

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1789.

BRUSSELS, September 14.

COURIER is just arrived here from Vienna, in five days and a few hours only, notwithstanding the badness of the roads. The council are summoned to meet to-morrow, when the dispatches will be laid before them.—All we learn is by whispers, which are good. The emperor is better, and peace is positively at hand.

LONDON, September 1.

A *scold* was tried at Hicks Hall on Monday, but acquitted in consequence of bringing evidence to her character, which proved, that on one day she had been silent for two hours and a half.

A party of gentlemen, returning from Brighthelmston, took a candle into the post coach, to amuse themselves at night at a game of cards. An Irishman, on the top of the carriage, was awake by the coachman, who told him that the inside of the coach was on fire.—“Arrah, what’s that to me, (says Pat) when I am only an outside passenger?”

A female monkey, of the baboon species, lately brought from a young one at Stamford, in Lincolnshire; a circumstance, we are told, unprecedented in this climate.—The mother suckles it at the breast with the most solicitous care and tenderness,—she carries it in her arms, and nurses it in every other respect like a woman.

LONGEVITY.

Matthew Tait, aged 120 years, is now living in the village of Aughton Lake, in Ayrshire, Scotland. He enlisted into the army 104 years since, and is now in good health, takes a proper nourishment of beer, and has lately leased a piece of land, on which he intends to build a house for his residence during the remainder of his life.

Sept. 5. The Dutch and Flanders mails, like the Brussels Gazette, deal largely in the marvellous, especially in their reports of transactions which are passing at a distance. Thus we read that Denmark is violating the treaty of neutrality; that an army is to be assembled in Holstein; that it is determined to co-operate with the Russians, and so on. Now, though all this may be very true, it certainly is very improbable in every view of it; for, in the first place, Denmark can have no interest in assisting the Russians; and in the second, she has no strength to oppose that formidable alliance which has hitherto controlled her conduct. Let it be remembered, that the Danes lost 20,000 men by sickness last year in their expedition against Gottenburgh; and that to attempt now to oppose the court of Berlin would, in the language of Sterne, be “firing sparrow shot against a balloon.”

By the time the Danish army can be assembled in Holstein, the troops must go into winter quarters; this is beginning the campaign at the wrong end with a vengeance.

The wretchedness and poverty of the French peasantry had been heretofore remarked by almost every traveller who gives a description of France, and the principal causes assigned were, the oppressive taxes, which fell principally on the poorer orders, with the contribution paid to a numerous clergy. Now the nobility must contribute an equal quota in proportion of their lands, with the commons, which will, in time, reduce the taxes on the latter, and a new modus being struck out for tithes, the farmer will be necessarily exonerated from a great part of his burthens, and a substantial yeomanry spring up, almost as yet unknown to that country. Thus it will not only be a revolution, from whence freedom will display its banners, through the land, but there will be a change in the manners of the people, and competence and smiling plenty succeed poverty, hardship, and we may say, ineffectual labour and toil.

Switzerland, we understand, is, at this moment, in a state that seems to threaten the utmost violence of civil commotion. The people, it seems, are offended with their rulers for having, at a former period, deprived them of some privileges, which they are determined to recover.

A cargo of corn lately landed at Havre, being seized upon by the populace, they immediately sold it in open market 40 per cent. cheaper than the original cost.—The proprietors wrote to the king, informing him of the transaction; and he assured them, by the minister, that he would make up the difference.

The French funds have lately risen two per cent. in consequence of some patriotic regulations proposed by the Convention, for raising the new loan of 80 millions, which will become very popular, as that amount, and the interest making by the national assembly in re-establishing order and tranquillity through the kingdom.

We have to remark that America will open to us a new and increasing market for our manufactures; and this reason is established on the best grounds; the first is their propensity to farming, the second the want of their land, thirdly, the want of capital to carry on manufactures, and fourthly, the want of a regular

cause operating in England to push manufactures and commerce to their utmost extent.

England and America will probably be more united than ever; their mutual interest points out the policy of a close and lasting attachment. America can supply England with the raw material, and that raw material England can manufacture for them: Thus both countries will be enriched; by assisting each other in the different lines for which at present at least they are best calculated. America is extensive, and can supply us with most of the raw materials we obtain from Russia, and we can, in return, export to her better manufactured and cheaper goods than she can be supplied with from other countries.

Extract of a letter from Paris, August 24.

Long before the late revolution, a peasant of Lower Normandy, modestly said, that the French farmers could never thrive till the pigeons, the rabbits, and the monks, were destroyed; for, says he, archly, “The pigeons devour the feed, the rabbits the blade, and the monks the ear of all our crops.” The two first enemies pointed out by the witty peasant, are at least kept under, if not entirely subdued, by the abolition of the same laws, and the demolition of dove-cotes, which was resolved upon by the national assembly in the sittings of the 6th and 7th, and there is no doubt but his last (and probably greatest) enemy, the monks, will be shortly annihilated, as they have already begun to suppress several monasteries, whose immense riches, luxury and indolence, were shocking to common sense, and hurtful to the moral order of civil society.”

Sept. 7. A few days ago a man of Great Doddington, in this country, 88 years of age, undertook to reap a land of wheat about sixty poles in length and seven yards wide; which, to the astonishment of every one who saw him, he performed with ease. He had about a mile to walk from home to his work, reaped the corn, and returned home again, all in the space of thirteen hours.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, August 17.

“The prince royal is returned with two of the princes of the house of Hesse from visiting the duchy of Holstein, in which place not a single garrison but has been very completely surveyed, the soldiers augmented, and such works as were in a degree out of repair, ordered to be set about immediately. It is difficult to say any thing about the war in this part of Europe, as nothing has yet occurred which seems in a degree to promise a crisis. The Swedes are at Carlscrona.”

A FRENCH NATIONAL FETE.

Is now the general wish. In fact, is there a people on earth who deserve it better?

The following is the proposed arrangement for the capital:

All the inhabitants of the city of Paris to lay out their tables public, and take their repast before their respective houses. The rich and the poor to mingle, and no distinction of ranks appear on that happy anniversary. The streets ornamented with tapestry, and every other possible decoration. The national guard to be dispersed through the city for the preservation of order. The entire capital, forming one immense family, will present a million of persons seated, as it were, at the table. The ceremony of drinking to the king’s health, shall be announced by a general discharge of 100 cannon, and take place at the same moment in every part of Paris.

Sept. 24. A reconciliation is talked of between the prince of Orange and the exiled Dutch patriots; overtures, on this subject, have been made to some of the principal patriots, by the agents of his highness. A general act of oblivion is proposed, with a restoration of rank and property—a measure which does him infinitely more honour than his triumph over his enemies.

The prince of Hesse is forming his camp in Holstein—an active enterprise is mentioned as the object of his plan—the prince royal and the prince of Hesse are, however, more active; and the neutrality seems proportionably less likely to be maintained.

On the 12th instant a violent insurrection happened at Orleans. One of the ringleaders has been hanged, and thirty of the most daring were killed in the fray. Two officers of Royal Comtois had one his epaulette cut by a ball, the other a corner of his hat pierced through. Two of the cavalry were dangerously wounded.

The situation of affairs in the southern provinces of France is still very alarming. Whilst the banditti are firing country seats at Dauphiny, the neighbouring country of Provence is exposed to a different species of fury.

The East-India company have advertised proposals for purchasing dollars, to be paid for in bills at thirty months. This new mode of borrowing money to an unknown amount, at the very time that they are authorized by parliament to raise 1,700,000, will certainly operate as an additional inducement to the purchase of their stock.

REVOLUTION IN CORSICA.

Extract of a letter from Bastia, the capital of Corsica, dated August 15.

“A trifling incident has just now effected a revolution, which appears to have been meditated some time. Mr. Pirelean de Lunelle, a merchant from Lyons, who happened to be here on some business, appeared a few days ago with the national cockade; the people threw an inclination to follow the example, and in a few hours we were all decorated with ensigns of freedom. Part of the people armed went to offer the French general a cockade, who found that he was obliged to wear it. They then demanded that the debtors should be released, and on the governor’s expressing a dislike at this measure, they opened the prison door. The ancient municipal constitution was annulled, and a new one formed, composed of such citizens as had distinguished themselves in this new revolution. One happiness, however, we have to boast of, all has been accomplished without the loss of a drop of blood. The only act of vengeance was in destroying the house of the chancellor of the police. Such men in all countries are obnoxious.”

“At Calvi, it is said, some lives were lost in a skirmish between the French troops and the inhabitants. The people, however, prevailed.”

“The insurrection was general over the island, and there was every appearance of concert and of system.”

BERMUDA, September 12.

We have not had so hot a summer here for many years as the present, and but little rain for several months, so that the cattle suffered much; in some parts of the country the ground provisions and grain is entirely parched up.—Those who have potatoes (of which there are great quantities growing in this country) would do well in throwing salt water over them every evening, as it will not only keep them from the fire worm, but also make them grow.

Put in here in distress, having sprung a dangerous leak, the schooner-Crescent, William Richardson; master, from New-York, bound to Antigua.—She must unload.

LEXINGTON, August 5.

On the 9th instant at about five o’clock in the evening, a party of about three Indians and one white man killed two small negro children, near colonel Johnson’s, and tomahawked two negroes: the alarm spread instantly, and about 500 volunteers collected on the spot early next morning, but could not discover what route they had taken.

August 22. On the night of the 10th instant three Indians supposed to be the same that killed the two negro children, and wounded the two negroes, near colonel Johnson’s, as mentioned in our last, stole three horses from captain Bradford, on Cane Run; they were pursued by colonel Johnson, with about 40 men to the Ohio river, 24 of whom crossed the river, and two, from a boat going down the river, joining them, they followed the Indians to a camp about twelve miles from the Ohio, and attacked them early in the morning, and drove them out of the camp, when they dispersed. The men collected the horses, when Mr. Moses Grant rode up a small hill, to see his brother who had fell in the action. The Indians, who had collected again, fired on him, upon which they rode off for the Ohio, being pursued by the Indians, who wounded three horses on the retreat. We had three men killed and two wounded.

We are informed, that a few days ago, colonel Hardin, from Nelson county, with a party of men, surprised the Indians encamped on White river, killed and scalped eight, and took two children prisoners; he has three of his men slightly wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.

Extract of a letter from Havre-de-Grace, September 11.

“Enclosed I send you a price-current of the markets at Rouen, which is the same as at this place, as I am informed; but there are none here to be called current prices, although this town is full of goods of all kinds, and the harbour full of shipping. There are six very large magazines erected on the quay, to hold goods, the stores being all full. Wheat is from seven to eight livres the French bushel, and near thirty sail in port from all quarters with that article. Superfine flour is from 48 to 50 livres the barrel. I sold 20 barrels at 50 livres. It sells pretty fast, but on the fall. Wheat is not so much in demand; I am now here ten days, and have but 2000 bushels out yet, and am afraid I shall be kept all the days specified in my charter. Indian corn is not worth more than prime coal.”

PETERSBURG, November 19.

We are told, the noted Alexander McGillivray has it in view to establish an independent government of his own, and that he will not treat with the United States, unless he obtains permission from them for that purpose. It is said, the Creek nation of which he is head, are well armed and accoutred, and have lately been furnished with a sufficient supply to enable them

to make a formidable defence. From whence this supply has been obtained, we cannot pretend to say; but it is generally supposed it came from a quarter not very friendly to the peace and prosperity of our western brethren.

GEORGE-TOWN, November 25.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at St. Augustine, (E. F.) to his friend in this town, dated October 20, 1789.

The report of the proceedings between the commissioners of congress and Mr. Gillivray, reached this place three days after the business was finished; but as the Spaniards are exceedingly cautious towards strangers; they take care to keep the result of that day a profound secret; so chiefs of the Upper and Lower Creek nations arrived here a few days after the treaty on Rock-Landing broke up; they frequently wait in a body on governor Zepherus, who entertains them at his own house, and suffers no one except an interpreter to be present;—It is whispered that the reason of Mr. M'Gillivray's not entering into a treaty with the commissioners was, that the terms offered by congress, would, (if accepted or) infringe on the treaty existing between his catholic majesty, and the Creek nation; that such a treaty exists is beyond all doubt, for the king of Spain, ever since the recovery of the Floridas, has paid an annual tribute of 8000 dollars to the Indians bordering on these provinces; they are regularly supplied with cloathing, arms, and ammunition, out of the king's magazine here and in Pensacola.

"Trifling as this present affair may appear to some, I can assure you, from my own observations, a personal knowledge of Mr. M'Gillivray—the Indians—the extent and situation of their country,—the weak state of our southern frontiers, &c.

"That the next step congress takes in the business will be of importance to the United States.—

"I have the greatest reverence and opinion of the wisdom of our leaders, but am apt to think that the sword instead of the olive-branch, will be there result at last—and therefore a speedy application of the former might save lives and money."

Annapolis, Dec. 3.

On Wednesday the 11th ultimo, St. John's College, in this city, was opened, and dedicated with much solemnity, in the presence of a numerous and respectable concourse of people. The honourable the members of the general assembly, the honourable the chancellor, the judges of the general court, together with the gentlemen of the bar, the worshipful corporation of the city, and the principal inhabitants thereof, preceded by the scholars, the professors, and the visitors, and governors of the college, walked in procession from the stable-house to the college hall. An elegant sermon, well adapted to the occasion, was preached by the reverend doctor W. Smith, who presided for the day. An oration was also delivered by the reverend Mr. Ralph Higginbotham on the advantages of classical education. An acquaintance with the learned languages being considered as the surest and most proper ground on which to lay the foundation of other branches of literature, it is intended that, in this seminary, the strictest attention shall be paid to the students in that particular.—Grammar in all its parts will be taught with critical exactness, and the more strongly to impress a thorough knowledge of this preparatory branch of study on the minds of the pupils, daily exercises will be performed therein.—Each lesson will be accompanied with an examination into the rules and principles by which the order and construction of language is regulated, in which the connexion and dependency of its various parts on each other, will be explained. By the above method, the student will not only be informed in the particular language, which at the time engages his attention, but he will be enabled with ease to acquire a knowledge of other tongues, especially those of modern date, by the assistance derived from this mode of instruction. It is expected that the rooms will be ready in a few weeks for the different professors, by whom youth will be instructed in all the sciences usually taught in colleges. The tuition is fixed at five pounds per annum, and good board, lodging and washing, may be had, as the public is already informed, in respectable families, at the rate of 30l. current money per annum.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore-town, Nov. 23.

"Being at a friend's house, in the neighbourhood of the Reserves, he stated to me his fears that it will cause an insurrection among the people of the Reserves, if longer indulgence is not given, for the mortality among their horses has been without example; one gentleman having four horses lost three, brought two more, and lost them in two days; another had six and lost five, and mentioned at least 40 of his acquaintance who had lost either all or two thirds of their horses, so that they are afraid to buy any more, and are generally trying to plough with oxen, or where they have none, with cows; many are reduced to one horse, and it is usual for two neighbours to club in ploughing and going to mill; one person went to a physician and got 12/6 worth of medicine for a favourite riding horse, the doctor informed him it would do no good, and his horse died in two days. The horses are taken with a staggering, stiffness of limbs, and running at the nose, cannot be made to hold up their heads, and commonly die in two or three days. No man is more averse to the smallest violation of the plighted public faith than myself, but, if indulgence is not given, at least 400 industrious families will be driven immediately from this country to the back country; and the true riches of a country consist in the number of its industrious inhabitants."

††† Advertisements, &c. omitted this week, will be inserted in our next.

Annapolis, November 21, 1789.
Will be offered for sale, at the residence of Mr. George Washington, at twelve o'clock, on Saturday the 21st of November next.
ONE NEGRO WOMAN, and four young NEGROES. The terms will be made known at the sale, by
THOMAS HARWOOD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

OUR conduct and character as receivers of tobacco, at Bladenburg warehouse, acting under oath, having been much traduced, as having received tobacco offered to us for inspection, which was found, merchantable, and clear of trash; and many hogheads which had been refused by us having been afterwards carried by the owners thereof to the New-George-town warehouse, and there received and paid by the receivers at that warehouse, acting under the same oath as our-elves.—We think it proper, in justification of our conduct, to publish the following state of facts, viz.

We got a friend, Mr. Peter Brown, to purchase four of the hogheads of tobacco which had been offered to us and refused, and afterwards paid and received at the aforesaid warehouse, who, in company with one of us, on the 20th day of October last, demanded the said four hogheads of tobacco of the said receivers, but they refused to deliver them until he had first given them up the notes which they had given on passing them: When he had done this, the tobacco was opened, and by him refused, as being unmerchantable, unfound and mixed with trash, in the presence of many by-standers, who were witnesses of the transaction; but they, the receivers, having got possession of the notes, refused to consent to their being reviewed by planters to be indifferently chosen by them and him, according to the tenor of their agreement with the merchants of George-town. The four hogheads tobacco were then put under the care of Benjamin Stoddert, Esq; where they remained until the 20th of this month, on which day Mr. Brown carried them to the Old George-town warehouse, and offered them to the receivers there for inspection, when they were carefully viewed and examined by colonel George Beall.—One of the said receivers, acting under the same oath taken by us, and the receivers at the New-George-town warehouse, and all the said four hogheads of tobacco were by him refused to be passed, and received as found, clear of trash and merchantable.

Should any person or persons contradict the above narrative, the several facts contained in it can and will be proven.

102 11/6
SAMUEL SHEKELL,
RICHARD WALKER.
Bladenburg, November 23, 1789.

To the Honourable the CHANCELLOR of Maryland.
WE, the subscribers, appointed trustees to Charles Philiphill, an insolvent debtor, of Worcester county, who returned a certain William M'Bryde, of Somerset county, as indebted to him in the sum of 2500l. current money, do hereby certify, that the said M'Bryde has attended twice in Port-Tobacco, agreeable to appointments made with the subscribers and said Philiphill, and that the said Philiphill did not produce any papers or vouchers against the said M'Bryde, but put off a settlement, alleging, that his papers lay at Baltimore, in the hands of Benjamin Daffner, from whom he was to get them, give Mr. M'Bryde notice of having them in his possession, and early last spring to have waited on us in Port-Tobacco, to settle the accounts between them. This was what was argued upon in October, 1788, since which time we have neither seen nor heard from him.—That the said M'Bryde came here in September last desiring a settlement, in consequence of which we wrote the said Philiphill, appointing the 1st day of November for a settlement, and informed him, in case he did not attend we should lodge a complaint with your honour against him, yet he has never attended, and said M'Bryde came agreeable to appointment, and appeared ready and desirous for a settlement, as he did before in the presence of said Philiphill.—We therefore beg your honour to release us from this business, undertaken at the solicitation of said Philiphill, who complained of unjust treatment from said M'Bryde, other wise to compel said Philiphill to appear with his vouchers against the said M'Bryde, and all other persons, that we may be enabled to settle as they apply, having nothing put into our hands but a few papers from the chancery-office.

102 15/6
ZEPH. TURNER,
JOHN ROBERTSON.
Port-Tobacco, November 17, 1789.

STATE OF MARYLAND.
WE, Zephaniah Turner and John Robertson, of Charles county, being called upon by Charles Philiphill, of Worcester county, and William M'Bryde, of Somerset county, to settle and adjust certain disputes between the parties, respecting matters properly chargeable in account. Having heard the allegations of both parties, and no account current being stated to us by the said Philiphill, but only verbal claims against the said M'Bryde, without vouchers to ascertain the same, several of which have been disproved by the account current of said M'Bryde, with the said Philiphill; and the said M'Bryde having exhibited to us a clear state of the matter on his part, wherein it appears that the said Philiphill is indebted to him, the said M'Bryde, so far as papers and vouchers have appeared to us, produced by both parties, there appears to be due from said Philiphill to the said M'Bryde the sum of £840 9 6, say eight hundred and forty p. and nine shillings and six pence current money.—Given under our hands this twentieth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

102 15/6
ZEPH. TURNER,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

TO BE SOLD.

To be sold the 8th instant, at the residence of Mr. William Goldsmith, in this city, on three o'clock, P. M.
SEVERAL highly young NEGROES. The terms to be made known at the time of sale.
WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.
Annapolis, December 2, 1789.

Strawberry-Hill, December 1, 1789.
THE subscriber is sorry that he is constrained to forbid all persons from hunting and trespassing on his enclosed lands, laying on Wells and Rhoads, &c. without leave from
RICHARD SPRIGG.

NOTICE is hereby given, that several of the inhabitants of Charles and Saint-Mary's counties intend to petition the general assembly, at their next meeting, to pass a law to change the road leading from Allen's-Fresh to Newport, in Charles county.

THE subscribers give this public notice, that they intend to petition the assembly, during their present session, for the restoration of a tract of LAND situate in Frederick county, called BLACK ACRE, formerly the property of William Black, Esquire, of London, merchant, which the subscribers consider themselves entitled to, as heir of the said William Black, and which land has been sold, as the subscribers apprehend, improperly, by the late intendant of the revenue.

STEPHEN WEST and WIFE.

Montgomery county, September 4, 1789.
THIS is to inform the public, that the inhabitants of the aforesaid county intend to apply to the next general assembly, for a main road from Luckett's and Davis's Ferry through the neighbourhoods of Morison's and Sinning's Mills, as may be thought most advantageous to the public.
8 w 2X

September 29, 1789.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to exonerate him from part of the purchase money of a lot of land in Monocacy Manor, purchased by a certain William Pendergast.

BERIAH MAYBURY.

For Sale.

On the 15th day of December next, at the late dwelling of JAMES DRANE, deceased, in Prince-George's county, will be SOLD for ready money,

A NUMBER of young NEGROES, and also the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and STOCK of different kinds, PLANTATION UTENSILS and the DWELLING PLANTATION, supposing to be two hundred and nine acres. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, and all those indebted to the said estate will be pleased to discharge them.

ELIZABETH DRANE, Executrix.
JAMES DRANE, Executor.
November 18, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 15th day of December next, at the dwelling house of RICHARD LEE, Esquire, late of Charles county, deceased,

PART of the PERSONAL ESTATE of the said Richard Lee (for the purpose of paying the debts due from the said estate,) consisting of NEGRO MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS, HORSES, HOGS, and about one hundred head of CATTLE; a great variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE and PLANTATION UTENSILS, to wit: TABLES, CHAIRS, CASES OF DRAWERS, BEDS, BEDSTEADS and FURNITURE, TABLE CLOTHES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CHINA, EARTHEN WARE, BEWTER, BRASS and COPPER KETTLES, &c. IRON POTS, FRYING PANS, CARTS, PLOUGHS, HORS, AXES, and a great variety of other ARTICLES too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be allowed to the purchaser or purchasers for all sums exceeding fifty shillings, upon giving bond on bonds with approved security, or interest from the day of sale.

