be viewed at the store of Messieurs Valck, Burger, and Schouten, till the day of sale.

T. YATES, auctioneer. N. B. On the same day will be sold, a quantity of yarn stockings, on three months credit.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE, A NEGRO WOMAN, about 19 years of age, mother of two children, she understands house and plantation work. One half the purchase money must be paid down, and six months credit will be given for the remainder, on bond with good security.

ELIZA LUSBY. Anne Arundel county, September 14, 1785. An election will be held in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in October next, for four delegates in general assembly, as also for the sheriff of said county.

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. sheriff.

August 25, 1785. THE committee appointed to contract with artificers for the building of Charlotte hall school, will attend at the Cool Springs in Saint Mary's county, on Thursday the 13th of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day, in order to contract with any person or persons who choose to undertake the aforesaid buildings; a considerable sum of money will be advanced the undertakers. A plan of the building may be seen that day, or at any time previous to the day of meeting, by applying to Mr. James Smith, at the Cool Springs.

By order, JOHN CARTWRIGHT, register.

September 12, 1785. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the subscriber intends to apply to the court of chancery, for a commission to take charge of the person and estate of John Kellam (son of William Kellam) an idiot.

JOHN KELLAM.

On Friday October 7, 1785, will be run for over the course at Annapolis,

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of SEVENTY FIVE POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, except the horse winning the jockey club purse. Heats 4 miles each. Four years old to carry 7 stone, five years old 7 stone 10 pounds, six years old 8 stone 7 pounds, aged 9 stone.

On Saturday October 8, A PURSE of THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old. Four years old to carry 7 stone, three years old a feather. Heats 2 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 for the first day ten dollars, for the second day one guinea. The horses to be entered with Mr. George Mason the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start each day precisely at 11 o'clock.

September 14, 1785.

THIS is to give notice to those that gave their bonds to the subscriber, on the first day of September, 1784, for three years credit, provided they should pay the interest annually and punctually, or otherwise the indulgence should be forfeited, that he will certainly avail himself of their neglect, and bring suit for the principal and interest, unless the interest be paid by the 10th day of October next.

T. HANSON.

Annapolis, September 15, 1785.

### MR. ROUSSELL,

Intending to leave the city this week, the term of his engagement here having expired,

BEGS leave to return to his friends and the public his warmest acknowledgments for the many favours conferred on him, and to acquaint them he means to return in the ensuing spring, when he hopes for a continuance of that patronage he has hitherto so happily experienced, and of which he shall ever retain the most grateful remembrance.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly to pass a law to enable Sarah Ferguson to convey all the land lying on an island in Dorchester county, called Ferguson's Island, unto Thomas Donnack and his heirs.

THOMAS DONNACK, SARAH FERGUSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly to pass a law to give a title to a tract of land lying in Dorchester county, called Galloway's Fancy, unto James Poole.

JAMES POOLE, SARAH FERGUSON.

THE subscriber intends to prefer a petition on behalf of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilton, to the next general assembly, for a restitution of her property.

EDWARD FENWICK.

A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly, for an allowance in the several counties of balances due the estate of the late Mrs. Anne Catharine Green, as printer to the then province of Maryland.

### FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Bush-creek Forge, September 6, 1785.

RAN away this morning, the two following negro men, viz. HARRY, a thick well set fellow, 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, yellow complexion, thin lips, down look, talks fast, by trade a forgerman. JOB, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, very black, bow legged, slow spoken, came from the eastern shore, where it is very probable he will endeavour to get again, by trade a tanner. Whoever secures the above negroes, so that they are got again, shall receive the above reward, or fifty shillings for either.

ROGER JOHNSON.

To be SOLD a PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, on Wednesday the 21st of this instant, September, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, containing about 200 acres, lying on Mattawoman, within three miles of Piscataway town; the soil remarkably good for wheat, corn, tobacco, &c. This land has a good quantity of meadow ground, that may be brought in order at little expence; the improvements are, a large convenient dwelling house, and sundry out-houses, with good peach and apple orchards. The terms of sale will be made as easy as possible, and may be fully known at the sale. I desire the favour of the creditors of my deceased father, John Wynn, will attend at the sale, with their respective claims, as I wish to have the matter conducted so as to give every possible satisfaction to them and the purchasers, by the creditors taking the bonds of the purchasers, or otherwise, as at the time may be most satisfactory to all concerned.

HEZEKIAH WYNN.

Intendant's-office, July 22, 1785. Confiscated Property for sale.

To be SOLD, at Annapolis, on Saturday the 20th day of August, for specie, or certificates liquidated for specie,

PART of a tract of land called Piney-Grove, in which is included a tract of land called Hanchiff's-Range, containing upwards of 1100 acres; this land adjoins Severn river and is well wooded. At the same time and place will be sold, two tracts of land adjacent to each other, called Deep Creek and Flushing, containing upwards of 200 acres; these lands lie between Severn and Magothly rivers.

At Baltimore town, on Tuesday the 30th day of August, will also be sold, two tracts of land, containing 650 acres, late the property of James French. Pierce's Encouragement, 1600 acres, of John Hyde's Fell's Dale, 200 acres. Pearstone 500 acres of land upon Hunting-Ridge, 900 acres near Ellicott's mill. Some lands near Baltimore town, and a tract of land in Cecil county, called the Widow's Lot, patented for 800 acres, if not sold at private sale before the day above mentioned.

On Thursday the first day of September, 4200 acres of land, in Baltimore and Harford counties, the property of Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, to be laid off in convenient lots. On Thursday the 8th day of September, at Daniel Walker's tavern, will also be sold, part of My Lady's Manor, and the reserved lands in Baltimore county. And on Monday the 19th day of September, at Green's tavern, Coup town, the reserved lands in Harford county. A moiety of Moriton's Lot, containing 200 acres, The Grove, 800 acres. Dunkield, 500 acres, &c. Bonds with approved security will be required, payable the first day of January 1789.

DAN. or ST. THO. JENIFER,

Intendant of the revenue.

September 5, 1785.

On the first Wednesday in October next will be exposed to sale,

A TRACT of land in Anne Arundel county, where the late Mr. Richard Lane, jun. deceased, lived, it lies on the main road leading to Annapolis, and about three miles from Pig-point warehouse; the soil is good, many buildings on it, a good mill fear, and many improvements too tedious to enumerate. The widow has her thirds in the whole tract, which contains 248 and a half acres. Terms of sale will be made known on the day at Pig-point, by

THOMAS CONTEE, executor.

Annapolis, September 7, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE, for cash, or short credit,

A VALUABLE negro boy, and three negro women. Inquire of the printers.

2

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, by

the subscriber, on Tuesday the 20th day of September, if fair, if not the next fair day, at captain Morris's tavern, in Frederick-town,

BETWEEN four and five thousand acres of valuable land; these lands will be laid off in lots, part of them lay within four miles of the said town, and none of them exceed twelve.

THOMAS GANTT, jun.

Annapolis, September 6, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, at public vendue,

on Wednesday the 21st instant,

PART of a tract of land called Gaither's Collection, lying near the Head of South-river, containing 150 acres, on the following terms, one third of the cash to be paid down, one third in 12 months, the remainder in two years. Bond on interest, and security if required. Any gentleman wanting to view the land, may apply to the subscriber, living on the same. The sale will begin at 12 o'clock.

JOSHUA RIDGELY.

August 30, 1785.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale,

THE real and personal estate of Thomas Harwood, late collector of Anne Arundel county, on Friday the 30th of September next; on Saturday the 1st of October next, the real estate of Richard Wells; and on Monday the 10th of October next, the real and personal estate of Thomas Watkins, jun. deceased. The sales to begin at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all of which will be sold on bond with security, payable the 1st day of January 1790, in specie, or specie certificates liquidated by this state, and the interest to be paid annually.

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

THERE is at the plantation of Edmond Wayman, at the Head of South-river, taken up as a stray, a dark bay MARE, twelve hands high, about three years old, has no perceivable brand, not docked, her mane lately trimmed, and has a few white hairs in her forehead. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

LEONARD GARY.

R. E. T. H. A. T. is of opinion objections R. Lancelot Cooper, James Somerville, James Brown, and Duto, Bladen, William and R. James Gordon, William Palmer, William Mollers, Alburner and P. Anne C. Green, William S. de la, High Dean's b. Thomas Conkey, George Wells, Lawrence Oca, John Gardiner, Samuel Handy, Rachel Potting, Nathan Hedge, Samuel Higgin, Robert Potting, Edward Parkin, Morice Miles, John Gant, Joseph Brashear, Elizabeth Sim, Benjamin Har, Richard Duck, Arnold Waters, John Sellman, Sarah Harwood, Jeremiah Mag, Joshua Clark, Thomas Duck, Jesse Simmons, Jacob Green, William Mear, Anne Orme, Mary Watkin, George Gardin, Thomas Duck, Lawrence On, Samuel Hand, Richard Har, Charles Grah, Joseph Brown, Thomas M, Michael Jen, Joshua Smith, Archibald B, Jenkins, Edward Day, Aquila Hall, Gibson and, Amos Davis, Peter Hunter, William Evi, Hanfon Brif, John Gant, Nathaniel C, John Peter, Richard Po, Lawrence C, George Cro, George Co, John Lowe, Walter Wil, James Will, John Gant, Christopher, John Cadw, Elizabeth I, Josiah Mit, Col. Sharp, William I, Abram An, Joseph Sti, Andrew D, Jean Cald, James An, William, James Lo, James Di, Moses G, Robert C, Benjamin, Sabina, Jane an, Shilda, George, John S, Jonath



R E S O L V E D,

Claimants	Against whom	Reasons why no bail

Claimants.	Against whom.	Reasons why no
Lancelot Cooper	Richard Button	The claimant and debtor both being subjects of Great Britain.
James Somerville	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Same.
James Brown, and Co. Pleasantway	The rev. Mr. Boucher	Same.
Ditto Bladensburg	Ditto	Same.
William and Robert Mollen	Robert Alexander	Same.
James Gordon and Co.	Lloyd Dalany	Same.
William Palmer	Robert Christie, jun.	Same.
William Mollen	Robert Alexander	Same.
Ashburner and Place	Ditto	Same.
Anne C. Green, deceased	James Christie	Same.
William Sydebotham	The rev. Mr. Boucher	Same.
Hugh Dean's bond	James and Robert Christie	Same.
Thomas Conkey Deyer	Ditto	Same.
George Wells	James Christie	Same.
Lawrence Oneal	John Glasford, and Co.	Same.
John Gardiner	Gale, Fearon, and Co.	Same.
Samuel Handy	Ditto	Same.
Rachel Pottinger	Ditto	Same.
Nathan Hodge	Ditto	Same.
Samuel Higgins	Ditto	Same.
Robert Pottinger	Ditto	Same.
Edward Parkinson	Ditto	Same.
Morice Miles	Ditto	Same.
John Gant	Ditto	Same.
Joseph Brashear	Ditto	Same.
Elizabeth Simmons	Ditto	Same.
Benjamin Harwood	Ditto	Same.
Richard Duckett	Ditto	Same.
Arnold Waters	Ditto	Same.
John Sellman	Ditto	Same.
Sarah Harwood	Ditto	Same.
Jeremiah Magruder	Ditto	Same.
Joshua Clark	Ditto	Same.
Thomas Duckett	Ditto	Same.
Jesse Simmons	Ditto	Same.
Jacob Green	Ditto	Same.
William Meas	Ditto	Same.
Anne Orme	Ditto	Same.
Mary Watkins	Ditto	Same.
George Gardiner	Ditto	Same.
Thomas Duckett and others	Ditto	Same.
Lawrence Oneal	Ditto	Same.
Samuel Handy	Ditto	Same.
Richard Harbert	Ditto	Same.
Charles Graham, deceased	Ditto	Same.
Joseph Brownley	Ditto	Same.
Thomas M Lockland	Ditto	Same.
Michael Jenkins	Ditto	Same.
Joshua Smith	Ditto	Same.
Archibald Buchanan and Co.	Ditto	Same.
Jenkins	Ditto	Same.
Edward Day & uxor	Ditto	Same.
Aquila Hall, deceased	Ditto	Same.
Gibson and Donaldson	Ditto	Same.
Amos Davis	Ditto	Same.
Peter Hunter, two accounts	Ditto	Same.
William Evans	Ditto	Same.
Hanson Briscoe	Ditto	Same.
John Gant	Ditto	Same.
Nathaniel Chapman's executors	Ditto	Same.
John Peter	Ditto	Same.
Richard Ponsonby	Ditto	Same.
Lawrence Oneal	Ditto	Same.
George Crofs	Ditto	Same.
George Conn	Ditto	Same.
John Lowe	Ditto	Same.
Walter Williams, jun.	Ditto	Same.
James Wilfon	Ditto	Same.
John Gant	Ditto	Same.
Christopher Edelin	Ditto	Same.
John Cadwalader, two accounts	Ditto	Same.
Elizabeth Humphries	Ditto	Same.
Joshua Mitchell	Ditto	Same.
Col. Sharp	Ditto	Same.
William Inyard	Ditto	Same.
Abram Andrews	Ditto	Same.
Joseph Stiles	Ditto	Same.
Andrew Davidson	Ditto	Same.
Jean Caldecleugh	Ditto	Same.
James Anderfon and son	Ditto	Same.
William Rmbleton	Ditto	Same.
James Long	Ditto	Same.
James Dick and Stewart	Ditto	Same.
Moses Galloway	Ditto	Same.
Robert Crawford	Ditto	Same.
Benjamin Griffith and Co.	Ditto	Same.
Sabina Rumfey	Ditto	Same.
Jane and Thomas Contee	Ditto	Same.
Shields and Mattison	Ditto	Same.
George M'Candlefs	Ditto	Same.
John Stevenson, deceased	Ditto	Same.
Jonathan Plowman's administrators	Ditto	Same.
		No evidence that the debts due to their estates are insufficient to satisfy the claims against them.
		The property of Mr. Edmiston, which was restored to Mrs. Edmiston, is liable for the debts. This debt was contracted after Mr. Stewart left the state. This debt originated since the revolution. No vouchers to support the claim. The agreement on which this account is founded must be produced. The probate by the executor defective and insufficient. The probate not sufficient. Mr. Galloway's certificate is defective, the person, in whose possession Mr. Christie's books are, must certify what the claim is. This account will not pass, as the sheriff is chargeable only on supposition there was an escape, and there is no evidence produced of it. Not sufficient evidence of the claim, nor any confiscated property of Samuel Hyde's to pay his debts. Same. The credits must be ascertained. Same. Same. Wants the necessary credits for Dr. Stevenson's attendance as a physician.



Claimants.	Against whom.	Reasons why not paid.
Anne Ogle. Ditto in being her executor of the estate of James Dick and Stewart	Anthony Stewart Rev. Jonathan Boucher	The original bond must be produced. The original bond must be produced, and evidence that the debts due to Mr. Boucher are insufficient to satisfy the claims against him.
James Dick and Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation, and the probate is defective and insufficient, not being made as prescribed by law.
Executors of James Dick	Ditto	Wants explanation, and also not admissible for want of vouchers and a probate.
Charles Stewart, security with Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for A. Stewart	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Wants explanation and proof, and the obligee ought to be paid and bond taken up, before the one se- curity be satisfied out of the estate of the other, as such satisfaction would be no bar to the obli- gee's right to take his remedy against the other security.
Charles Stewart, security for A. Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation and better proof, and the bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim can be admitted.
Bennett Neale William Smith, security for Dr. Stevenson, to A. Hoops George Fitzhugh	Alexander Lawton and Co. Dr. H. Stevenson Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Apply to A. Lawton and Co. for payment. The bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim is admissible. Probate wanting by George Fitzhugh, that he has received no satisfaction from Daniel Dulany, of indemnification for the said claim.
Hambleton Davidson Clement Sewell	Robert Christie, jun. Robert Alexander	Wants explanation and information. Do probate that R. Alexander received the money; Mr. Sewell only makes a memorandum of his be- lief, not upon oath.
George M. Candler	Nottingham Company	This being a private account against Corbin Lee is inadmissible as a claim against the company.
Shields and Mattison Clement Sewell, administrator of Mrs. Smith	Ditto James Chalmers	Same. It appears by Mr. Chalmers's books and other vouchers, that there will be nothing due the estate of Mrs. Smith on a settlement of their accounts.
Joseph Harris Barbara Harris Thomas Kiche Sylvanus Prothero, assigned to Robert Anderson John Moore Gideon Haynes	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Same. Same. Same. Same. Same. Same. By an account current exhibited by Mr. Chalmers, it appears that Mr. Haynes is indebted to him for rent after the expiration of his lease.

By order,

T. J O H N S O N, jun. clk.

July 20, 1785.  
**W**AS lost or stolen, from out of the subscriber's  
house, at Choptank-bridge, Caroline coun-  
ty, and state of Maryland, five state of Maryland  
certificates, dated September 20, 1784, numbered  
5223, 5224, 5225, 5226, for £.100 specie each,  
and 5227, £.62 5 5 specie, on interest from the  
first of August 1780, issued by Christopher Rich-  
mond, Esq; Justice of the Peace, for Archibald  
Anderson, late of the state of Maryland, deceased,  
and received by the subscriber as attorney for Dr.  
William Molliston, of Dover, state of Delaware, ad-  
ministrators of the said major Archibald Anderson.  
Any person who hath found them, or who hath ob-  
tained possession of them, by bringing them to the  
subscriber, at Choptank-bridge, or delivering them  
to James Brice, Esq; of the city of Annapolis, (if  
not stolen) shall have a reward of six dollars. They  
can be of no use to any one, as deposition is lodged  
and payment stopped in the proper offices, by the  
subscriber,  
3 BENEDICT BRICE.

Annapolis, August 21, 1785.

### TO BE SOLD,

**A**TRACT of land, lying in Tulley's Neck,  
Queen-Anne's county, containing 1100 acres,  
divided and rented out at present in three tene-  
ments; it will be sold separately, in tenements, or  
all together; it is good farming land, well wooded  
and watered, with a fine bottom of a mile and a  
half extent running through the land, capable of  
being improved into fine meadow, in a good neigh-  
bourhood, convenient to church and mills, and  
distant from the court-house six, and from Chester-  
town twelve miles. The whole, or any tenement  
of the above tract, will be sold for specie, or any  
specie state certificates taken in payment, upon  
credit, with bond and good security, until the first  
day of January 1790. Apply to William Ringgold,  
of Chester-town, or the subscriber,  
2 JAMES RINGGOLD.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March  
last, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS,  
about 20 or 21 years of age, tall and slender, has a long  
village, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a  
great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood  
of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is proba-  
ble that by this time gone farther, perhaps to Balti-  
more, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever  
will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him  
again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this  
county five pounds.  
14 JAMES McCULLOCH.

August 30, 1785.

**T**HIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply  
to the next general assembly for such restitu-  
tion of, or compensation for, my property, which  
has been sold as confiscated, as they in justice shall  
think reasonable.  
2 JONATHAN HAGAR.

### ONE GUINEA REWARD.

**R**AN away, about the 3d of July last, from Mr.  
Joseph Dowson, in Annapolis, a negro man  
have named JACK, about twenty years old, six  
feet high, well made, can do all manner of plan-  
tation work, and can make and mend negro shoes;  
he is the property of Miss Alice Nicholson, over  
South river, and is supposed to be lurking about in  
that neighbourhood, or West River; his clothing  
consists mostly of soldiers apparel. Whoever takes  
him up, and delivers him to me at Annapolis, shall  
receive the above reward, and reasonable charges,  
paid by  
3 JOHN CRISALL.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.

### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the  
25th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he  
is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years,  
his lips large and pointing, talks quick and loud when  
out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped  
country cloth when he went away; he was purchased  
of Allen Quynn, Esq; has had several masters in Anne-  
Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the  
name of Lewin's Cesar; he ran away about 15 months  
ago, was taken up at Mr. Refin Hammond's quarter  
on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a con-  
siderable time as a free man, and was brought home  
about 10 days since; he probably will change his name  
and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends  
the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again,  
shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges  
if brought home.  
12 J. CRABB.

September 1, 1785.

### TO BE SOLD;

**A**VERY valuable tract of land, situate and  
lying on the mouth of Winter's Run, in Har-  
ford county, and containing about two hundred and  
twenty-seven acres; it is about twenty miles from  
Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town,  
three from Joppa, a mile from Abington, and about  
the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush  
river; upwards of one hundred acres are a fine rich  
bottom. Also, five hundred acres, part of a tract of  
land lying on Bush river, and adjoining the town  
of Abington. For further particulars inquire of  
Mr. Richard Dallam, at Abington, in Harford  
county, or the subscriber, at Annapolis.  
3 AQUILA PACA.

August 10, 1785.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that I intend to  
petition the next general assembly to make  
valid and good in law, a deed of bargain and sale  
from Erasmus Gill, sen. to me, for two tracts of  
land called Barney Resurveyed, and Clovin Course,  
lying in Montgomery county, the deed is dated the  
sixth of June 1775, executed and acknowledged by  
Erasmus Gill and Cassandra his wife, not recorded  
as the act of assembly requireth.  
3 THOMAS CONTEE.

### LAWs OF MARYLAND.

**T**HE subscriber, printer to the state, takes  
leave to inform all persons who wish to have a  
copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridge-  
ment up to the end of the last session of assembly,  
with the resolutions of the several conventions,  
the proceedings of the convention that framed the  
constitution, the declaration of rights and form of  
government, and the articles of confederation, that  
by order of the general assembly, he shall begin  
that work in a few months, under the direction of  
Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires;  
and as he intends to strike but a few copies more  
than what are ordered for the public use, or en-  
gaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers  
to the clerks of the several counties, and a number  
of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose  
of collecting the names of those persons desirous of  
securing a copy of this useful and necessary work,  
which will be printed with a new letter, on a good  
paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same  
plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular  
place in each county) bound in leather, at three  
pounds each copy. Having requested a return of  
the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes  
those who mean to subscribe will do it before that  
time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing  
so valuable a book.  
14 FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

July 5, 1785.

**R**AN away, this morning, from the subscriber,  
living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-  
Anne, a negro man named POMPEY, about five  
feet eight or ten inches high, twenty-five years of  
age, very black and smooth faced, flammers in his  
speech; had on when he went away, a white shirt  
and a pair of new striped holland trousers; it is pro-  
bable he may change his name and dress, as he took  
with him other cloaths, and pass for a free man; it  
is likely he will either make for Annapolis or Balti-  
more-town, and endeavour to get on board some  
vessel, as he has formerly been used to this way.  
Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in  
any gaol so that I may get him again, shall receive  
a reward of five pounds, paid by  
4 ROBERT SANDERS.

August 20, 1785.

**T**HE subscriber, confined in the common gaol  
of Cecil county for debt, intends to petition  
the general assembly at their first sitting for his libe-  
ration.  
2 PATRICK RHEA.

August 16, 1785.

**T**HE subscriber, confined in the common gaol  
of Cecil county for debt, intends to petition  
the general assembly at their first sitting for his libe-  
ration.  
2 THOMAS MANUEL.



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1785.

## PARIS, June 16.

**S**OME calculators pretend, that the prodigality of foreigners disperse in Paris every week the sum of twelve hundred thousand livres, which at the end of every year amounts to sixty-two thousand four hundred livres, consecrated only to the interior expenses of lodgings, board, carriages, and pleasures of luxury.

**July 1.** By letters from Grenoble we learn, that on the 9th of May the town of Cales, in Dauphiny, was almost entirely consumed by fire, there remaining only 24 houses out of 137, which formed the town. By this accident 97 families, comprising 402 persons, are reduced to unpeopled dwellings. A woman and a child in its cradle, perished in the flames, and in endeavouring to extinguish the flames, several of the inhabitants had their hands and faces shockingly burnt.

## LONDON, July 1.

The disposition for peace with the Dutch has certainly arisen from a prospect of war in another quarter. War with the Turks is now considered at Vienna to be inevitable; and when the last advices came away, couriers were continually passing between that court and Petersburg; while orders have been sent to complete the repairs of all the fortifications upon the frontiers of Hungary. The same letters add, if a rupture should take place, the emperor will command in person.

**July 3.** So very fluctuating is the possession of property in this kingdom at present, that an eminent auctioneer declared publicly, a few days since, that within one twelvemonth he had sold estates and other property to the amount of one million and an half, a sum almost incredible.

**July 5.** Letters from Spain say, that on the 15th of last month a terrible tempest arose in the straits of Gibraltar, which reached as far as the bay of Malaga; twenty seven merchant ships were lost, with the greatest part of their crews; some days after two hundred and seventeen caravels were found, which the sea had thrown on shore; three ships were lost in the bay of Malaga, one of which was a Spanish vessel lately built.

Lord Ballamont, it is said, has published an address to the king and people of Ireland against the commercial resolutions, and we are well assured it has had a most material effect in strengthening the opposition already formed to prevent their passing into a law.

Letters from Persia mention, that the insurrections in that empire, particularly in the parts towards the borders of the Caspian Sea, are renewed, and that a formidable body of troops are on their march to reduce the rebels to obedience.

A little shopkeeper in the parish of Deptford, near Warrimoor, whose returns do not often exceed forty shillings per week, pays a duty for a licence to deal in hares, for another in needles, for another in tea, for another to ride a horse, and for another to keep a cart, and lastly, his little hut is now assessed to the shop tax!

**July 6.** It is very probable that the Dutch are more obliged to the Turks for their peace with the emperor, than to any mediation of France; the late alteration in the Ottoman court foreboding an approaching storm, and the change of their pacific ministers for warlike soldiers, who now entirely govern the empire, pointing out a change of measures which is likely soon to take place.

**July 7.** The christian powers continued against the day of Algiers seem to relax in their measures as the weather grows warm, and give up their enterprise for the present; so that he is like to have another year to continue his depredations with impunity, and to prepare more vigorously for an obstinate, desperate defence; a defence which will turn all their attacks upon him into the foghorn hope, for the poor men upon that hazardous service.

**July 13.** We are assured that a discovery has lately been made of matrimonial infidelity in the family of a person of high rank; and that the depositions of a great number of witnesses respecting the licentious conduct of the lady, will speedily be filed in the ecclesiastical court containing a narrative of circumstances hitherto unparalleled in the annals of ancient or modern gallantry.

## Extra of a letter from Cadix, June 26.

The squadron for the Mediterranean to go against the port of Algiers, sailed yesterday; and as the wind was fair, they will probably have a quick passage to Algiers, from thence they go to Mahon. The Portuguese and other auxiliaries are to join them there. Our advices from Malaga mention, that the bey of Tunis has also formally declared war, against the catholic crown, so that there is likely to be another fleet necessary to go against that power. The Barbary corsairs are more numerous than ever. According to the best accounts, the Algerines have 47 sail of frigates, and other vessels; the Tunisians as many; the Tripolines 23; and even the little state of Barga 7 or 8 men of war, all of which are to act in conjunction against the powers with whom those Barbarians are at war. The Portuguese trade to the Canary and Cape de Verd islands is almost put an end to by these marauders, of whom we have accounts of 11 ships of force being in those latitudes.

The corn of every kind looks so healthy, so clean, and is in such abundance, that the plenty of this year promises to be unusually great.

**July 14.** When we consider the vast importance of our manufactures to this country, it must appear sur-

prising, that the law for punishing people who entice artificers out of the kingdom are so entirely neglected at this time, when it is well known, that great numbers of agents have been a long time employed in many of the great manufacturing towns, in engaging workmen in various branches to settle in America. The punishment for this offence is two years imprisonment and a penalty of 500l. half of which sum goes to the informer. In the emperor's dominions the law in this respect is more severe, every person guilty of seducing his subjects, of whatever denomination, to quit the country, being liable to be punished with death.

**July 16.** The last dispatches received at the secretary of state's office from Africa, left the coast in April last, at which time all was well and quiet. The French, English, and Dutch, had mutually entered into possession of their settlements taken during the war, but which had been restored by the articles of peace, and there seemed to be a general disposition to become good neighbours. The channels of trade were beginning to open, but the French were likely to engross the most profitable and beneficial parts, from the river Senegal being ceded to them in full right. On the Gold Coast some English adventurers were going to establish a new factory, and build a new fort.

**July 18.** A few days since an estate in the north of Scotland was sold for 2,200l. which, in the year 1713, let for only 12 guineas per annum—many of the estates in that kingdom are equally increased in value.

The mails from Holland advise, that the project of a league to be formed between the several princes of Germany, to maintain the balance of power in the empire, is no longer a mystery; and, as the king of Prussia is to be head of it, or the centre of the union, these princes, it is said, are going to send ministers to Berlin, to hold conferences, and regulate the conditions and objects of that confederation. M. Beulwitz, minister of state of the electorate of Hanover, is already arrived at Berlin; and with the count de Finckenstein, went to Potsdam, to open the negotiations. It is natural that the emperor should not see with an eye of indifference, those movements, which seem to indicate some dissidence respecting him, in quality of head of the Germanic body: to express, it is said, how far he is from design of aggrandizing himself at the expense of other members of that body, and how sincerely he has at heart those objects for the maintaining of which the confederation is to be formed, his imperial majesty offers, not only to put himself at the head of the united princes and states; but, in order to destroy the suspicions and distrust which the rumours respecting an intended exchange of Bavaria have given room to, he has caused the strongest assurances possible, to be given to several of the members of the empire, that these reports are totally destitute of foundation. This was the commission the count de Lautmanndorff, minister from the emperor of the electoral court of Mentz, and the circle of the Upper Rhine, was charged with at different courts in that part of Germany; he there declared, "that the rumours of exchange and secularization, said to be projected, had the more sensibly affected his majesty, as he wished nothing more than to preserve the constitution of the Germanic body in all its integrity, and to see the states of the empire maintained in the quiet possession of the countries that now belong to them; paternal views, into which his imperial majesty was disposed to enter with the said states, by close connections, to guarantee mutually their respective possessions."

**July 19.** The Irish at this day, as the Americans did formerly, judge from fact. They have seen an uniform lurking spirit of despotism pervade every act of administration. They have seen it prevail over the wisest and most constitutional councils. They have seen it attempt a virtual restoration of their legislative dependence, and they will repel the effort.

A celebrated French mechanic, Mr. Arnoux, has lately invented a plough, a model of which having been presented to the academy of arts and sciences, has met with the highest approbation. It is calculated to save the expense of cattle; as in making use of it there is no occasion for the assistance of horses or oxen, two men being sufficient to work it in a far more eligible and expeditious manner, than by the method adopted hitherto.

There does not remain a doubt but the Turks and Russians are on both sides preparing for war. The Russians are extending their empire so far into the east, as to alarm the sublime porte, though another war is likely to shake the Turkish empire to its basis; as the two imperial courts of Russia and Vienna have certainly firmly bound themselves to each other, to eject the Turk from his European provinces; a measure that will throw a prodigious additional power into the hands of Russia and the emperor, no ways favourable to the other powers, who cannot, however, join the Turk, so as to prevent it, according to the present system of religion among them.

That there will soon be a war between the Russians and Turks is very probable, and that it will prove more bloody than any former war, is no less to be expected from the dispositions of the contending parties. Meanwhile, the confused state of the Turkish government portends the downfall of that once mighty empire; nor is this an event which the philosopher, or the lover of humanity will regret. What is their present government but a combination of man-baters, to destroy one another; a series of cruelties perpetrated at the will of

a capricious despot, and perfectly unconnected with any thing that has the semblance of justice, order, or regularity? By the last account, a rebellion of a very alarming nature prevails at this time in Turkey, in the course of which some hundreds of innocent men and women met with the cruel treatment of robbers and pillagers, while others will decorate the gates of the seraglio with their heads. Unhappy must that country be, in which the bow string is the only method of reaching.

**July 20.** This morning advice was received, that 50 sail of ships from the West-Indies and America were late arrived in the Channel.

## SPRINGFIELD, August 10.

On Tuesday last was taken up and committed to gaol in this town, for passing counterfeit dollars, one Stephen Burroughs, alias Apollis Davis, alias Howdown, who has preached for several months in one of the towns of this county. There were found upon him two certificates from several gentlemen of the clergy, declaring him duly qualified for the pulpit—one calling him Davis, the other Burroughs; he has exhibited as a preacher for the most of his time under the name of Davis. He had, before he was apprehended, purchased of an apothecary here some articles necessary to carry on that useful branch of business, counterfeiting the coin, such as vitriol, arsenic, &c. and is in all probability, the person who engaged to preach, not long since, for a worthy clergyman in Connecticut, but departed out of season, taking with him a watch, and suit of cloaths, and leaving in payment, "thou shalt seek me; but shalt not find me." The dollars offered by this villain were tolerably well executed—dated 1773 and 1781—a little swelled in the middle, probably that they might not fail in weight—a little attention will, however, distinguish them from the genuine and true.

## PHILADELPHIA, September 1.

The count de la Peyrouse, who is appointed to command an expedition in the South Sea, in search of discoveries, is the officer who during the course of the late war, was sent against the English settlements at Hudson's Bay, and discharged his duty in a manner that did the greatest honour to his feelings as a man, and procured him the esteem even of the enemies against whom he was employed. The plan of the new expedition is drawn up by the king of France himself, who has traced out the route which the count is to pursue: the count is to correspond directly with his majesty, and not with his ministers. By his orders, he is not to sail in the same latitudes through which the English circumnavigators have already passed; and though he is to keep within the tropics, his majesty is taught to hope, that the count may make discoveries in the immense Pacific Ocean, which have hitherto escaped the pursuits of the enterprising and patient navigators employed there by England. By the king's special directions, the count is not to lose any time in striving to discover the so long wished for north west passage, as captain Cook has demonstrated that if it exists at all, it is too dangerous, and consequently can be of no use to trade and navigation.

## Extra of a letter from London, dated July 18.

Frid-y last his excellency John Adams, and his suite, dined with the American society at the New-England coffee house. The company was numerous and genteel; dinner was served up with the greatest order and exactness; and the wines excellent. The company departed about eight o'clock, well satisfied with the entertainment and their new visitor.

On Monday last, at five in the afternoon, a balloon (about 20 feet diameter) was let off from a place called Hessian Castle, in the southern Liberties, it gradually ascended for about the space of half an hour, and seemed to be descending before it was lost sight of. It took an easterly direction, the wind being W. S. W.

## Extra of a letter from Bristol, in England.

The following is lately received from a very competent pilot, and the knowledge of it may be of much service to the sailing part of the community. Between the Land's End and Rundle Stone, lie four sunken rocks, three of which are in the fair way, and the other nearly in the same direction with the stone, which renders that frequent passage exceedingly dangerous, and notwithstanding the number of vessels that pass and repass that way, it is reasonable to suppose not many captains in the coasting trade are apprehensive of the hidden danger. At low water, on one of the above-mentioned rocks, is six feet; on a second, but four; the third, on particular spring tides the oar weed has been seen above; the 4th of March, captain Puddicombe, of the Newton-Buffel, from Liverpool to Plymouth, struck on one of these rocks; but the weather proving fair, and the wind favourable, by the immediate assistance of a pilot, with a number of hands to work the pumps, the vessel was kept above water and brought into a port in Mount's Bay.

**Sept. 9.** Congress received, the 15th ult. That the early, unsolicited, and continued labours of Mr. Thomas Paine, in explaining and enforcing the principles of the late revolution, by the ingenious and timely publications upon the nature of liberty and civil government, have been well received by the citizens of these states, and merit the approbation of congress; and that in consideration of those services, and the benefits produced thereby, Mr. Paine is entitled to a liberal gratification from the United States.



Claimants.	Against whom.	Reasons why not passed.
Anne Ogle. Ditto	Anthony Stewart. Rev. Jonathan Boucher	The original bond must be produced. The original bond must be produced, and evidence that the debts due to Mr. Boucher are insufficient to satisfy the claims against him.
James Dick and Stewart Executors of James Dick	Anthony Stewart Ditto	Wants explanation, and the probate is defective and insufficient, not being made as prescribed by law. Wants explanation, and also not admissible for want of vouchers and a probate.
Charles Stewart, security with Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for A. Stewart	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Wants explanation and proof, and the obligee ought to be paid and bond taken up, before the one security be satisfied out of the estate of the other, as such satisfaction would be no bar to the obligee's right to take his remedy against the other security.
Charles Stewart, security for A. Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation and better proof, and the bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim can be admitted.
Bennett Neale William Smith, security for Dr. Stevenson, to } A. Hoops George Fitzhugh	Alexander Lawton and Co. Dr. H. Stevenson Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Apply to A. Lawton and Co. for payment. The bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim is admissible. Probate wanting by George Fitzhugh, that he has received no satisfaction from Daniel Dulany, or indemnification for the said claim. Wants explanation and information.
Hambleton Davidson Clement Sewell	Robert Christie, jun. Robert Alexander	No probate that R. Alexander received the money; Mr. Sewell only makes a memorandum of his belief, not upon oath.
George M'Candlest	Nottingham Company	This being a private account against Corbin Lee is inadmissible as a claim against the company.
Shields and Mattison Clement Sewell, administrator of Mrs. Smith	Ditto James Chalmers	Same. It appears by Mr. Chalmers's books and other vouchers, that there will be nothing due the estate of Mrs. Smith on a settlement of their accounts.
Joseph Harris Barbara Harris Thomas Kiche Sylvanus Prothero, assigned to Robert Anderson John Moore Gideon Haynes	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Same. Same. Same. Same. Same. Same. By an account current exhibited by Mr. Chalmers, it appears that Mr. Haynes is indebted to him for rent after the expiration of his lease.

By order,

T. J O H N S O N, jun. clk.

July 20, 1785.  
**W**AS lost or stolen, from out of the subscriber's house, at Choptank-bridge, Caroline county, and state of Maryland, five state of Maryland certificates, dated September 20, 1784, numbered 5223, 5224, 5225, 5226, for £.100 specie each, and 5227, £.62 5 5 specie, on interest from the first of August 1780, issued by Christopher Richmond, Esq; auditor-general, to Major Archibald Anderson, late of the state of Maryland, deceased, and received by the subscriber as attorney for Dr. William Molliston, of Dover, state of Delaware, administrator of the said major Archibald Anderson. Any person who hath found them, or who hath obtained possession of them, by bringing them to the subscriber, at Choptank-bridge, or delivering them to James Brice, Esq; of the city of Annapolis, (if not stolen) shall have a reward of six dollars. They can be of no use to any one, as deposition is lodged and payment stopped in the proper offices, by the subscriber,  
3  
BENEDICT BRICE.

Annapolis, August 21, 1785.  
**T O B E S O L D,**  
**A**TRACT of land, lying in Tulley's Neck, Queen-Anne's county, containing 1100 acres, divided and rented out at present in three tenements; it will be sold separately, in tenements, or all together; it is good farming land, well wooded and watered, with a fine bottom of a mile and a half extent running through the land, capable of being improved into fine meadow, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to church and mills, and distant from the court-house six, and from Chester-town twelve miles. The whole, or any tenement of the above tract, will be sold for specie, or any specie state certificates taken in payment, upon credit, with bond and good security, until the first day of January 1790. Apply to William Ringgold, of Chester-town, or the subscriber,  
2  
JAMES RINGGOLD.

London-town, May 25, 1785.  
**R**AN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 21 years of age, tall and slender, has a long visage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great roguery; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.  
14  
JAMES McCULLOCH.