All persons who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make speedy payments, and all those who have claims against it are desired to bring them in that they may be settled and adjusted before the day of sale, for which purpose the subscriber will attend at the dwelling house aforesaid, from the tenth day of December next to the day of sale.

Should the day aforesaid, appointed for the sale, prove rainy, the sale will be put off to the next fair day, and continue from day to day till all are sold.

PHILIP R. FENDALL, Administrator.
de bonis moro, of Richard Lee.
November 19, 1789.

August 7, 1789.
ON the application of the trustees of THOMAS GRAHAM, the seventh of January next is submitted and appointed by the chancery for the creditors of the said Thomas Graham to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted. This notice is hereby published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Stoddard's news-papers.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Cur. Can.

THE REAL PROPERTY herein specified, being taken in execution for arrears of taxes due from the several persons whose names are respectively annexed, to the late Thomas Williams, former collector of Prince George's county, for the years 1780, 1781 and 1782. These lands will be laid off in any manner that shall best suit the purchasers. No consideration, short of the payment, will prevent the sale, at some price or other, and all interested are hereby cautioned.

NEW-SCOTLAND HUNDRED.

О. Х. Н.

COLLINGTON and PATUXENT.

WESTERN-BRANCH.

UPPER-MARLBOROUGH.

CHARLOTTE.

MOUNT-CALVERT.

G A U D I.

MATTARONI.

ROCK-CRAB.

Half of Lot No. 2, ditto, William, John Francis.
Part of Lot No. 11, ditto, Walter Hillsdale. Part of
Lot No. 12, ditto, Edward Morgan. Part of Lot
No. 3, ditto, William, Mathers. Part of Discovery
52 acres, William Mathers, Oxen Land. Half an acre of
Land in Bladenburg, John Elias Maron.

EASTERN BRANCH.

НОРДРЕН.

WASHINGTON.

Archer's Pasture and Retaliation 600, Josias Hawkins.
Gordon's Pasture 110½ acres, Mary Gordon. Ham-
ilton's Purchase 340, John Hamilton. Part of Tur-
rell Bowling Green Enlarged 177, ———.
Part of the Forrest of Fancy and Funta Dium Aureo-
lum 92, ———. Part of Rencher's
Adventure 50, Francis Mobberly. Coxhays Enlarged
228, Taylorton 51, Taylor's Marsh 21, Taylorton
111, total 411, Alexander Howard Magruder. Part
of Taylorton and Part of Archer's Pasture 108, Tay-
lor's Pasture 32, total 140, ———. Part of
Taylorton 100, Samuel Orme. Part of Taylorton 86,
———. Good Luck 108, Dunbare
100, Trenton 225, Haddington 150, total 583, ———.
Ferra Excultabilis Enlarged 415, James
Had. Warring. Part of Freeman's Hills 10, Part of
Mazoscoon and Addition 123, Gore 35, total 168,
Leonard Warring.

PULCATAWAY.

King-George's.

Dower 116, George Gault's Lot 116, Part of a Mill and Lots in Piscataway offered at £. 375, Thomas Hervey. Half of a Mill and Hendry Lot of Lots in Piscataway 301, offered at £. 750, George Henry, Jeffreyman 370, Elizabeth Hilton. Easter 157, John Holby. Part of Lanier 64, Addition to Webster's Quarter 137, Webster's Quarter 200, total 401, Thomas Hamilton. Morriss's Hope 124, Sarah Jerman, Pinner 200, Benjamin Jameison. Providence 150, John Keitch. Part of Little Troy and Carroll's Kindness 130, James King. Marlowe's Chance 75, Abel Marlowe. Thomas and Sarah 112, Sarah Mudd. Part of Sanquair 175, Elizabeth Parker. Eglinke 400, Basil Spalding. Wynn's East and West Addition to Little Worth 143, Part of Indian Fields 100, Part of Gardner's Meadows 25, Wynn's Chance Resurveyed 103, Edelen's Hog-Pen 100, John Wynn, sen. Part of Indian Fields 67, William Wynn. Part of Piscataway Manor 50, John Wynn, Enock Magrader and John Baynes. Part of Ridge Right of Dower 60, Robert Wade. 3d.

H. T. H. 1900.

Р. БЕРНШТЕЙН

On the 14th of December next, at Bladensburg, the property in Rock-Creek, Eastern Branch, Horfpen, Oxen, Bladensburg and New-Scotland. Hundreds.

On the 18th of December, at Piscataway, the property in Grubb, King-George, Piscataway and Hyn-ton, Hundreds.

October 5, 1780.

MARY MAGRUDER

JOHN PURKINS,
REBECCA COSTEN,
JOHN SMITH,
JOHN HAYMAN,
JOHN RIGGEN.

West-River, Anne-Arundel county.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his old customers in particular, that he still keeps a **PASSAGE-BOAT** to carry gentlemen and their horses, charriots and carriages, to any part of the **EASTERN SHORE**. He runs to **ROCK-HALL, KENT-ISLAND, TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUNTIES**, or any where it may suit them to go to. Those gentlemen who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his utmost endeavours to give every satisfaction that lies in his power. He is determined to quit every other kind of employ, as to freights, and be always in place, ready for passengers. He will do them as cheap as possible, and lodging and pasturage gratis, by their most humble servant.

THOMAS TUCKER.

All persons having claims against
the estate of the late Mrs. ANNE SAVOY, are re-
quested to exhibit them to the subscriber, and those
indebted are desired to make payment to
FREDERICK GREEN, Executor.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDRICK and
SAMUEL GREEN.

T H U R S D A Y, D E C E M B E R 10, 1980.

... mine, as the means of buying bread will be, by
... and them.

"On the confines of Savoy, and all along the frontiers, the French troops are already marching; at the little village of Tour-de-Pin, I met 1000 soldiers; towards Grenoble, about 3000 have marched. No person could tell me why; but the popular report, which is always absurd, was, that they were destined to take the comte d'Artois from Turin; however, I was more surprised on crossing the Alps, and soon found out the real story. All through Savoy the king of Sardinia has posted troops. Above 15,000 have already marched, in consequence of an incursion made by an immense body of French rabble into the frontiers, who had burned two or three houses of some noblemen, and committed other excesses, out of envy for the protection afforded to the fugitive princes; but on the sudden appearance of the Piedmontese troops, they all fled after a trifling skirmish. I was told by an officer at Chambéry, that the king's troops marched (the day the news arrived at Turin) twenty miles in less than two hours. At Susa I met 44 pieces of artillery on mountain slides, going to cross the Alps. In short, every thing wears the face of war.

"Yesterday the duchess of Bourbon arrived here with her suite, along with the prince Conde, and this day the prince Conti arrived; they all set off immediately to Mount Meliari, the country seat of the king of Sardinia, where the court now resides.

"Compte d'Artois is also here, and the town is filled with French families, so that I could scarce get a room in any of the hotels in Turin."

OS. 13. The scarcity of bread, which threatened a famine at Paris, and was partly supposed to cause the late convulsion at Versailles, immediately ceased, and plenty was proclaimed on the king's arrival at Paris. Ever since that time, the citizens have been composed and satisfied respecting the article of corn.

It is said, that the Porte has rejected the articles proposed through the mediation of Spain and her allies.

OS. 17. Our letters from Thoulouse state, that the whole of that great city, arsenal and citadel, are in the hands of the Bourgeois. The citizens have raised within themselves twelve battalions of 1500 privates each, which are commanded and officered by men of the lowest and most desperate characters. This body amounts to 18,000 effective men, who are regularly trained and exercised three times a week.

At the Maison de Plaisance of M. le comte d'Artois, near Versailles, the popular party have found a large depot of wheat. They say at Paris two hundred thousand sacks.

A new Joan d'Arc: or, the Maid of the Louvre.

On the 10th inst. a young girl of seventeen, daughter to one Levasseur, who sells articles of natural history under one of the Louvre arches, facing the College of the Four Nations, seeing seven waggons, full laden, pass by the door, asked one of the drivers what they were carrying? He readily answered rice and salt, and we are going to Havre-de-Grace, in Normandy. The young woman, curious to know and suspecting an evasive reply, ran into the kitchen, took a spit, and thrust it into one of the sacks. Wheat instantly came out of it; whereupon, she being quite alone, flew to the fore horses of the first waggon, and as the quay was very spacious, made the carriage turn, keeping the carman at a distance with her culinary arm. A crowd, chiefly of women, soon joined the heroine, and all the seven waggons were conducted into Saint-Germain l'Auxerois church-yard. There, in the recit's presence, she had the wheat sold to the bakers of the district, in which flour is still very scarce; and after having regaled the waggons at the priest's expence, returned home amidst the acclamations of the admiring multitude. The next day, with her own arm, she stopped a cart full of flour, and had it conveyed to the same district.

NASSAU, (New-Providence) November 7.

A violent cough, in some instances accompanied by a fever, has been very rife in this place during the last fortnight. Many of our readers must recollect the influenza, which spread so rapidly over Europe in 1782, and extended even to America and the West-Indies; and will recognize a strong similitude between it and the disorder just now so prevalent here.

The inhabitants of Charleston were attacked by a similar disorder about six weeks since. There it was ascribed to the perspiration being suddenly checked by the violent N. E. winds which then set in; and here the same effect may be traced to a like cause—for to sultry weather, violent northerly winds, bleak and cold for the season, have succeeded.

BOSTON, November 14.

To the unfeigned testimonials of the respect of our citizens, the united efforts of genius are added, to render unto our beloved president every mark of attention—Messrs. Johnson and Gulliger, the two best portrait painters of this city, are both to paint portraits of that illustrious character—And from a laudable competition of such artists, we may expect elegance and accuracy. The portrait which Mr. Johnson is to draw, is designed for Faneuil-Hall—to sit for which the president was requested by the selectmen of this town when he was here.

Notwithstanding the numerous accounts of murders, executions and massacres, which the English papers say have been perpetrated by the French patriots—we are assured from good authority, that the decapitations amount only to nine, viz.—The governor, and sub-governor of the Battle, the Prevot de Merchants, M. Poulon, M. Bertier, M. Montefon, the miller at St. Germain, the mayor of St. Dennis, and count de Bel-lance. Though too many, yet as few as could be expected.

Nov. 21. On Monday last his most christian majesty's

dispatches for the honourable consul of France, who in consequence thereof has given the agreeable official information contained in the following advertisement.

Office of the consul of France.

THE consul of France gives notice to all merchants within his department, that all the free ports of the French West India islands, are open until the 1st of February next, for the introduction of flour and biscuit, from the United States.

Boston, November 21, 1789.

At the departure of the above cutter, we can assure our readers that the national assembly was still progressing towards a completion of the great objects under their deliberation:—That the loan of 80,000,000 of livres was filled up:—That tranquillity was entirely restored; and that there was every prospect that France was rapidly approximating to that state of respectability as a nation, which her immense resources—the fertility of her soil—and the patriotism of her king, and people, entitle her to.

EDENTON, November 26.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A message to the Cherokee nation of Indians from the commissioners plenipotentiary, for restoring and establishing peace and amity between the United States of America and all the Indian nations, situated within the limits of the said states, southward of the river Ohio.

Brothers of the Cherokee nation.

WE have been made very happy by receiving information from the public news-papers, that, on the 16th of June last, a truce was concluded with your nation by the commissioner of North-Carolina, in behalf of that state; and that, in this truce, a treaty was stipulated to be held as soon as possible, and in the mean time, that all hostilities should cease on both sides.

Whereupon, we, the said commissioners plenipotentiary aforesaid, do think proper to confirm the said truce, and to give the strongest assurances of the friendly disposition of the United States towards the Cherokee nation. And we have made the same known to all those whom it might concern, and particularly to all the inhabitants of the frontiers bordering on the Cherokee towns and settlements, declaring, in consequence of the full powers vested in us by the supreme executive of the United States of America, that it is the sincere intention of the said states to cultivate a friendly intercourse between our citizens and your people, and strictly enjoining an observance of the truce aforesaid upon the former.

Head men and warring chiefs of the Cherokees, hearken to what we have to say to you.

Notwithstanding there are some difficulties arising from the local claims of North-Carolina, which prevent us at present from writing to you so fully as we could wish, yet we would not omit to good an opportunity to assure you, that, when those difficulties shall be removed, the general government of the United States will be desirous to take every wise measure to carry into effect the substance of the treaty of Hopewell, as well as to convince you of their justice and friendship.

Now Brothers,

We have nothing more to add at this time, except that we wish you all the happiness which we wish to the most dear of our fellow-citizens; and that we will send to you another message on the subject of public affairs, before we shall return to the beloved city of congress from whence we came.

Done at Savanna, under our hands and seals, this thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and in the fourteenth year of the independence of the United States.

(Signed)

B. LINCOLN,
C. GRIFFIN,
D. HUMPHREYS.

Attest. DAVID S. FRANKS, secretary.

To all those whom it may concern.

The commissioners of the United States of America, for restoring and establishing peace and amity, between the United States and all the nations of Indians situated within the limits of the said states, southward of the river Ohio, send greeting.

FORASMUCH as we have been given to understand that a truce has lately been concluded at the Warford, between the commissioner of the state of North-Carolina on the one part, and the Head men of the Cherokees on the other, in expectation that a farther negotiation for the purpose of establishing permanent peace and tranquillity, will take place as soon as the circumstances may admit: And whereas we have sent an official message to the Cherokee nation, with full assurances of the continuation of the good dispositions and friendly intentions of the United States toward them.

Now, therefore, We, the commissioners plenipotentiary, aforesaid, do think proper to make the same known to all those who it may concern, and particularly to all the inhabitants of the frontiers bordering on the towns and settlements of the said Cherokee nation. And we do declare, in virtue of the full powers vested in us by the supreme executive of the United States of America, that it is the sincere intention of the said United States to cultivate a friendly intercourse and perpetual harmony, between the citizens of the United States and the southern Indians on their frontiers, upon terms of perfect equality, and mutual advantage. We therefore enjoin an observance of the truce aforesaid; and further declare, that any infraction of the tranquillity now subsisting between the said contracting parties, would directly contravene the sincere intention, and highly incur the displeasure of the supreme authority of the United States of

America, under our hands and seals, this thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and in the fourteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

B. LINCOLN,
CYRUS GRIFFIN,
D. HUMPHREYS.

Attest. DAVID S. FRANKS, secretary.

Head men and warriors of all the Cherokees.

WE sent to you a friendly talk from Savanna, about one moon past; but lest that should not have reached you all, we now repeat it. We farther inform you, that, although a formal treaty of peace has not been concluded with the Creek nation, yet we have received positive and repeated assurances from them, that the same tranquillity which now prevails, shall be faithfully preserved on their part.

Brothers,

Had not the hunting season commenced, so as to prevent us from finding you at home, we should have been happy in seeing you personally, before we returned to the far distant white town of congress: as that will now be impossible, we conclude by cautioning you to beware of listening to bad men in such a manner as to interrupt the truce concluded between you and the commissioner of North-Carolina.

Now brothers,

In assuring you that the general government of the United States will always do you strict justice, we bid you farewell.

Done at Augusta, this fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and in the fourteenth year of the independence of America.

B. LINCOLN,
C. GRIFFIN,
D. HUMPHREYS.

Attest. DAVID S. FRANKS, secretary.

Annapolis, Dec. 10.

On Saturday last arrived here the ship Nantes, captain Forster, in five weeks from London.

THE Subscribers to the Dancing Assemblies are requested to meet at Mr. MANN'S, on Saturday Evening, at six o'clock.

December 8, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed from the general court of the western shore, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 8th of January, near Mount Pleasant Ferry,

ABOUT seventy-five acres of land, known by the name of BROWSLY HALL, a NEGRO WOMAN and five CHILDREN, late the property of GABRIEL and BENJAMIN LANE; sold to satisfy a debt due John Rogers and others, merchants in London. BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue,

on Tuesday the 22d day of December, at the house of the subscriber, in Annapolis, at 11 o'clock, ONE strong and lusty insulter FELLOW, with his WIFE and two CHILDREN, lately belonging to Aquila Pace, Esquire, deceased, but now the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Tootell; the man and his wife are each of them about 25 years of age, one of the children three years old, the other at the breast, and are sold merely for want of employ. The fellow has been brought up on a plantation, is a rough carpenter, and very valuable. Two years credit will be given on bond with security. ROBERT COUDEN.

To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE, a fine draught horse, and single horse cart with gears complete. R. COUDEN.

To be Sold,

At PUBLIC SALE, for cash, on Friday the 18th instant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the dwelling house of the late LUKE WARFIELD, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

SOME STOCK, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and PLANTATION UTENSILS. All persons having any claims against the said Luke Warfield, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, on that day, that they may be settled, and those indebted are requested to make payment to

JOHN WARFIELD, Administrator.

December 4, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 20th day of this instant, at the dwelling house of THOMAS FOWLER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of Thomas FOWLER, deceased, consisting of one negro fellow, stock of different kinds, household furniture and plantation utensils, for ready money only.

All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, those to whom money is due from the estate are requested to call for the purpose of adjusting their claims.

VACHEL GAITHER, Administrator,
T. BICKNELL, de bono non.

ALL persons in any manner indebted to the estate of NICHOLAS HIGGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, those to whom money is due are requested to call for the purpose of adjustment of their claims.

T. BICKNELL, Administrator.

...hundred and eighty...
...the year of the independ...
...of America.
LINCOLN,
RUS GRIFFIN,
HUMPHREYS.
...secretary.
...the Chronicle,
...from Savannah, about
...should not have reached
...We farther inform you,
...of peace has not been
...ation, yet we have re-
...assurances from them,
...ich now prevails, shall
...part.
...commenced, so as to
...home, we should have
...erionally, before we re-
...town of congress: as
...we conclude by caution-
...ing to bad men in such a
...rue concluded between
...North Carolina.
...neral government of the
...you strict justice, we bid
...h day of October, in the
...land seven hundred and
...fourteenth year of the
...B. LINCOLN,
C. GRIFFIN,
D. HUMPHREYS.
NKs, secretary.
Dec. 10.
...the ship Nantes, cap-
...m London.
...to the Dancing Assem-
...Mr. MANN's, on Sa-
...lock.
December 8, 1789.
...iacia, to me directed from
...ern there, will be EX-
...LE, on Friday the 8th of
...ant Ferry,
...es of land, known by the
...HALL, a NEGRO
...REN, late the property of
...ANE; sold to satisfy a debt
...merchants in London.
...N HOWARD, Sheriff
...e-Arundel county.
Public Vendue,
...of December, at the house
...apolis, at 11 o'clock,
...luto FELLOW, with his
...LDREN, lately belonging
...deceased, but now the prop-
...tell; the man and his wife
...years of age, one of the
...he other at the breast, and
...employ. The fellow has
...ation, is a rough carpenter,
...ears credit will be given on
...ROBERT COUDEN.
...ATE SALE, a fine draught
...with gears complete.
R. COUDEN.
Sold,
...ash, on Friday the 18th in-
...next fair day, at the dwell-
...KE WARFIELD, of Anne-
...nd,
...SEHOLD FURNITURE
...UTENSILS. All perio-
...he said Luke Warfield, a c-
...gally authenticated, on that
...ted, and those indebted a-
...to
...RFIELD, Administrator.
SOLD,
...on Tuesday the 20th day
...dwelling house of THOMAS
...Arundel county, deceased,
...L PROPERTY of Thomas
...consisting of one negro fel-
...d; household furniture and
...dy money only.
...to said estate are desired to
...at, those to whom money is
...quested to call for the pur-
...ams.
...THER, Administrator,
...de bonis non.
...manner indebted to the estate
...late of Anne Arundel coun-
...to make immediate payment,
...due are requested to call for
...of their claims.
...ENELL, Administrator.

John Fisher, BRUSH-MAKER, from Lancaster,

MOST respectfully informs the public, that he carries on the BRUSH-MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches, in Gay-street, near Market-street, Baltimore, where he sells, wholesale and retail, all sorts of BRUSHES, as cheap and as good as any imported, and hopes the public will favour him with their custom—He likewise makes best shining BLACKING BALL, and has for sale the following ENGLISH and GERMAN BOOKS, viz.

ENGLISH—Bibles, Testaments, Dilworth's Spelling-Books, Primers, Children's Play-Books, Histories of different kinds, Ready Reckoners, English and German Grammars.

GERMAN—Lutheran A B C Books, Reformed Ditto, Haberman's Prayer Books, Lutheran Catechisms, Reformed Ditto, Robinson Crusoe, Spelling-Books and Psalters.

Also, ENGLISH and GERMAN ALMANACKS of different kinds.

All kinds of BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS performed at the same place, where all sorts of BLANK BOOKS may be had—also, best writing and wrapping paper, pasteboards of different kinds, Lancaster rappee snuff, best quality; cowskin whips and glue, and an excellent tobacco cutting bench.

The Printers in the neighbouring towns will be pleased to insert the above in their papers, and draw for payment on their humble servant,

JOHN FISHER.

Baltimore, November 30, 1789.

CAME to the plantation of LANCELOT WARFIELD, near the Head of Severn, a large brindie BULL, with some marks of white about him; he appears to have both years cropped, and one of his horns part broke off. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
December 7, 1789.

Annapolis, November 28, 1789.

Will be offered for SALE, at Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county, at twelve o'clock, on Saturday the 12th of December next,

ONE NEGRO WOMAN, and four young NEGROES. The terms will be made known at the sale, by 2X THOMAS HARWOOD.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

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

By order,
ARCHIBALD GOLDER, Clk.

For Sale.

On the fourth day of January next, at the late dwelling of JAMES DRANE, deceased, in Prince-George's county, will be SOLD for ready money,

A NUMBER of young NEGROES, and also the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and STOCK of different kinds, PLANTATION UTENSILS and the DWELLING PLANTATION, supposing to be two hundred and nine acres. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, and all those indebted to the said estate will be pleased so discharge them.

ELIZABETH DRANE, Executrix.

JAMES DRANE, Executor.

November 18, 1789.

Elk-Ridge, November 24, 1789.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the court of chancery of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the sixteenth day of January next, at the house of captain SEURER, at Elk-Ridge Landing,

ONE undivided sixth part of the ELK-RIDGE FURNACE, with the LANDS to the same belonging, containing about eight hundred acres, and held jointly with Edward Dorsey, Esquire. There are erected every necessary improvement, and a valuable grist mill, on the premises, and the furnace is in good order.

Also, five hundred acres of land, part of CALEB's DELIGHT ENLARGED, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, near the plantation of John Gillis, and commonly called The Burnt House Woods. There are two small tenements on this tract of land, and a large quantity of meadow ground; it is calculated for the cultivation of fine tobacco.

Also, six hundred acres of land, being part of FILES' DELIGHT, situate and lying in Washington county, and adjoining Sharpsburg. This land is nearly equal in quality to any lands in that fertile county.

The above property, being late the estate of Samuel Dorsey, son of Caleb, is sold for the benefit of his creditors. The purchasers will be indulged with a credit of one, two and three years, on giving bond, on interest, with approved security.

RICHARD RIDGELY.

WANTED,

A DRY NURSE, and no one need apply without being well recommended. Inquire of the Printer hereof.

November 6, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 15th day of December next, at the dwelling house of RICHARD LEE, Esquire, late of Charles county, deceased,

PART of the PERSONAL ESTATE of the said Richard Lee (for the purpose of paying the debts due from the said estate,) consisting of NEGRO MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS, HORSES, HOGS, and about one hundred head of CATTLE, a great variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE and PLANTATION UTENSILS, to wit: TABLES, CHAIRS, CASES of DRAWERS, BEDS, BEDSTEADS and FURNITURE, TABLE CLOTHES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CHINA, EARTHEN WARE, PEWTER, BRASS and COPPER KETTLES, &c. IRON POTS, FRYING PANS, CARTS, PLOUGHS, HOES, AXES, and a great variety of other ARTICLES too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be allowed to the purchaser or purchasers for all sums exceeding fifty shillings, upon giving bond or bonds with approved security, on interest from the day of sale.

All persons who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make speedy payment, and all those who have claims against it are desired to bring them in that they may be settled and adjusted before the day of sale, for which purpose the subscriber will attend at the dwelling house aforesaid, from the tenth day of December next to the day of sale.

Should the day aforesaid, appointed for the sale, prove rainy, the sale will be put off to the next fair day, and continue from day to day till all are sold.

PHILIP R. FENDALL, Administrator,
de bonis non, of Richard Lee.

November 19, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 21st of December, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of WILLIAM HUTTON, near Lyon's creek, in Calvert county,

EIGHT NEGROES, a man about 21, a woman about 21, and three children, of 11 months, 3½ years and 4½ years old, a girl about 12 years old, a young woman and a child in arms. The property will be warranted to the buyers. Credit will be given upon bond and approved security, and a proper discount for ready money. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

At the same time and place the tract of land called HOPKINS' FANCY, 204 acres, will be offered to sale, on credit, to which I can now make a good title, having purchased the several parts. I have a quantity of good land in Prince-George's county, in Montgomery, in Frederick and in Washington, in Maryland; in Berkeley, in Hampshire, in Virginia; very rich lands upon the Youghogany and Little Kanawha, which I wish to sell upon credit, lease or rent. Several valuable lots in George-town to be sold on credit, lease or rented.
Nov. 26, 1789. 2X STEPHEN WEST.

In Chancery, November 19, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of James Kent, of Queen-Anne's county, the first day of April next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of said James Kent to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may on that day be liquidated and adjusted; due notice thereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers, and by advertisements set up at the court-house door, and at other public places in the said county of Queen-Anne's.

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

Pompey Neck, November 16, 1789.

I HEREBY give public notice, and warn any body inclinable to rent Mr. RICHARD BRANDT's FISHING LANDINGS on the Patowmack, as advertised in the Maryland Gazette of the 6th instant, to beware how they will bargain with him, as I am determined to oppose any encroachments which may be attempted by him (said Brandt) upon the orphan's estate now under my directions, as Mr. Brandt has been very industrious these several years to spread about, under the appearances of truth, his illegal claims to a landing lawfully sold and made over to Kenhelm Truman Stoddard by Allison Ford, both deceased. Whoever rents his landings may likely, through his crafty insinuations, be brought into trouble.

As to the advantages which may result by fishing at said landings, I think it my duty to say, that they are too far extolled in Mr. Brandt's advertisement, there-with I have been acquainted by three years experience upon said shore. Profitable fisheries have been formerly carried on there, but now the time is past, and not likely to return for causes which may be explained whenever required, by

PETER DE JEAN.

THE subscribers give this public notice, that they intend to petition the assembly, during their present session, for the restoration of a tract of LAND situate in Frederick county, called BLACK ACRE, formerly the property of William Black, Esquire, of London, merchant, which the subscribers consider themselves entitled to, as heir of the said William Black, and which land has been sold, as the subscribers apprehend, improperly, by the late intestant of the

STEPHEN WEST and Wm.

Seth Sweetser,

BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened SHOP in Church-street, next door to Mr. Charles Tingas, watch and clock maker, where he carries on his business in all its various branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms. As he has supplied himself with the best materials, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch, he hopes by his attention to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

At PRIVATE SALE, the following TRACTS of LAND, viz.

ONE tract of 800 acres, on Pipe creek, in Frederick county, an entire body of wood, and of kind good soil; also, a tract on Magothy river, containing 430 acres; and a tract containing 301 acres, on Deep creek (or Stoney creek) which empties into Patuxent river. Both these tracts are convenient for Baltimore or Annapolis markets, one having about 30 acres the other about 60 acres cleared, the rest in woods; the soil equal to any in those parts; both well watered. Likewise two young NEGRO WOMEN, three GIRLS, and a BOY about twelve years old. Unexceptionable titles will be given to the purchasers. For terms, apply to

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

FALL GOODS, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the *Isabella*, Captain Taylor,

And for sale, by the subscriber, at his stores at Pigeon Point, NOTTINGHAM and WEST-RIVER.

SUPERFINE and second clothes, of all colours; fine milled drab; superfine coatings for ladies; 2/3 and 1/2 common coatings; bear-skins; duffels; tear-noughts; kerseys; frizes; halfthicks; milled ditto; German ferges; fine shirting, and other flannels; all sorts of coarse clothes, and buttons; toylinet and velvet waistcoat shapes; German and British shabrugs; brown rolls; Russia sheeting, white and brown; Irish linens of all sorts; brown and white Irish sheetings; valenciens; moreens; durants; figured tammies; shal-loons and camblets; Irish fluffs; Manchellry; silk, linen, cotton and check, handkerchiefs; worsted, cotton, silk and yarn, mens and womens hose; hats of all sorts; shabrugs, coloured, and ounce threads; fowling pieces; ironmongery; pewter and tin ware; money scales and weights; silver watches; seine twine; red bark of the first quality; tin and glass ware; scarlet and cloth coloured cardinals; hair sifters; salt-petre; fig blue; pearl barley, and Sago; loaf sugar; porter, and cheese; powder and shot; best battle powder; hard ware; carpets; 20d, 12d, and 10d-nails; carpenters and shoe-makers tools; chaffing dishes; bibles, testaments and spelling-books; cotton furniture, &c. &c. all of which will be sold at a very low advance for cash or tobacco.

The BRIG ISABELLA will sail in about three weeks; she has fine accommodations for passengers, and is a fine new British built brig.

JOSEPH COURT.

N. B. Well assorted WOOLLENS to be sold by the bale, with TRIMMINGS complete; a variety of other goods to be sold by the package, at a very low advance.

J. C.

West River, October 21, 1789.

The subscriber has just received an ASSORTMENT of FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING of fashionable coloured first and second Broad Clothes, with suitable Trimmings, Milled Drabs, German Serge, Kerseys, blue Plains, Bath Coatings, Fearnoughts, Kendale Cotton, Fine Shirting and Red Flannels, Rose and Duffel Blankets, Fine Irish Linens, Russia sheeting, Mens and Boys Worsted Hose, Shawls, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Blue and Green Moreens, &c. with a General Assortment of Fashionable Queen's Ware. The above will be sold low for Cash, by

STEPHEN CLARK.

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church circle, and the streets called Tabernacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES STEUART.

Port-Tobacco, November 12, 1789.

ALL those who are indebted to the subscriber, and against whom accounts have arisen before the first of April, 1788, are desired to make payment without delay—To render this the more convenient, good wheat, corn and pork, at the market price, or credit in any store in Port-Tobacco, will be taken. The subscriber intreats that due attention may be paid to this intimation, for no further indulgence will be given.

G. R. BROWN.

Prince-George's county, November 10, 1789.
To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by orders from the Commissioners of the Tax of Prince-George's county, on the days and places following, if fair, if not, the next fair day, (Sundays excepted.)

THE REAL PROPERTY herein specified, being taken in execution for arrears of taxes due from the several persons whose names are respectively annexed, to the late Thomas Williams, former collector of Prince-George's county, for the years 1780, 1781 and 1782. These lands will be laid off in any manner that shall best suit the purchasers. No consideration, short of the payments, will prevent the sale, at some price or other, and all interested are hereby cautioned.

RINALDO JOHNSON.
NEW-SCOTLAND HUNDRED.

Part of Pleasant Spring 100 acres, Joshua Lackland. Part of Crauford's Adventure 50, William McLean. Part of Mary's Choice 61½, Ignatius Price. Beaver-Dam Neck 230, Samuel Peach. Part of Glover's Hall 75, Alice Trig.

O x x x.

Burche's Venture 100 acres, Edward Burche. Discovery 60, Jesse Burche. Strife Cool-Springs 93½, John Fendall Beall's heirs. Part of Geeseborough Manor 100, Thomas Bayne. Part of Geeseborough Manor 100, Thomas Bayne, jun. Part of Aaron 50, Henry Bartley. Prevention 92, Elizabeth Carroll. Bartheba 74, Part of Hudson's Range 166, Part of White Lackerstone 100, Part of William and Anne 81, total 421, Peter Carnes. Hamilton's Adventure, Ferguson's Gain, Addition to Ferguson's Gain, 315, John Ferguson. Part of Geeseborough 100, John Garrick. Part of Conclusion 50, Charity Glas. Fortune Enlarged 560, Elizabeth Scott. Part of Hamilton's Adventure, Part of Wood's Purchase, 84, Joseph Wilson, jun. Dann 126, Joseph Wilson, of Lancaster.

COLLINGTON and PATUXENT.

Lundee 100 acres, Sarah Frasier. Colberth Lot 83, Zachariah Jones. Part of Ample Grange 75, Part of Bachelor's Choice, House's Discovery, Part of James and Mary, Part of William's Beginning, 773, John Wells. Part of Strife and Part of Layford 90, Peter Maclocklan. Part of St. Andrew 100, Benjamin Tinker's heirs. Part of Riley's Discovery 80, William Lemar. Part of Beall's Hunting Quarter 100, Robert Perry. Part of Darnall's Grove 105, William Tyler. Darnall's Grove 460, Edward Hall, of Henry.

WESTERN-BRANCH.

Pleasant-Spring Enlarged 100 acres, Jacob Sampson.

UPPER-MARLBOROUGH.

Half a Lot, No. —, William Sprigg Bowie. One Lot, No. —, Henry King. One Lot, No. —, Hugh Lyon. Half a Lot, No. —, Thomas Magruder. One Lot, No. —, Thomas Sprigg, (W. River). One Lot, No. —, William Urquhart. One Lot, No. —, Jane Urquhart. Half a Lot, No. —, James Ritchie. No. —, Assembly-Room Proprietors.

CHARLOTTE.

Part of Greenland 211 acres, Edward Clagett. Part of Beall's Chance 482, William Keadle. Brooke Hill 58, Frank Piles. Part of Vale of Benjamin 339, John Clark Sprigg. Part of Beane's Landing 60, Ligan Wilton.

MOUNT-CALVERT.

Part of Harry's Lot 100 acres, Charles Boteler. Part of Harry's Lot 100, Henry Butler. Part of Pitch-Fork, alias Craft, 120, Samuel Chew. Part of Brookfield Wedge and Cross Cloth 180, John Eversfield, jun. Part of Mount Calvert Manor 336, Thomas Hamilton. Part of Leith 208, Kenelm Selby. Part of Leith 90, John Smith Selby. Part of Leith 10, Hezekiah Orme. Part of Mount Calvert Manor 100, John Orme.

GRUBB.

Part of Vineyard 100 acres, two Lots in Nottingham, Lucy Eltep. Part of Beall's Pasture 400, Richard Lee.

MATTAPONY.

Lawson's Lot 100 acres, John Badon, of Robert. Part of Hargrave, Part of the Gore, 234, Thomas Badon. Part of Londonderry 178, Mary Boteler. Part of Brookfield 322, Dr. Richard Brooke. Part of Brookfield 172, Isaac Brooke. Part of Mansfield 175, Thomas Smith Cox. Part of Twiver, Orchard, Good-Luck and Little Worth, 161, Mary Dorsett. One Lot in Nottingham, improved, William Jackson. Two Lots in Nottingham, John Dorsett. Part of Wood Bridge 100, Eliza Fields. Part of Brooke's Chance 365, Clement Gardiner. Part of Twiver 100, John Harrison. Part of Brookfield 225, Clement Hollyday. Part of Widow's Trouble 100, John Lawson Naylor.

ROCK-CREEK.

Part of Widow's Mine 248 acres, John and Clement Biddle. Part of Vineyard and Bowling-Green 104, Part of Beall's Levell 141, Jemima Burnes. Part of Port-Royal 150, Joseph Coombs. Part of Bardados 205, William Conn. Part of Hopyard 50, Robert Douglas. Part of Gleaming 150, Part of Allison's Forest 312, Edward Villers Harbin. Part of Port-Royal 150, Thomas Pearce. Part of Hog-Pen Enlarged, Part of Evans's Littleworth, 180, Walter Evans. Part of Haddock's Hills 300, William Mordock. Part of Gleaming 150, John McClean. Part of Hopyard 50, William Pearce. Part of Beall's Inclosure 318, Walter Queen. Part of Hopyard 150, Jeremiah Riley. Turner's Improve 221, 185, Mount Pleasure 112, Edmund Turner. Beal's Chance 85, Thomas Tilley. Part of Beall's Inclosure 210, 209, Jonathan Wight.

Half of Lot No. 1, in Bladenburg, John Francis. Part of Lot No. 13, ditto, Balder Hiltreage. Part of Lot No. 13, ditto, Edmund Hogan. Part of Lot No. 3, ditto, William Masters. Part of Discovery gameres, William Masters, Oxen Land. Half an acre of Land in Bladenburg, John Elias Martin.

EASTERN BRANCH.

Part of Ralpho 100 acres, Francis Balmear. Part of Flag Bottom 300, Thomas Beall, of William. Part of Timber Bottom, Red Houle, Addition to God-Father's Gift, Part of Father's Stamp, 244½, Andrew Beall, and Andrew Beall, jun. Part of James and Mary Plummer's Jack, Worle Than Nothing, 225, James Greenwell. Part of Miller's Beginning 462, Joseph Hews. Part of Winterfield's Range 221½, Margaret Jones. Danby 93½, Thomas King. Part of Deakins's Hall, Plummer's Island, Joseph and Mary, and God-Father's Gift, 121½, Basil Lucas. Part of William and Elizabeth Mullican's Beginning 131, William Mullican. Poor Stoney Hill 60, Jonathan Nixon. Part of Edmerston's Range 80, John H. Orme. Part of James and Mary, Part of Greenland, Part of Adventure, 93, Van Simmons. Part of Ralpho 122, Richard Wheeler. Part of Bachelor's Choice, Part of Flag Bottom, 102½, George Wilson. Welch's Discovery 160, Henry Welch. Part of Maiden's Fancy 104, William Waters. Stoney Field 200, James Young, Baltimore.

HORSPEN.

Horton's Range 100 acres, John Atwell. Part of Beck's Addition 35, Sarah Beck. Part of Moore's Industry, Part of Carrick's Industry, 189, Marcen Carrick. Charles Abraham's Luck 113, Abraham Clarke. Iiams's Choice 100, Clark's Fancy 150, Mary Clarke. Part of Pleasant Grove 50, James Duval. Freeland's Adventure 297, Francis Freeland. Part of Carrick's Industry 150, William Hardy. Part of Littleworth 66½, Sarah Hews. Part of Evans's Range 166, Benjamin Jacobs. Part of Friendship 105, Richard Jones. Bacon Hall 100, Henry Onion. Part of Beck's Addition 223, William Perkins. Arthur's Seat Enlarged 230, Thomas Rutland. Part of Darnall's Grove 75, Elizabeth Tyler. Part of Addition to Brashear's Pocolon 274, John Turner. Part of Cherry Walk 78, Samuel Waters.

WASHINGTON.

Part of Exchange 140 acres, Part of ditto 100, 1 Mill Seat 12, —252, John Badon, of Thomas. Part of Mazooncon 36 dower, —. Part of Naylor's Range 101½, —. Part of Cool Spring Addition Enlarged 77½, Part of the Forest of Shire-Wood 229½, —306½. Right of Dower 400, Anne Cooke right of dower. Part of Saffar's Green 41½, Hog-Pens 351, —392½, John Campbell. Part of Davis's Range 55, Part of Naylor's Range 24, —79, William Davis. Part of Davis's Range 25, Part of The Forrest 122, —147, Elizabeth Davis. Cool Spring 90, Part of Cool Spring Addition Enlarged 35, Part of Forrest of Sheerwood 374, Part of The Forrest 106, —368½, Naylor Davis. Part of Addition, Part of —, 391½. Part of Anchovies Hills 234, —. George Gantt. Part of Archer's Pasture and Retaliation 600, Josias Hawkins. Gordon's Pasture 110½ acres, Mary Gordon. Hamilton's Purchase 340, John Hamilton. Part of Turrell Bowling Green Enlarged 177, —. Part of the Forrest of Fancy and Funta Dium Aureolum 92, —. Part of Rencher's Adventure 50, Francis Mobberly. Coxhays Enlarged 228, Taylorton 51, Taylor's March 21, Taylorton 111, total 411, Alexander Howard Magruder. Part of Taylorton and Part of Archer's Pasture, 108, Taylor's Pasture 32, total 140, —. Part of Taylorton 100, Samuel Orme. Part of Taylorton 86, —. Good Luck 108, Dunbare 100, Trenent 225, Haddington 150, total 583, —. Ferra Excultabilis Enlarged 415, James Had. Warring. Part of Freeman's Hills 10, Part of Mazooncon and Addition 123, Gore 35, total 168, Leonard Warring.

PISCATAWAY.

Part of Swan Harbour 172, Part of Bachelor 420, total 592 acres, John Addison Smith's heirs. Part of Linsey's Discovery 77, Mistake 185, total 262, William Bryan. Part of Caspell's Frolic Enlarged 81, Catharine Caspell. London Pleasure 78, Addition 6, total 84, —. Maiden Bradley 105, John Clarvoe, sen. Dickerson's Parke 90, Alexander McDaniel. Part of Lanham's Folly 80, Daniel Frazier. Part of Lordship's Manor Rever. in B. Calvert 100, Jonas Galwith. Part of Stoney Hill 180, John Harris Gibbs. Part of Radford's Chance 184, Henry Humfrey. Part of Lordship's Kindness Rever. in B. Calvert 150, Henry Hardey, sen. Part of Oxmon Farm 110, Addition 27, total 137, Edward Jenkins. Part of Rich Hill 80, Part of Thompson's Rest 54, total 134, Philip Jones. Part of Child's Portion 27, Benjamin Moore, deceased. Part of Two Johns 76, Joseph Simpson. Part of Refuse 150, Nathaniel Wilton. Addition and Part of Dormon's Folly 98, John Walker. Part of Dormon's Folly 75, Henry Walker. Part of Addition 68, Coxon's Chance and Addition 100, total 168, Levin Wilcoxson.

KING-GEORGE'S.

Part of Margaret Overton 64½ acres, James Adams. Part of Piscataway Manor 175, John Bowling. Gile's Delight and Part of Strife 330, Sarah Cole. Part of Axe 105½, Benjamin Cawood, jun. Northwest Chance 100, Samuel Cove. Part of Cold Snowy Friday 234, Nicholas Davis. Part of Edelen's Hog-Pen 250, Thomas Dyer. Part of Queen's Potash 13, Anne Downs, Dower. Reversion of Part of Queen's Potash 60, George Dixon. Part of Piscataway Manor 150, John Edelen. Norfolk 126, George Kn-

man, —. John Emmerston. Part of Delight Enlarged, Part of Change and Venture 281, Reversion in Mrs. —. Dower 116, George Gantt's heirs. Part of a Mill and Lots in Piscataway affixed at C. 175, Thomas Hardey. Half of a Mill and Sundry Lots of Land in Piscataway 30½, affixed at C. 750, George Hardy. Jeffyman 370, Elizabeth Hilton. Exeter 157, John Holley. Part of Hamster 64, Addition to Webster's Quarter 137, Webster's Quarter 200, total 407, Thomas Hamilton. Morris's Hope 124, Sarah Jarman. Pinner 200, Benjamin Jameison. Providence 150, John Keitch. Part of Little Troy and Carroll's Kindness 130, James King. Marlowe's Chance 75, Abel Marlowe. Thomas and Sarah 132, Sarah Mudd. Part of Sanguair 175, Elizabeth Parker. Eglington 400, Basil Spalding. Wynn's East and West Addition to Little Worth 143, Part of Indian Fields 100, Part of Gardner's Meadows 25, Wynn's Chance Resurveyed 103, Edelen's Hog-Pen 100, John Wynn, sen. Part of Indian Fields 67, William Wynn. Part of Piscataway Manor 50, John Wynn, Enoch Magruder and John Baynet. Part of Ridge Right of Dower 60, Robert Wade, 3d.

H Y N S O N.

Fry's Friend's Goodwill North of the Wh. Marsh, or Part of Holly Spring 196, Christopher Arnold. Part of Head-Ach and Part of Holly Spring 238, Bartholomew Jenkins. Hurley's Lot 56, John King. Burbridge 134, John Lowe, jun. Bachelor's Hope-to-Dreepark, Bachelor's Chance to Deer-parke Mill Dam, 376, Thomas Wilcoxson, jun.

P. FREDERICK.

Part of Taylor's Boath 210 acres, Catharine Bowers. Part of P-plar-Hill 72½, Anne Brightwell. Aaron's Reprieve 70, John Curr. Cant's Chance 100, Elizabeth Baitwo d. Good Will 85, William Leigh. Brightwell's Rainge 100, George Naylor, son to Swanky. Woodborough and Stain Land 104½. Dove's Nest and Dove's Perch 50, Paul Rawlings. Cole Brook, Watson's Forrest, 127, —. Cole Brook, Watson's Forrest and Woodborough, 216, William Watson, sen. Watson's Luck 70, Running-Away 50, Cole Brook 17, —137, William Watson, jun. —, Samuel —.

On the 14th of December next, at Bladenburg, the property in Rock-Creek, Eastern Branch, Horpen, Oxen, Bladenburg and New-Scotland, Hundreds.

On the 16th of December, at Upper-Marlborough, the property in Patuxent, Western Branch, Collington, Charlotte and Town of Upper-Marlborough, Hundreds.