August 30, 1785.  
**T**HIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for such restitution of, or compensation for, my property, which has been sold as confiscated, as they in justice shall think reasonable.  
2  
JONATHAN HAGAR.

**ONE GUINEA REWARD.**  
**R**AN away, about the 3d of July last, from Mr. Joseph Dowson, in Annapolis, a negro man slave named JACK, about twenty years old, six feet high, well made, can do all manner of plantation work, and can make and mend negro shoes; he is the property of Miss Alice Nicholson, over South river, and is supposed to be lurking about in that neighbourhood, or West river; his cloathing consists mostly of soldiers apparel. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him to me at Annapolis, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by  
3  
JOHN CRISALL.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.  
**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**  
**R**AN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 15th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quynn, Esq; has had several masters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar: he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Refin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.  
12  
J CRABB.

September 1, 1785.  
**T O B E S O L D,**  
**A**VERY valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the mouth of Winter's Run, in Harford county, and containing about two hundred and twenty-seven acres; it is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town, three from Joppa, a mile from Abington, and about the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush river; upwards of one hundred acres are a fine rich bottom. Also, five hundred acres, part of a tract of land lying on Bush river, and adjoining the town of Abington. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Richard Dallam, at Abington, in Harford county, or the subscriber, at Annapolis. w 8  
3  
AQUILA PACA.

August 10, 1785.  
**N**OTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly to make valid and good in law, a deed of bargain and sale from Erasmus Gill, sen. to me, for two tracts of land called Barneby Resurveyed, and Clovin Course, lying in Montgomery county, the deed is dated the 6th of June 1775, executed and acknowledged by Erasmus Gill and Cassandra his wife, not recorded as the act of assembly requireth.  
3  
THOMAS CONTEE.

**LAWs OF MARYLAND.**  
**T**HE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.  
14  
FREDERICK GREEN.  
Annapolis, May, 1785.

July 5, 1785.  
**R**AN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man named POMPEY, about five feet eight or ten inches high, twenty-five years of age, very black and smooth faced, stammers in his speech; had on when he went away, a white shirt and a pair of new striped holland trousers; it is probable he may change his name and dress, as he took with him other cloaths, and pass for a free man; it is likely he will either make for Annapolis or Baltimore-town, and endeavour to get on board some vessel, as he has formerly been used to this bay. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any gaol so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds, paid by  
4  
ROBERT SANDERS.

August 20, 1785.  
**T**HE subscriber, confined in the common gaol of Cecil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation.  
2  
PATRICK RHEA.

August 19, 1785.  
**T**HE subscriber, confined in the common gaol of Cecil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation.  
2  
THOMAS MANUEL.



## MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1785.

PARIS, June 16.

**S**OME calculators pretend, that the prodigality of foreigners disperse in Paris every week the sum of twelve hundred thousand livres, which at the end of every year amounts to sixty-two thousand four hundred livres, consecrated only to the interior expenses of lodgings, board, carriages, and pleasures of luxury.

July 1. By letters from Grenoble we learn, that on the 9th of May the town of Caille, in Dauphiny, was almost entirely consumed by fire, there remaining only 44 houses out of 137, which formed the town. By this accident 97 families, comprising 404 persons, are reduced to unspeakable distress. A woman and a child in its cradle, perished in the flames, and in endeavouring to extinguish the flames, several of the inhabitants had their hands and faces shockingly burnt.

LONDON, July 1.

The disposition for peace with the Dutch has certainly arisen from a prospect of war in another quarter. War with the Turks is now considered at Vienna to be inevitable; and when the last advices came away, couriers were continually passing between that court and Peterburgh; whose orders have been sent to complete the repairs of all the fortifications upon the frontiers of Hungary. The same letters add, if a rupture should take place, the emperor will command in person.

July 3. So very fluctuating is the possession of property in this kingdom at present, that an eminent auctioneer declared publicly, a few days since, that within one twelvemonth he had sold estates and other property to the amount of one million and an half, a sum almost incredible.

July 5. Letters from Spain say, that on the 15th of last month a terrible tempest arose in the straits of Gibraltar, which reached as far as the bay of Malaga; twenty seven merchant ships were lost, with the greatest part of their crews; some days after two hundred and seventeen carcasses were found, which the sea had thrown on shore; three ships were lost in the bay of Malaga, one of which was a Spanish vessel lately built.

Lord Ballamont, it is said, has published an address to the king and people of Ireland against the commercial regulations, and we are well assured it has had a most material effect in strengthening the opposition already formed to prevent their passing into a law.

Letters from Persia mention, that the insurrections in that empire, particularly in the parts towards the borders of the Caspian Sea, are renewed, and that a formidable body of troops are on their march to reduce the rebels to obedience.

A little shopkeeper in the parish of Deptford, near Warrimoor, whose returns do not often exceed forty shillings per week, pays a duty for a licence to deal in hats, for another in medicines, for another in tea, for another to ride a horse, and for another to keep a cart, and lastly, his little hut is now assailed to the shop tax!

July 6. It is very probable that the Dutch are more obliged to the Turks for their peace with the emperor, than to any mediation of France; the late alteration in the Ottoman court foreboding an approaching storm, and the change of their pacific ministers for warlike soldiers, who now entirely govern the empire, pointing out a change of measures which is likely soon to take place.

July 7. The christian powers combined against the dey of Algiers seem to relax in their measures as the weather grows warm, and give up their enterprise for the present; so that he is like to have another year to continue his depredations with impunity, and to prepare more vigorously for an obstinate, desperate defence; a defence which will turn all their attacks upon him into the foghorn hope, for the poor men upon that hazardous service.

July 13. We are assured that a discovery has lately been made of matrimonial infidelity in the family of a person of high rank; and that the dispositions of a great number of witnesses respecting the licentious conduct of the lady, will speedily be filed in the ecclesiastical court containing a narrative of circumstances hitherto unparalleled in the annals of ancient or modern gallantry.

Extract of a letter from Cadix, June 26.

The squadron for the Mediterranean to go against the port of Algiers, sailed yesterday; and as the wind was fair, they will probably have a quick passage to Algiers, from thence they go to Mahon. The Portuguese and other auxiliaries are to join them there. Our advices from Malaga mention, that the bey of Tunis has also formally declared war against the catholic crown, so that there is likely to be another fleet necessary to go against that power. The Barbary corsairs are more numerous than ever. According to the best accounts, the Algerines have 47 sail of frigates, and other vessels; the Tunisians as many; the Tripolines 23; and even the little state of Barga 7 or 8 men of war, all of which are to act in conjunction against the powers with whom those Barbarians are at war. The Portuguese trade to the Canary and Cape de Verd islands is almost put an end to by these marauders, of whom we have accounts of 11 ships of force being in those latitudes.

The corn of every kind looks so healthy, so clean, and is in such abundance, that the plenty of this year promises to be unusually great.

July 15. When we consider the vast importance of our manufactures to this country, it must appear surpris-

ing, that the law for punishing people who entice artificers out of the kingdom are so entirely neglected at this time, when it is well known, that great numbers of agents have been a long time employed in many of the great manufacturing towns, in engaging workmen in various branches to settle in America. The punishment for this offence is two years imprisonment and a penalty of 500l. half of which sum goes to the informer. In the emperor's dominions the law in this respect is more severe, every person guilty of seducing his subjects, of whatever denomination, to quit the country, being liable to be punished with death.

July 16. The last dispatches received at the secretary of state's office from Africa, left the coast in April last, at which time all was well and quiet. The French, English, and Dutch, had mutually entered into possession of their settlements taken during the war, but which had been restored by the articles of peace, and there seemed to be a general disposition to become good neighbours. The channels of trade were beginning to open, but the French were likely to engross the most profitable and beneficial parts, from the river Senegal being ceded to them in full right. On the Gold Coast some English adventurers were going to establish a new factory, and build a new fort.

July 18. A few days since an estate in the north of Scotland was sold for £2400, which, in the year 1715, let for only 12 guineas per annum—many of the estates in that kingdom are equally increased in value.

The mails from Holland advise, that the project of a league to be formed between the several princes of Germany, to maintain the balance of power in the empire, is no longer a mystery; and, as the king of Prussia is to be head of it, or the centre of the union, these princes, it is said, are going to send ministers to Berlin, to hold conferences, and regulate the conditions and objects of that confederation. M. Beulwitz, minister of state of the elector of Hanover, is already arrived at Berlin, and with the count de Finckenstein, went to Potsdam, to open the negotiations. It is natural that the emperor should not see with an eye of indifference, those movements, which seem to indicate some diffidence respecting him, in quality of head of the Germanic body: to express, it is said, how far he is from design of aggrandizing himself at the expense of other members of that body, and how sincerely he has at heart those objects for the maintaining of which the confederation is to be formed, his imperial majesty offers, not only to put himself at the head of the united princes and states; but, in order to destroy the suspicions and distrust which the rumours respecting an intended exchange of Bavaria have given room to, he has caused the strongest assurances possible, to be given to several of the members of the empire, that these reports are totally destitute of foundation. This was the commission the count de Trautmanndorff, minister from the emperor of the electoral court of Mentz, and the circle of the Upper Rhine, was charged with at different courts in that part of Germany; he there declared, "that the rumours of exchange and secularization, said to be projected, had the more sensibly affected his majesty, as he wished nothing more than to preserve the constitution of the Germanic body in all its integrity, and to preserve the states of the empire maintained in the quiet possession of the countries that now belong to them; paternal views, into which his imperial majesty was disposed to enter with the said states, by close connections, to guarantee mutually their respective possessions."

July 19. The truth at this day, as the Americans did formerly, judge from fact. They have seen an uniform lurking spirit of despotism pervade every act of administration. They have seen it prevail over the wisest and most constitutional councils. They have seen it attempt a virtual restoration of their legislative dependence, and they will repel the effort.

A celebrated French mechanic, Mr. Arnoux, has lately invented a plough, a model of which having been presented to the academy of arts and sciences, has met with the highest approbation. It is calculated to save the expense of cattle; as in making use of it there is no occasion for the assistance of horses or oxen, two men being sufficient to work it in a far more eligible and expeditious manner, than by the method adopted hitherto.

There does not remain a doubt but the Turks and Russians are on both sides preparing for war. The Russians are extending their empire far into the east, as to alarm the sublime porte, though another war is likely to shake the Turkish empire to its basis; as the two imperial courts of Russia and Vienna have certainly firmly bound the selves to each other, to eject the Turk from his European provinces; a measure that will throw a prodigious additional power into the hands of Russia and the emperor, no ways favourable to the other powers, who cannot, however, join the Turk, so as to prevent it, according to the present system of religion among them.

That there will soon be a war between the Russians and Turks is very probable, and that it will prove more bloody than any former war, is no less to be expected from the dispositions of the contending parties. Mean while, the confused state of the Turkish government portends the downfall of that once mighty empire; nor is this an event which the philosopher, or the lover of humanity will regret. What is their present government but a combination of man haters, to destroy one another; a series of crimes perpetrated at the will of

a capricious despot, and perfectly unconnected with any thing that has the semblance of justice, order, or regularity? By the last account, a rebellion of a very alarming nature prevails at this time in Turkey, in the course of which some hundreds of innocent men and women met with the cruel treatment of robbers and pillagers, while others will decorate the gates of the seraglio with their heads. Unhappy must that country be, in which the bow string is the only method of reasoning.

July 30. This morning advice was received, that 50 sail of ships from the West-Indies and America were late arrived in the Channel.

SPRINGFIELD, August 30.

On Tuesday last was taken up and committed to gaol in this town, for passing counterfeit dollars, one Stephen Burroughs, alias Apollon Davis, alias Bowdoin, who has preached for several months in one of the towns of this county. There were found upon him two certificates from several gentlemen of the clergy, declaring him duly qualified for the pulpit—one calling him Davis, the other Burroughs; he has exhibited as a preacher for the most of his time under the name of Davis. He had, before he was apprehended, purchased of an apothecary here some articles necessary to carry on that useful branch of business, counterfeiting the coin, such as vitriol, arsenic, &c. and is in all probability, the person who engaged to preach, not long since, for a worthy clergyman in Connecticut, but departed out of season, taking with him a watch, and suit of cloaths, and leaving in payment, "thou shalt seek me; but shalt not find me." The dollars offered by this villain were tolerably well executed—dated 1771 and 1781—a little swelled in the middle, probably that they might not fail in weight—a little attention will, however, distinguish them from the genuine and true.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.

The count de la Peyrouse, who is appointed to command an expedition in the South Sea, in search of discoveries, is the officer who during the course of the late war, was sent against the English settlements at Hudson's Bay, and discharged his duty in a manner that did the greatest honour to his feelings as a man, and procured him the esteem even of the enemies against whom he was employed. The plan of the new expedition is drawn up by the king of France himself, who has traced out the route which the count is to pursue: the count is to correspond directly with his majesty, and not with his ministers. By his orders, he is not to sail in the same latitudes through which the English circumnavigators have already passed; and though he is to keep within the tropics, his majesty is taught to hope, that the count may make discoveries in the immense Pacific Ocean, which have hitherto escaped the pursuits of the enterprising and patient navigators employed there by England. By the king's special directions, the count is not to lose any time in striving to discover the so long wished for north west passage, as captain Cook has demonstrated that it exists at all, it is too dangerous, and consequently can be of no use to trade and navigation.

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 18.

"Friday last his excellency John Adams, and his suite, dined with the American society at the New-England coffee house. The company was numerous and genteel; dinner was served up with the greatest order and exactness; and the wines excellent. The company departed about eight o'clock, well satisfied with the entertainment and their new visitor."

On Monday last, at five in the afternoon, a balloon (about 20 feet diameter) was let off from a place called Hessian Castle, in the southern Liberties, it gradually ascended for about the space of half an hour, and seemed to be descending before it was lost sight of. It took an easterly direction, the wind being W. S. W.

Extract of a letter from Bristol, in England.

"The following is lately received from a very competent pilot, and the knowledge of it may be of much service to the seafaring part of the community. Between the Land's End and Rundle Stone, lie four funken rocks, three of which are in the fair way, and the other nearly in the same direction with the stone, which renders that frequent passage exceedingly dangerous, and notwithstanding the number of vessels that pass and repass that way, it is reasonable to suppose not many captains in the coasting trade are apprehensive of the hidden danger. At low water, on one of the above-mentioned rocks, is six feet; on a second, but four; the third, on particular spring tides the water has been seen above; the 4th of March, captain Puddicombe, of the Newton-Bushel, from Liverpool to Plymouth, struck on one of these rocks; but the weather proving fair, and the wind favourable, by the immediate assistance of a pilot, with a number of hands to work the pumps, the vessel was kept above water and brought into a port in Mount's Bay."

Sept. 9. Congress resolved, the 25th ult. That the early, unsolicited, and continued labours of Mr. Thomas Paine, in explaining and enforcing the principles of the late revolution, by the ingenious and timely publications upon the nature of liberty and civil government, have been well received by the citizens of these states, and merit the approbation of congress; and that in consideration of those services, and the benefits produced thereby, Mr. Paine is entitled to a liberal gratification from the United States.



On Monday last arrived at New York, in the ship *Watson*, captain Hayden, from Amsterdam, a number of redemptioners, who, from the pleasing accounts given since the peace, by the returned Hessians, and other Germans, of the excellence of this climate, and our superior advantages over theirs in the way of good living, have been induced to look for a comfortable residence amongst us.

Extract of a letter from Cootkill, Ireland, June 7.

"A poor woman near this town gathered a quantity of toad or paddock stools, which she took for mushrooms; after dressing them she gave them to her children to eat, and partook of them herself likewise; three of the children died the day following, and the mother died this day. A labouring man, who was then in the house, took a part of the same poisonous food, and it is thought cannot survive."

Sept. 13. The following is a brief account of the unfortunate disaster which befel the ship *Faithful Steward*, Connolly McCauland, master, from Londonderry, bound to this port, taken from a gentleman who was passenger on board:

On the 9th day of July last, said vessel sailed from Londonderry, having on board 249 passengers of respectability, who had with them property to a very considerable amount. They had had a favourable passage, during which nothing of moment occurred, the greatest harmony having prevailed among them, until the night of Thursday the 1st instant, September, when at the hour of ten o'clock it was thought advisable to try for landings, and to their great surprise found themselves in four fathoms water, though at dark there was not the faintest appearance of land. The confusion and astonishment which then prevailed, is easier conceived than described, every exertion was used to run the vessel off shore, but in a few minutes she struck the ground, when it was found necessary to cut away her masts, &c. all of which went overboard. On the morning of the 2d, we found ourselves on Mohobabank, near Indian river, about four leagues to the southward of Cape Henlopen. Every effort was made to save the unhappy sufferers, who remained in the wreck during the night, although distant from the shore only about 100 yards. The same evening the boat was raised.

The sea running extremely high, the boats were with difficulty disengaged from the wreck, but before they could be got manned they drifted ashore, therefore all relief was cut off, except by swimming or getting ashore on pieces of the wreck, and we are sorry to add, that of the above, only 68 persons were saved, among which were the master, his mates, and 10 seamen. During the course of the day the inhabitants came down to the beach in numbers, and used every means in their power to relieve the unfortunate people on board, among whom were about 100 women and children, of whom only 7 women were saved. Several persons who escaped from the wreck are since dead from the wounds they received, and others are miserably bruised.

With great pleasure we learn, that several humane and public spirited gentlemen of this city are about raising a subscription, for the relief of the unhappy people who were saved from the wreck of the *Faithful Steward*; and there can be no doubt of their meeting with great success from the benevolent inhabitants, who have never been backward in affording assistance to the distressed.

## ANNAPOLIS, September 22.

The *Essex* and *Samuel*, captain Mitchell, from London, is arrived at this port, and the *Nantes*, captain Wallace, in Patowmack.

Arrivals at foreign ports from America.

At Lisbon. Hope, Bell; Nancy, Percival, and Balga, West, from Charleston. Cincinnati, Hill; Virginia, Warren; Ro-in Hood, Swain; Minerva, Cole; Union, Gardner, and Hope, Livingston, from Virginia. Anna, Belt, from Maryland. Collier, Atkinson, and Ceres, Gaines, from Philadelphia.

At Madeira. Friends, Thompson, and Air Balloon, Cole, from Charleston. Polly, Jeffry, and Paragon, Hughes, from Virginia. New-Jersey, Chever, and Lowter, Edgar, from Philadelphia.

At C. d. z. Olive, Billings, from Boston.

At Dublin. Havanna, Percival, from Charleston, and Johanna Florentino, Ewing, from Maryland.

At Bristol. Flora, Crawford, and Harmony, Rawle, from Virginia. Anna, Coppelton, from Philadelphia.

At Falmouth. Rambler, Obar, from Charleston, and Sitters, Halkier, from Virginia.

At Liverpool. Olive Branch, Patten, from Maryland, and Ellen, Fell, from Philadelphia.

At Clyde. Mermaid, Hunter, from James river. Glasgow, Ferry, from Maryland. Jeanie, Taylor, and Katy, Morrison, from New York.

At Gravesend. Rambler, Hopier; Emperor, Rennie; Elizabeth, Conner; Fortune, Garvin; Cadiz, Packert, Hill; and Fortune, Thomas, from Charleston. Sebastian, Wheatley, and May, Haskell, from Virginia.

Fitzhugh, Jenkins, from Maryland.

At Newry. Rover, Hammond, from Virginia.

At Bremen. Tartar, Coats, from Charleston.

At Amsterdam. Lydia, Hammond, from Virginia.