On the 18th of December, at Piscataway, the property in Grubb, King-George, Piscataway and Hyn-ton, Hundreds.

On the 21st of December, at Nottingham, the property in Mount Calvert, Mattapony, Washington and Prince-Frederick, Hundreds.

October 5, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered to the next general assembly by **MARY MAGRUDER**, wife of Nathaniel Jones Magruder, for an act to pass in her favour, so as to secure to her use sundry negroes, devised to her by the last will and testament of her deceased father, John Bellinghy, during life, in order to prevent her said husband from depriving her of the use of said negroes during her life.

MARY MAGRUDER.

September 22, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland to appoint a trustee to sell and dispose of the lands on which **BENTON HARRIS**, late of Worcester county, deceased, lived, and to apply the money arising from such sale to the uses and purposes in his will directed.

JOHN PURKINS,
REBECCA COSTEN,
JOHN SMITH,
JOHN HAYMAN,
JOHN RIGGEN.

West-River, Anne-Arundel county.

A FERRY-BOAT.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his old customers in particular, that he still keeps a **PASSAGE-BOAT** to carry gentlemen and their horses, charriots and carriages, to any part of the **EASTERN SHORE**. He runs to **ROCK-HALL, KENT'S ISLAND, TALBOT and DOVERSHIRE COUNTIES**, or any where it may suit them to go to. Those gentlemen who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his utmost endeavours to give every satisfaction that lies in his power. He is determined to quit every other kind of employ, as to freights, and be always in place, ready for passengers. He will direct them as cheap as possible, and lodging and passage gratis, by their most humble servant.

THOMAS TUCKER.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Mrs. **ANNE SANDERS**, are requested to exhibit them to the subscriber, and those indebted are desired to make payment to

FREDERICK GREEN, Executor.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, D E C E M B E R 17, 1789.

BRUSSELS, September 25.

GENERAL ALTON having, by the emperor's order, presented a golden medal to two of the dragons who restrained the citizens of Tirlemont on the day of the riot there, they were both found with their throats cut. The commander in chief having ordered major Vogles to make inquiries concerning it, and the major having imprudently mentioned that order, his body was some days after found in the barrack cut in a thousand pieces. Strict search is making after the assassins.

PARIS, October 13.

Debate on the title to be given to the French king.

On the 12th instant, the deputies from the kingdom of Navarre, who have not yet taken their seats in the national assembly, presented a memorial, in which they establish the rights of the people of Navarre, hitherto never brought into question, to form a state separate from France. In this memorial, however, they will to unite themselves entirely to France.

A deputy of Corsica required, in the name of his country, that, if the addition of Navarre was admissible, the title of king of Corsica should likewise be inserted in the formula.

A long discussion here ensued—the majority of the assembly thought that the august title of king of Frenchmen was the most proper for the unity of the monarchy, and comprised all the members of the nation established in Navarre, Corsica, St. Domingo, Martinique and Pondicherry; in a word, all the parts of the vast French empire.

It was at length decreed unanimously, and with great approbation, that, in the acts of the legislation of the kingdom, promulgated by the king, no other title should be annexed than king of Frenchmen.

In the course of the debate it was noticed, that this resolution would make no alteration in the ordinary title of France and Navarre, employed by the prince in diplomatic acts and treaties with foreign powers.

On the opening of this day's meeting, the comte de Mirabeau proposed, that the following two articles should be deliberated:—

"That all the benefices of the clergy belong wholly to the nation, on the condition of appropriating a part of the revenues of the state to the maintenance of the propagation, and the just and honourable support of the ministers of the gospel."

"That the new re-partition of the funds reserved for the support of the members of the clergy shall be such, that no rector can have less than 1200 livres next revenue, besides his house."

These articles were postponed to the next day.

The comte de Mirabeau asked, whether the president had received officially the answer of the comte de St. Priest, and that he wished a day was fixed to take the charge into consideration.

Removal of the National Assembly.

The commissaries appointed for the purpose, having made the necessary inquiries concerning a proper place for the meeting of the assembly, the Riding house, near the Thuilleries, is at last fixed upon. The galleries, however, will not be able to contain above 5 or 600 spectators. The offices for transacting of business are to be at the monasteries belonging to the capuchins and the Feuillants. The secretaries are to reside at the Hotel de la Chancellerie, Place Vendome.

Report of the Commissaries.

The duke d'Aiguillon, one of the commissaries appointed for procuring a proper place in Paris for the meeting of the national assembly, reported, that the architects would not be able to fit up the Riding School for their reception, in less than three weeks; but that, in the mean time, they might assemble in one of the halls belonging to the archbishop's palace, which was sufficiently spacious to contain all the members, and even a few spectators.

On the 15th, yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, his serene highness, the duke of Orleans, took leave of his majesty, previous to his highness's departure for England. He is said to be charged with a private commission on behalf of the king.

Nothing could equal the surprise of the assembly upon receiving the duke's letter, accompanied by one from M. Montmorin, desiring a passport.

Reports of a most alarming nature are spread and credited relative to this prince. He has not yet been publicly accused, but every body is in daily expectation of his demanding a trial. Should he delay this but a few days, it will in all probability be too late. The general cry is against him; and it is confidently said, his majesty has advised him to go to England. This, however, he cannot now do, as the general alarm seems to have been given; his motions are closely watched, and the more so, on account of an event which happened last week.

His highness is said to have twice desired a private audience of M. de la Fayette, who each time returned

for answer, that, as a public man, he could not comply with his request.

When the Inquisition in Spain is demolished, as it certainly must be in process of time, the history of that iniquitous prison will astonish mankind. The Bastille has been a paradise to that place of torments.

LONDON, October 5.

The clergy of France are a great, and have been considered as a very powerful body. They consist, at present, of eighteen archbishops, and one hundred and thirteen bishops, all named and appointed by the king—who has (we mean had) likewise the nomination of seven hundred and seventy abbots, and of the superior of three hundred and seventeen convents of nuns. This, it may be supposed, gave the crown great influence over the subject. This wonderful fabric, however, so lately deemed impregnable, is now evidently tottering.

The prediction of the present revolution in France was foretold by Voltaire, and several other writers in the age of Louis XV. It was produced by a chain of circumstances, which those historians wisely foresaw, would in the end produce this object.

Voltaire's letter to the marquis de Chauvelin, then ambassador at the Hague, is, however, by far the most positive and clear of any writing on this subject. It is among his works, and dated the 2d of April, 1764, in these words:

"Every thing I see tends to sow the seeds of a revolution, which will happen to a certainty, though I shall not have the pleasure to be witness of it.—Frenchmen are late to attain every thing, but they will attain it at last."

"The world becomes too enlightened for France to remain much longer in darkness; the light will break forth the first opportunity; there will be much commotion;—our young men ought to be very happy, for they will see fine things come to pass."

It is to be remarked, that Voltaire does not here address himself to future ages, but to the young men living in 1764, which proves that every great abuse of authority has a term, which may be calculated to a very few years.

A singular instance of female fortitude.—When the gallant Sir George, now lord Rodney, was engaged in the Sandwich, against the French admiral, and before any of his ships were up to sustain him, Sir George thought it necessary to visit the three decks, in order to animate his men, who received him wherever he went with three cheers. To his great surprise, he found a woman assisting at one of the guns, upon the main deck; upon asking her what she did there, she replied, "An't please your honour, my husband is sent down to the cockpit wounded, and I am here to supply his place. Do you think, your honour, I am afraid of the French!" After the action, lord Rodney called her aft, told her she had been guilty of a breach of orders, by being on board; but rewarded her with ten guineas, for so gallantly supplying the place of her husband.

Sacrifices to the public have been made in France, which have surpassed in splendour the most celebrated feats of disinterested patriotism that the world ever saw. The king and queen have sent all the plate of their households, amounting to 15,000,000 of livres, to the mint, there to be coined in circulating cash, notwithstanding the national assembly, by their president, earnestly desired them not to make the sacrifice: The king's answer to the president was—

"I am much affected by the sentiments which the national assembly express towards me, I entreat you to make known to them my sensibility. I persist in the resolution which the scarcity of circulating coin has dictated, and neither the queen nor I consider the sacrifices which we have made as of any importance."

M. Neckar refuses the statute intended to be erected to him by the city of Paris; The marquis de la Fayette refuses the salary of one hundred and fifty thousand livres established for the captain-general of the city guard; and M. Houdon refuses to accept any sort of payment for the bust of M. Neckar, which is to be placed in the hall of the assembly.

AMERICAN PEDESTRIAN.

We are informed by a gentleman lately from Dantzic, that he there met with a major Langbourn (late aid-de-camp to the marquis de la Fayette), who had for his amusement travelled on foot through all Great-Britain and Ireland, also Lapland and Russia, and intended pursuing his journey in the same manner through Germany, Italy and Turkey in Europe, and to return to London, to take his passage to America, his native country, which he imagined would take him ten years to accomplish. This gentleman's equipage consists of a pocket compass, a hatchet, a pair of pistols, a sword, a shirt in his pocket to change the one on his back. A favourite dog accompanied him in his travels, which he had the misfortune to lose at Peterburgh, to his great grief. The author is a young man, sensible and modest, never known to be in

variation any part of his travels, or the wonderful escapes and hardships he has had by his mode of travelling; but as it is natural to put many questions to him, he acknowledges that in Lapland he met with many disasters, which made him frequently repent his attempting to travel through that inhospitable country. It is said that this extraordinary traveller is a gentleman of fortune in America, and has letters of credit upon different bankers in Europe.

On the 12th, a very singular occurrence happened on Sunday at Portsmouth: A gentleman of Pall-Mall, who was on a visit there for the purpose of bathing, engaged one of the machines for his usual morning's aquatic excursion; when the guide, from unskillfulness or inattention, chose a part of the beach where the descent was too irregular and sudden, although he was made acquainted with the gentleman's incapacity to swim; by which means, when he plunged into the sea, he found himself totally out of his depth, which the guide perceiving, immediately swam to his assistance, but not before the gentleman had been under water, and was rendered nearly insensible; the consequence of which was, that as the guide reached him, the gentleman caught hold of him, and it was with the greatest difficulty, and not without a violent struggle, that he disengaged himself. During which time, every spectator deemed them both lost; among whom was the wife of the gentleman, in another machine, and the son of the guide upon the beach.

The guide at length reached the shore (although there is little hopes of his recovery) and the gentleman was given up as lost: Fortunately, however, a person at some distance, who had a Newfoundland dog with him, hearing of the alarm, ran to the spot, and learning the dreadful situation of the gentleman, directed the dog to the place where he was sinking, who dived after him, seized him by a part of the hair which his cap had not covered, and brought him to shore, notwithstanding he is a very corpulent man. The necessary steps were taken with the body, and we have the satisfaction to hear that a recovery was soon effected. Thus, a valuable life was saved by the sagacity and power of that useful animal, which in this case, as in many others, proved superior to human endeavours. We understand the gentleman has offered a considerable sum for the faithful creature, which the owner has hitherto refused.

October 17. The late events at Versailles, however calamitous in themselves, yet may prove ultimately of much advantage. The king being now in the hands of the popular party, the hopes of the aristocrats must be of course diminished. If these are totally subdued the national assembly being no longer disturbed or impeded by their artifices and protraction, a settlement of the new constitution and the restoration of public tranquillity, may more rationally be expected.

The empress of Russia has at length negotiated a considerable loan in Holland.

The emperor has ordered three days of public prayer to be observed in all churches throughout his dominions—for the success of his arms against the Turks.

The English funds promise to be at least five per cent. higher before the end of the year. Great Britain is now the only country which possesses the confidence of Europe, and it is therefore a natural consequence to see all the superfluous money of foreign states centre here. Hence it is that every foreign mail brings numerous remittances from the Genoese, Hamburgers, Italian and Dutch. Since the days of the late lord Chatham this country has never felt its superiority so preponderating, or its wealth so abundant.

Oct. 20. On Saturday morning his excellency the French ambassador sent a message to the duke of Leeds, and at twelve o'clock his excellency waited on his grace, with whom he had a private audience upwards of two hours.

One of the pretended motives for the duke of Orleans' retreat to England is, that the people wanted to make him regent, to avoid which he endeavoured to withdraw himself.

Numerous other persons of distinction are also endeavouring to withdraw themselves. The national assembly, however, still continues its sitting, but without coming to a decision upon any thing.

The noble and expensive palace built about three miles from Brussels, by the archduchess, sister to the emperor, will, in all probability, share the fate of the Bastille, and fifty thousand pounds be trampled under feet.

Those speculative politicians who conjecture that either England or Holland will exert themselves to emancipate the Austrian Netherlands, seem to forget the jealousy which those maritime powers have always discovered of the traffic of Antwerp and Ostend.

France forced by Slave-Dealers.

Among the many patriotic offerings that individuals are daily pouring into the public treasury, the following bright thought of some generous petit-maitre deserves to be recorded as a singular means of supporting the sinking credit of a nation.

Messieurs, says he, addressing himself to a daily paper, I am continually hearing of the impending ruin of my country, for want of eighty millions. If every one do as much as I have done, this sum may be easily raised, and without much cost to any one. *For my part.* The immense buckles we wear in our shoes are easily changed for another fashion. I have a pair that when melted, must surely produce half a Louis, as they cost me two. I carried them to my distaff, from whence they go to the mint; there are, in Paris, I reckon on at least three hundred thousand persons, who may easily follow my example, and three hundred thousand buckles will, one with another, produce 3,000,000 livres, or nearly half Mr. Neckar's loan.

BOSTON, November 19.

A correspondent has been so obliging as to furnish us with two papers, printed at Madras, in India, from which we have extracted the following paragraph:—

BENGAL, January 17.

DAILY.

The fate of Gholam Khadir Khan has been at length determined upon, and the mode of punishment prescribed: His eyes are first to be scooped from their socket; with a similar instrument to that with which he caused the unfortunate king's to be extracted; in this situation he is to remain for a certain time, in order that he himself might feel those agonizing and unspeakable sufferings which he had occasioned to another; he is then to be conducted to a place, prepared for the occasion, and interred to the middle, in which posture he is to continue to be shot at with poisoned arrows until he expires. His offences, it must be admitted, have been monstrous; his punishment, however, we are sorry to say, though seemingly accommodated to his actions, is a species of refined retribution which too strongly marks the sanguinary principles which, unfortunately for mankind, still influence eastern governments. It may be said, that it suits despotic states, where, whatever inspires fear, is the properest spring of government; but the voice of nature cries loudly against it.

A number of singular incidents occurred during the late tour of the president, which gave him much satisfaction. Among others was the following:—On his arrival at Newbury-Port, a poor old soldier, by the name of Cotton, commonly called Colonel, who was in the memorable battle when Braddock was defeated on the banks of the Ohio, and served under the president, who was then a major, requested and was admitted into the room where the president was. On the soldier's bowing, and asking "How major Washington did," the president immediately recollecting him, and rising from his chair, took him by the hand, and tenderly inquired into the scenes of his life and present circumstances. I thank God, answered the soldier, that I have an opportunity of seeing my old commander once more. I have seen him in adversity, and now seeing him in glory, I can go home and die contented. The next morning he came again, to take his leave of the president, who gave him a guinea, which he accepted, he said, merely as a token in remembrance of his commander, and which he now wears pendant on his bosom, declaring that nothing earthly shall separate it from him.

PITTSBURGH, November 14.

The following very extraordinary circumstance is related by a gentleman whose veracity may be depended on.

A few weeks since, two boys of the name of Johnson, one of them nine, the other twelve, years old, were out a cow hunting on Short creek, about 12 miles on this side Wheeling, but on the opposite side of the river, when they were taken prisoners by two Indians, supposed to be Delawares, and carried some distance, where they encamped; some time in the night, when the Indians were asleep, the eldest of the boys got up and cocked one of the Indians guns, and placed it in such a manner as to shoot one of the Indians through the head, and told his brother, when he saw him lift a tomahawk to kill the other, to pull the trigger; this he accordingly did, but must have moved the gun, so that he only shot him through the back of the neck; however, it stunned him, and he lay quite senseless; while the eldest was striking the other Indian with the tomahawk, the youngest told him to lay on, for that he had done for his. Supposing them both to be dead, they returned to a station on Short creek, occupied by some families, and got a few men, and went back to the place where they had left the Indians, but they had went off: after searching some time, they found the Indian that had been tomahawked, whom they immediately killed; two of the company saw the other standing by a tree, but were afraid to go near him, and as he stooped down, probably to hide himself, but which they interpreted to lifting his gun, they made off and left him. Colonel Biggs, a few hours after, went out with a party of men, and saw where the Indian had stood all bloody, but could not find him.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Jersey, who has lately returned from an excursion to the Western country, to his friend in this city, dated November 10.

"The design of this letter is to give you a short account of the rising of the waters in Lake Ontario, which, from their continual advances, have alarmed the inhabitants around its borders to a great degree. Several buildings which stood at a convenient distance from its ancient boundaries, now stand seven feet in the water. All the low meadows made round about it, are now part of the Lake, and roads where cattle, horses and men travelled eighteen months ago, are now only passable for boats. The last information I had, was from a man of integrity, who receives letters from his son at Niagara upon this subject. In his last

letter he informed him, that a brew-house which stood on the bank of the Lake is now rendered useless, from its second story being under water.

"I have supposed that the waters of Lake Erie, (which lie near three hundred feet above those of Ontario) have found a passage among the rocks under ground to the Lake of Ontario. If this should be the case, the waters of Ontario will rise to a level with those of Lake Erie."

Extract of a letter from Cape-François, October 17.

"Our market is much glutted with flour, for which there is no sale; no offer of more than six dollars is made—2500 barrels have arrived within three days, from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Wilmington. I would be willing to sell off at some loss, but cannot without making a sacrifice. Almost all the stores in town are full, and there seems to be no end to its coming in; therefore this is useless to keep you, but will tell when an offer is made."

October 20, from the same person.—The market is the same as mentioned the 17th inst. but appears to grow worse: there is a great deal of confusion here; the people are arming and arming themselves in warlike array. No remittances can be now made on flour, as not a barrel can be sold. Another vessel—1000 barrels flour have arrived, which increases my uneasiness about your flour, as it is coming in daily, and no sale. During last month, permissions have been taken out for this port alone to the amount of 15,000 barrels flour. November 2; a cargo of superfine flour was this day sold at six dollars, which is difficult to be obtained, so that it is worse and worse: I am not able to sell a barrel. No business is going on here, as every one is taken up with meetings, committees, and arming themselves. Mr. Marbois had to go off for France the 26th ultimo, to avoid the rage of the people. The laws here are in suspense, and security requires us to sell nothing but for cash. Yesterday arrived a ship from Bourdeaux, with flour; and just now arrived a brig from Philadelphia, with a cargo of flour. Our ports will be open till February next for the importation of flour; but it is expected a stop will soon be put to the exportation of sugar and coffee."

IMPORTANT NEWS!

Dec. 9. By the arrival of a packet at New-York, in five days from Wilmington, North-Carolina, we have received the agreeable intelligence that the convention of that state ADOPTED the NEW CONSTITUTION on the 20th ultimo.

For the adoption,	193
Against it,	75
Majority,	118

To take stains of ink effectually out of linen.

Spots of ink, it is well known, will ruin the finest linen. Lemon juice will by no means answer the purpose of taking them out; the spots, indeed, disappear, but the malignity of the ink still adheres to the linen, and corrodes it, and a hole never fails to appear, some time after, in the part where the spot was made; to prevent which, the following may be applied more efficaciously, and without injury to the linen: Take a mould candle, the tallow of which is commonly of the purest kind; melt it, and dip the spotted part of the linen into the melted tallow; then put it to the wash. It will come perfectly white from the hands of the laundress, and there will never be any hole in the spotted part. The experiment has been often tried, and always with success.

AUGUSTA, October 17.

Colonel Irwin, of Washington county, has informed government, that Mr. Jafford had removed from his place, near the Long Bluff, on the 30th ult. when it was found that the treaty had failed. That the Indians had returned, and crossed over on this side the Oconee, and, on the 6th instant, burnt his house and carried off some corn. The people at Captain Kemp's fort being alarmed at this, and there appearing much sign in the neighbourhood, they evacuated it on the 9th, and the Indians burnt it on the 10th. The colonel farther represents, that the people are much in perplexity, between the danger to which their families are exposed, and the importance of saving their little crops, what steps to take.

Oct. 24. We learn, by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who arrived here from Washington county within a few days past, that on the 18th inst. one Indian was discovered near Colonel Irwin's fort, and signs of others in and about Mr. Magee's plantation; and that, in consequence of these discoveries, several respectable inhabitants in that neighbourhood immediately removed their families, and effects into Burke county. Our informant adds, that, unless the frontier people receive speedy protection, the situation will shortly be very alarming.

The weather has been most uncommonly severe for the season, for some days past—on Thursday and Friday mornings it had froze to that degree, that the ice was about the thickness of a dollar.

Nov. 14. On Monday last the senate proceeded a third time to vote for a governor, when Edward Telfair, Esq; was unanimously chosen to that important office.

By a person just arrived from the Cherokee nation, we are informed, that a circular letter had been received in that nation from Mr. McGillivray, informing them, that the treaty with the United States had broke off at present by the haughty mode of proceeding of some of the gentlemen sent from the northward, whom he thought unacquainted with Indian affairs; but that he still looked forward to a treaty of peace in the spring, and recommended to the Cherokees to do no mischief till that time, but take the advice of general Pickens how they shall behave; that the general was good and honest, and, if he promised them any thing, they might depend on his word; and that

if he undertook to do their grievances before himself, they might rest assured he would see that his word was to have justice done them. Our informant adds, that his authority in the Cherokee nation, as a letter, and explained it to some of the head men of the nation, just before he came away.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) November 21.

Notwithstanding the depredations of Indian parties in the state of Georgia, the frontier continues greatly to increase in strength, a number of persons coming there to settle from the northern states.

The drought which has parched the surface of this state exceeds in its continuance any other known by very old citizens. Numberless brooks and springs are entirely dried up, and the exhausted, thirsty traveller, is frequently obliged to go some miles out of his road, before he is able to procure the refreshment of a drink of water.

The decisive conduct of the court of Spain, in ordering a commodore's squadron to clear the Southern Ocean of vessels that may be found there whaling, is a measure that has occasioned much animadversion in the English prints; some of them loudly accuse Mr. Pitt of pusillanimity, in neglecting to take such steps in this business as the honour and interest of that nation call for; his particular friends, however, give out that a negotiation is opened on this interesting subject.

GEORGE-TOWN, December 9.

If contemplation is the effect of sense, and sense arises from a soul, we may candidly allow that attribute to the brute creation.—The following extraordinary fact may illustrate the hypothesis, as related by a gentleman in the country, who is curious in keeping of fowls. One of his hens, though in the midst of summer, had for several weeks stopped yielding her usual produce, and yet daily made her nest and cackling; he searched her nest, but could not even find a shell of an egg, which made him refuse to watch her closely. He accordingly the next day situated himself in such a manner as to observe her motions minutely; when, to his great surprise, he saw her discharging an egg—but no sooner was she off her nest, than three rats made their appearance. One of them immediately laid himself on his back, whilst the others rolled the egg upon his belly, which he clasped between his legs and held very firm; the other two then laid hold of his tail, and gently dragged him out of sight. This wonderful sagacity was exhibited for several days to some curious observers.

Annapolis, Dec. 17.

TO THE PRINTERS.

I WAS in a certain county, in this state, where the court was sitting, by adjournment, for the purpose of finishing the business of the term. Among other proceedings I found, that plaintiff A had brought suit against defendant B for interest on a certain bond. It appeared in the course of the trial, that B, on the 25th October, 1776, had borrowed of A twenty half joes, valued at 60l. current money, for which he passed bond on interest—That, before the bond, and afterwards, A, in a running account for goods, had taken of B to the amount of £ 7 11 of specie—That B never availed himself of the tender law; but, on the 18th of February, 1785, carried A his twenty half joes, and took a receipt—That the matter was left to the jury to decide on the whole circumstances of the case, as well in law as equity, and to say whether, from the nature of our situation during the late war, B had made A compensation for the loan, by allowing him the £ 7 11 of interest on the bond, the principal being fully paid off independent of the running account for goods. The jury (and a very respectable one) soon returned unanimously a verdict for the defendant. A motion was then made, before the court, for a new trial, which the court granted. I could not attend the debates, being otherwise engaged. Query, Whether the court acted upon the principles of law, equity and good conscience, or whether they were not mistaken in judgment in granting a new trial? It is only the second instance that ever came under my notice of a new trial being granted in that county, and that was on account of one of the jurors being drunk; and as it may, perhaps, be the only circumstance of the kind within the state, I mean as to the nature of the dispute, I wish to make the matter as public as possible, that should any similar disputes happen in other counties, regular determinations of the same tenor may generally take place. B thought, it seems, that he was at least entitled to the same indulgence from his countryman that the British creditors gave their debtors, by giving up interest on specialties for a certain period of time.

QUERIST.

December 5, 1789.

To be Sold, At Public Vendue,

On Monday the 21st instant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the dwelling plantation of WILLIAM FRANKS, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, for cash or on a short credit, with good security, the following articles, to wit:—

SEVERAL valuable negroes, horses, cattle, &c. &c. &c. plantation utensils, &c. &c. &c. and a quantity of iron and brass, with several other articles.

JOHN J. ARNOLD, Administrator.
Anne Arundel county, December 11, 1789.

To be Sold, At Public Sale,

On Monday, the 21st instant,
to the highest bidder,

THE PERSONAL PROPERTY of the late **JOHN FRANKLIN**, of West River, (at the plantation of Mr. Samuel Harrison) consisting of work horses, brood mares, horned cattle, and a few fastened hogs; a variety of household furniture, and plantation utensils of all kinds; also a few barrels of corn.—Twenty months credit for all, except the pork and corn, on giving bond with approved security. Persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make payments as soon as possible, and those having demands are desired to bring them in properly proved, to **W. MURRAY**, Administrator, de bonis non, of John Franklin.

December 15, 1789.

A Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Prince George's county, last winter, a small red COW, with a streak of white on her tail, appears to be about six years old, marked with a crop, lit and under bit, in the left ear, and an under bit in the right ear. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

NATHANIEL ORAUFURD.

December 5, 1789.

**To be Sold,
At Public Vendue,
On the 11th day of January
next, on the premises, if fair
if not the next fair day,**

A TRACT of LAND whereon the late Mr. Thomas Ireland lived, lying on Hall's creek, in Calvert county, containing about 113 acres; on the premises is a good dwelling house, kitchen and other out-houses—the land is well adapted for planting. A good title will be given, and the terms made known at the day of sale. A parcel of negroes will also be sold at the same time, place and terms.

DAVID LOCK WEEMS, } Executors.
DANIEL KENT, }

Those who have claims against the said estate are requested to make them known on the day of sale.
Calvert county, December 8, 1789.

To be Sold for CASH, At Public Vendue,

On Monday the 21st day of this instant, at South River Ferry,

ALL the PROPERTY of **JOHN LUSBY**, deceased, consisting of one negro man, some stock and furniture.

All persons having claims against the estate of said John Lusby, are requested to exhibit them to the subscriber, and those indebted are desired to make payment, to **JASPER EDWARD WILLY**, Administrator.

Annapolis, December 14, 1789.

COMMITTED to my custody, as runaways, on the 21st instant, two negro men, who call themselves **GEORGE ORKER** and **JAMES ORKER**; they are nearly of a height, about five feet nine inches, and say they are brothers, and that they are free-men—that they came from the eastern shore in a small boat, and, by a gale of wind, were drove on shore near about the mouth of Magothy river. Their masters, if any, are desired to pay charges and take them away, otherwise, in one month from the date, they will be sold for their prison fees.

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

Anne-Arundel county, December 15, 1789.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **JOHN CONNOWAY**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all who have claims are requested to bring them in legally authenticated; that they may be settled by **MARGARET CONNOWAY**, Administratrix.

To be Sold,

At PUBLIC SALE, for cash, on Friday the 18th instant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the dwelling house of the late **LUXE WARFIELD**, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

SOME STOCK, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and **PLANTATION UTENSILS**. All persons having any claims against the said Luke Warfield, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, on that day, that they may be settled, and those indebted are requested to make payment to **JOHN WARFIELD**, Administrator.

December 4, 1789.

December 8, 1789.
By virtue of a writ of *facias*, to the sheriff from the general court of the Western Shore, will be **EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE**, on Friday the 8th of January, near Mount Pleasant Ferry,

ABOUT twenty-five acres of land, known by the name of **BROWSLY HALL**, a **NEGRO WOMAN** and five **CHILDREN**, late the property of **GABRIEL and BENJAMIN LANE**, sold to satisfy a debt due John Rogers and others, merchants in London.
BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

The subscriber has just received an Assortment of
FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING of fashionable coloured suit and second Broad Cloth, with suitable Trimmings, Milled Drabs, German Sarge, Kerseys, blue Plains, Bath Coatings, Peasboughs, Kendale Cotton, Fine Shirting and Red Flannels, Rose and Duffel Blankets, Fine Irish Linens, Russia Sheetting, Mens and Boys Worsted Hose, Shawls, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Blue and Green Mousens, &c. with a General Assortment of Fashionable Queen's Ware. The above will be sold low for Cash, by **STEPHEN CLARK.**

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Mrs. **ANNE SARKIS**, are requested to exhibit them to the subscriber, and those indebted are desired to make payment to **FREDERICK GREEN**, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

At PRIVATE SALE, the following TRACTS of LAND, viz.

ONE tract of 800 acres, on Pipe creek, in Frederick county, an entire body of wood, and of kind good soil; also, a tract on Magothy river, containing 430 acres; and a tract containing 301 acres, on Deep creek (or Stoney creek) which empties into Patuxent river—Both these tracts are convenient for Baltimore or Annapolis markets, one having about 30 acres the other about 60 acres cleared, the rest in woods; the soil equal to any in those parts; both well watered. Likewise two young **NEGRO WOMEN**, three **GIRLS**, and a **BOY** about twelve years old. Unexceptionable titles will be given to the purchasers. For terms, apply to **WILLIAM MURRAY.**

Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

Elk-Ridge, November 24, 1789.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the court of chancery of Maryland, will be **EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE**, on Saturday the sixteenth day of January next, at the house of captain **SPURRIER**, at Elk-Ridge Landing,

ONE undivided sixth part of the **ELK-RIDGE PURNACE**, with the **LANDS** to the same belonging, containing about eight hundred acres, and held jointly with Edward Dorsey, Esquire. There are erected every necessary improvement, and a valuable grist mill, on the premises, and the furnace is in good order.

Also, five hundred acres of land, part of **CALEB'S DELIGHT ENLARGED**, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, near to the plantation of John Gillis, and commonly called The Burnt House Woods. There are two small tenements on this tract of land, and a large quantity of meadow ground; it is calculated for the cultivation of fine tobacco.

Also, six hundred acres of land, being part of **PILES' DELIGHT**, situate and lying in Washington county, and adjoining Sharpsburg. This land is nearly equal in quality to any lands in that fertile county.

The above property, being late the estate of Samuel Dorsey, son of Caleb, is sold for the benefit of his creditors. The purchasers will be indulged with a credit of one, two and three years, on giving bond, on interest, with approved security.

RICHARD RIDGELY.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 20th day of this instant, at the dwelling house of **THOMAS FOWLER**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

ALL the **PERSONAL PROPERTY** of Thomas Fowler, deceased, consisting of one negro fellow, stock of different kinds, household furniture and plantation utensils, for ready money only.

All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, those to whom money is due from the estate are requested to call for the purpose of adjusting their claims.

VACHEL GAITHER, } Administrators,
T. BICKNELL, } de bonis non.

ALL persons in any manner indebted to the estate of **NINEAN HIGGS**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, those to whom money is due are requested to call for the purpose of adjustment of their claims.

T. BICKNELL, Administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered to the next general assembly by **MARY MAGRUDER**, wife of Nathaniel Jones Magruder, for an act to pass in her favour, so as to secure to her use sundry negroes, devised to her by the last will and testament of her deceased father, John Bellingby, during life, in order to prevent her said husband from depriving her of the use of said negroes during her life.

MARY MAGRUDER.

John Fisher,

BRUSH-MAKER, from Lancaster;

MOST respectfully informs the public, that he carries on the **BRUSH-MAKING BUSINESS** in all its various branches, in Gay-street, near Market-street, Baltimore, where he sells wholesale and retail, all sorts of **BRUSHES**, as cheap and as good as any imported, and hopes the public will favour him with their custom.—He likewise makes best shining **BLACKING-BALL**, and has for sale the following **ENGLISH and GERMAN BOOKS**, viz.

ENGLISH—Bibles, Testaments, Dilworth's Spelling-Books, Primers, Children's Play-Books, Histories of different kinds, Ready Reckoners, English and German Grammars.

GERMAN—Lutheran A B C Books, Reformed Duto, Habermens Prayer Books, Lutheran Catechisms, Reformed Duto, Robinson Crusoe, Spelling-Books and Platons.

Also, **ENGLISH and GERMAN ALMANACKS** of different kinds.

All kinds of **BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS** performed at the same place, where all sorts of **BLANK BOOKS** may be had—also, best writing and wrapping paper, pasteboards of different kinds, Lancaster rappe snuff, best quality; cowskin whips and glue, and an excellent tobacco cutting bench.

The Printers in the neighbouring towns will be pleased to insert the above in their papers, and draw for payment on their humble servant.

JOHN FISHER.

Baltimore, November 30, 1789.

FALL GOODS, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. JUST IMPORTED.

In the Isabella, Captain Taylor,

And for sale, by the subscriber, at his stores at **POINT, NOTTINGHAM and WEST RIVER.**

SUPERFINE and second clothes, of all colours; fine milled drab; superfine coatings for ladies; 2, 3, and 4 common coatings; bear-skins; duffels; lean-noughts; kerseys; frizes; halfthicks; milled ditto; German ferges; fine shirting, and other flannels; all sorts of coarse clothes, and buttons; toylinee and velveret waistcoat shapes; German and British osnabrigs; brown rolls; Russia sheetting, white and brown; Irish linens of all sorts; brown and white Irish sheetings; valenciens; moreens; durants; figured tannies; shalloons and camblets; Irish stuffs; Manchester; silk, linen, cotton and check, handkerchiefs; worsted, cotton, silk and yarn, mens and womens hose; hats of all sorts; osnabrig, coloured, and ounce threads; fowling pieces; ironmongery; pewter and tin ware; money scales and weights; silver watches; seine twine; red bark of the first quality; tin and glass ware; scarlet and cloth coloured cardinals; hair sifters; salt-petre; fig blue; pearl barley, and Sago; loaf sugar; porter, and cheese; powder and shot; best battle powder; hard ware; carpets; 20d, 12d, and 10d nails; carpenters and shoe-makers tools; chaffing dishes; bibles, testaments and spelling-books; cotton furniture, &c. &c. &c. all of which will be sold at a very low advance for cash or tobacco.

The **BRIG ISABELLA** will sail in about three weeks; she has fine accommodations for passengers, and is a fine new British built brig.

JOSEPH COURT.

N. B. Well assorted **WOOLLENS** to be sold by the bale, with **TRIMMINGS** complete; a variety of other goods to be sold by the package, at a very low advance.

West River, October 21, 1789.

Pomonkey Neck, November 16, 1789.

I HEREBY give public notice, and warn any body inclinable to rent Mr. **RICHARD BRANDT'S FISHING LANDINGS** on the Patowmack, as advertised in the Maryland Gazette of the 6th instant, to beware how they will bargain with him, as I am determined to oppose any encroachments which may be attempted by him (said Brandt) upon the orphan's estate now under my directions, as M. Brandt has been very industrious these several years to spread about, under the appearances of truth, his illegal claims to a landing lawfully sold and made over to Kenneth Truman Stoddert by Allison Ford, both deceased. Whoever rents his landings may likely, through his crafty insinuations, be brought into trouble.

As to the advantages which may result by fishing at said landings, I think it my duty to say, that they are too far extolled in Mr. Brandt's advertisement, therefore I have been acquainted by three years experience upon said shore. Profitable fisheries have been formerly carried on there, but now the time is past, and not likely to return for causes which may be explained whenever required, by

PETER DE JEAN.

THE subscribers give this public notice, that they intend to petition the assembly, during their present session, for the restoration of a tract of **LAND** situate in Frederick county, called **BLACK ACRY**, formerly the property of William Black, Esquire, of London, merchant, which the subscribers consider themselves entitled to, as heirs of the said William Black, and which land has been sold, as the subscribers apprehend, improperly, by the late intendants of the said county.

STEPHEN WEST and WIFE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

OUR conduct and character as receivers of tobacco, at a warehouse, acting under oath, having been much maligned, as having refused tobacco offered to us for inspection, which was found, merchantable, and clear of trash; and many hogheads which had been refused by us having been afterwards carried by the owners thereof to the New-George-town warehouse, and there received and passed by the receivers at that warehouse, acting under the same oath as ourselves.—We think it proper, in justification of our conduct, to publish the following state of facts, viz.

We got a friend, Mr. Peter Brown, to purchase four of the hogheads of tobacco which had been offered to us and refused, and afterwards passed and received at the storehouse warehouse, who, in company with one of us, on the 20th day of October last, demanded the said four hogheads of tobacco of the said receivers, but they refused to deliver them until he had first given them up the notes which they had given on passing them: When he had done this, the tobacco was opened, and by him refused, as being unmerchantable, unfound and mixed with trash, in the presence of many bye-standers, who were witnesses of the transaction; but they, the receivers, having got possession of the notes, refused to consent to their being reviewed by planters to be indifferently chosen by them and him, according to the tenor of their agreement with the merchants of George-town. The four hogheads of tobacco were then put under the care of Benjamin Stodert, Esq; where they remained until the 20th of this month, on which day Mr. Brown carried them to the Old George-town warehouse, and offered them to the receivers there for inspection, when they were carefully viewed and examined by colonel George Beall.—One of the said receivers, acting under the same oath taken by us, and the receivers at the New-George-town warehouse, and all the said four hogheads of tobacco were by him refused to be passed, and received as found, clear of trash and merchantable.

Should any person or persons contradict the above narrative, the several facts contained in it can and will be proven.

SAMUEL SHEKELL,
RICHARD WALKER.

Bladenburg, November 23, 1789.

To the Honourable the CHANCELLOR of Maryland.

WE, the subscribers, appointed trustees to Charles Philipphill, an insolvent debtor, of Worcester county, who returned a certain William M'Bryde, of Somerset county, as indebted to him in the sum of 2000l. current money, do hereby certify, that the said M'Bryde has attended twice in Port-Tobacco, agreeable to appointments made with the subscribers and said Philipphill, and that the said Philipphill did not produce any papers or vouchers against the said M'Bryde, but put off a settlement, alleging, that his papers lay at Baltimore, in the hands of Benjamin Dashiell, from whom he was to get them, give Mr. M'Bryde notice of having them in his possession, and early last spring to have waited on us in Port-Tobacco, to settle the accounts between them. This was what was argued upon in October, 1788, since which time we have neither seen nor heard from him.—That the said M'Bryde came here in September last desiring a settlement, in consequence of which we wrote the said Philipphill, appointing the 1st day of November for a settlement, and informed him, in case he did not attend we should lodge a complaint with your honour against him, yet he has never attended, and said M'Bryde came agreeable to appointment, and appeared ready and desirous for a settlement, as he did before in the presence of said Philipphill.—We therefore beg your honour to release us from this business, undertaken at the solicitation of said Philipphill, who complained of unjust treatment from said M'Bryde, other wise to compel said Philipphill to appear with his vouchers against the said M'Bryde, and all other persons, that we may be enabled to settle as they apply, having nothing put into our hands but a few papers from the chancery-office.

ZEPH. TURNER,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

Port-Tobacco, November 17, 1789.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

WE, Zephaniah Turner and John Robertson, of Charles county, being called upon by Charles Philipphill, of Worcester county, and William M'Bryde, of Somerset county, to settle and adjust certain disputes between the parties, respecting matters properly chargeable in account. Having heard the allegations of both parties, and no account current being stated to us by the said Philipphill, but only verbal claims against the said M'Bryde, without vouchers to ascertain the same, several of which have been disproved by the account current of said M'Bryde, with the said Philipphill; and the said M'Bryde having exhibited to us a clear state of the matter on his part, wherein it appears that the said Philipphill is indebted to him, the said M'Bryde, so far as papers and vouchers have appeared to us, produced by both parties, there appears to be due from said Philipphill to the said M'Bryde the sum of £.840 9 6, say eight hundred and forty pounds nine shillings and six pence current money.—Given under our hands this twentieth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

ZEPH. TURNER,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

APPLE-TREES.

I HAVE for SALE, near London-town, several hundred young APPLE-TREES of the best kind of fruit, for cider or keeping in the winter.

MORDECAI STEWART.

Nov. 12, 1789.

ANATOMY.

DOCTOR A. WEISENTHALL proposes to deliver a COURSE of ANATOMICAL LECTURES, the ensuing winter, in Baltimore-town. The subjects usually comprehended in a course of this kind will be treated in the one proposed, viz. the ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY and PATHOLOGY, of the HUMAN BODY; the OPERATIONS of SURGERY, and, at the conclusion of the course, some LECTURES on the GRAVID UTERUS. The course will commence on the first Monday in December next. Proposals, containing at large the subjects to be treated, and terms of attendance, may be had at the Doctor's house, in Gay-street, Baltimore.

The Doctor will endeavour to accommodate two or three gentlemen in his house during the season, where they will have peculiar advantages.

Baltimore, September 10, 1789.

TO BE RENTED.

In this city, by the SUBSCRIBER,

AN elegant three-story BRICK HOUSE, 100 feet front, with twenty-two rooms, twenty fire-places, two kitchens, and cellars under the whole building, which are perfectly dry in the wettest seasons; the rooms are well finished, lofty and in general large; three of them are about twenty-four feet square; the situation is pleasant and healthy, about the center of the city, and being situated directly between two streets is not subject to be incommoded by any neighbouring improvements, which is frequently the case in towns: It is well calculated for the accommodation of boarders.—Also to be RENTED, a two-story BRICK HOUSE, in South East-street, well calculated to accommodate a private family; Its situation is such that your neighbour cannot incommode you. I have likewise for SALE or RENT, 580 acres of good land, in Frederick county; a description of this land will be unnecessary, as the purchaser will view the place before he purchases. If a purchaser offers he may have any reasonable credit on securing the purchase money, by application to

THOMAS HYDE.

Annapolis, September 1, 1789.

Sundry likely NEGROES, single, and in Families, to be SOLD, on CREDIT, or exchanged for LAND.

THE subscriber, having not as yet disposed of the whole of the NEGROES he advertised last winter, now gives notice, that he proposes to offer them at PRIVATE SALE, to commence at this place on Tuesday the 29th of December next. Good bonds for either cash or tobacco, ready money, at a proper discount, or good land in Charles, Prince-George's, or Montgomery county, will be received in payment for them.

G. B. CAUSIN.

Causin Manor, Charles county, Oct. 21, 1789.

August 21, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of NICHOLAS SERLOTT, the first day of March next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of said Nicholas Serlott to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted. Due notice hereof to be published in Mr. Green's paper.

(Signed) SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

THE above order is published by the trustees, that the creditors of NICHOLAS SERLOTT may have due notice.

GEORGE DENT,
ZEPHANIAH TURNER.

Strawberry-Hill, December 1, 1789.

THE subscriber is sorry that he is compelled to forbid all persons from hunting and trespassing on his enclosed lands, laying on West and Rhode rivers, without leave from

RICHARD SPRIGG.

Seth Sweetser,

BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened SHOP in Church-street, next door to Mr. Charles Tinges, watch and clock maker, where he carries on his business in all its various branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms. As he has supplied himself with the best materials, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch, he hopes by his attention to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church circle, and the streets called Tubernacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES STEWART.

For Continental Loan Office, Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates and Indents, Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any time, with any particular amounts wanted, for Cash, by

James Williams.