## TO BE SOLD,

ALL that tract of land called Bunker's hill, which did formerly belong to Henry Ayton. It lies in Anne Arundel county, on the main road from Baltimore to Fredericktown, about 27 miles from the former, and contains 681 acres and a quarter, 100 acres of which are cleared and under fence. There are on it a good dwelling house, kitchen, and spinning house, with stone chimneys, a meat house, dairy, two corn houses, three tobacco houses, and a good framed barn, a mill seat and mill houses, a garden paved in 120 feet square, apple and peach orchards, about 20 acres of meadow ground and 20 acres of wood land under a good chestnut fence 12 rails high; the land is level and soil good, and well adapted to growing tobacco; adjoining it there is a great deal of excellent range. Seven years credit will be given for the purchase money, on giving bond with good security therefor, and to pay the interest annually.

J. T. CHASE.

THE subscribers have imported, in the *Essex* and *Samuel*, captain James Mitchell, from London, a large assortment of GOODS suitable to the season, amongst which are a very great choice of MANCHESTRY and some FASHIONABLE SILKS.

They will dispose of the goods they have on hand, with those now imported, at wholesale, much to the advantage of the purchaser, as a considerable part may be had on a credit of two or three years, upon having the payment secured, and so far as is necessary punctually complied with as will enable them to comply with the payments to their correspondents in London. The goods are all fresh and good in quality. Should the purchaser be desirous of carrying on business in Annapolis, the store now kept by them on the Dock may be had with the goods.

8w

THO. & BENJ. HARWOOD.

THE day proving rainy, the sale of Joshua Ridgely's land, which was to have been on the 21st inst. is put off till the 5th of October if fair, if not the next fair day afterwards.

To be rented, or leased for three years, A VALUABLE FARM, on the north side of Severn river, with a genteel house thereon, and all convenient out houses, &c. Possession will be given between this and Christmas. Application to be made to Richard Surland in Baltimore, or William Goldsmith in Annapolis.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to remedy the defect in a lease from Josias Shaw, late of Prince-George's county, to me, for the plantation where the said Shaw did live, the said lease not having been acknowledged and recorded in due time.

JAMES WILSON.

Charles county, July 25, 1785. NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, for that useful Bridle-way, stopped up by Eleanor Boardman, to be opened.

Charles county, September 16, 1785. NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly at their next meeting, praying them to pass an act to alter the main road leading from Piles's warehouse to Allen's Fresh, the road as now laid out being impassable for carriages of any kind.

Prince George's county, September 18, 1785. ALL persons having claims against Joseph Bradburn, late of Prince George's county, deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber legally authenticated, that they may be paid; and those indebted are hereby called on to make payment immediately, to enable her to satisfy the just debts against the estate.

LOST, between my house and Pig-Point, two certificates, bearing date the 19th of May 1778, for sixty pounds each, one of them No. 201, the other 200 or 202; they being useless to the person into whose hands they have fallen, will by returning them oblige

THOMAS MILLARD.

Pig-Point, September 15, 1785. RAN away, on Monday the 28th of August, a negro man named LUKE; he is pretty tall, a black fellow, with a hole in either his right or left cheek occasioned by the tooth-ach, about 25 or 26 years of age, stutters much, and is rather battle-ham; had on when he went away, a London brown Bath coating coat faced with buff durant and silver plated buttons, a brown draw waistcoat with brass buttons, a pair of London brown duroy breeches, and dark mixed silk and worsted hose; he took other cloaths with him on the day he ran away; he stole nearly 200 pounds. Any person that will deliver me this negro and the money stolen shall be paid five half joes, and for him without the money two half joes.

BENNETT DARNALL.

Charles county, Picawaxen, Aug. 27, 1785. TEN POUNDS REWARD. RAN away from the subscriber, the 25th of May 1784, a small black negro man, about 49 years old, named TOM, but most generally called and known by the name of TOBY; he has a good set of teeth, remarkably active, fond of waiting in public or private houses, a good groom, and a very handy fellow by water; he is supposed to be in the employ of some craft in Chesapeake bay, as a gentleman saw him in Annapolis about the month of June last, who knew the fellow, and asked some of the household of Mr. Middleton what employ that fellow (pointing as he passed by the door) followed, who answered, by water, and that he called himself Tom. It is to be hoped, that whoever employs the fellow will, upon this publication, secure him with as small expence as possible, and immediately advertise in the Annapolis papers. If any one is inclinable to purchase, the fellow is for sale.

JOSEPH SHAW.

THOMAS MILLARD.

There is at the plantation of William Holland Reynolds, in Calvert county, a negro man named JACK, who says he belongs to John Oliver, at the Warm Springs in Virginia; he is near six feet high, has a down look, and is pitted with the small-pox. This is to request the said Mr. Oliver, or any other person he belongs to, to take him away.

JOSEPH SHAW.

August 30, 1785. THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for such restitution of, or compensation for, my property, which has been sold as confiscated, as they in justice shall think reasonable.

JONATHAN HAGAR.

## ANNAPOLIS RACES, OCTOBER MEETING.

THE Jockey Club purse of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday the sixth of October next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club; heats and weights as usual. The subscriptions to be paid to Mr. Mann the first day of October.

N. B. The members of the club will meet the day preceding the race, at Mr. Mann's, at 11 o'clock.

August 10, 1785. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly to make valid and good in law, a deed of bargain and sale from Erasmus Gill, sen. to me, for two tracts of land called Barneby Relurveyed, and Clovin Course, lying in Montgomery county, the deed is dated the sixth of June 1775, executed and acknowledged by Erasmus Gill and Callandra his wife, not recorded as the act of assembly requirith.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 1, 1785. TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the mouth of Winter's Run, in Harford county, and containing about two hundred and twenty-seven acres; it is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town, three from Joppa, a mile from Abington, and about the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush river; upwards of one hundred acres are a fine rich bottom. Also, five hundred acres, part of a tract of land lying on Bush river, and adjoining the town of Abington. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Richard Dillam, at Abington, in Harford county, or the subscriber, at Annapolis.

AQUILA PACA.

July 5, 1785. RAN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man named POMPKY, about five feet eight or ten inches high, twenty five years of age, very black and smooth faced, flammers in his speech; had on when he went away, a white shirt and a pair of new striped holland trousers; it is probable he may change his name and dress, as he took with him other cloaths, and pass for a free man; it is likely he will either make for Annapolis or Baltimore town, and endeavour to get on board some vessel, as he has formerly been used to this bay. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any garb so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds, paid by

ROBERT SANDERS.

London-town, May 25, 1785. RAN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, has a long visage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

JAMES McCULLOCH.

THE subscriber intends to prefer a petition on behalf of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, to the next general assembly, for a restitution of her property.

EDWARD FENWICK.

A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly, for an allowance in the several counties of balances due the estate of the late Mrs. Anne Catharine Green, as printer to the then province of Maryland.

MONTGOMERY county, May 27, 1785. TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 25th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quynn, Esq; has had several masters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar; he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Refin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. CRABB.

August 20, 1785. THE subscriber, confined in the common gaol of Cecil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation.

PATRICK RHEA.

August 19, 1785. THE subscriber, confined in the common gaol of Cecil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation.

THOMAS MANUEL.

To be SOLD money only next.

ALIKE who for son, dectated plantation of river, by 10 if not the next.

This is li claims against with Mr. At 2d Tuesday terminated to court.

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MR. Intendin

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To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, for ready money only, on Saturday the 24th of September next.

**A** LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO MAN, who formerly belonged to Matthew Robertson, deceased. The sale will be at the dwelling plantation of Thomas Bignell, on the Head of South river, by 1 o'clock in the afternoon, if a fair day, if not the next fair day Sunday excepted.

This is likewise to request all persons having claims against the aforesaid deceased, to leave them with Mr. Abraham Claude, in Annapolis, by the 2d Tuesday in October next, as I am then fully determined to pass a final account with the orphans court.

VACHEL STEVENS, son of John, admr.

September 5, 1785.

On the first Wednesday in October next will be exposed to sale,

**A** TRACT of land in Anne-Arundel county, where the late Mr. Richard Lane, jun. deceased, lived, it lies on the main road leading to Annapolis, and about three miles from Pig-point warehouse; the soil is good, many buildings on it, a good mill seat, and many improvements too tedious to enumerate. The widow has her thirds in the whole tract, which contains 248 and a half acres. Terms of sale will be made known on the day at Pig-point, by

THOMAS CONTEE, executor.

On Friday October 7, 1785, will be run for over the course at Annapolis,

**A** SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of SEVENTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, except the horse winning the jockey club purse. Heats 4 miles each. Four years old to carry 7 stone, five years old 7 stone 10 pounds, six years old 8 stone 7 pounds, aged 9 stone.

On Saturday October 8,

**A** PURSE of THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old. Four years old to carry 7 stone, three years old a feather. Heats 2 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 for the first day ten dollars, for the second day one guinea. The horses to be entered with Mr. George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start each day precisely at 11 o'clock.

Annapolis, September 7, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE, for cash, or short credit,

**A** VALUABLE negro boy, and three negro women. Inquire of the printers.

August 30, 1785.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale,

**T**HE real and personal estate of Thomas Harwood, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, on Friday the 30th of September next; on Saturday the 1st of October next, the real estate of Richard Wells; and on Monday the 10th of October next, the real and personal estate of Thomas Watkins, jun. deceased. The sales to begin at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all of which will be sold on bond with security, payable the 1st day of January 1790, in specie, or specie certificates liquidated by this state, and the interest to be paid annually.

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 14, 1785.

**T**HIS is to give notice to those that gave their bonds to the subscriber, on the first day of September, 1784, for three years credit, provided they should pay the interest annually and punctually, or otherwise the indulgence should be forfeited, that he will certainly avail himself of their neglect, and bring suit for the principal and interest, unless the interest be paid by the 10th day of October next.

T. HANSON.

Annapolis, September 15, 1785.

**MR. ROUSSELL,**

Intending to leave the city this week, the term of his engagement here having expired,

**B**EGS leave to return to his friends and the public his warmest acknowledgments for the many favours conferred on him, and to acquaint them he means to return in the ensuing spring, when he hopes for a continuance of that patronage he has hitherto so happily experienced, and of which he shall ever retain the most grateful remembrance.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly to pass a law to enable Sarah Ferguson to convey all the land lying on an island in Dorchester county, called Ferguson's Island, unto Thomas Donnack and his heirs.

THOMAS DONNACK, SARAH FERGUSON.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

**A** NEGRO WOMAN, about 19 years of age, mother of two children, the underlands house and plantation work. One half the purchase money must be paid down, and six months credit will be given for the remainder, on bond with good security.

ELIZA LUSBY.

Anne Arundel county, September 14, 1785.

**A** N election will be held in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in October next, for four delegates in general assembly, as also for sheriff of said county.

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. sheriff.

August 25, 1785.

**T**HE committee appointed to contract with artificers for the building of Charlotte hall school, will attend at the Cool Springs in Saint Mary's county, on Thursday the 13th of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day, in order to contract with any person or persons who choose to undertake the aforesaid buildings; a considerable sum of money will be advanced the undertaker. A plan of the building may be seen that day, or at any time previous to the day of meeting, by applying to Mr. James Smith, at the Cool Springs.

By order,

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, register.

September 12, 1785.

**N**OTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the subscriber intends to apply to the court of chancery, for a commission to take charge of the person and estate of John Kellam (son of William Kellam) an idiot.

JOHN KELLAM.

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**

Bull-creek Forge, September 6, 1785.

**R**AN away this morning, the two following negro men, viz. HARRY, a thick well set fellow, 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, yellow complexion, thin lips, down look, talks fast, by trade a forgerman. JOB, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, very black, bow legged, slow spoken, came from the eastern shore, where it is very probable he will endeavour to get again, by trade a tanner. Whoever secures the above negroes, so that they are got again, shall receive the above reward, or fifty shillings for either.

ROGER JOHNSON.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly to pass a law to give a title to a tract of land lying in Dorchester county, called Galloway's Fancy, unto James Poole.

JAMES POOLE, SARAH FERGUSON.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Edmond Wayman, at the Head of South river, taken up as a stray, a dark bay MARE, twelve hands high, about three years old, has no perceivable brand, not docked, her mane lately trimmed, and has a few white hairs in her forehead. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

LEONARD GARY.

Annapolis, August 21, 1785.

**T O B E S O L D,**

**A** TRACT of land, lying in Tulley's Neck, Queen-Anne's county, containing 1100 acres, divided and rented out at present in three tenements; it will be sold separately, in tenements, or all together; it is good farming land, well wooded and watered, with a fine bottom of a mile and a half extent running through the land, capable of being improved into fine meadow, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to church and mills, and distant from the court house six, and from Chestertown twelve miles. The whole, or any tenement of the above tract, will be sold for specie, or any specie state certificates taken in payment, upon credit, with bond and good security, until the first day of January 1790. Apply to William Ringgold, of Chester-town, or the subscriber,

JAMES RINGGOLD.

July 20, 1785.

**W**AS lost or stolen, from out of the subscriber's house, at Chopstank-bridge, Caroline county, and state of Maryland, five state of Maryland certificates, dated September 20, 1784, numbered 5223, 5224, 5225, 5226, for £100 specie each, and 5227, £62 5 5 specie, on interest from the first of August 1780, issued by Christopher Richmond, Esq; auditor-general, to major Archibald Anderson, late of the state of Maryland, deceased, and received by the subscriber as attorney for Dr. William Molliston, of Dover, state of Delaware, administrator of the said major Archibald Anderson. Any person who hath found them, or who hath obtained possession of them, by bringing them to the subscriber, at Chopstank-bridge, or delivering them to James Brice, Esq; of the city of Annapolis, (if not stolen) shall have a reward of six dollars. They can be of no use to any one, as deposition is lodged and payment stopped in the proper offices, by the subscriber.

BENEDICT BRICE.

To be SOLD at the Post-Office, Webster's Grammatical Institute,

IN THREE PARTS,

Being a Spelling-book, a grammar, and an art of reading and speaking, recommended by many gentlemen of literature, as far preferable to Dilworth's, Fenning's, Lowth's, or any other foreign school book. It contains many improvements in the English language, and is the production of an American genius.

August 23, 1785.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for an act to enable the subscriber to reconvey, in the name of Lucretia Edmondson, part of a tract of land in Caroline county, called Smith's Discovery, to Michael Smith, of the same county.

DAVID KERR.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, near Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a foal GELDING, has no perceivable brand, not docked, shod before, both hind feet white, about thirteen hands and a half high, about seven years old, has a star and snip, paces and canters. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

JOS PH DEEVER.

Pig-point, August 17, 1785.

**W**HEREAS we have been credibly informed, that a set of people hath made a practice of carrying tobacco to Baltimore, and selling it there under the sanction of its being inspected at this place, and having reasons to suspect, from the clandestine proceedings of the sellers, that the said tobacco was not merchantable; we therefore think proper to give this public notice, to prevent our characters from suffering, that we have never since our qualification given a manifest for tobacco to be carried to Baltimore; and to suppress in future the like abuses, we shall spare no pains to detect the worthy gentlemen concerned in this laudable trade, and to bring them to the dishonour they so justly merit.

WILLIAM TILLARD, EDWARD HALL, inspectors.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Walter Williams, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a foal MARE, about thirteen hands high, branded with the letters M F, on the off buttock, has a blaze face, and hind feet white, with a wall-eye on the near side, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

**A** PETITION will be offered to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass empowering certain commissioners to lay off convenient roads to Hamburg warehouse, in St Mary's county. A petition will also be offered to suppress or discontinue inspection of tobacco at Piles's and Chaptico.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

**L A W S**

OF

**M A R Y L A N D;**

Passed November Session, 1784.

LIKEWISE,

**A** REPLY to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of *A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worcester*.

August 8, 1785.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to make valid a deed from M'Kinsey Smock to him for certain lands.

JOHN SMOCK.

Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

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

THOMAS RUTLAND.

**ONE GUINEA REWARD.**

**R**AN away, about the 3d of July last, from Mr. Joseph Dowson, in Annapolis, a negro man slave named JACK, about twenty years old, six feet high, well made, can do all manner of plantation work, and can make and mend negro shoes; he is the property of Miss Alice Nicholson, over South river, and is supposed to be lurking about in that neighbourhood, or West river; his clothing consists mostly of soldiers apparel. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him to me at Annapolis, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN CRISALL.



By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, February 23, 1785.

**RESOLVED**, That the quartermaster-general, commissary of purchases, commissary of issues, commissary of forage, and all the late heads of departments, or their successors or agents, be required without delay, to forward to the board of treasury or to the comptroller, a list of their respective deputies who have been duly authorized to issue certificates. That the heads of departments aforesaid, and each of their deputies who have not settled their accounts, and all other persons who have issued certificates of debts due by the United States, loan-office certificates, and certificates of final settlement excepted, be required forthwith to deliver to the board of treasury, or to some commissioner of accounts in the state where such persons reside, a fair abstract of all the certificates which they have issued, and they shall specify those certificates for which they have taken receipts as for cash paid, and a copy of those abstracts shall be transmitted by the board of treasury to the several commissioners of accounts, to whom they may be of use in detecting frauds.

That a copy of these resolutions be published in the gazettes or public news-papers of the several states, and that if any person or persons so required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect for the space of two months from such publication, to deliver a full and just account of the certificates, he or they have issued, the board of treasury, or in case it is not at the time organized, the comptroller, shall take proper steps for causing him or them to be prosecuted according to law.

**RESOLVED**, That the commissioners of accounts be instructed, to be careful how they admit charges against the United States, on certificates which are not duly supported by the authority of congress, and the accounts of the officers who have issued them.

4 CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

An ACT for the discovery of confiscated British property.

**BE it enacted** by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the intendant of the revenue be authorized and required, at any time before the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-six, to call on all persons having confiscated British property in their possession, on, or the title papers thereof or relating thereto, to discover and make known, and deliver up the same; and if the said intendant has probable and good ground to suspect, that any person holds the same in trust for any British subject, or conceals the same, or any deeds, writings or evidence of the title to such property, he may and shall direct the attorney-general to file a bill in the high court of chancery, on behalf of this state, for the discovery of such trust or concealed property, and for delivering up such deeds, writings, and evidence of title to the same, and thereupon proceedings shall be had, and decree made, according to the rules of the high court of chancery in such cases.

And be it enacted, That if any person having possession of any confiscated British property, and not having a fair claim of title thereto, or having obtained the possession of any property formerly belonging to any British subject, in virtue of any gift, grant, sale, devise, or conveyance, made or executed since the nineteenth of April seventeen hundred and seventy-five, and before the first of December seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, by any person declared to be a British subject by the act to seize, confiscate and appropriate, all British property within this state, with intent and design to cover and protect such property from confiscation; or by any conveyance, gift, grant, sale or devise, made since the first of December seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, by any person declared a British subject as aforesaid, not bona fide in pursuance of some contract or agreement made before that day in writing, or for the just payment of a debt due before that day by the person making such grant, conveyance or sale, to the person receiving the same, and shall not discover the same property, and the circumstances under which the same is held, and deliver up the same and the title papers thereof to the intendant of the revenue, by the first day of January in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, such person shall forfeit one fourth of the value of the property; and if any person having possession of any such property shall voluntarily discover the same, the intendant shall have full power and authority to sell the same to such person at a reasonable price, secured to be paid to this state, and after the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-six, the intendant, on waving the penalty, may direct a bill to be filed as aforesaid, against any person having possession of such property.

5 TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land, containing about 1300 acres, which will be disposed of by the whole tract, or laid off in convenient lots, as will best suit those who are inclined to purchase; the land is situated near the Fork of Patuxent, about 16 miles from Annapolis, 18 from Baltimore, and 6 from the Indian Landing; it is well adapted to farming or planting, is well timbered, and has the advantage of more than 100 acres of meadow ground, which can be improved at a small expence, as above 60 acres are cleared and ditched; the soil and improvements will be shown by the overseer on the place, and the terms may be known, by applying to the subscriber, in Annapolis.