For SALE or RENT, A Quantity of Land in Patents, from 250 to 1000 Acres, situate in Bottetourt and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash, Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to

J. W.

The subscriber has just received a small collection of BOOKS and STATIONARY,

Among which are the following:

HUTCHISON'S Philosophy,	Hervey's Meditations,
Paley's Moral Philosophy,	Young Clark's Magazine,
Nicholson's Natural do.	Conductor Generalist,
Goussier's Geographical Grammar,	Pocket Farrier,
Ferguson's Astronomy,	Thomson's Seasons,
Philosophical Dictionary,	Talk, &c.
Simon's Euclid,	Moore's Fables,
Junius's Letters,	The Ship-wreck,
New Edinburgh Dispensatory,	Esop's Fables,
Dickson's Agriculture,	Barn's Scottish Poem,
Smith's Wealth of Nations,	Collin and Hammond's Elegies,
Watson's Philip ad & 3d,	Percival's Moral Tales,
Towers's King of Prussia,	Power of Sympathy,
Spirit of Laws,	Sheridan's Dictionary,
Jefferson's Notes,	Fennings' ditto,
Scellie's Tables,	Johnson's ditto,
Federalist,	Baily's ditto,
Hume's Essays,	Amiworth's Latin ditto,
Gurney's Brachygraphy,	Batich's ditto,
Burket on N. Testament,	Young's ditto,
Price's Sermons,	Cesar Delphini,
Beattie's Evidences,	Ovid ditto,
Poems,	Horace ditto,
Young's Night Thoughts,	Justin ditto,
The Messiah,	Virgil ditto,
Buchan's Dom. Medicine,	Schrevelii Lexicon,
Gibson's Surveying,	Selects & Profanis,
Moore's Navigation,	Clark's Introduction,
Seaman's Daily Assistant,	Castello's Dialogues,
Siege of Gibraltar,	Thick Post Paper,
Watts's Logic,	Thin do. do.
Wellsley's Hymns,	Foolscap do.
Rowe's Exercises of the Heart,	Blue Demy do.
The Lounger,	Blue Crown do.
Maire's Book-keeping,	Blank Books,
Fisher's Arithmetic,	Playing Cards,
Companiun,	Spelling Books,
Baron Trenck,	Testaments,
Brown's Concordance,	Bibles,
Free Mason's Songs,	Wafers,
	Wax,
	Pencils, &c.

The above Books and Stationary will be sold Cheap for Cash, by

STEPHEN CLARK.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

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

By order,
ARCHIBALD GOLDER, Clk.

ANNAPOLIS
PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1789.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 20, 1789.

ORDERED, That the bill, entitled, An Act for the better administration of justice in the several county courts of this state, be referred to the next session of assembly, and published three weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, for the consideration of the people.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, clk.

A bill, entitled, An ACT for the better administration of justice in the several county courts of this state.



HEREAS it has been found by experience, that the present system for the administration of justice in the county courts of this state, is attended with great inconvenience, delay and expence, to suitors, witnesses and jurymen; and an uniformity of legal decisions ought to be obtained, as far as the circumstances of the state will permit;

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That this state shall be divided into five districts, to be numbered and distinguished as follows; that is to say, Prince-George's, Calvert, Charles, and Saint-Mary's counties, shall be the first district; Cecil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, and Talbot counties, shall be the second district; Anne-Arundel, Baltimore, and Harford counties, shall be the third district; Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties, shall be the fourth district; and Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, and Allegany counties, shall be the fifth district.

And be it enacted, That two county courts shall be held in each county within the said districts in every year, and shall commence and be held as follows; in Prince-George's county on the first Mondays in April and September, in Calvert county on the third Mondays in March and August, in Charles county on the third Mondays in April and September, in Saint-Mary's county on the first Mondays in March and August, in Cecil county on the first Monday in March and second Monday in October, in Kent county on the third Monday in March and the fourth Monday in October, in Queen-Anne's county on the third Monday in May and second Monday in November, in Talbot county on the second Monday in June and the fourth Monday in November, in Anne-Arundel county on the second Mondays in April and September, in Baltimore county on the third Monday in March and the second Monday in November, in Harford county on the first Mondays in March and August, in Caroline county on the first Monday in March and the second Monday in October, in Dorchester county on the third Monday in March and fourth Monday in October, in Somerset county on the third Monday in May and second Monday in November, in Worcester county on the second Monday in June and fourth Monday in November, in Washington county on the second Monday in April, and the first Monday in December, in Frederick county on the fourth Monday in March and third Monday in November, in Montgomery county on the second Monday in March and first Monday in November, and in Allegany county on the fourth Monday in April and the third Monday in December.

And be it enacted, That the governor and the council be authorized and requested to appoint and commission, for each of the said districts, one person of integrity, experience, and sound legal knowledge, (who shall be styled in the commission chief justice of the county courts in such district,) and to appoint and commission, in each of the counties of this state, two persons of integrity, experience and knowledge, residents of the county for which they were appointed, who shall be styled in the commission associate justices of the county court of the county for which they shall be appointed; and the said justices shall hold their commission during good behaviour, and may be removed for misbehaviour in the same manner as the chancellor and the judges may be removed agreeably to the constitution of this state, and not otherwise.

And be it enacted, That the county courts in each district shall be composed of the chief justice of the district in which each county shall be, and of the two associate justices appointed for such counties respectively; and that the said county court, or the chief justice alone, or the two associate justices, shall have, possess and execute, the same power, jurisdiction and duties, now vested in, or required of the county courts of this state, except in the cases hereafter excepted; (and an appeal, or writ of error, shall lie to the general court, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as is now or shall hereafter be allowed by law from the county courts to the general court); and any one of the said associate justices may hold and adjourn the said court, and empanel and charge the grand jury, and direct process to issue on any presentment or indictment found in the said court, or on any petition or complaint exhibited to the said court, and he may direct subpoenas to issue for witnesses to attend the said court, or attachments of contempt to issue against witnesses or jurors for non-attendance, and he may direct any witness to be sworn to the grand jury, and receive any presentment or indictment from the grand jury, and take recognizances for the appearance of witnesses, or any person presented or indicted, and he may commit any person presented or indicted for want of security, and he may direct judgments to be entered on confession, or non sum informatus.

And be it enacted, That all causes, pleas, process and proceedings, relative to any cause, civil or criminal, which shall be returnable to, or depending before, the several county courts of this state, when this act shall commence, shall be returned to the several county courts constituted by this act, at the times herein before appointed for the holding of each court, and shall be heard, tried, and determined therein, in the same manner as if no change had been made in the said courts.

And be it enacted, That all commitments and recognizances for all felonies, crimes, offences or misdemeanors, committed in the several counties, and triable by law in the county courts, shall be returned to the justices appointed in virtue of this act, by the justice making such commitment, or taking such recognizance, on the first day of holding the county court of their county; and all sheriffs, clerks, and all other civil officers, shall execute and perform the same offices and duties, under the same penalties, as they are now obliged by law to perform and execute under the county courts as now established.

And be it enacted, That no action to be commenced in any county court appointed in virtue of this act, shall continue longer than the end of the first court after the imparience court, unless such cause as the law may allow for the continuance of suits beyond the time limited shall appear to the satisfaction of the court.

And be it enacted, That after the commencement of this act, no commission shall issue to any person, except to the said several chief justices and associate justices, to be a justice of any county court, but only to be a justice of the peace of such county; and upon the issuing of any commission, the justices appointed therein shall assemble as soon as convenient at the court house of their county, and qualify as heretofore, but if any of the persons appointed are absent at the time of meeting, they may qualify at any time before any one of them who have before qualified; and every person appointed a justice of the peace, as such, shall have the same power and jurisdiction as any justice of any county court now hath by law out of court; and the justices of the peace appointed for any county, and any three or more of them, shall meet at the court-house of their county at the time appointed by law for laying their county assessment, and they are hereby required, then and there to lay the assessment of their county as heretofore, and the clerk of their county shall attend them for that purpose; and the said justices of the peace shall and they are hereby required to perform and execute in their respective counties all the duties and offices committed to the county courts by the law for the inspection of tobacco; and each of the said justices of the peace shall have and receive at the rate of ten shillings a day while attending on the public service aforesaid, to be assessed in their county assessment.

And be it enacted, That every justice appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall, before he acts as such, take the oaths of fidelity and support to this state, as required by the constitution and laws thereof, provided he hath not before taken the same, and also the oath of justice as required by the act of February session, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven.

And be it enacted, If the chief justice of any county court, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall refuse to act, or after acceptance shall resign, die, or be rendered incapable to act, or if any associate justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall refuse to act, or after acceptance shall resign, die, be rendered incapable to act, or remove out of the county, the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, are hereby authorized and requested to appoint and commission another fit and proper person to fill such vacancy.

And be it enacted, That every chief justice of any county court, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall have, within the district for which he shall be appointed, all the powers and jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, except only as to the hearing and determining in the case of small debts out of court; and every associate justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall have, within the county for which he shall be appointed, all the powers and jurisdiction of a justice of the peace out of court, except as last aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said chief justice, or either of the associate justices, may, in his chambers direct the clerk to enter judgments by confession, or non sum informatus, and such judgments shall be as legal and valid as if entered in court during its sitting.

And be it enacted, That every chief justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall receive as a compensation for his services as follows, to wit: for the first district at the rate of three hundred and ninety-five pounds current money per annum to be paid by Prince-George's, Calvert, Charles, and Saint-Mary's counties, in proportion to the amount of assessable property in each of the said counties respectively, the said amount to be ascertained in each year by reference to the last general assessment of property; for the second district at the rate of the same sum per annum, to be paid by Cecil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, and Talbot counties, in the same proportion, to be ascertained as aforesaid; for the third district at the rate of the same sum per annum, to be paid by Anne-Arundel, Baltimore, and Harford counties, in the same proportion, to be ascertained as aforesaid; for the fourth district the same sum, to be paid by Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties, in the same proportion, to be ascertained as aforesaid; for the fifth district at the rate of the same sum per annum, to be paid by the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, and Allegany, in the same proportion, to be ascertained as aforesaid; provided always, that until the next general assessment of property takes place the said counties of Washington and Allegany shall be considered, with respect to the said assessment, as if they were still the same county; and the justices of the peace of the several counties shall assess, in their county assessment, the sums payable by their respective counties as aforesaid, with a commission of five per cent. for collection, which said sums shall be collected with the county assessment, and paid by the collectors to the chief justice of their respective district on or before the first day of February next ensuing the laying of the said assessment.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of every county shall, yearly, on or before the first day of May, certify under his hand and seal of office, the amount of the assessable property in his county, and lodge one certificate thereof with the clerks of each county in his district, under the penalty of twenty pounds current money.

And be it enacted, That each associate justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall receive, as a compensation for his services, the sum of fifteen shillings current money for every day he shall attend the duty of his office; and the said allowance shall be assessed in his county assessment.

And be it enacted, If any collector shall not pay the allowance to any chief justice intrusted to his collection by virtue of this act, within thirty days after the same shall become due, it shall be lawful for the person not paid to file an attested copy of his bond in the general, or any county court, with an affidavit of the sum due, and a demand and refusal of payment, and thereupon execution shall issue against such collector and his securities, and if payment be alleged, the court may, on motion, inquire into the fact in a summary way, and commit or release, or give such other remedy as the nature of the execution and justice may require.

And, Whereas by divers acts of assembly the justices of the county courts are authorized and enjoined to do sundry matters and things at the county courts to be held in certain months in the said acts mentioned, and in many instances there is an alteration of the time of holding the said county courts by this act, Be it enacted, That in all cases where the courts are by this act directed to be held in different months from those mentioned in the said acts of assembly, or any of them, it shall be lawful for the justices of the county courts, to be commissioned in virtue of this act, to do and perform all such matters and things at such time in each year as they shall think convenient, either at their court in course, or an adjourned court.

And, As a fund towards payment of the above annual sums to the chief justices of the several districts, Be it enacted, That the following taxes shall be paid, in current money, on the following process and proceedings in the county courts of this state, to wit: on every writ of ejectment, partition, or dower, seven shillings and six-pence; on every writ of trespass quare clausum fregit, five shillings; on every other original writ, two shillings and six-pence; on every appeal, writ of error, habeas corpus, cum causa, or certiorari, seven shillings and six-pence; on every commission to mark and bound lands, seven shillings and six-pence.

And be it enacted, That the said tax shall be paid to the clerks of the respective counties at the time of issuing the said process or commissions, or of entering the said appeals, or producing the said writs of error, habeas corpus, or certiorari, by the persons applying for the said process or commissions, or desiring the said appeal to be entered, or producing the said writs of error, habeas corpus, or certiorari, and shall be allowed and taxed in the costs of suit; and the clerk of every county shall, every six months, settle his accounts, on oath or affirmation, with the treasurer of his shire, and shall pay the sum adjusted to the said treasurer, for the use of the chief justice of his district, within thirty

Loan Office,
Final Sale
and Tailors.
Depreciation in
pay for Poor
the State,
any time,
lar Amount
by
Williams.

BARRETT,
Land in Pas
1000 Acres,
and Monona
Virginia, will
or Cash, Pros
Certificates or
nds, Land, or
the State of
Terms apply
J. W.

ed a small collection of
ATIONARY,
the following:
Hervey's Meditations,
Young Clark's Magazine,
Conductor Generalist,
Pocket Parlor,
Thomson's Seasons,
Tale, &c.
Moore's Fables,
The Ship-wreck,
Elph's Fables,
Burns's Scottish Poems,
Collin and Hammond's
Elegies,
Percival's Moral Tales,
Power of Sympathy,
Sheridan's Dictionary,
Fenning's ditto,
Johnson's ditto,
Bailey's ditto,
Amiworth's Latin ditto,
Bentley's ditto,
Young's ditto,
Caesar Delphini,
Ovid ditto,
Horace ditto,
Justin ditto,
Virgil ditto,
Schrevelius Lexicon,
Selecte & Profanis,
Clark's Introduction,
Castello's Dialogues,
Thick Post Paper,
Thin do. do.
Foolscap do.
Blue Demy do.
Blue Crown do.
Blank Books,
Playing Cards,
Spelling Books,
Testaments,
Bibles,
Wafers,
Wax,
Pencils, &c.

tionary will be sold Cheap
6w
STEPHEN CLARK.

TEE OF CLAIMS.
ven, that the committee of
day during the present ses-
the morning until three in
SALD GOLDBER, CLK.
POLIS
EDERICK and
GREEN.

days after such settlement, on the penalty of paying twenty per cent. on the money in his hands, and every county clerk may retain at the rate of three per cent. for his trouble in receiving and paying the said fees according to this act.

And be it enacted, That the justices of the peace for the several counties, at the time of laying their county assessment for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one, and every year thereafter, shall ascertain the amount of the money collected in their county from the tax herein before imposed, by a certificate from the clerk of their county, and thereupon the said justices, after deducting the sum so paid by their county, shall lay such sum on their county as will make up the deficiency of the sum payable by their county as aforesaid, towards the annual allowance to the chief justice of their district, and the aforesaid commission for collection; and if there shall be any surplus of the money paid into the treasury by the clerk of any county beyond what will pay the quota of such county, the said surplus shall be applied to the use of the said county.

This act to commence on the first day of February, seventeen hundred and ninety, and continue in force three years, and until the end of the next session of assembly which shall happen thereafter.

PARIS, October 6.

Extract of a letter from Havre-de-Grace, October 14.

AMONG other means of throwing silver into the hands of government, we are called upon by the city magistrates to offer our silver buckles; crowds are from morning to night at the town house, making a patriotic exchange of silver buckles for strings or metal buckles. The governor has sent to Paris his plate. Mr. Rial, of the house of Guerard Rial and Co. has done the same to the amount of 15,000l. accompanied by remittances of 10,000l. as a free gift. Le Corps des Negoians in Havre have come to a resolution of immediately paying the 25 per cent. of their income taxed by the assembly, instead of waiting the eighteen months allowed."

L'ORIENT, October 20.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 13.

"The city is again thrown into one general scene of confusion—the people have the utmost apprehensions for their safety, and the majority of them keep in arms night and day.

"The new discovered plot must lead to the most dreadful consequences, and involve in ruin many of the greatest persons in the country. A considerable number of those who were believed to be the fast friends of the people have disappeared—many have escaped from the city; but to prevent any more getting off until the whole of this dark business shall be developed, the armed citizens and the national troops have taken possession of the outlets, and suffer no person to pass, except foreign couriers, on any pretence whatever.

"The houses of a considerable number of the suspected have been searched, and such quantities of arms and ammunition discovered as at present seem fully to justify the suspicions of the people, whose violence on the occasion, it is to be feared, will burst forth with redoubled fury. In the hotel of M. Yidand de la Tour, it is reported that, concealed in his vaults, there have been found 5000 muskets and bayonets, and three large barrels of ball cartridges.

"The armed populace, the women and a desperate and abandoned banditti, are collecting in several parts of the city; and incredible numbers have formed themselves round the Tuilleries, vowing vengeance on hundreds whom they declare to be concerned in the conspiracy for a general massacre of the Parisian militia; and a bloody list is handed about of those of the national assembly who are conceived to be in the interest of the king.

"A great lady is in as much danger as ever; her contribution to the poor has obtained her but a short lived popularity: the mob are eager for her destruction, and their ferocity may probably extend far, unless she can find some means of escape, which at present seems impracticable.

"The provinces, it is also said, are all arming; and, what is the most dreadful circumstance, in different interests. The approach of thousands to the capital is daily expected, and there is no other probability than that this Christmas will be spent throughout the country in domestic blood-shed."

LONDON, October 17.

When the Hotel de Ville was plundered on Monday, the women, who were the first to force it open, found means in the course of the short time they were there, to plunder the treasury chest of 200,000 livres; half which being in bills, was afterwards recovered, the rest was divided among the plunderers. This forcible entrance was fortunately made so early in the morning that none of the magistrates were assembled; they might otherwise have probably been conducted to the gallows, which had been erected very early in the morning to be ready on any occasion.

Though the national guard was assembled before the Mansion House in great numbers at the time it was forced, they did not offer to make the least resistance to the women, but suffered them to plunder, while they looked on as unconcerned spectators. Besides the money, it was here the women furnished themselves with the fire arms and weapons, with which they afterwards marched to Versailles.

Some of the populace headed by the women, attempted to set fire to the Hotel de Ville; the intended conflagration was, however, prevented by a youth who, at the imminent hazard of his life rushed forwards, and in a most surprising manner extinguished the flame which had just caught the building.—On being desired by some members of the national assembly to demand a reward for his services and intrepidity, he

refused all pecuniary compensation, and requested only that he might have the honour of having his name enrolled in the Paris militia.

On Monday his excellency the French ambassador received an express from Paris, to acquaint him that the reports of several noblemen having been killed, were wholly untrue. It likewise mentions, that the city of Paris was tolerably quiet all Thursday, owing partly to a considerable arrival of corn in the morning, which had given the people great consolation. Every necessary precaution is likewise taken to prevent an insurrection, by a double guard being placed all over the city.

The servants of Paris have resolved to raise for the public use, the sum of one million of livres or about forty thousand guineas.

Letters from Paris, received on Thursday, state that count d'Estaing and the duke of Brissac have been arrested.

MONTEGO-BAY, (Jamaica) October 17.

By a vessel just arrived from Hispaniola, there are advices that the French inhabitants of that island feel, with unabating energy, the glorious cause in which their patriotic countrymen of Old France are embarked. Men of every class and description wear the national cockade of blue and white. Their accounts from France, similar in date and substance to ours, have filled them with the most lively hopes, and animated them with a spirit of resistance to the measures of their government, as forcible as it was unexpected by those intrusted with the executive power. At Port-au-Prince, both the governor and attendant have rendered themselves completely odious, by vain attempts to counteract an impulse that is irresistible. The effigy of M. Murbois, the latter, has been hung and burnt—the people loudly insist that both shall immediately quit the colony, and their departure is hourly expected. The press, hitherto under the severest restraint, triumphs in its freedom, and their weekly publications give an account of the proceedings of the states-general, without the smallest reserve.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) October 10.

Counterfeit dollars are now in circulation in Kingston, of the following description: They appear to be made of bell-metal; the impression is very imperfect; the letters round the head are very disproportionate, particularly the C, O, U, in CAROLUS, and the last A in GRATIA; but what is most remarkable, the front and back impressions are both upside down. The date is 1781, and weigh 20 grains less than the real dollars.

At Cape-Francois the commandant has received a lesson that he will probably never forget.—A gentleman in the theatre, with a national cockade in his hat, uttering some very free expressions relative to government, the commandant rose, reprimanded the freedom of his speech in a very angry tone, and threatened, if he repeated such behaviour, to confine him; whereupon an inhabitant went into the commandant's box, struck him a severe blow on the face, and then, with assistance, forced him into the pit, or parterre, though it was nearly filled with soldiers; compelled him, on his knees and with his hands raised in a supplicating posture, to beg pardon of the gentleman he had presumed to reprimand, and of the whole house for the insult offered them. He was then permitted to rise and depart, having first fixed a national cockade in his hat; but his carriage was seized, loaded with filth of the vilest description, and conveyed under a gallows, and there burnt to ashes.

PORTSMOUTH, (N.H.) November 20.

Arrived, a few days since, the brig Polly, captain Rice, in 57 days from l'Orient, in France. He left l'Orient the 8th of September.

Captain Rice, immediately on his arrival at l'Orient, was presented, by a patriotic lady, with a national cockade, which she put into his hat—he was then enrolled with the militia (as were all the Americans there) and was several times on duty: the Americans being considered by the citizens as their fast friends, in whom they could closely confide, had every mark of respect paid to them which gratitude is capable of inspiring. Captain Rice further informs, that the citizens of France had been extremely jealous of Great Britain, during their struggle for liberty; in consequence of which, the guards were doubled at the maritime ports, and every precaution taken to ward off the danger which they imagined they were threatened with; but that this jealousy had entirely subsided.

NEW-YORK, December 7.

Extract of a letter from Cape-Francois, October 21.

"There are the greatest commotions here you can possibly conceive, much greater than at Boston, at the commencement of the late war. The people have rode some on jack-asses—ordered the commandant to depart in 24 hours, with which he complied; they meet every day, and this day resolved to send a party to Port-au-Prince to seize Monsieur MAXBONIS the intendant, who, if they should take, it is thought they will sacrifice. The militia and troops are all under arms, and to the number of 600 patrol the streets every night, as they are under the greatest apprehension of an insurrection of the negroes in this convulsion.

"You would be surprised to see or hear with what boldness the people act and speak—they have liberated the prisoners from the gaol, and this day discovered some circumstances relative to a plot of the negroes."

From the same, dated 25.

"Captain—, being detained by an embargo four days, gives me opportunity to add to my former— That the tumult amongst the people here still continues, what it will arrive to God only knows. The whole militia have been under arms continually, and yesterday a party set off for Port-au-Prince after Monsieur

Maxbois. An embargo was laid on the commerce of the people, and no vessel has been able to get out for four or five days. The government is under their control, and all orders issue from them.—Had they but as many whites as negroes, I have not the least doubt but Hispaniola would declare itself a free and independent government—it is not far from it now.

"The citizens have signed an engagement, and they are determined to sacrifice their lives before they will recede from it; they fear no opposition from the soldiers. The town was illuminated three nights for fear of an attack from the negroes. Their commerce greatly impeded business.

"This day a cargo of horses were sold for a dollar per head.

"By a gentleman from Aux-Cayes we learn, that the families are not left at that place than at the Cape. The head of one of the king's officers was cut off, stuck on the end of a pole, and carried through the streets."

EFFECT OF COLD BATHING.

A very beautiful young lady of Glasgow lately met with a most extraordinary accident, by the drawing of one of her eye-teeth. The nervous system was so much deranged on that side the face, that the upper eye-lid fell over the eye, without the power of the muscles to raise and depress it at pleasure, in the usual way. After trying several remedies without effect, a medical gentleman, who had long declined public practice, recommended the cold bath, and the effects of it were wonderful indeed! In a few days the nervous power and force were restored, and the eye-lid now performs its functions as well as ever.

EARTHQUAKE.

Extract of a letter from Florence, October 2.

"We have received the melancholy intelligence that, on the 30th of September, at three quarters after 11 o'clock in the morning, a violent shock of an earthquake was felt in the town of Borgo San Sepolcro, which lasted two minutes.

"The Cathedral was partly destroyed, and some churches, with many houses and palaces, entirely so; the prisons being opened the prisoners fled, and all the inhabitants made the best of their way out of the town into the country. At present we know not how many lives were lost, or how many were wounded, but hope that the number of those buried under the ruins is but few. In a village, five miles from Borgo San Sepolcro, the earth opened and swallowed up above thirty houses, with all their inhabitants, and the remainder of that village, consisting of above 150 houses, were totally destroyed; the earth there opened in many different places, and a great quantity of cattle have perished, besides above 1000 persons. At Cefipia, not far from Borgo San Sepolcro, all the houses, corn, harvest, &c. were destroyed."

PHILADELPHIA, December 16.

Method of preserving fruit of different kinds in a fresh state, about twelve months, for which a premium of ten guineas was lately given by the Dublin Society to Ignacio Buonsignori.

It is necessary to pull the fruit two or three days before you begin the process.

Take care not to bruise the fruit, and to pull them before they are quite ripe.

Spread them on a table, over a little clean straw to dry them; this is best done on a parlour floor, leaving the windows open to admit fresh air, so that all the moisture on the skin of the fruit be perfectly dried away.

Pears and apples take three days—strawberries only twenty-four hours—these latter should be taken up on a silver three-pronged fork, and the stalk cut off without touching them, as the least pressure will cause them to rot; take only the largest and fairest fruit: This is the most tender and difficult fruit to preserve; but, if done with attention, will keep six months: There must not be more than one pound in one jar.

Choose a common earthen jar with a stopper of the same which will fit close.

The pears and apples then sorted as before, must be wrapped up separately in soft wrapping paper, and twilt it closely about the fruit, then lay clean straw at the bottom, and a layer of fruit, then a layer of straw, and so on till your vessel is full: but you must not put more than a dozen in each jar; if more, their weight will bruise those at the bottom.

Peaches and apricots are best stored up wrapped each in soft paper, and fine shred paper between the fruit, and also the layers. Grapes must be stored in the jar with fine shred paper, which will keep one from touching the other as much as possible. Five or six bunches are the most which should be put into one jar; if they are large, not so many; for it is to be understood, that whenever you open a jar, you must use that day all the fruit that are in it.

Strawberries as well as peaches should have fine shred paper under and between them in the place of straw, which is only to be used for apples and pears. Put in the strawberries and paper layer by layer.—When the jar is full, put on the stopper, and have it well luted round, so as perfectly to keep out the air. A composition of rosin or grafting wax is best. Let none of it get within side the jar, which is to be placed in a temperate cellar; but be sure to finish your process in the last quarter of the moon.

Do not press the fruit, as any juice running out would spoil all below.

ANNAPOLIS, December 24.

The president of the United States has been pleased to appoint the honorable William Drayton, judge of the federal court for South-Carolina district, also the honorable Thomas Pinckney, resigned, also the honorable Cyrus Griffin, judge of the federal court for Virginia district, also the honorable Edmund Pendleton, resigned.

Ne
In Tuesday the
EXPOSED to
town.

A N
And Seven

M. J. S
G. K.

Dep
No. 1668

August 17th,
I obtained a letter

I WILLIAM
I from receive
certificate mark
and interest fr
pay the sum th
and legal inter
same, and the
deceased.

Signed b

NOTICE
owners
today as a runa
Maryland Gaze
and take him
ember, instant
public vendue,
pay his prison

St Mary's co

WHERE
ler on
hundred and c
of one hundred
twenty-fifth d
ty-nine, upon
depending in
warn all perf
bond, as there

NOTICE
next is
for for the cr
more-town,
claims to the
said David B
adjusted.

BROKE
certain
my custody
patched over
waistcoat, n
ings; he a
canvass, sup
is about five
mish in one
the said H
tit ed to a r

St. Mary

ALL
Jam
ceased, are
authenticat
main in the
thereof, to
CA
TH

returning
to the ab

THE
a pied
and abo
about th
fit in
years ol
or own
ry, pay

CA
as it
appe
have
prove
Dec

Negroes for sale.
On Tuesday the 10th day of January, 1789, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, in Port-Tobacco-town,

A Negro Carpenter, And Several Negro Women and Children.

M. J. STONE, Executor of Thomas G. K. BROWN, Esquire.

Depreciation Certificate.

No. 2668, sum of money, £. 80. 15. 8.
August 17th, 1788.

I, **WILLIAM M'NEAL**, forewarn all persons from receiving any interest of my depreciation certificate marked No. 2668, for the sum of £. 80. 15. 8, and interest from the date above; and I am ready to pay the sum that I received, which was nine pounds, and legal interest from the date that I received the same, and the said certificate with Colonel Footell, deceased.

Signed by **WILLIAM M'NEAL**.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners of negro **WILL** committed to my custody as a runaway, (and heretofore advertised in the Maryland Gazette) that unless they apply, pay charges, and take him away on or before the 18th day of December, instant, that he will on that day be sold at public vendue, at Leonard-town, for ready cash, to pay his prison fees, &c. by

PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.
St Mary's county, December 8, 1789.

Charles county, December 17, 1789.
WHEREAS I gave my bond to Samuel Chandler on the twelfth day of December, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, conditioned for the payment of one hundred pounds current money, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, upon which bond a suit is brought and now depending in Charles county court—I do hereby forewarn all persons against taking an assignment of the said bond, as there is no mere trifle due upon it.

HUGH COX.

Baltimore, December 19, 1789.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the 1st day of March next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of **MR. DAVID EVANS**, of Baltimore-town, to bring in and declare their respective claims to the trustee, that the several claims against the said David Evans may, on that day, be liquidated and adjusted.

JOHN GRIFFITH, Trustee.

BROKE gaol on the night of the 6th instant, a certain **WILLIAM HARTLY**, committed to my custody for stealing; he had on an old striped coat patched under the sleeves, a blue mixed country cloth waistcoat, nankeen breeches, and old shoes and stockings; he also carried away with him a piece of new canvas, supposed to be about six or seven yards; he is about five feet five or six inches high, and has a blemish in one of his eyes. Whoever takes up and brings the said Hartly to the gaol of this county, shall be entitled to a reward of **FOUR DOLLARS**, paid by

PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.
St. Mary's county, December 8, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of James Simpson, late of Charles county, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them in properly authenticated, that provision may be made, if assets remain in the hands of the subscribers, for payment thereof, to

CATHARINE SIMPSON, Administratrix.
THOMAS SIMPSON, Administrator.

Four Dollars Reward.



STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Queen-Anne, a bright bay **HORSE**, about fifteen hands high, the hoof of the near hind foot split, with a knot just above it. Any person returning the above described horse, shall be entitled to the above reward.

REBECCA HALL.

December 22, 1789.
THERE are at the subscriber's plantation, at the Head of Severn, the following fray **CATTLE**: a pied or red and white **HEIFER**, both ears cropped, and about three years old; a **BRINDLE HEIFER**, about three ears old, both ears cropped, and has a small slit in one of her ears; and a red **HEIFER**, about two years old, unmarked, and without horns. The owner or owners are desired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

REZIN HAMMOND.

CAME to the plantation of LANCELOT WAREFIELD, near the Head of Severn, a large brindle **BULL**, with some marks of white about him; he appears to have both years cropped, and one of his horns part broke off. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

December 7, 1789.

In Chancery, November 12, 1789.
ON the application of the trustee of James Lane, of Queen-Anne's county, the 5th day of April next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said James Lane, to bring in and declare their respective claims to the trustee, that the several claims against the said James Lane may, on that day, be liquidated and adjusted.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Receiver in Chancery.

Port-Tobacco, November 12, 1789.
ALL those who are indebted to the subscriber, and against whom accounts have arisen before the 1st of April, 1788, are desired to make payment without delay. To render this the more convenient, good wheat, corn and pork, at the market price, or credit in any store in Port-Tobacco, will be taken. The subscriber intreats that due attention may be paid to this information, for no further indulgence will be given.

G. R. BROWN.

A Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Prince-George's county, last winter, a small red **COW**, with a streak of white on her tail, appears to be about six years old, marked with a crop, slit and under bit, in the left ear, and an under bit in the right ear. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

NATHANIEL CRAFTURD.

December 3, 1789.

To be SOLD, At PUBLIC VENDUE, On the 11th day of January next, on the premises, if fair if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of LAND whereon the late Mr. Thomas Ireland lived, lying near Hall's creek, in Calvert county, containing about 113 acres; on the premises is a good dwelling house, kitchen and other out-houses—the land is well adapted for planting. A good title will be given, and the terms made known at the day of sale. A parcel of negroes will also be sold at the same time, place and terms.

DAVID LOCK WEEMS, Executors.
DANIEL KENT.

Those who have claims against the said estate are requested to make them known on the day of sale.
Calvert county, December 8, 1789.

Annapolis, December 14, 1789.

COMMITTED to my custody, as runaways, on the 9th instant, two negro men, who call themselves **GEORGE ORKER** and **JAMES ORKER**; they are nearly of a height, about five feet nine inches, and say they are brothers, and that they are free-men—that they came from the eastern shore in a small boat, and, by a gale of wind, were drove on shore near about the mouth of Mighty river. Their masters, if any, are desired to pay charges and take them away, otherwise, in one month from the date, they will be sold for their prison fees.

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Anne-Arundel county, December 11, 1789.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of **JOHN CONNOWAY**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all who have claims are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, that they may be settled by

MARGARET CONNOWAY, Administratrix.

THE subscribers give this public notice, that they intend to petition the assembly, during their present session, for the restoration of a tract of LAND situate in Frederick county, called **BLACK ACRE**, formerly the property of William Black, Esquire, of London, merchant, which the subscribers consider themselves entitled to, as heir of the said William Black, and which land has been sold, as the subscribers apprehend, improperly, by the late incumbent of the revenue.

STEPHEN WEST and **WILLIAM MURRAY**.

TO BE SOLD,

At PRIVATE SALE, the following TRACTS of LAND, viz.

ONE tract of 800 acres, on Pipe creek, in Frederick county, an entire body of wood, and of kind good soil; also, a tract on Magothy river, containing 430 acres; and a tract containing 301 acres, on Deep creek (or Stoney creek) which empties into Patuxent river. Both these tracts are convenient for Baltimore or Annapolis markets, one having about 30 acres the other about 60 acres cleared, the rest in woods; the soil equal to any in those parts; both well watered. Likewise two young **NEGRO WOMEN**, three **GIRLS**, and a **BOY** about twelve years old. Unexceptionable titles will be given to the purchasers. For terms, apply to

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

Ed-Ridge, November 24, 1789.
virtue of a decree of the honorable the court of chancery of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the first day of January next, at the house of Captain J. Howard, at the Ed-Ridge Landing.

ONE individual sixth part of the **ELE RIDGE FURNACE**, with the LANDS to the same belonging, containing about eight hundred acres, and held jointly with Edward Dorsey, Esquire. There are erected every necessary improvement, and a valuable grist mill, on the premises, and the furnace is in good order.

Also, five hundred acres of land, part of **CALEB'S DELIGHT ENLARGED**, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, near to the plantation of John Gellie, and commonly called The Burnt House Woods. There are two small tenements on this tract of land, and a large quantity of meadow ground; it is calculated for the cultivation of fine tobacco.

Also, six hundred acres of land, being part of **PILES'S DELIGHT**, situate and lying in Washington county, and adjoining Sharpsburg. This land is nearly equal in quality to any lands in that fertile county. The above property, being late the estate of Samuel Dorsey, son of Caleb, is sold for the benefit of his creditors. The purchasers will be indulged with a credit of one, two and three years, on giving bond, on interest, with approved security.

RICHARD RIDGELY.

ALL persons in any manner indebted to the estate of **NIRKAN RIGGS**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, those to whom money is due are requested to call for the purpose of adjustment of their claims.

T. BICKNELL, Administrator.

December 8, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court of the western shore, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 8th of January, near Mount Pleasant Ferry,

ABOUT seventy-five acres of land, known by the name of **BROWSLY HALL**, a **NEGRO WOMAN** and five **CHILDREN**, late the property of **GABRIEL** and **BENJAMIN LANE**; sold to satisfy a debt due John Rogers and others, merchants in London.

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

The subscriber has just received an **ASSORTMENT OF FALL GOODS,**

CONSISTING of fashionable coloured first and second Broad Clothes, with suitable Trimmings, Milled Drabs, German Serge, Kerseys, blue Plains, Bath Coatings, Fearnoughts, Kendale Cotton, Fine Smarting and Red Flannels, Rose and Duffel Blankets, Fine Irish Linens, Russia Sheetting, Mens and Boys Worked Hosiery, Shawls, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Blue and Green Moreens, &c. with a General Assortment of Fashionable Queen's Ware. The above will be sold low for Cash, by

STEPHEN CLARK.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Mrs. **ANNE SANDERS**, are requested to exhibit them to the subscriber, and those indebted are desired to make payment to

FREDERICK GREEN, Executor.

FALL GOODS, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Isabella, Captain Taylor,

And for sale, by the subscriber, at his stores at **POINT, NOTTINGHAM and WEST RIVER.**

SUPERFINE and second clothes, of all colours; fine milled drab; superfine coatings for ladies; 1/2, 3/4, and 1/2 common coatings; bear-skins; duffels; fearnoughts; kerseys; frizes; halfthicks; milled ditto; German serges; fine shirting, and other flannels; all sorts of coarse clothes, and buttons; toylinen and velvet waistcoat shapes; German and British osnabrigs; brown rolls; Russia sheetting, white and brown; Irish linens of all sorts; brown and white Irish sheetings; valencias; moreens; durants; figured tammies; shal-lons and camblets; Irish stuffs; Manchester; silk, linen, cotton and check, handkerchiefs; worsted, cotton, flannel and yarn, mens and womens hose; hats of all sorts; osnabrig, coloured, and ounce threads; fowling pieces; ironmongery; pewter and tin ware; money scales and weights; glass watches; seine twine; red bark of the first quality; tin and glass ware; scarlet and cloth coloured cardinals; hair sifters; salt-petre; fig blue; pearl barley, and Sago; loaf sugar; porter, and cheese; powder and shot; best battle powder; hard ware; carpets; 20d, 12d, and 10d nails; carpenters and shoe-makers tools; chaffing dishes; bibles, testaments and spelling-books; cotton furniture; &c. &c. &c. all of which will be sold at a very low advance for cash or tobacco.

The **Brio ISABELLA** will sail in about three weeks; she has fine accommodations for passengers, and is a fine new British built brig.

JOSEPH COURT.

N. B. Well assorted **WOOLLENS** to be sold by the bale, with **TRIMMINGS** complete; a variety of other goods to be sold by the package, at a very low advance.

West River, October 31, 1789.

TO THE PUBLIC.

OUR conduct and character as receivers of tobacco, at the New-George-town warehouse, acting under oath, having been much traduced, as having refused tobacco offered to us for inspection, which was found, merchantable, and clear of trash; and many hogheads which had been refused by us having been afterwards carried by the owners thereof to the New-George-town warehouse, and there received and passed by the receivers at that warehouse, acting under the same oath as ourselves.—We think it proper, in justification of our conduct, to publish the following state of facts, viz.

We got a friend, Mr. Peter Brown, to purchase four of the hogheads of tobacco which had been offered to us and refused, and afterwards passed and received at the aforesaid warehouse, who, in company with one of us, on the 20th day of October last, demanded the said four hogheads of tobacco of the said receivers, but they refused to deliver them until he had first given them up the notes which they had given on passing them: When he had done this, the tobacco was opened, and by him refused, as being unmerchantable, unfound and mixed with trash, in the presence of many by-standers, who were witnesses of the transaction; but they, the receivers, having got possession of the notes, refused to consent to their being reviewed by planters to be indifferently chosen by them and him, according to the tenor of their agreement with the merchants of George-town. The four hogheads of tobacco were then put under the care of Benjamin Stodert, Esq. where they remained until the 20th of this month, on which day Mr. Brown carried them to the Old George-town warehouse, and offered them to the receivers there for inspection, when they were carefully viewed and examined by Colonel George Beall.—One of the said receivers, acting under the same oath taken by us, and the receivers at the New-George-town warehouse, and all the said four hogheads of tobacco were by him refused to be passed, and received as found, clear of trash and merchantable.

Should any person or persons contradict the above narrative, the several facts contained in it can and will be proven.

3X

SAMUEL SHEKELL,
RICHARD WALKER.

Bladenburg, November 23, 1789.

To the Honourable the CHANCELLOR of Maryland.

WE, the subscribers, appointed trustees to Charles Philiphill, an insolvent debtor, of Worcester county, who returned a certain William M'Bryde, of Somerset county, as indebted to him in the sum of \$500. current money, do hereby certify, that the said M'Bryde has attended twice in Port-Tobacco, agreeable to appointments made with the subscribers and said Philiphill, and that the said Philiphill did not produce any papers or vouchers against the said M'Bryde, but put off a settlement, alleging, that his papers lay at Baltimore, in the hands of Benjamin Dathiel, from whom he was to get them, give Mr. M'Bryde notice of having them in his possession, and early last spring to have waited on us in Port-Tobacco, to settle the accounts between them. This was what was argued upon in October, 1788, since which time we have neither seen nor heard from him.—That the said M'Bryde came here in September last desiring a settlement, in consequence of which we wrote the said Philiphill, appointing the 1st day of November for a settlement, and informed him, in case he did not attend we should lodge a complaint with your honour against him, yet he has never attended, and said M'Bryde came agreeable to appointment, and appeared ready and desirous for a settlement, as he did before in the presence of said Philiphill.—We therefore beg your honour to release us from this business, undertaken at the solicitation of said Philiphill, who complained of unjust treatment from said M'Bryde, other wife to compel said Philiphill to appear with his vouchers against the said M'Bryde, and all other persons, that we may be enabled to settle as they apply, having nothing put into our hands but a few papers from the chancery-office.

3X

ZEPH. TURNER,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

Port-Tobacco, November 17, 1789.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

WE, Zephaniah Turner and John Robertson, of Charles county, being called upon by Charles Philiphill, of Worcester county, and William M'Bryde, of Somerset county, to settle and adjust certain disputes between the parties, respecting matters properly chargeable in account. Having heard the allegations of both parties, and no account current being stated to us by the said Philiphill, but only verbal claims against the said M'Bryde, without vouchers to ascertain the same, several of which have been disproved by the account current of said M'Bryde, with the said Philiphill; and the said M'Bryde having exhibited to us a clear state of the matter on his part, wherein it appears that the said Philiphill is indebted to him, the said M'Bryde, so far as papers and vouchers have appeared to us, produced by both parties, there appears to be due from said Philiphill to the said M'Bryde the sum of £840 9 6, say eight hundred and forty pounds nine shillings and six pence current money.—Given under our hands this twentieth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

3X

ZEPH. TURNER,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

APPLE-TREES.

I HAVE for SALE, near London-town, several hundred young APPLE-TREES of the best kind of fruit, for order or keeping in the winter.

MORDECAI STEWART.

Nov. 24, 1789.

ANATOMY.

DOCTOR A. WEISENTHALL proposes to deliver a COURSE of ANATOMICAL LECTURES, the ensuing winter, in Baltimore-town. The subjects usually comprehended in a course of this kind will be treated in the one proposed, viz. the ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY and PATHOLOGY, of the HUMAN BODY; the OPERATIONS of SURGERY, and at the conclusion of the course, some LECTURES on the GRAVID UTERUS. The course will commence on the first Monday in December next. Proposals, containing at large the subjects to be treated, and terms of attendance, may be had at the Doctor's house, in Gay-street, Baltimore.

The Doctor will endeavour to accommodate two or three gentlemen in his house during the season, where they will have peculiar advantages.

Baltimore, September 10, 1789.

TO BE RENTED,

In this city, by the SUBSCRIBER, AN elegant three-story BRICK HOUSE, 100 feet front, with twenty-two rooms, twenty fire-places, two kitchens, and cellars under the whole building, which are perfectly dry in the wettest seasons; the rooms are well finished, lofty and in general large; three of them are about twenty-four feet square; the situation is pleasant and healthy, about the center of the city, and being situated directly between two streets is not subject to be incommoded by any neighbouring improvements, which is frequently the case in towns: It is well calculated for the accommodation of boarders.—Also to be RENTED, a two-story BRICK HOUSE, in South-East-street, well calculated to accommodate a private family; its situation is such that your neighbour cannot incommode you. I have likewise for SALE or RENT, 580 acres of good land, in Frederick county; a description of this land will be unnecessary, as the purchaser will view the place before he purchases. If a purchaser offers he may have any reasonable credit on securing the purchase money, by application to

10

THOMAS HYDE.

Annapolis, September 1, 1789.

Sundry likely NEGROES, single, and in Families, to be SOLD, on CREDIT, or exchanged for LAND.

THE subscriber, having not as yet disposed of the whole of the NEGROES he advertised last winter, now gives notice, that he proposes to offer them at PRIVATE SALE, to commence at this place on Tuesday the 29th of December next. Good bonds for either cash or tobacco, ready money, at a proper discount, or good land in Charles, Prince-George's, or Montgomery county, will be received in payment for them.

7X

G. B. CAUSIN.

Causin Manor, Charles county, Oct. 21, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 29th day of this instant, at the dwelling house of THOMAS FOWLER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of Thomas Fowler, deceased, consisting of one negro fellow, stock of different kinds, household furniture and plantation utensils, for ready money only.

All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, those to whom money is due from the estate are requested to call for the purpose of adjusting their claims.

VACHEL GAITHER, Administrators,
3X T. BICKNELL, de bonis non.

Strawberry-Hill, December 1, 1789.

THE subscriber is sorry that he is compelled to forbid all persons from hunting and trespassing on his enclosed lands, laying on West and Rhode rivers, without leave from

6w

RICHARD SPRIGG.

Seth Sweetser,

BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened SHOP in Church-street, next door to Mr. Charles Tinges, watch and clock maker, where he carries on his business in all its various branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms. As he has supplied himself with the best materials, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch, he hopes by his attention to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church-street, and the streets called Tabernacle-street, opposite Mr. James Riggold's, and Lawyer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES STEWART.