2 JAMES STEUART.

THERE is at the plantation of Benedict Calvert, Esq. about three miles from the Wood-yard, taken up as a stray, a dark bay GELDING, about fifteen hands high, appears to be five or six years old, has a snip and a long tail. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

2

The subscriber has just imported a large and extensive assortment of books, stationery, jewelry, &c.

**AMONG** which are, books in history, biography, poetry, voyages, and travels, &c. medical philosophical, and political, with a great collection of novels, most of them in elegant bindings; folio, quarto, octavo, and pocket bibles; English and French prayer book; manuals, hymns, psalters, &c. large and small testaments; Dilworth's, Dyche's, Watts's, and Fisher's spelling books; Wettenhall's Latin and Greek grammars; Brightland's, Priestley's, Greenwood's, and other English grammars; Johnson's, Bailey's, and Dyche's, and other dictionaries; superfine thick and thin folio and quarto post, thick and thin gilt and black edge ditto, foolscap, and pot writing paper; blue and demy blotting and brown paper; large royal broad folio, medium, demy, and foolscap ledgers, ruled and plain, with proper alphabets; bound in rough calf; long and broad folio, quarto, demy, and foolscap account books; common-place books, neatly bound and clasped; demy and foolscap, long and broad, ruled and plain, folio and quarto waste and day books, in marble covers; demy and foolscap red leather memorandum books, ruled and plain, interleaved, &c. large and small superfine message cards; demy and foolscap paper cases; large and small drawing and copy books; paste board files; marble palettes; lead note presses, round and flat rulers; paint shells and painting brushes; square and round pewter and lead ink stands; ivory and polished leather ink pots; large and best English and Dutch pens and quills; large and small slates, with slate pencils; a great variety of the most fashionable and superb large and small gentlemen and ladies ewee cases, with silver edges and locks; demy and foolscap red Morocco and black Liverpool strop pocket books; allies skin memorandum books of various sizes; gentlemen and ladies writing and shaving boxes; black leather pocket ditto; fine razors and razor strops; shaving boxes, with fine scented soap; black hair riband and pins; fine tortoiseshell and other large and small tooth combs; tooth pick cases and brushes; fine enamelled with cut glass smelling bottles; nutmeg graters, and needle case ditto; elegant tortoiseshell and fine polished leather silver mounted snuff boxes; paper and japan'd ditto; a great variety of ladies set and palke shoe buckles; gentlemen's set knee ditto; paste breast pins; gold locketts, rings, and ear-rings; gold and silver vellum lace; elegant gold and silver spangled buttons; sleeve ditto; gilt and fine steel watch chains, and seals with elegant cyphers; cane strings; fine sliding silk purses; gentlemen's fine oyster gloves; plated shoe and knee buckles; metal and pinchbeck ditto; plated and steel spurs; fine ivory and black horn table knives and forks; sugar nippers; fine pen knives with cases; scissars; temple spectacles; cork-screws, &c. a great variety of childrens red and green Morocco pumps; little histories, &c. drawing instruments with surgeons lancets; German flutes and instructory for ditto; fowling pieces, and silver mounted pistols; elegant aquatintoes, mezzotintoes, and engraved prints, some of them executed in a masterly manner; charts of the Chesapeake bay, and maps of North-America on cloth and framed; a great assortment of plays and farces; fine shining patent blacking cakes; buckle brushes; fishing hooks and lines; gentlemen's elastic hat bands; lawyers red tape; black lead pencils; superfine scaling wax and waters; gold leaf, &c.

5 STEPHEN CLARK.

N. B. Binding in all its various branches, port folios of all sorts and sizes executed in a neat and elegant manner, and on the shortest notice, by S. C.

Talbot court-house, July 4, 1785.

To be LET, for a term of years,

THE plantation of the subscriber, now in possession of Clement Hollyday, Esq. with six working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the soil good and situation healthy and pleasant, and convenient to one of the best markets for the seller in the United States; there will be a quantity of wheat sowed this fall. Possession will be given the first day of January next. No person need apply who will not give approved security for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

10

DAVID KERR.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG man, who writes a good hand, can keep accounts, and would willingly engage as a clerk to a store, or the tuition of children in a private family, or the teaching of a public school. Apply to the printers.

3X

THERE is at the plantation of Benjamin Morris, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a small bay MARE, about twelve hands high, has a small star in her forehead, some white hairs on her back, as if she had been much galled with the saddle, and branded on the near thigh R. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

3X w 3

Chester-town, August 26, 1785.  
To be SOLD by the subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 30th day of September next,

TWO houses and lots in Chester-town, situated in the most public part of the town, viz. one a corner brick house, two stories high, with three rooms in the lower story and four in the upper, a good dry cellar under the whole house, bounded by Main or High-street on one side, and Queen's street on the other, with a stone house adjoining, which forms the kitchen and a convenient family dining room, composing all together a building on High-street of 64 feet front, and running on Queen's street, with the ground belonging thereto, 92 feet, and back 90 feet. There are also a good framed stable and carriage-house, and stone smoke-house on the said lot, all in good repair. The other lot is 92 feet in front on Queen's street, running back 180 feet, has on the said street a brick house, two stories high, with two rooms in the lower and three in the upper, with a good framed kitchen, under which is a good dry cellar; there are also on the premises a carriage-house and stable. These houses and lots will be sold on the following terms, and may be delivered to the purchasers on the first day of January next, viz. one sixth part of the purchase money on delivering of possession; bonds on interest from the first of January next, with approved security, will be taken for the balance, payable in two equal payments, the first on the 10th day of October in the year 1786, and the last on the 10th day of October in the year 1787.

3X THOMAS SMYTH.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, lying on Patowmack river, and south side of Piscataway creek, about 7 miles from the flourishing town of Alexandria, containing 304 acres, more or less; the quality of this land is equal if not superior to any in this part of the country, nearly the whole being level, with wood sufficient to support it with care for a great number of years, about 41 acres of excellent meadow may be made with very little trouble or expence; this beautiful and fertile spot is almost surrounded with water, where fish and fowl in their different seasons may be taken in abundance through the year, many other advantages attend the situation of this valuable seat of land too tedious to mention. I have likewise 150 acres of wood land, within one mile of the above tract, which I will sell together or separate, as may be found most advantageous. One thousand pounds is expedited will be paid down, or within a very short time, and five years credit will be given for the remainder, upon bond with approved security. If the above lands are sold, there will be offered for sale, a number of likely country born slaves, likewise horses, cattle, hogs, and plantation utensils.

2

J. H. BEANES.

Intendant's-office, September 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the state of Maryland, that do not pay the interest due upon their bonds by the last day of October, that execution shall issue agreeably to the directions of the act for the emission of bills of credit not exceeding two hundred thousand pounds, on the security of double the value in lands, &c.

2 DAN OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the reveque.

August 13, 1785.

THE creditors of Mr. John Chew, of Anne-Arundel county, lately deceased, are desired to take notice, that there will not be a sufficient estate to pay all his debts; they are therefore requested to exhibit their demands as soon as possible, that the executor may know their degree and quality, and proceed to pay in the legal order, as far as he has effects; as he wishes the creditors whose claims are of equal quality, to draw a proportionable part, and thereby relieve him from the disagreeable necessity of preferring one to the other, he submits to them the propriety of meeting together and agreeing upon an equal distribution. The executor will meet the creditors the third Saturday in September next, at the late dwelling house of the deceased.

3X

S. CHEW, executor.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for stays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

13 CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in Queen-Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco, Allen's Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the post offices at Alexandria, Bladensburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

CHARLES LANSDALE.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1785.

LONDON, June 17—July 10.

**CERTAIN** royal duke is reported to have lost 60,000*l.* at play with a French nobleman at Avignon.

Congress has sent a plenipotentiary to the court of Spain. He is instructed to demand a free navigation of the river Mississippi to American vessels, and in the event of a refusal to signify to the Spanish ministry that the United States will not deem themselves answerable for any depredations their citizens may make on the subjects of Spain, in Florida and Louisiana.

By letters from Cadix, dated June 2, we learn, that the Spanish armament, which has for some time past been fitting out at Ferrol, received orders from the court of Madrid to embark all the land forces destined for the siege of Algiers, certain accounts having been received of the plague and a putrid dysentery raging with great violence throughout the whole of the piratical states.

A letter from Cornwall, dated June 20, says, "Our wheat in general in these parts looks well, but what will become of our barley, oats, and grass, unless rain comes soon, God only knows; the stock of old hay is all spent, and this scarcity hath induced the farmers to look a little more forward than they were wont to do, and put them upon the tillage of turneps for their winter provision."

By letters from Bath we hear, that the scarcity of water there is very great, it being sold about the streets, a very extraordinary circumstance, considering its singular situation.

France, as well as England, has reaped some advantage from the Dutch troubles, as large sums of money have been lent from Holland to both those countries, in consequence of the unsettled state of their affairs at home.

Every advice from Dublin says, that the propositions will meet with the most violent opposition. All the first people of abilities are decidedly against them, viz. Grattan, Daly, Flood, &c. Indeed the cattle dread the decision of Daly more than any circumstance since the duke of Rutland's administration.

A letter from Dublin, dated July 5, says, "The fate of our commercial, legislative, and judicial rights, is entirely involved in the present intended regulations between the two kingdoms. The civil and personal liberties of not only the present age, but even of posterity to the latest generation, are, moreover, particularly at stake. The distinct exercise of the regal executive at home, and the imperial executive abroad, are also deeply concerned, as likewise the judicial privilege of regulating our own revenue. Our independence, nay our very existence as a respective kingdom, absolutely rests upon the final determination of the present serious and important business; Irish firmness, unanimity, and patriotism, were never more called on for exertion, than in the hour of national trial that now approaches, and presses on us almost every instant. We have now no alternative left, but to accept of conditions that are big with destruction to our commercial and political welfare, or to reject the whole with a becoming spirit, and a zeal for the public welfare. The cause of patriotism is waxing strong, and will every day receive fresh accessions to its power, till at length, it will become irresistible in its effects; the firm phalanx of Ireland's friends will be able to beat down all opposition, and overcome, in the end, every oblique and insidious stratagem."

"To suppose that the Irish propositions had originated from the wishes of the people of Ireland, must indeed be absurd and ridiculous to the last degree. Can it be believed that Irishmen were weary of their legislative independence so recently confirmed to them, or that they requested to give up an unrestrained trade to the united colonies, that they wished to be bound for ever in the trammels of the British monopoly, or that they would reject the idea of pursuing a free trade in order to obtain the precious advantage of the British market? Irishmen never demanded such regulations; the desire of such an arrangement never pervaded the country. At large, nor even a single class or denomination in any part of the kingdom. Let not administration, therefore, at the other side, be under the smallest apprehension of disaffection to the people of this country, by withholding this wonderful favour that is now in agitation; but, on the contrary, let them consider, that no measure, at any former period whatever, has been so justly and generally disgusting, and that the total suppression of the present plan, would be a boon of the most inestimable value to the subjects of both kingdoms."

The accommodation between the emperor and the republic is now looked upon as certain. It is assured that the courier dispatched last Friday night by the French ambassador, carries assurances to the ministry of Versailles, that the states general have at last consented to the conditions proposed, and that the deputies of the republic will set out for Vienna without delay. Such is, at least, the general report, which every thing conduces to be well grounded. Nevertheless the absence of his imperial majesty may possibly retard the business, as it will be difficult to combine the time of the arrival of the deputies, with that of his majesty's return from his intended voyage to Italy. However, it is thought that circumstances will not occasion any change in the present dispositions; therefore we may still depend on the probability of peace.

NEW-YORK, September 17.

On the 14th ult. congress resolved, that the secretary to the United States for foreign affairs, and he is hereby directed to report the draught of an act to be recommended to the legislatures of the respective states, for punishing the infractions of the laws of nations, and more especially for securing the privileges and immunities of public ministers, from foreign powers."

The 7th inst. congress came to the following resolution, "That the post-master-general be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed under the direction of the board of treasury, to enter into contracts, under good and sufficient security, for the conveyance of the different mails by the stage carriages, from Portsmouth in the state of New-Hampshire, to the town of Savannah in the state of Georgia; and from the city of New-York, to the city of Albany, in the state of New-York, according to the accustomed route."

We are informed that the lion, John Rutledge, Esq. has declined the appointment of minister plenipotentiary to the United Netherlands; the situation of his private affairs from a long attention to public service, prevents his accepting the honourable station.

We hear from good authority that congress have directed the board of treasury to report an ordinance for fixing the standard of weights and measures throughout the United States of America.

From various accounts it appears probable, that the surveyors appointed by congress to lay out the western lands, will meet with opposition from the natives, who, perhaps, have had too little attention paid to rights which they possess in common with other nations.

Sept. 14. On the 14th ult. congress came to the following resolution.

Whereas many states in the union, continue to be unrepresented in congress, or represented by only two members, notwithstanding the many urgent recommendations of congress for remedying these defects, particularly those of the first of November, 1783, and the 10th of April, 1784: And whereas for the want of a complete representation, the great interests of the union have frequently been, and continue to be neglected or delayed, and the consideration itself, or the administration thereof by congress, may be considered as the cause of evils which solely result from an incompetent representation: And whereas it is incumbent on congress to prevent opinions so derogatory to their honour, and so dangerous to the public welfare,

Resolved, That the secretary of congress shall, once in every month, transmit to the legislatures of the respective states, a list of the states represented and of those unrepresented in congress, and of the members from each state, the effectual measures may from time to time be taken by such states as may be unrepresented or represented by only two members, to remedy these defects.

On a report of the board of treasury, they have also resolved, That in all cases where certificates of the United States payable to the bearer, have been lost, and no satisfactory evidence given of the same having been destroyed, it would be improper that any new certificates should be issued to replace the same.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.

On Wednesday arrived in the ship London Packet, captain Truxum, his excellency Dr. Franklin, late minister plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the court of France, after an absence of near nine years.

The important friends in which this gentleman hath been a principal agent—the steady and painful services he hath rendered his country for a long series of years, and the honours he hath conferred on America as a politician and a philosopher, furnish a striking example how much a people may be turned out by an individual, and how greatly a single citizen may dignify a nation. The exalted names of WASHINGTON and FRANKLIN will be the boast of Americans in centuries yet to come.

The doctor was received at the wharf, by a number of citizens, who attended him to his house with acclamations of joy. A discharge of cannon announced his arrival, and the bells rang a joyful peal to his welcome.

With the doctor came his grandsons Mr. Temple Franklin, and Master Benjamin Bache.

ANNAPOLIS, September 29.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin to another in Baltimore, dated Jan. 12, 1785.

The committee of the British parliament do not, by any means, meet with the approbation of the people in general; several counties and cities are instructing their representatives to postpone the discussion of them until the next session.

The county of Armagh have unanimously agreed to petition parliament on the subject, and are now circulating copies, in order to take the signatures of the freeholders. Other counties are in motion, and following their example. Cork, Tipperary, Carlow, King's county, Donegal, and Tyrone, have all declared against the propositions."

To the FREEMEN and ELECTORS of the STATE of MARYLAND.

Friends and fellow citizens,

It is time is near at hand when your votes and public spirit are again to be put to the proof, by a

choice of those who are to represent you. To those who are to be chosen, the Baltimore Gazette, and the other papers, have printed under the names of *Friend, the Patriot, the American, the True, the Good, the Wise, the Christian, the Honest, and the Brave*, who have not only private but public characters have accepted their names, inasmuch that a stranger might be led to believe that such and such existed no where in Maryland, save in the good town of Baltimore; and that all its residents and shopkeepers had quitted every other trade and calling for the sake of winning their goal, and reforming the state.

But although a stranger might be led thus to believe, or to think, there are others, better informed, who are not backward to assert, that all this noise and tumult is the work only of a small but ambitious faction, striving to mislead their more simple neighbours; and that if a certain set of men and an assembly were to exchange their votes and quills for their swords and pikes, and a certain set of men their political harangues for mercantile bargains of trade and moonshine, the town of Baltimore might yet become respectable and thriving, and the voice of good men be more resolutely heard. The printers of these pieces, however, will be left able to resolve this question, viz. Whether they are the production of one or two men only; or if a whole multitude, or legion of men? For it cannot be supposed that a gentleman who hath so long signified himself as Mr. GODDARD has done, by the *confession of his press*, and his assertion to *prevent scandal, security and abuse*, could, without the greatest sollicitation, and making use of his *artillery*, have published pieces of such gross and libellous nature, as may yet subject him and them to a very serious account.

The question of a printer (says an elegant writer) is indeed delicate, and the *LIBERTY OF THE PRESS* very sacred in its nature. But *personal abuse* is in itself so hateful, that every person of common probity and humanity inclines to avoid it for his own sake, even if it were not condemned by the laws of God and man. That attack should be made by unknown parties on private reputations indiscriminately, and that slanders should be heaped together of the most abusive nature and malignant hue, and be made the subject of newspapers and pamphlets, and dealt forth and retailed, in one publication after another, without proof, without foundation, and even without any name, who dares venture to support the charges made—this certainly is not necessary to the *liberty of the press*, or the good of mankind; but is converting the *freedom of writing* into downright licentiousness and abuse, and is destructive of the great bonds of society, and every sort of domestic and private felicity. If men *personal characters* or *conduct* are to be brought on the public stage, let it be in the face of day—in a gen. rout and undisguised manner—not in private whispers or anonymous slander, but by an open enemy, who will avow himself like a man, and boldly put his name to what he writes. Whatever is done otherwise is not for the sake of truth, but to mislead the unwary, and to promote faction and party views.

Of this nature are most of the publications above referred to. They reprobate, in the gross, the whole proceedings of the last session of assembly. They call it the *black session*, and vilify those illustrious patriots and statesmen of *olden times*, by whose great abilities and unremitting labours, the *standing credit* of the state hath been retrieved, its *business* wisely and fully arranged, and other foundations laid for its future PROSPERITY, glory, and importance, among the United States of America, as have excited the highest applause of our more impartial neighbours in the *present day*, and will meet with that of our posterity a *day yet to come*. But nothing can be tolerated by those *Baltimore* writers, which has not the immediate local and partial interest of that town for its object. The *future* navigation of the Chesapeake hath been reprobated by them (although it tends to connect us with the whole *western* world, and near half the counties of the state communicate with the waters of that river, and will be benefited by its navigation); while a similar law for the *Susquehanna navigation*, from which Baltimore alone expects the chief benefit, is for that reason warmly approved. In like manner, the appropriation of a few hundred pounds out of the *ordinary* and *retailers* licences (to make good the interest of an old debt, for which the public faith stood solemnly pledged) in order to *enrich* the minds of the rising generation, and to keep them from *running their heads against folly and transience*, in their future walk, as *citizens, lawgivers* and patriots (whereby thousands of treasure will be annually saved within the state) is nevertheless exclaimed against as an extravagant waste of public money; while the grant of a like, and perhaps much larger, yearly sum, out of the same *ordinary* and *retailers* licences, to *enlighten* the streets of Baltimore, and keep the good people of that town from *running their heads against the pole*, in their night walks, is deemed a very salutary provision. The duty on *salt* too, and some other duties, which in some instances are smaller, and in none greater than in the neighbouring states (where they are intended to operate as a regulation of trade, as well as a productive revenue) are in the eyes of those writers declared ruinous to the trade of Baltimore.

But as there are *wise* and worthy men in that town, it is impossible that such *fallacies* can long prevail, although they may be made use of for a time to dupery on the gullible and credulous; and (by *blackening* the



By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, February 23, 1785.

**RESOLVED**, That the quartermaster-general, commissary of purchases, commissary of issues, commissary of forage, and all the heads of departments, or their successors or agents, be required without delay, to forward to the board of treasury or to the comptroller, a list of their respective deputies who have been duly authorized to issue certificates. That the heads of departments aforesaid, and each of their deputies who have not settled their accounts, and all other persons who have issued certificates of debts due by the United States, loan-office certificates, and certificates of final settlement excepted, be required forthwith to deliver to the board of treasury, or to some commissioner of accounts in the state where such persons reside, a fair abstract of all the certificates which they have issued, and they shall specify those certificates for which they have taken receipts as for cash paid, and a copy of those abstracts shall be transmitted by the board of treasury to the several commissioners of accounts, to whom they may be of use in detecting frauds.

That a copy of these resolutions be published in the gazettes or public news-papers of the several states, and that if any person or persons so required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect for the space of two months from such publication, to deliver a full and just account of the certificate, or if they have issued, the board of treasury, or in case it is not at the time organized, the comptroller, shall take proper steps for causing him or them to be prosecuted according to law.

**RESOLVED**, That the commissioners of accounts be instructed, to be careful how they admit charges against the United States, on certificates which are not duly supported by the authority of congress, and the accounts of the officers who have issued them.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

An ACT for the discovery of confiscated British property.

**BE it enacted** by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the intendant of the revenue be authorized and required, at any time before the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-six, to call on all persons having confiscated British property in their possession, or the title papers thereof or relating thereto, to discover and make known, and deliver up the same; and if the said intendant has probable and good ground to suspect, that any person holds the same in trust for any British subject, or conceals the same, or any deeds, writings or evidence of the title to such property, he may and shall direct the attorney-general to file a bill in the high court of chancery, on behalf of this state, for the discovery of such trust or concealed property, and for delivering up such deeds, writings, and evidence of title to the same, and thereupon proceedings shall be had, and decree made, according to the rules of the high court of chancery in such cases.

**And be it enacted**, That if any person having possession of any confiscated British property, and not having a fair claim of title thereto, or having obtained the possession of any property formerly belonging to any British subject, in virtue of any gift, grant, sale, devise, or conveyance, made or executed since the nineteenth of April seventeen hundred and seventy-five, and before the first of December seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, by any person declared to be a British subject by the act to seize, confiscate and appropriate, all British property within this state, with intent and design to cover and protect such property from confiscation, or by any conveyance, gift, grant, sale or devise, made since the first of December seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, by any person declared a British subject as aforesaid, not bona fide in pursuance of some contract or agreement made before that day in writing, or for the just payment of a debt due before that day by the person making such grant, conveyance or sale, to the person receiving the same, and shall not discover the same property, and the circumstances under which the same is held, and deliver up the same and the title papers thereof to the intendant of the revenue, by the first day of January in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, such person shall forfeit one fourth of the value of the property; and if any person having possession of any such property shall voluntarily discover the same, the intendant shall have full power and authority to sell the same to such person at a reasonable price, secured to be paid to this state, and after the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-six, the intendant, on waving the penalty, may direct a bill to be filed as aforesaid, against any person having possession of such property.

## TO BE SOLD,

**A**TRACT of land, containing about 1300 acres, which will be disposed of by the whole tract, or laid off in convenient lots, as will best suit those who are inclined to purchase; the land is situated near the Fork of Patuxent, about 16 miles from Annapolis, 18 from Baltimore, and 6 from the Indian Landing; it is well adapted to farming or planting, is well timbered, and has the advantage of more than 100 acres of meadow ground, which can be improved at a small expence, as above 60 acres are cleared and ditched; the soil and improvements will be shown by the overseer on the place, and the terms may be known, by applying to the subscriber, in Annapolis.

JAMES STEUART.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Benedict Calvert, Esq about three miles from the Wood-yard, taken up as a Gray, a dark bay GELDING, about fifteen hands high, appears to be five or six years old, has a snip and a long tail. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

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

The subscriber has just imported a large and extensive assortment of books, stationary, jewelry, &c.

**A**MONG which are, books in history, biography, poetry, voyages, and travels, &c. medical philosophical, and political, with a great collection of novels, most of them in elegant bindings; folio, quarto, octavo, and pocket volumes; English and French prayer book; manuals, hymns, psalters, &c. large and small testaments; Dilworth's, Dyche's, Watts's, and Fisher's spelling books; Wettenhall's Latin and Greek grammars; Brightland's, Priestley's, Greenwood's, and other English grammars; Johnson's, Bailey's, and Dyche's, and other dictionaries; superfine thick and thin folio and quarto post, thick and thin gilt and black edge ditto, foolscap, and pot writing paper; blue and demy blotting and brown paper; large royal broad folio, medium, demy, and foolscap ledgers, ruled and plain, with proper alphabets, bound in rough calf; long and broad folio, quarto, demy, and foolscap account books; common place books, neatly bound and clasped; demy and foolscap, long and broad, ruled and plain, folio and quarto waste and day books, in marble covers; demy and foolscap red leather memorandum books, ruled and plain, interleaved, &c. large and small superfine message cards; demy and foolscap paper cases; large and small drawing and copy books; paste board files; marble palettes; lead note presses, round and flat rulers; paint shells and painting brushes; square and round pewter and lead ink stands; ivory and polished leather ink pots; large and best English and Dutch pens and quills; large and small slates, with slate pencils; a great variety of the most fashionable and superb large and small gentlemen and ladies ewee cases, with silver edges and locks; demy and foolscap red Morocco and black Liverpool drop pocket books; asses skin memorandum books of various sizes; gentlemen and ladies writing and shaving boxes; black leather pocket ditto; fine razors and razor strops; shaving boxes, with five scented soap; black hair riband and pins; fine tortoiseshell and other large and small tooth combs; tooth pick cases and brushes; fine enamelled with cut glass smelling bottles; nutmeg graters, and needle case ditto; elegant tortoiseshell and fine polished leather silver mounted snuff boxes; paper and japan'd ditto; a great variety of ladies set and paste shoe buckles; gentlemen's set knee ditto; paste breast pins; gold locket, rings, and ear-rings; gold and silver vellum lace; elegant gold and silver spangled buttons; sleeve ditto; gilt and fine steel watch chains, and seals with elegant cyphers; cane strings; fine sliding silk purses; gentlemen's fine leather gloves; plated shoe and knee buckles; metal and pinchbeck ditto; plated and steel spurs; fine ivory and black horn table knives and forks; sugar nippers; fine pen knives with cases; scissars; temple spectacles; cork-ferrets, &c. a great variety of children's red and green Morocco pumps; little histories, &c. drawing instruments with surgeons lancets; German flutes and instructors for ditto; towing pieces, and silver mounted pistols; elegant aquintoes, mizzintoes, and engraved prints, some of them executed in a masterly manner; charts of the Chesapeake bay, and maps of North-America on cloth and framed; a great assortment of plays and farces; fine shining patent blacking cakes; buckle brushes; fishing hooks and lines; gentlemen's elastic hat bands; lawyers red tape; black lead pencils; superfine faling wax and waters; gold leaf, &c.

STEPHEN CLARK.

N. B. Binding in all its various branches, port folios of all sorts and sizes executed in a neat and elegant manner, and on the shortest notice, by S. C.

Talbot court-house, July 4, 1785.

**T**o be LET, for a term of years, The plantation of the subscriber, now in possession of Clement Holyday, Esq; with six working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the soil good and situation healthy and pleasant, and convenient to one of the best markets for the seller in the United States; there will be a quantity of wheat sowed this fall. Possession will be given the first day of January next. No person need apply who will not give approved security for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

10

DAVID KERR.

## WANTS A PLACE,

**A** YOUNG man, who writes a good hand, can keep accounts, and would willingly engage as a clerk to a store, or the tuition of children in a private family, or the teaching of a public school. Apply to the printers.

3X

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Benjamin Morris, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a Gray, a small bay MARE, about twelve hands high, has a small star in her forehead, some white hairs on her back, as if she had been much galled with the saddle, and branded on the near thigh R. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

3X w 3

Chester-town, August 26, 1785.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 30th day of September next,

**T**WO houses and lots in Chester-town, situated in the most public part of the town, viz. one a corner brick house, two stories high, with three rooms in the lower story and four in the upper, a good dry cellar under the whole house, bounded by Main or High-street on one side, and Queen's street on the other, with a stone house adjoining, which forms the kitchen and a convenient family dining room, composing all together a building on High-street of 64 feet front, and running on Queen's street, with the ground belonging thereto, 92 feet, and back 90 feet. There are also a good framed stable and carriage-house, and stone smoke-house on the said lot, all in good repair. The other lot is 92 feet in front on Queen's street, running back 180 feet, has on the said street a brick house, two stories high, with two rooms in the lower and three in the upper, with a good framed kitchen, under which is a good dry cellar; there are also on the premises a carriage-house and stable. These houses and lots will be sold on the following terms, and may be delivered to the purchasers on the first day of January next, viz. one sixth part of the purchase money on delivering of possession; bonds on interest from the first of January next, with approved security, will be taken for the balance, payable in two equal payments, the first on the 10th day of October in the year 1786, and the last on the 10th day of October in the year 1787.

THOMAS SMYTH.

## FOR SALE,

**A** VALUABLE plantation, lying on Patowmack river, and south side of Piscataway creek, about 7 miles from the flourishing town of Alexandria, containing 304 acres, more or less; the quality of this land is equal if not superior to any in this part of the country, nearly the whole being level, with wood sufficient to support it with care for a great number of years, about 41 acres of excellent meadow may be made with very little trouble or expence; this beautiful and fertile spot is almost surrounded with water, where fish and fowl in their different seasons may be taken in abundance through the year, many other advantages attend the situation of this valuable seat of land too tedious to mention. I have likewise 150 acres of wood land, within one mile of the above tract, which I will sell together or separate, as may be found most advantageous. One thousand pounds is expected will be paid down, or within a very short time, and five years credit will be given for the remainder, upon bond with approved security. If the above lands are sold, there will be offered for sale, a number of likely country born slaves, likewise horses, cattle, hogs, and plantation utensils.

2

J. H. BEANES.

Intendant's-office, September 2, 1785.

**N**OTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the state of Maryland, that do not pay the interest due upon their bonds by the last day of October, that execution shall issue agreeably to the directions of the act for the emission of bills of credit not exceeding two hundred thousand pounds, on the security of double the value in lands, &c.

DAN OF ST. THO JENIFER, intendant of the revenue

2

August 13, 1785.

**T**HE creditors of Mr. John Chew, of Anne-Arundel county, lately deceased, are desired to take notice, that there will not be a sufficient estate to pay all his debts; they are therefore requested to exhibit their demands as soon as possible, that the executor may know their degree and quality, and proceed to pay in the legal order, as far as he has effects; as he wishes the creditors whose claims are of equal quality, to draw a proportionable part, and thereby relieve him from the disagreeable necessity of preferring one to the other, he submits to them the propriety of meeting together and agreeing upon an equal distribution. The executor will meet the creditors the third Saturday in September next, at the late dwelling house of the deceased.

3

S. CHEW, executor.

**T**he subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for stays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in Queen-Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco, Allen's Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the post offices at Alexandria, Bladensburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

CHARLES LANSDALE.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1785.

LONDON, June 11—July 30.

**CERTAIN** royal duke is reported to have lost 60,000*l.* at play with a French nobleman at Avignon.

Congress has sent a plenipotentiary to the court of Spain. He is instructed to demand a free navigation of the river Mississippi to American vessels, and in the event of a refusal to signify to the Spanish ministry that the United States will not deem themselves answerable for any depredations their citizens may make on the subjects of Spain, in Florida and Louisiana.

By letters from Cadix, dated June 2, we learn, that the Spanish armament, which has for some time past been sitting out at Ferrol, received orders from the court of Madrid to embark all the land forces destined for the siege of Algiers, certain accounts having been received of the plague and a putrid dysentery raging with great violence throughout the whole of the piratical states.

A letter from Cornwall, dated June 28, says, "Our wheat in general in these parts looks well, but what will become of our barley, oats, and grass, unless rain comes soon, God only knows; the stock of old hay is all spent, and this scarcity hath induced the farmers to look a little more forward than they were wont to do, and put them upon the tillage of turneps for their winter provision."

By letters from Bath we hear, that the scarcity of water there is very great, it being told about the streets, a very extraordinary circumstance, considering its singular situation.

France, as well as England, has reaped some advantage from the Dutch troubles, as large sums of money have been sent from Holland to both those countries, in consequence of the unsettled state of their affairs at home.

Every advice from Dublin says, that the propositions will meet with the most violent opposition. All the first people of abilities are decidedly against them, viz. Grattan, Daly, Flood, &c. Indeed the cattle dread the defection of Daly more than any circumstance since the duke of Rutland's administration.

A letter from Dublin, dated July 8, says, "The fate of our commercial, legislative, and judicial rights, is entirely involved in the present intended regulations between the two kingdoms. The civil and personal liberties of not only the present age, but even of posterity to the latest generation are, moreover, particularly at stake. The distinct exercise of the regal executive at home, and the imperial executive abroad, are also deeply concerned, as likewise the judicial privilege of regulating our own revenue. Our independence, nay our very existence as a respective kingdom, absolutely rests upon the final determination of the present serious and important business; Irish firmness, unanimity, and patriotism, were never more called on for exertion, than in the hour of national trial that now approaches, and presses on us almost every instant. We have now no alternative left, but to accept of conditions that are big with destruction to our commercial and political welfare, or to reject the whole with a becoming spirit, and a zeal for the public welfare. The cause of patriotism is waxing strong, and will every day receive fresh accessions to its power, till at length, it will become irresistible in its effects; the firm phalanx of Ireland's friends will be able to bear down all opposition, and overcome, in the end, every open attack and insidious stratagem."

"To suppose that the Irish propositions had originated from the wishes of the people of Ireland, must indeed be absurd and ridiculous to the last degree. Can it be believed that Irishmen were weary of their legislative independence so recently confirmed to them, or that they requested to give up an unrestrained trade to the united colonies, that they wished to be bound for ever in the trammels of the British monopolies, or that they would reject the idea of protecting duties, in order to obtain the precarious advantage of the British market? Irishmen never demanded such regulations; the desire of such an arrangement never pervaded the community at large, nor even a single class or denomination in any part of the kingdom. Let not administration, therefore, at the other side, be under the smallest apprehension of disobliging the people of this country, by withholding this wonderful favour that is now in agitation? But, on the contrary, let them consider, that no measure, at any former period whatever, has been so justly and generally disgusting, and that the total suppression of the present plan, would be a boon of the most inestimable value to the subjects of both kingdoms."

The accommodation between the emperor and the republic is now looked upon as certain. It is assured that the courier dispatched last Friday night by the French ambassador, carries assurances to the ministry of Versailles, that the states general have at last consented to the conditions proposed; and that the deputies of the republic will set out for Vienna without delay. Such is, at least, the general report, which every thing confirms to be well grounded. Nevertheless the absence of his imperial majesty may possibly retard the business, as it will be difficult to combine the time of the arrival of the deputies, with that of his majesty's return from his intended voyage to Italy. However, it is thought that circumstance will not occasion any change in the present dispositions; therefore we may still depend on the probability of peace.

NEW-YORK, September 13.

On the 24th ult. congress resolved, "That the secretary to the United States for foreign affairs be, and he is hereby directed to report the draught of an act to be recommended to the legislatures of the respective states, for punishing the infractions of the laws of nations, and more especially for securing the privileges and immunities of public ministers from foreign powers."

The 7th inst. congress came to the following resolution, "That the post-master-general be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed under the direction of the board of treasury, to enter into contracts, under good and sufficient security, for the conveyance of the different mails by the stage carriages, from Portsmouth in the state of New-Hampshire, to the town of Savannah in the state of Georgia; and from the city of New-York, to the city of Albany, in the state of New-York, according to the accustomed route."

We are informed that the hon. John Rutledge, Esq. has declined the appointment of minister plenipotentiary to the United Netherlands; the situation of his private affairs from a long attention to public services, prevents his accepting the honourable station.

We hear from good authority that congress have directed the board of treasury to report an ordinance for fixing the standard of weights and measures throughout the United States of America.

From various accounts it appears probable, that the surveyors appointed by congress to lay out the western lands, will meet with opposition from the natives, who, perhaps, have had too little attention paid to rights which they possess in common with other nations.

Sept. 14. On the 17th ult. congress came to the following resolution:

Whereas many states in the union, continue to be unrepresented in congress, or represented by only two members, notwithstanding the many urgent recommendations of congress for remedying these defects, particularly those of the first of November, 1783, and the 19th of April, 1784: And whereas for the want of a complete representation, the great interests of the union have frequently been, and continue to be neglected or delayed; and the confederation itself, or the administration thereof by congress, may be considered as the cause of evils which solely result from an incompetent representation: And whereas it is incumbent on congress to prevent opinions so derogatory to their honour, and so dangerous to the public welfare,

Resolved, That the secretary of congress shall, once in every month, transmit to the legislatures of the respective states, a list of the states represented and of those unrepresented in congress, and of the members from each state, that effectual measures may from time to time be taken by such states as may be unrepresented or represented by only two members, to remedy these defects.

On a report of the board of treasury, they have also resolved, That in all cases where certificates of the United States payable to the bearer, have been lost, and no satisfactory evidence given of the same having been destroyed, it would be improper that any new certificates should be issued to replace the same.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.

On Wednesday arrived in the ship London Packet, captain Fruxton, his excellency Dr. Franklin, late minister plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the court of France, after an absence of near nine years.

The important scenes in which this gentleman hath been a principal agent—the steady and painful services he hath rendered his country for a long series of years, and the honours he hath conferred on America as a politician and a philosopher, furnish a striking example how much a people may be benefited by an individual, and how greatly a single citizen may dignify a nation. The exalted names of WASHINGTON and FRANKLIN, will be the boast of Americans in centuries yet to come.

The doctor was received at the wharf, by a number of citizens, who attended him to his house with acclamations of joy. A discharge of cannon announced his arrival, and the bells rang a joyful peal to his welcome.

With the doctor came his grandsons Mr. Temple Franklin, and Master Benjamin Bache.

ANNAPOLIS, September 29.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin to another in Baltimore, dated July 13, 1785.

"The commercial propositions of the British parliament do not, by any means, meet with the approbation of the people in general; several counties and cities are instructing their representatives to postpone the discussion of them until the next session."

"The county of Armagh have unanimously agreed to petition parliament on the subject, and are now circulating copies, in order to take the signatures of the freeholders. Other counties are in motion, and following their example. Cork, Tipperary, Carlow, King's county, Donegal, and Tyrone, have all declared against the propositions."

TO THE FREEMEN AND ELECTORS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

Friends and fellow-citizens,  
THE time is near at hand when your virtue and public spirit are again to be put to the proof, by a

new election of your delegates in assembly. To prepare you for this great work, the *Baltimore press*, for ten months past, hath groined under the furrow labours of *Vindex*, the *Planter*, the *American Tenter*, *Peru*, *Civis*, *Academicus*, the *CHRISTIAN*, an *old Soldier*—and who nor? Neither private nor public characters have escaped their slanders; inasmuch that a stranger might be led to believe that *wisdom* and *virtue* existed no where in Maryland, save in the good town of Baltimore; and that all its tradesmen and shopkeepers had quitted every other tool and employ for the sake of wielding their goose-quill, and reforming the state.

But although a stranger might be led thus to believe, or to think, there are others, better informed, who are not backward to assert, that all this noise and tumult is the work only of a small but ambitious faction, striving to mislead their more simple neighbours; and that, if a certain br-ch-s m-k-r and ap-th-c-y were to exchange their GOOSE-QUILLS for their needle and *pepple*, and a certain p-r-s-n his political baranquet for *evangelical lectures* of *PEACE* and *GOOD-WILL*, the town of Baltimore might yet become respectable and thriving, and the voice of good men be more registered in it. The printers of these pieces, however, will be best able to resolve this question, viz.—Whether they are the production of *one or two men only*; or of a whole multitude, or legion of men? For it cannot be supposed that a gentleman who hath so long signified himself as Mr. GODDARD has done, by the *eloquence* of his *press*, and his aversion to *private scandal*, *scurrility* and *abuse*, could, without the greatest solicitation, and making sure of his authors, have published pieces of such a gross and libellous nature, as may yet subject him and them to a very serious account.

"The situation of a printer (says an elegant writer) is indeed delicate, and the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS very sacred in its nature. But *personal abuse* is in itself so hateful, that every person of common prudence and humanity inclines to avoid it for his own sake, even if it were not condemned by the laws of God and man. That attacks should be made by *unknown persons* on *private reputations* indiscriminately, and that slanders should be heaped together of the most abusive nature and malignant hue, and be made the subject of news-papers and pamphlets, and dealt forth and retailed, in one publication after another, without proof, without foundation, and even without any name, who dares venture to support the charges made—this certainly is not necessary to the *liberty of the press*, or the good of mankind; but is converting the *freedom of writing* into downright licentiousness and abuse, and is destructive of the great bonds of society, and every sort of domestic and private felicity. If men's *personal characters* or *conduct* are to be brought on the public stage, let it be in the face of day—in a generous and undisguised manner—not in private whispers or anonymous slander, but by an open enemy, who will avow himself like a man, and boldly put his name to what he writes." Whatever is done otherwise is not for the sake of truth, but to mislead the unwary, and to promote faction and party views.

Of this nature are most of the publications above referred to. They reprobate, in the gross, the whole proceedings of the last session of assembly. They call it the *black session*, and vilify those illustrious patriots and statesmen of both houses, by whose great abilities and unremitting labours, the sinking credit of the state hath been retrieved, its finances wisely and fully arranged, and other foundations laid for its future PROSPERITY, glory, and importance, among the United States of America, as have excited the highest applause of our more impartial neighbours in the present day, and will meet with that of our posterity in days yet to come! But nothing can be tolerated by those *Baltimorean* writers, which has not the immediate local and partial interest of that town for its object. The *Potomack navigation act* hath been reprobated by them (although it tends to connect us with the whole western world, and near half the counties of the state communicate with the waters of that river, and will be benefited by its navigation); while a similar law for the *Susquehanna navigation*, from which Baltimore alone expects the chief benefit, is for that reason warmly approved. In like manner, the appropriation of a few hundred pounds out of the ordinary and retailers licences (to make good the interest of an old debt, for which the public faith stood solemnly pledged) in order to *enlighten the minds of the RISING GENERATION*, and to keep them from running their HEADS against folly and ignorance, in their future walk, as *citizens*, *lawgivers* and *patriots* (whereby thousands of treasure will be annually saved within the state) is nevertheless exclaimed against as an extravagant waste of public money; while the grant of a like, and perhaps much larger, yearly sum, out of the same ordinary and retailers licences, to *enlighten the streets of Baltimore*, and keep the good people of that town from running their heads against the *poth*, in their night walks, is deemed a very salutary provision. The duty on *salt* too, and some other duties, which in some instances are smaller, and in none greater than in the neighbouring states (where they are intended to operate as a regulation of trade, as well as a productive revenue) are in the creed of those writers declared ruinous to the trade of Baltimore.

But as there are *wise* and worthy men in that town, it is impossible that such *fallacies* can long prevail, although they may be made use of for a time to impose on the ignorant and credulous; and (by blackening the



late delegates in assembly) to gain the ascendancy for a certain party at the ensuing election. The chief engines for this purpose are what is called the religious bill, and the acts passed for the encouragement of learning.

That the general assembly should at length have taken up the great concerns of religion, after being authorised and enjoined thereto by so large a majority as forty-one to eighteen of the venerable founders and framers of the CONSTITUTION of this state, is not to be wondered at. It hath been rather a matter of wonder to many, that a business so essentially connected with the best interests of the state, should have been so long delayed; or that, when once taken up, it had not been carried into immediate execution; for which the legislature would rather have merited thanks than blame. But when they have submitted the whole to the sense of the public, in order to be guided by the instructions which they may receive from their constituents, surely they can merit no blame.

But it is suggested that particular favours and benefits are intended by this bill to those of the episcopal persuasion, above all others; and that it may lead to their final establishment, as under the former government. It is almost impossible to answer such improbable and absurd suggestions as these. Does any thing like a preference, or the establishment of any one persuasion above another, appear on the face of the bill? Is not such establishment known to be directly repugnant to the constitution of the state in every principle? Or were such an establishment possible in favour of any religious persuasion, the danger is not from the members of the episcopal church, but those of another denomination, who are known to be of the most intolerant principles, and still seeking, by every possible means, to exalt their own party, and to dictate and domineer in all matters that concern either religion, learning, or government. Hence proceeds their opposition to the colleges, or university of this state; which, because they cannot wholly engross under their own direction, they wish to starve or destroy. No other reason of their opposition can easily be imagined; for certainly nothing was ever devised more liberal and catholic than those seminaries are. Equal privileges and advantages are secured to all religious denominations and persuasions. The public benefit hoped from them is alike for all ranks and orders of men, high and low, rich and poor!

Upon this plan, WASHINGTON COLLEGE, on the eastern shore, was founded, and hath for several years flourished, highly acceptable to the community in general, and honoured with the special countenance and unanimous approbation of the legislature. If any thing more liberal and catholic than this seminary could have been devised in literature, it would have been when the western shore college came to be founded; the plan of which, at the desire of sundry respectable members of the general assembly, was drawn up by three clergymen of known abilities and different religious persuasions, viz. JOHN CARROLL, WILLIAM SMITH, and PATRICK ALLISON, doctors in divinity. They were unanimous in their draught of the bill, and subscribed an agreement to carry it into execution, as it was laid before the general assembly; and their names were accordingly inserted in the body of the law as principal agents for soliciting subscriptions and opening the seminary. It was, therefore, certainly the duty of each of these gentlemen, after such a solemn engagement, to do every thing in his power for promoting so good a work, in discharge of the sacred trust reposed in him by the legislature.

Why the conduct of the latter of these gentlemen (viz. Dr. Allison) should have been directly the reverse of this engagement; and why he should be said to have promoted insubordination to the general assembly against giving any public assistance to these infant seminaries, may require some explanation. Certainly it is not because either he, or his friends and partisans, have any the least objection to a public support for colleges, when under their own direction. Those of his denomination have from the beginning had the direction of almost all the various public seminaries of learning to the northward of Pennsylvania. These in general have been largely endowed, and continue to be supported and protected by the different states in which they are founded. The very last public address, which we have seen from the governor of the Massachusetts state, has the following paragraph, which well merits the most serious attention of every free citizen of this state, viz.

"Whereas the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people depends upon a due care to diffuse wisdom and knowledge as well as piety, and to this end that education may pervade through, and extend to, every part of our land; I warmly recommend to all good citizens, as they would approve themselves worthy of that character, that they deeply impel on their own minds the great importance of an early attention to the rising generation—and for this important purpose that they likewise provide for the public education of YOUTH, always

"A very capital part of the abuse of those writers bath of late fallen to the share of a gentleman who was once in considerable favour with their party, namely that eminent statesman and approved patriot, S. L. CH. E. Esq; to whose great senatorial abilities and indefatigable labours in assembly, even to the neglect of his own private fortune for a number of years past, Maryland stands highly indebted for many of her best laws and wisest political regulations. But he has the magnanimity to persevere, and to despise the opposition of a party and faction, from which at present he has little reason to expect either forgiveness or favour. But what has Mr. M. done that he should come in for a share of abuse from such a quarter? 'Tis true, being a law member, he is one of those from whom Mr. Ch. E. often derives very ready and cordial assistance in committees, and in framing bills, &c. But then he never forgets his constituents. Scarce a day passes in the house in which he has not some motion in favour of 'the good town, the great commercial town of BALTIMORE!' And should opposition arise, ROBERT DAVID will lift his voice like a trumpet, and shake the pigmy opponent to nothing. To him the town of Baltimore owes the large grant out of the ordinary and retailers licenses for the night watch and erection of lamps, and every law made for that town during the last session, in which he had the assistance of Mr. Ch. E. whenever required; while his colleague Mr. B. was often sick, or absent on every material occasion. But John is a presbyterian, and David is said to be something of an episcopalian.

bearing in mind a part of the constitution which does honour to our country, and makes it their duty to cherish the interests of LITERATURE and the SCIENCES, and all seminaries of them, especially the UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE, public schools, &c. in the towns. Thus, by building on the broad foundation which our pious ancestors laid, education being supported under the auspices of government, &c. the sons of the poor and the rich jointly partaking of its advantages, those principles of equality which are essential to the republican form of our government, will thereby be effectually and perpetually preserved."

The college of Philadelphia was the only seminary of considerable note to the northward of Maryland which had subsisted for a number of years without any public assistance from the state; but no sooner had the aforesaid party or denomination got possession of it, by a most iniquitous violation of its CHARTER and robbery of its funds, than they procured a still further support from the state, amounting (it is said) to near one hundred thousand pounds, out of the confiscated property belonging to the commonwealth.

It is to be presumed, then, that if men of this stamp were once the majority, or could by their arts of alarming and sowing dissensions among their neighbours of other persuasions or denominations, engross the direction of all our public seminaries to the southward, as they have generally to the northward, we should hear no more of private seminaries and inscriptions set on foot in every quarter, to drain those public ones of their support, or starve them (if possible) in their infancy; nor should we hear the least objection to the most liberal endowment of them at the general cost of the state; whereas the present endowment is in the most easy manner to the people, in lieu of an old fund, provided for the foundation of a college or public seminary before the war, with some additions from new funds, which cannot operate as a burden upon any person; as no man is obliged to contribute to the funds without his own free consent.

It is hoped, then, that the good people of Maryland will ever be sensible of the great benefit to be derived from supporting their public seminaries of learning on their present enlarged and broad foundation. For should ever any one or more states in the union, or any one party, or junto of parties, engross all the learning of America under their own direction, they would soon become the ruling power; and every other would appear little and insignificant before them.

Of the truth of this, the party we are now speaking of have been long aware; and to this end have their politics been steadily directed, viz. to engross, where they can, the direction of public schools and seminaries of learning; and for every family, be its circumstances ever so narrow, to make, what they call, A MAN of at least ONE SON, by educating him for some of the liberal professions, for the assistance and advancement of the rest of the family, and taking a lead in public measures. So far as this is done by fair and honest means, it is laudable and worthy of general imitation. But those who would be ready even to rob for such a purpose, would think all other means lawful. Misrepresentation, slander, falsehood, downright lying—these would appear but venial faults; nay might pass even as justifiable expedients in the good cause!

It is hoped, then, that the views and principles of different parties will be well weighed at the approaching election of delegates in assembly, and that no man will be refused a vote merely because he is known to be a friend to religion and learning upon the most equal and liberal footing. Men of these principles are an honour to any country, and will promote its truest prosperity and glory; while men of narrow and intolerant spirits, bent only on the aggrandizement of their own party, are disgraceful and ruinous to every community upon earth.

"That the above censure is not too harsh, in respect to the violation of the charter of the college of Philadelphia, and the seizure of its funds by the presbyterians will appear by the following extract from a public address of the majority of the assembly of Pennsylvania, upon the secession of the minority in September 1784, which is as follows: viz.

"All we shall say upon the subject of the bill for restoring the COLLEGE, ACADEMY, and CHARITABLE SCHOOL of the city of Philadelphia to its original and just owners is, that it was agreed to after the most mature deliberation, and after bearing counsel on both sides. We conceive the safety of all incorporated and even personal property in Pennsylvania, to depend upon the successful issue of that bill. The law for taking away the OLD CHARTER of the COLLEGE, was discovered to be equally repugnant to COMMON JUSTICE, and to the forty-fifth section of the CONSTITUTION."

Assembly chamber, September 29, 1784. Signed in behalf and by order of the majority, GEORGE GRAY, Speaker.

"The THEATRE in this City, under the Direction of Messieurs HALLAM and HENRY, will be opened early in next Week.

On Friday the 7th of October, at four o'clock, will be sold, at Mr. George Mann's, for ready cash, or short credit,

A NUMBER of very likely and valuable young negroes of both sexes.

Commissioner's office of army accounts, Annapolis, September 28, 1785.

HAVING long since taken every measure in my power to inform the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, who have not received their arrears from the United States, that I should close the office for adjusting their claims in this state the first day of October, I find many have neglected to apply. Attention to their interest alone induces me to prolong the period until the tenth day of next November, after which no consideration whatever will render it possible to take notice of their demands; as the papers will then be sent to the commissioner for settling with the army, near congress, and should this intimation be neglected, the subscriber will hold himself fully justified from any difficulty or expense that may be the consequence.

JOHN WHITE, commissioner.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Essex and SAMUEL, captain JAMES MITCHELL, from London, and will be sold by the subscriber, at his store near the Dock, on the lowest terms, for cash or good bills of exchange on London.

A LARGE assortment of GOODS suitable to the season, amongst which are a great choice of the following articles, viz.

Superfine and fine broad-clothes, forest ditto, cassimers, milled and double milled drabs, 6, 7 and 8 quarters coatings, drab kersey, Devonshire ditto, German serges, duffels, searoughts, Welch plains, knapped and plain cottons, half-thicks, flannels, baize, striped linsey, mixed frize, 8, 9 and 10 quarters blankets, match coat ditto, 7 and 8 quarters coverlets, 8, 9 and 10 quarters rugs, 7 8ths and yard wide Irish linens, Irish and sleek dowlas, 3, 4 and 5 quarters checks, table clothes, rhintzes, calicoes, stamp'd cottons, corduroys, satin beavers, velvets, hair shags, silk and worsted hose, tammies, durants, camlets, blue and scarlet cardinals, leans and lean twine, with a number of other goods not enumerated.

He likewise keeps all kinds of wet goods, which he sells, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms, for cash. JAMES MACKUBIN.

September 20, 1785. JUST IMPORTED, In the ship Essex and SAMUEL, from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms by Ridgely and Evans, at their store near the head of the Dock, for cash, or good bills of exchange on London.

A LARGE assortment of GOODS suitable to the season, amongst which are, Superfine, second, and coarse broad clothes, double milled drab, Devonshire kerseys, Bath coatings, bearskin, hunters plains, German terges, green and blue frizes, duffels, halfthicks, pennillions, searought, negro cottons, flannels, linseys, green baize, ready made great coats and pea jackets, green, blue, and mottled rugs, rose and striped blankets, durants, tammies, figured stuffs, shallons, camlets and camleets, silk and stuff quilted petticoats, cotton corduroys, velvets and thickets, womens and girls scarlet cardinals and cloaks, mens, boys, and womens thread, cotton, and worsted hosiery, mens milled yarn ditto and gloves, sailors caps, 7-8ths and yrd wide Irish linens, brown and white Irish and Russia sheetings, brown holland, housewife linens, 3 quarters and 7 8ths Irish and loomed dowlas, of nabrigs, table clothes, diapers, 3 quarters and 7 8ths striped bedtickings, bed bunts, striped linens and cotton checks, womens, maids, and girls stays, mens and boys shoes, womens, maids, and girls stuff, Morocco, and black leather shoes and pumps, mens, youths, and boys fashionable hats, stationary, white and coloured threads, calicoes and chintzes, cambricks and lawns, black and white lace, rich black satin, fashionable plain lutekrings, modes, farcenets, perfians, ribands, gauzes, sprig lawn, gauze and muslin aprons, gauze handkerchiefs, muslin, gloves and mitts, powder and shot, mustard, pewter, leans, lean and sail twine, a inch white rope, bed cords and leading lines, single refined loaf sugar, hyton tea, Anderson's pills; Stoughton's bitters, elegant brass pillar fire dogs, shovels and tongs, copper and newmake iron tea kettles, bell metal mortars and pestles, brass candlesticks, an assortment of cutlery, with various other articles not enumerated.

Annapolis, September 25, 1785. THE members of the CINCINNATI in this state are hereby informed, that the meeting stands adjourned to the 17th of October next.

JOHN KILTY, secretary.

Annapolis, September 20, 1785. THE subscriber takes this method to inform all those that are indebted to him on open account to the end of the year 1784 or by note, to come and settle them.

He likewise would wish to inform his customers that he has at his store by wholesale, good Jamaica spirit, West-India and New-England rum, and the following articles by retail, Lisbon and T. neriff wine, loaf and brown muscova's sugar, molasses, coffee chocolate, bohea tea, candles, soap, Liverpool and Lisbon salt, as assortment of earthen ware, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, September 27, 1785. THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly to confirm and make valid a certain instrument of writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of his late father.

BEALE HAMMOND.

September 20, 1785. NOTICE is hereby given, that we intend presenting a petition to the next general assembly of this state, to empower us to make sale of certain lands being in the counties of Washington, Frederick, Prince George's, and Charles, the property of the heirs of Dr. Adam Thompson, deceased.

JOHN HAWKINS, LILBURN WILLIAMS.

THERE is at the plantation of Robert David, taken up as a stray, a dark brindle COW, she is marked with a crop in the right ear, and a slit in the left. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Annapolis, September 15, 1785. MR. ROUSSELL, Intending to leave the city this week, the term of his engagement here having expired,

BEGS leave to return to his friends and the public his warmest acknowledgments for the many favours conferred on him, and to acquaint them he means to return in the ensuing spring, when he hopes for a continuance of that patronage he has hitherto so happily experienced, and of which he shall ever retain the most grateful remembrance.

T ALL that did form Anne-Arundel more to Frederick, and some of which are a good dwelling with stone chimneys, three or four a mill seat and square apple-meadow ground good chestnut soil good, and joining it there ten years ere on giving bond the interest and

THE subscriber, a large assortment amongst which are some FASH

They will do with those no advantage of it be had on a credit the payment totally complied the payments goods are all purchased by the polis, the store and with the g 8w

NOTICE A petition valid and got from Erasmus land called B lying in Mon sixth of June Erasmus Gil as the act of

T A VER A lying in ford county, twenty-seven Baltimore-to three from J the same dif river; upw bottom. A land lying of Abingto Mr. Richard county, or

By virtue of general c Maryland THE wood on Friday day the 11th chard Well next, the 1 kins, jun. o'clock in on bond w duary 1790 dated by t nually.

THIS bon September they should or otherwi ge will ce bring suit must be

RAN livi Anne, a feet eight age, very speech; and a pable he with him is likely more to reffel, Whoever any ga A reward



**TO BE SOLD,**  
ALL that tract of land called Bunker's hill, which did formerly belong to Henry Ayton. It lies in Anne-Arundel county, on the main road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, about 27 miles from the former, and contains 681 acres and a quarter, 100 acres of which are cleared and under fence. There are on it a good dwelling house, kitchen, and spinning house, with stone chimnies, a meat house, dairy, two corn houses, three tobacco houses, and a good framed barn, a mill seat and mill houses, a garden paved in 220 feet square, apple and peach orchards, about 20 acres of meadow ground and 20 acres of wood land under a good chestnut fence 22 rails high; the land is level and soil good, and well adapted to growing tobacco; adjoining it there is a great deal of excellent range. Seven years credit will be given for the purchase money, on giving bond with good security therefor, and to pay the interest annually.

J. T. CHASE.

THE subscribers have imported, in the Essex and Samuel, captain James Mitchell, from London, a large assortment of GOODS suitable to the season, amongst which are a very great choice of MANCHESTRY and some FASHIONABLE SILKS.

They will dispose of the goods they have on hand, with those now imported, at wholesale, much to the advantage of the purchaser, as a considerable part may be had on a credit of two or three years, upon having the payment secured, and so far as is necessary punctually complied with as will enable them to comply with the payments to their correspondents in London. The goods are all fresh and good in quality. Should the purchaser be desirous of carrying on business in Annapolis, the store now kept by them on the Dock may be had with the goods.

8w

THO. & BENJ. HARWOOD.

August 10, 1785.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly to make valid and good in law, a deed of bargain and sale from Erasmus Gill, sen. to me, for two tracts of land called Barneby Refurveyed, and Clovin Course, lying in Montgomery county, the deed is dated the sixth of June 1775, executed and acknowledged by Erasmus Gill and Cassandra his wife, not recorded as the act of assembly requireth.

THOMAS CONTEE.

**TO BE SOLD,**

A VERY valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the mouth of Winter's Run, in Harford county, and containing about two hundred and twenty-seven acres; it is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford town, three from Joppa, a mile from Abington, and about the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush river; upwards of one hundred acres are a fine rich bottom. Also, five hundred acres, part of a tract of land lying on Bush river, and adjoining the town of Abington. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Richard Dallam, at Abington, in Harford county, or the subscriber, at Annapolis.

AQUILA PACA.

August 30, 1785.  
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale,

THE real and personal estate of Thomas Harwood, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, on Friday the 30th of September next; on Saturday the 1st of October next, the real estate of Richard Wells; and on Monday the 10th of October next, the real and personal estate of Thomas Watkins, jun. deceased. The sales to begin at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all of which will be sold on bond with security, payable the 1st day of January 1790, in specie, or specie certificates liquidated by this state, and the interest to be paid annually.

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 14, 1785.  
THIS is to give notice to those that gave their bonds to the subscriber, on the first day of September, 1784, for three years credit, provided they should pay the interest annually and punctually, or otherwise the indulgence should be forfeited, that he will certainly avail himself of their neglect, and bring suit for the principal and interest, unless the interest be paid by the 10th day of October next.

THANSON.

July 5, 1785.  
RAN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man named POMPEY, about five feet eight or ten inches high, twenty-five years of age, very black and smooth faced, stammers in his speech; had on when he went away, a white shirt and a pair of new striped holland trousers; it is probable he may change his name and dress, as he took with him other cloaths, and pass for a free man; it is likely he will either make for Annapolis or Baltimore town, and endeavour to get on board some vessel, as he has formerly been used to this way. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds, paid by

ROBERT SANDERS.

July 20, 1785.  
WAS lost or stolen, from out of the subscriber's house, at Choptank-bridge, Caroline county, and state of Maryland, five state of Maryland certificates, dated September 20, 1784, numbered 5223, 5224, 5225, 5226, for £.100 specie each, and 5227, £ 62 5 5 specie, on interest from the first of August 1780, issued by Christopher Richmond, Esq; auditor-general, to major Archibald Anderson, late of the state of Maryland, deceased, and received by the subscriber as attorney for Dr. William Molliston, of Dover, state of Delaware, administrator of the said major Archibald Anderson. Any person who hath found them, or who hath obtained possession of them, by bringing them to the subscriber, at Choptank bridge, or delivering them to James Brice, Esq; of the city of Annapolis, (if not stolen) shall have a reward of six dollars. They can be of no use to any one, as deposition is lodged and payment stopped in the proper offices, by the subscriber.

BENEDICT BRICE.

August 23, 1785.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for an act to enable the subscriber to reconvey, in the name of Lucretia Edmondson, part of a tract of land in Caroline county, called Smith's Discovery, to Michael Smith, of the same county.

DAVID KERR.

September 5, 1785.  
On the first Wednesday in October next will be exposed to sale,

A TRACT of land in Anne Arundel county, where the late Mr. Richard Lane, jun. deceased, lived, it lies on the main road leading to Annapolis, and about three miles from Pig-point warehouse; the soil is good, many buildings on it, a good mill seat, and many improvements too tedious to enumerate. The widow has her third in the whole tract, which contains 248 and a half acres. Terms of sale will be made known on the day at Pig-point, by

THOMAS CONTEE, executor.

On Friday October 7, 1785, will be run for over the course at Annapolis,

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of SEVENTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, except the horse winning the jockey club purse. Heats 4 miles each. Four years old to carry 7 stone, five years old 7 stone 10 pounds, six years old 8 stone 7 pounds, aged 9 stone.

On Saturday October 8, A PURSE of THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old. Four years old to carry 7 stone, three years old a feather. Heats 2 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 for the first day ten dollars, for the second day one guinea. The horses to be entered with Mr. George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start each day precisely at 11 o'clock.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE, A NEGRO WOMAN, about 19 years of age, mother of two children, she understands house and plantation work. One half the purchase money must be paid down, and six months credit will be given for the remainder, on bond with good security.

ELIZA LUSBY.

Anne Arundel county, September 14, 1785. Election will be held in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in October next, for four delegates in general assembly, as also for sheriff of said county.

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. sheriff.

August 25, 1785.  
THE committee appointed to contract with artificers for the building of Charlotte hall school, will attend at the Cool Springs in Saint Mary's county, on Thursday the 13th of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day, in order to contract with any person or persons who propose to undertake the aforesaid buildings; a considerable sum of money will be advanced the undertaker. A plan of the building may be seen that day, or at any time previous to the day of meeting, by applying to Mr. James Smith, at the Cool Springs.

By order, JOHN CARTWRIGHT, register.

September 12, 1785.  
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the subscriber intends to apply to the court of chancery, for a commission to take charge of the person and estate of John Kellam (son of William Kellam) an idiot.

JOHN KELLAM.

A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly, for an allowance in the several counties of balances due the estate of the late Mrs. Anne Catharine Green, as printer to the then province of Maryland.

August 20, 1785.  
THE subscriber, confined in the common goal of Cecil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation.

PATRICK RHEA.

August 19, 1785.  
THE subscriber, confined in the common goal of Cecil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation.

THOMAS MANUEL.

August 30, 1785.  
THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for such restitution of, or compensation for, my property, which has been sold as confiscated, as they in justice shall think reasonable.

JONATHAN HAGAR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to remedy the defect in a lease from Josias Shaw, late of Prince-George's county, to me, for the plantation where the said Shaw did live, the said lease not having been acknowledged and recorded in due time.

JAMES WILSON.

Charles county, July 25, 1785.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, for that useful Bridle-way, stopped up by Eleanor Boardman, to be opened.

Charles county, September 26, 1785.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly at their next meeting, praying them to pass an act to alter the main road leading from Pile's warehouse to Allen's Fresh, the road as now laid out being impassable for carriages of any kind.

THE day proving rainy, the sale of Joshua Ridgely's land, which was to have been on the 21st inst. is put off till the 5th of October if fair; if not the next fair day afterwards.

To be rented, or leased for three years, A VALUABLE FARM, on the north side of Severn river, with a genteel house thereon, and all convenient out houses, &c. Possession will be given between this and Christmas. Application to be made to Richard Burland in Baltimore, or William Goldsmith in Annapolis.

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**

Bush-creek Forge, September 6, 1785.  
RAN away this morning, the two following negro men, viz. HARRY, a thick well set fellow, 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, yellow complexion, thin lips, down look, talks fast, by trade a forgerman. JOB, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, very black, bow legged, slow spoken, came from the eastern shore, where it is very probable he will endeavour to get again, by trade a tanner. Whoever secures the above negroes, so that they are got again, shall receive the above reward, or fifty shillings for either.

ROGER JOHNSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly to pass a law to give a title to a tract of land lying in Dorchester county, called Galloway's Fancy, unto James Poole.

JAMES POOLE, SARAH EUGUSON.

Prince George's county, September 18, 1785.  
ALL persons having claims against Joseph Bradhears, late of Prince George's county, deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber legally authenticated, that they may be paid; and those indebted are hereby called on to make payment immediately, to enable her to satisfy the just debts against the estate.

MARY BRASHEAR, admx.

September 20, 1785.  
LOST, between my house and Pig-Point, two certificates, bearing date the 19th of May 1778, for sixty pounds each, one of them No. 201, the other 200 or 202; they being useless to the person into whose hands they have fallen, will by returning them oblige

THOMAS TILLARD.

Pig-Point, September 25, 1785.  
RAN away, on Monday the 28th of August, a negro man named LUKE; he is pretty tall, a black fellow, with a hole in either his right or left cheek occasioned by the tooth-ach, about 25 or 26 years of age, stutters much, and is rather battle-ham'd; had on when he went away, a London brown Bath coating coat faced with buff durant and silver plated buttons, a brown drab waistcoat with brass buttons, a pair of London brown duroy breeches, and dark red silk and worsted hose; he took other cloaths with him on the day he ran away; he stole nearly 200 pounds. Any person that will deliver me this negro and the money stolen shall be paid five half joes, and for him without the money two half joes.

BENNETT DARNALL.

THERE is at the plantation of William Holland Reynolds, in Calvert county, a negro man named JACK, who says he belongs to John Oliver, at the Warm Springs in Virginia; he is near six feet high, has a down look, and is pitted with the small-pox. This is to request the said Mr. Oliver, or any other person he belongs to, to take him away.



By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, February 23, 1785.

**RESOLVED**, That the quartermaster-general, commissary of purchases, commissary of issues, commissary of forage, and all the late heads of departments, or their successors or agents, be required without delay, to forward to the board of treasury or to the comptroller, a list of their respective deputies who have been duly authorized to issue certificates. That the heads of departments aforesaid, and each of their deputies who have not settled their accounts, and all other persons who have issued certificates of debts due by the United States, loan-office certificates, and certificates of final settlement excepted, be required forthwith to deliver to the board of treasury, or to some commissioner of accounts in the state where such persons reside, a fair abstract of all the certificates which they have issued, and the shall specify those certificates for which they have taken receipts as for cash paid, and a copy of those abstracts shall be transmitted by the board of treasury to the several commissioners of accounts to whom they may be of use in detecting frauds.

That a copy of these resolutions be published in the gazettes or public news-papers of the several states, and that if any person or persons so required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect for the space of two months from such publication, to deliver a full and just account of the certificates, he or they have issued, the board of treasury, or in case it is not at the time organized, the comptroller, shall take proper steps for calling him or them to be prosecuted according to law.

**RESOLVED**, That the commissioners of accounts be instructed, to be careful how they admit charges against the United States, on certificates which are not duly supported by the authority of congress, and the accounts of the officers who have issued them.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

An ACT for the discovery of confiscated British property:

**BE it enacted**, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the intendant of the revenue be authorized and required, at any time before the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-six, to call on all persons having confiscated British property in their possession, or the title papers thereof, relating thereto, to discover and make known, and deliver up the same; and if the said intendant has probable and good ground to suspect, that any person holds the same in trust for any British subject, or conceals the same, or any deeds, writings or evidence of the title to such property, he may and shall direct the attorney-general to file a bill in the high court of chancery, on behalf of this state, for the discovery of such trust or concealed property, and for delivering up such deeds, writings, and evidence of title to the same, and thereupon proceedings shall be had, and decree made, according to the rules of the high court of chancery in such cases.

**And be it enacted**, That if any person having possession of any confiscated British property, and not having a fair claim of title thereto, or having obtained the possession of any property formerly belonging to any British subject, in virtue of any gift, grant, sale, devise, or conveyance, made or executed since the nineteenth of April seventeen hundred and seventy-five, and before the first of December seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, by any person declared to be a British subject by the act to seize, confiscate and appropriate, all British property within this state, with intent and design to cover and protect such property from confiscation, or by any conveyance, gift, grant, sale or devise, made since the first of December seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, by any person declared a British subject as aforesaid, not bona fide in pursuance of some contract or agreement made before that day in writing, or for the full payment of a debt due before that day by the person making such grant, conveyance or sale, to the person receiving the same, and shall not discover the same property, and the circumstances under which the same is held, and deliver up the same and the title papers thereof to the intendant of the revenue, by the first day of January in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, such person shall forfeit one fourth of the value of the property; and if any person having possession of any such property shall voluntarily discover the same, the intendant shall have full power and authority to sell the same to such person at a reasonable price, secured to be paid to this state, and after the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-six, the intendant, on waving the penalty, may direct a bill to be filed as aforesaid, against any person having possession of such property.

### TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land, containing about 1300 acres, which will be disposed of by the whole tract, or laid off in convenient lots, as will best suit those who are inclined to purchase; the land is situated near the Fork of Patuxent, about 5 miles from Annapolis, 18 from Baltimore, and 6 from the Indian Landing; it is well adapted to farming or planting, is well timbered, and has the advantage of more than 100 acres of meadow ground, which can be improved at a small expence, as above 60 acres are cleared and ditched; the soil and improvements will be shown by the overseer on the place, and the terms may be known, by applying to the subscriber, in Annapolis,

JAMES STEUART.

THERE is at the plantation of Benedict Calvert, Esq about three miles from the Wood-yard, taken up as a Pray, a dark bay GELDING, about fifteen hands high, appears to be five or six years old, has a fair and a long mane. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

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

The subscriber has just imported a large and extensive assortment of books, stationary, jewelry, &c.

**AMONG** which are, books in history, biography, poetry, voyages, and travels, &c. medical philosophical, and political, with a great collection of novels, most of them in elegant bindings; folio, quarto, octavo, and pocket bibles; English and French prayer books; manuals, hymns, psalters, &c. large and small testaments; Dilworth's, Dyche's, Watts's, and Fisher's spelling books; Wettenhall's Latin and Greek grammars; Brightland's, Priestley's, Greenwood's, and other English grammars; Johnson's, Bailey's, and Dyche's, and other dictionaries; superfine thick and thin folio and quarto post, thick and thin gilt and black edge ditto, foolscap, and pot writing paper; blue and demy blotting and brown paper; large royal broad folio, medium, demy, and foolscap ledgers, ruled and plain, with proper alphabets, bound in rough calf; long and broad folio, quarto, demy, and foolscap account books; common place books, new bound and calpied; demy and foolscap, long and broad, ruled and plain, folio and quarto waste and day books, in marble covers; demy and foolscap red leather memorandum books, ruled and plain, interleaved, &c. large and small superfine message cards; demy and foolscap paper cases; large and small drawing and copy books; palette board files; marble palettes; lead note presses, round and flat rulers; paint shells and painting brushes; square and round pewter and lead ink stands; ivory and polished leather ink pots; large and best English and Dutch pens and quills; large and small slates, with slate pencils; a great variety of the most fashionable and superb large and small gentlemen and ladies etween cases, with silver edges and locks; demy and foolscap red Morocco and black Liverpool stoop pocket books; asses skin memorandum books of various sizes; gentlemen and ladies writing and shaving boxes; black leather pocket ditto; fine razors and razor strops; shaving boxes, with fine scented soap; black hair ribbon and pins; fine tortoiseshell and other large and small tooth combs; tooth-pick cases and brushes; fine enamelled with cut glass smelling bottles; nutmeg graters, and needle case ditto; elegant tortoiseshell and fine polished leather silver mounted snuff boxes; paper and japan'd ditto; a great variety of ladies set and pale shoe buckles; gentlemen's set knee ditto; pale breast pins; gold lockets, rings, and ear-rings; gold and silver vellum lace; elegant gold and silver spangled buttons; sleeve ditto; gilt and fine steel watch chains, and seals with elegant cyphers; cane strings; fine sliding silk purses; gentlemen's fine beaver gloves; plated shoe and knee buckles; metal and pinchbeck ditto; plated and steel spurs; fine ivory and black horn table knives and forks; sugar nippers; fine pen knives with cases; scissors; temple spectacles; cork-screws, &c. a great variety of childrens red and green Morocco pumps; little histories, &c. drawing instruments with surgeons lancets; German flutes and instructors for ditto; fowling pieces, and silver mounted pistols; elegant aquatintoes, mezz-tintoes, and engraved prints, some of them executed in a masterly manner; charts of the Chesapeake bay, and maps of North-America on cloth and framed; a great assortment of plays and farces; fine shining patent blacking cakes; buckle brushes; fishing hooks and lines; gentlemen's elastic hat bands; lawyers red tape; black lead pencils; superfine sealing wax and wafers; gold leaf, &c.

STEPHEN CLARK.

N. B. Binding in all its various branches, port folios of all sorts and sizes executed in a neat and elegant manner, and on the shortest notice, by S. C.

Talbot court-house, July 4, 1785.

To be LET, for a term of years,

THE plantation of the subscriber, now in possession of Clement Hollyday, Esq; with six working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the soil good and situation healthy and pleasant, and convenient to one of the best markets for the seller in the United States. There will be a quantity of wheat sowed this fall. Possession will be given the first day of January next. No person need apply who will not give approved security for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

DAVID KERR.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly to pass a law to enable Sarah Ferguson to convey all the land lying on an island in Dorchester county, called Ferguson's Island, unto Thomas Donack and his heirs.

THOMAS DONACK,  
SARAH FERGUSON.

August 8, 1785.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to make valid a deed from M<sup>r</sup> Kinsey Smock to him for certain lands.

JOHN SMOCK.

### FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, lying on Patowmack river, and south side of Piscataway creek, about 7 miles from the flourishing town of Alexandria, containing 304 acres, more or less; the quality of this land is equal if not superior to any in this part of the country, nearly the whole being level, with wood sufficient to support it with care for a great number of years, about 41 acres of excellent meadow may be made with very little trouble or expence; this beautiful and fertile spot is almost surrounded with water, where fish and fowl in their different seasons may be taken in abundance through the year, many other advantages attend the situation of this valuable seat of land too tedious to mention. I have likewise 150 acres of wood land, within one mile of the above tract, which I will sell together or separate, as may be found most advantageous. One thousand pounds is expected will be paid down, or within a very short time, and five years credit will be given for the remainder, upon bond with approved security. If the above lands are sold, there will be offered for sale, a number of likely country born slaves, likewise horses, cattle, hogs, and plantation utensils.

J. H. BEANES.

Intendant's-office, September 2, 1785.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all persons indebted to the state of Maryland, that do not pay the interest due upon their bonds by the last day of October, that execution shall issue agreeably to the directions of the act for the emission of bills of credit not exceeding two hundred thousand pounds, on the security of double the value in lands, &c.

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

August 13, 1785.

THE creditors of Mr. Joah Chew, of Anne Arundel county, lately deceased, are desired to take notice, that there will not be a sufficient estate to pay all his debts; they are therefore requested to exhibit their demands as soon as possible, that the executor may know their degree of quality, and proceed to pay in the legal order, as far as he has effects; as he wishes the creditors whose claims are of equal quality, to draw a proportionable part, and thereby relieve him from the disagreeable necessity of preferring one to the other, he submits to them the propriety of meeting together and agreeing upon an equal distribution. The executor will meet the creditors the third Saturday in September next, at the late dwelling house of the deceased.

S. CHEW, executor.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for stays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in Queen-Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Baccos, Allen's-Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the post-offices at Alexandria, Bladensburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Annapolis, August 21, 1785.

### TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land, lying in Tulley's Neck, Queen-Anne's county, containing 1100 acres, divided and rented out at present in three tenements; it will be sold separately, in tenements, or all together; it is good farming land, well wooded and watered, with a fine bottom of a mile and a half extent running through the land, capable of being improved into fine meadow, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to church and mills, and distant from the court house six, and from Chester-town twelve miles. The whole, or any tenement of the above tract, will be sold for specie, or any specie state certificates taken in payment, upon credit, with bond and good security, until the first day of January 1790. Apply to William Ringgold, of Chester-town, or the subscriber.

JAMES RINGGOLD.

### ANNAPOLIS RACES, OCTOBER MEETING.

THE Jockey Club purse of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday the sixth of October next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club; heats and weights as usual. The subscriptions to be paid to Mr. Mann the first day of October.

N. B. The members of the club will meet the day preceding the race, at Mr. Mann's, at 11 o'clock.