C. A. S. R.

For Continental Loan Office, Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates and Indents. Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any time, and with any particular Amount wanted, for Cash, by
17 20 James Williams.

For SALE or RENT.

A Quantity of Land in Patents, from 250 to 1000 Acres, situate in Bottletown and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash. Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to
20 J. W.

The subscriber has just received a small collection of BOOKS and STATIONARY,

Among which are the following:

HUTCHISON'S Philosophy,	Hervey's Meditations,
Paley's Moral Philosophy,	Young Clark's Magazine,
Nicholson's Natural do.	Conductor Generalist,
Gutierrez's Geographical Grammar,	Pocket Farmer,
Ferguson's Astronomy,	Thomson's Seasons,
Philosophical Dictionary,	Task, &c.
Simon's Euclid,	Moore's Fables,
Junius's Letters,	The Ship-wreck,
New Edinburgh Dispensatory,	Esop's Fables,
Dickson's Agriculture,	Burns's Scottish Poems,
Smith's Wealth of Nations,	Collin and Hammond's Elegies,
Watson's Philip ad & 3d,	Percival's Moral Tales,
Towers's King of Prussia,	Power of Sympathy,
Spirit of Laws,	Sheridan's Dictionary,
Jefferson's Notes,	Fennings's ditto,
Sellie's Tables,	Johnson's ditto,
Federalist,	Baily's ditto,
Hume's Essays,	Amworth's Latin ditto,
Gurney's Brachygraphy,	Entick's ditto,
Burket on N. Testament,	Young's ditto,
Price's Sermons,	Cæsar Delphini,
Beattie's Evidences,	Ovid ditto,
Poems,	Horace ditto,
Young's Night Thoughts,	Justin ditto,
The Messiah,	Virgil ditto,
Buchan's Dom. Medicine,	Schrevelij's Lexicon,
Gibson's Surveying,	Selectæ Profanis,
Moore's Navigation,	Clark's Introduction,
Seaman's Daily Assistant,	Castillo's Dialogues,
Siege of Gibraltar,	Thick Post Paper,
Watson's Logic,	Thin do. do.
Westley's Hymns,	Foolcap do.
Rowe's Exercises of the Heart,	Blue Demy do.
The Lounger,	Blue Crown do.
Maire's Book-keeping,	Blank Books,
Fisher's Arithmetic,	Playing Cards,
Companion,	Spelling Books,
Baron Trenck,	Testaments,
Brown's Concordance,	Bibles,
Free Mason's Songs,	Wafers,
	Wax,
	Pencils, &c.

The above Books and Stationary will be sold Cheap for Cash, by
6w

STEPHEN CLARK.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

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

By order,

ARCHIBALD GOLDBER, Clk.

ANNAPOLIS.

PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1789.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 20, 1789.
ORDERED, That the bill, entitled, An Act for the better administration of justice in the several county courts of this State, be referred to the next session of assembly, and published three weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, for the consideration of the people.
By order,
W. HARWOOD, clk.

A bill, entitled, An ACT for the better administration of justice in the several county courts of this State.

HEREAS it has been found by experience, that the present system for the administration of justice in the county courts of this State, is attended with great inconvenience, delay and expence, to litigors, witnesses and jurymen; and an uniformity of legal decisions ought to be obtained, as far as the circumstances of the State will permit:

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That this State shall be divided into five districts, to be numbered and distinguished as follows; that is to say, Prince-George's, Calvert, Charles, and Saint-Mary's counties, shall be the first district; Cecil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, and Talbot counties, shall be the second district; Anne-Arundel, Baltimore, and Harford counties, shall be the third district; Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties, shall be the fourth district; and Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, and Allegany counties, shall be the fifth district.

And be it enacted, That two county courts shall be held in each county within the said districts in every year, and shall commence and be held as follows; in Prince-George's county on the first Mondays in April and September, in Calvert county on the third Mondays in March and August, in Charles county on the third Mondays in April and September, in Saint-Mary's county on the first Mondays in March and August, in Cecil county on the first Monday in March and second Monday in October, in Kent county on the third Monday in March and the fourth Monday in October, in Queen-Anne's county on the third Monday in May and second Monday in November, in Talbot county on the second Monday in June and the fourth Monday in November, in Anne-Arundel county on the second Mondays in April and September, in Baltimore county on the third Monday in March and the second Monday in November, in Harford county on the first Mondays in March and August, in Caroline county on the first Monday in March and the second Monday in October, in Dorchester county on the third Monday in March and fourth Monday in October, in Somerset county on the third Monday in May and second Monday in November, in Worcester county on the second Monday in June and fourth Monday in November, in Washington county on the second Monday in April, and the first Monday in December, in Frederick county on the fourth Monday in March and third Monday in November, in Montgomery county on the second Monday in March and first Monday in November, and in Allegany county on the fourth Monday in April and the third Monday in December.

And be it enacted, That the governor and the council be authorized and requested to appoint and commission, for each of the said districts, one person of integrity, experience, and sound legal knowledge, (who shall be styled in the commission chief justice of the county courts in such district,) and to appoint and commission, in each of the counties of this State, two persons of integrity, experience and knowledge, residents of the county for which they were appointed, who shall be styled in the commission associate justices of the county court of the county for which they shall be appointed; and the said justices shall hold their commission during good behaviour, and may be removed for misbehaviour in the same manner as the chancellor and the judges may be removed agreeably to the constitution of this State, and not otherwise.

And be it enacted, That the county courts in each district shall be composed of the chief justice of the district in which each county shall be, and of the two associate justices appointed for such counties respectively; and that the said county court, or the chief justice alone, or the two associate justices, shall have, possess and exercise, the same power, jurisdiction and duties, now vested in, or required of the county courts of this State, except in the cases hereafter excepted, (and as amended, or writs of error, shall lie to the general court, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as now or shall hereafter be allowed by law from the county courts to the general court); and any one of the said associate justices may hold and adjourn the said court, and empanel and charge the grand jury, and direct the clerk to enter judgments by confession, or non sum informatus, and such judgments shall be as

exhibited to the said court, and he may direct subpoenas to issue for witnesses to attend the said court, or attachments of contempt to issue against witnesses or jurors for non-attendance, and he may direct any witness to be sworn to the grand jury, and receive any presentment or indictment from the grand jury, and take recognizances for the appearance of witnesses, or any person presented or indicted, and he may commit any person presented or indicted for want of security, and he may direct judgments to be entered on confession, or non sum informatus.

And be it enacted, That all causes, pleas, process and proceedings, relative to any cause, civil or criminal, which shall be returnable to, or depending before, the several county courts of this State, when this act shall commence, shall be returned to the several county courts constituted by this act, at the times herein before appointed for the holding of each court, and shall be heard, tried, and determined therein, in the same manner as if no change had been made in the said courts.

And be it enacted, That all commitments and recognizances for all felonies, crimes, offences or misdemeanors, committed in the several counties, and triable by law in the county courts, shall be returned to the justices appointed in virtue of this act, by the justice making such commitment, or taking such recognizance, on the first day of holding the county court of their county; and all sheriffs, clerks, and all other civil officers, shall execute and perform the same offices and duties, under the same penalties, as they are now obliged by law to perform and execute under the county courts as now established.

And be it enacted, That no action to be commenced in any county court appointed in virtue of this act, shall continue longer than the end of the first court after the imparance court, unless such cause as the law may allow for the continuance of suits beyond the time limited shall appear to the satisfaction of the court.

And be it enacted, That after the commencement of this act, no commission shall issue to any person, except to the said several chief justices and associate justices, to be a justice of any county court, but only to be a justice of the peace of such county; and upon the issuing of any commission, the justices appointed therein shall assemble as soon as convenient at the court house of their county, and qualify as heretofore, but if any of the persons appointed are absent at the time of meeting, they may qualify at any time before any one of them who have before qualified; and every person appointed a justice of the peace, as such, shall have the same power and jurisdiction as any justice of any county court now hath by law out of court; and the justices of the peace appointed for any county, and any three or more of them, shall meet at the court-house of their county at the time appointed by law for laying their county assessment, and they are hereby required, then and there to lay the assessment of their county as heretofore, and the clerk of their county shall attend them for that purpose; and the said justices of the peace shall and they are hereby required to perform and execute in their respective counties all the duties and offices committed to the county courts by the law for the inspection of tobacco; and each of the said justices of the peace shall have and receive at the rate of ten shillings a day while attending on the public service aforesaid, to be assessed in their county assessment.

And be it enacted, That every justice appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall, before he acts as such, take the oaths of fidelity and support to this State, as required by the constitution and laws thereof, provided he hath not before taken the same, and also the oath of justice as required by the act of February session, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven.

And be it enacted, If the chief justice of any county court, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall refuse to act, or after acceptance shall resign, die, or be rendered incapable to act, or if any associate justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall refuse to act; or after acceptance shall resign, die, be rendered incapable to act, or remove out of the county, the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, are hereby authorized and requested to appoint and commission another fit and proper person to fill such vacancy.

And be it enacted, That every chief justice of any county court, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall have, within the district for which he shall be appointed, all the powers and jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, except only as to the hearing and determining in the case of small debts out of court; and every associate justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall have, within the county for which he shall be appointed, all the powers and jurisdiction of a justice of the peace out of court, except as last aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said chief justice, or either of the associate justices, may, in his chambers direct the clerk to enter judgments by confession, or non sum informatus, and such judgments shall be as

legal and valid as if entered in court during its sitting.

And be it enacted, That every chief justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall receive as a compensation for his services as follows, to wit: for the first district at the rate of three hundred and sixty-five pounds current money per annum; to be paid by Prince-George's, Calvert, Charles, and Saint-Mary's counties, in proportion to the amount of assessable property in each of the said counties respectively, the said amount to be ascertained in each year by reference to the last general assessment of property for the second district at the rate of the same sum per annum, to be paid by Cecil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, and Talbot counties, in the same proportion, to be ascertained as aforesaid; for the third district at the rate of the same sum per annum, to be paid by Anne-Arundel, Baltimore, and Harford counties, in the same proportion, to be ascertained as aforesaid; for the fourth district the same sum, to be paid by Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties, in the same proportion, to be ascertained as aforesaid; for the fifth district at the rate of the same sum per annum, to be paid by the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, and Allegany, in the same proportion, to be ascertained as aforesaid; provided always, that until the next general assessment of property takes place the said counties of Washington and Allegany shall be considered, with respect to the said assessment, as if they were full the same county; and the justices of the peace of the several counties shall assess, in their county assessment, the sums payable by their respective counties as aforesaid, with a commission of five per cent. for collection, which said sums shall be collected with the county assessment, and paid by the collectors to the chief justice of their respective district on or before the first day of February next ensuing the laying of the said assessment.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of every county shall, yearly, on or before the first day of May, certify under his hand and seal of office, the amount of the assessable property in his county, and lodge one certificate thereof with the clerks of each county in his district, under the penalty of twenty pounds current money.

And be it enacted, That each associate justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall receive, as a compensation for his services, the sum of fifteen shillings current money for every day he shall attend the duty of his office; and the said allowance shall be assessed in his county assessment.

And be it enacted, If any collector shall not pay the allowance to any chief justice intrusted to his collection by virtue of this act, within thirty days after the same shall become due, it shall be lawful for the person not paid to file an attested copy of his bond in the general, or any county court, with an affidavit of the sum due, and a demand and refusal of payment, and thereupon execution shall issue against such collector and his securities, and if payment be alleged, the court may, on motion, inquire into the fact in a summary way, and commit or release; or give such other remedy as the nature of the execution and justice may require.

And, Whereas by divers acts of assembly the justices of the county courts are authorized and enjoined to do sundry matters and things at the county courts to be held in certain months in the said acts mentioned, and in many instances there is an alteration of the time of holding the said county courts by this act, *Be it enacted*, That in all cases where the courts are by this act directed to be held in different months from those mentioned in the said acts of assembly, or any of them, it shall be lawful for the justices of the county courts, to be commissioned in virtue of this act, to do and perform all such matters and things at such time in each year as they shall think convenient, either at their court in course, or an adjourned court.

And, As a fund towards payment of the above annual sums to the chief justices of the several districts, *Be it enacted*, That the following taxes shall be paid, in current money, on the following process and proceedings in the county courts of this State, to wit: on every writ of ejectment, partition, or dower, seven shillings and six pence; on every writ of trespass, assumpsit, debt, or any other original writ, two shillings and six pence; on every appeal, writ of error, habeas corpus, cum causa, or certiorari, seven shillings and six pence; on every commission to mark and bound lands, seven shillings and six pence.

And be it enacted, That the said tax shall be paid to the clerks of the respective counties at the time of issuing the said process or commissions, or of entering the said appeals, or producing the said writs of error, habeas corpus, or certiorari, by the persons applying for the said process or commissions, or desiring the said appeal to be entered, or producing the said writs of error, habeas corpus, or certiorari, and shall be allowed and taxed in the costs of suit; and the clerk of every county shall, every six months, settle his accounts, in cash or otherwise, with the treasurer of his shire, and shall pay the sum ascertained to the said treasurer; for the

Loan Office,
Final Settlement
and Indentures
depreciation or
pay for Poor
State, may
time, and
Amount
Williams.

BARRETT,
Land in Pa.
1000 Acres,
and Monons
Virginia, will
or Cash, Pro
Certificates or
ads, Land, or
the State of
Terms apply
J. W.

ed a small collection of
ATIONARY,
the following:
Hervey's Meditations,
ung Clark's Magazine,
nductor Generalist,
ocket Farmer,
nson's Seasons,
alk, &c.
Moore's Fables,
The Ship-wreck,
Esop's Fables,
Burn's Scottish Poems,
Collin and Hammond's
Elegies,
Percival's Moral Tales,
Power of Sympathy,
Sheridan's Dictionary,
Feenling's ditto,
Johnson's ditto,
Baily's ditto,
Amisworth's Latin ditto,
Entick's ditto,
Young's ditto,
Cesar Delphini,
Ovid ditto,
Hoface ditto,
Justin ditto,
Virgil ditto,
Schrevelij Lexicon,
Selectæ e Profanis,
Clark's Introduction,
Castillo's Dialogues,
Thick Post Paper,
Thin do. do.
Foolscap do.
Blue Demy do.
Blue Crown do.
Blank Books,
Spelling Books,
Testaments,
Bibles,
Wafers,
Wax,
Pencils, &c.

ationary will be sold Cheap
ow
STEPHEN CLARK.
FREE OF CLAIMS.
ven, that the committee of
day during the present ses-
the morning until three in
BALD GOLDER, CLK.
POLIS:
EDERICK and
GREEN.

[illegible]

From our friends, Friday, September 17, 1869.
 "This letter being found in the Battle, it is evident that it never was at where it was directed."
 A confidential internal deposition.
 This article is taken from a private memoir of the Battle, lately published in Paris, in three volumes.
 OR. 27. A letter from Stockholm, April 6, 1871.
 "Every thing remains in Finland. A Russian ship of the line, which was wrecked near Parkumaki last week. During the campaign in Finland, 110 of our officers have been killed or wounded. Our grand fleet remains at Carlscrona, notwithstanding which preparations of war continue the same."
 * * * This Gazette, No. 2242, completes the Year with all our Customers, And—

**To be Sold,
 A New Brick House,
 In the City of Annapolis,**

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church Street and Cross Street, next door to Mrs. Charles Stuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18 which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warren house, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MOIR.
 JOSEPH DOWSON.
 December 9, 1789.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber will prosecute any person whatever who shall hereafter hunt within his enclosures on South river, or Beard's creek without leave.
 DAN. of St. THO. JENIFER.
 December 23, 1789.

Prince-George's county, December 13, 1789.
WE, the subscribers, give this public notice, that we are determined to prosecute all persons, the utmost rigour of the law, who may be found on our lands hunting with dog or gun, or hauling the feins at our landings, without having obtained leave.
 CLEMENT HILL,
 JOHN WARRING,
 NATHANIEL C. WEEMS.

December 30, 1789.
THE subscriber being anxious to settle the estate of HENRY MAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, once more earnestly requests all persons indebted to said estate upon bond, note or open account, to make immediate payment, otherwise he will be compelled to bring suit against them without regard to persons, and all those having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in legally authenticated.
 RICHARD BEARD, Executor.

**John Fisher,
 BRUSH-MAKER
 From LANCASTER,**

MOST respectfully informs the public, that he carries on the BRUSH-MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches, in Gay Street, Market-Street, Baltimore, where he sells, wholesale and retail, all sorts of BRUSHES, as cheap as good as any imported, and hopes the public will favour him with their custom—He likewise makes shining BLACKING BALL, and has for sale the following ENGLISH and GERMAN BOOKS, ENGLISH—Bibles, Testaments, Dilworth's Spelling-Books, Primers, Children's Play-Books, Hymn-books of different kinds, Ready Reckoners, English and German Grammars.
 GERMAN—Lutheran A-B-C Books, Psalms, Ditto, Haberman's Prayer Books, Lutheran Catechisms, Reformed Ditto, Robinson Crusoe, Spelling-Books, &c.
 Also, ENGLISH and GERMAN ALMANACS of different kinds.
 All kinds of BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS formed at the same place, where all sorts of BLANK BOOKS may be had—also, best writing and wrapping paper, pasteboards of different kinds, Lancaster's (best quality) cowskin whips and glue, excellent tobacco cutting bench.
 The Printers in the neighbouring towns are pleased to insert the above in their papers, and for payment on their humble servant,
 JOHN FISHER.
 Baltimore, December 30, 1789.

• • • This Gazette, No. 2042, completes
the Year with all our Customers,
And—

To be Sold,
A New Brick House
In the City of Annapolis.

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Stewart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

December 9, 1789.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber will prosecute any person whatever who shall hereafter hunt within his enclosures on South river, or Beard's creek, without leave.

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER.
Decr. 23, 1789.

Prince-George's county, Decemr 13, 1789.

WE, the subscribers, give this public notice, that we are determined to prosecute all persons, to the utmost rigour of the law, who may be found on our lands hunting with dog or gun, or hauling their furs at our landings, without having obtained leave.

CLEMENT HILL,
JOHN WARRING,
NATHANIEL C. WEEMS.

December 30, 1789.

THE subscriber being anxious to settle the estate of HENRY MAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, once more earnestly requests all persons indebted to said estate upon bond, note or open account, to make immediate payment, otherwise he will be compelled to bring suit against them without respect to persons, and all those having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in legally authenticated.

RICHARD BEARD, Executor.

John Fisher,
BRUSH-MAKER,
From LANCASTER,

MOST respectfully informs the public, that he carries on the **BRUSH-MAKING BUSINESS** in all its various branches, in Gay-street, near Market-street, Baltimore, where he sells, wholesale and retail, all sorts of **BRUSHES**, as cheap and as good as any imported, and hopes the public will favour him with their custom.—He likewise makes best **flaming BLACKING BALL**, and has for sale the following **ENGLISH and GERMAN BOOKS**, viz.

ENGLISH—Bibles, Testaments, Dilworth's Spelling-Books, Primers, Children's Play-Books, Histories of different kinds, Ready Reckoners, English and German Grammars.

GERMAN—Lutheran A B C Books, Reformed Ditto, Haberman's Prayer Books, Lutheran Catechisms, Reformed Ditto, Robinson Crusoe, Spelling-Books and Psalters.

Also, ENGLISH and GERMAN ALMANACK
of different kinds.

All kinds of **BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS** performed at the same place, where all sorts of **BLANK BOOKS** may be had—also, best writing and wrapping paper, pasteboards of different kinds, Lancaster paper, India, best quality; cowskin whips and glue, and an excellent tobacco cutting bench.

The Printers in the neighboring towns will be pleased to insert the above in their papers, and draw for payment on their humble servant.

Salisbury, November 10, 1789.

**Negro Carpenter,
And Several Negro Women and
Children.** 2X
M. L. STONE, Executor of Thomas
G. R. BROWN, Stone, Esquire.

Depreciation Certificate,
No. 2668, for money, £. 89 15 s.
August 17th, 1789.
I demand a settlement of £. 89 15 s. and I am ready to pay and receive the certificate.
I WILLIAM M'NEAL, forwarn all persons from receiving any interest of my depreciation certificate marked No. 2668, for the sum of £. 89 15 s. and interest from the date above; and I am ready to pay the sum that I received, which was nine pounds, and legal interest from the date that I received the same, and the said certificate left with colonel Tootell, deceased.
Signed by 2 WILLIAM M'NEAL.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners of negro WILL committed to my custody as a runaway, (and heretofore advertised in the Maryland Gazette) that unless they apply, pay charges, and take him away on or before the 28th day of December, instant, that he will on that day be sold at public vendue, at Leonard-town, for ready cash, to pay his prison fees, &c. by
2 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.
St Mary's county, December 8, 1789.

Charles county, December 17, 1789.
WHEREAS I gave my bond to Samuel Chandler on the twelfth day of December, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, conditioned for the payment of one hundred pounds current money, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, upon which bond a suit is brought and now depending in Charles county court—I do hereby forewarn all persons against taking an assignment of the said bond, as there is a mere trifle due upon it.
2 HUGH COX.

Baltimore, December 19, 1789.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the 1st day of March next is limited and appointed by the chancery for the creditors of Mr. DAVID EVANS of Baltimore-town, to bring in and declare their respective claims to the trustee, that the several claims against the said David Evans may, on that day, be liquidated and adjusted.
2 JOHN GRIFFITH, Trustee.

BROKE gaol on the night of the 6th instant, a certain WILLIAM HARTLY, committed to my custody for stealing; he had on an old striped coat patched under the sleeves, a blue mixed country cloth waistcoat, nankeen breeches, and old shoes and stockings; he also carried away with him a piece of new canvas, supposed to be about six or seven yards; he is about five feet five or six inches high, and has a blemish in one of his eyes. Whoever takes up and brings the said Hartly to the gaol of this county, shall be entitled to a reward of FOUR DOLLARS, paid by
2 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.
St. Mary's county, December 8, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of James Simpson, late of Charles county, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them in properly authenticated, that provision may be made, if assets remain in the hands of the subscribers, for payment thereof, to
2 CATHARINE SIMPSON, Administratrix.
THOMAS SIMPSON, Administrator.

Four Dollars Reward.
 **STRAYED** or stolen from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Queen-Anne, a bright bay HORSE, about fifteen hands high, the hoof of the fore and hind feet split, with a knot just above it. Any person returning the above described horse, shall be entitled to the above reward.
2 REBECCA HALL.

December 22, 1789.
THERE are at the subscriber's plantation, at the Head of Severn, the following stray CATTLE: a piebald or red and white HEIFER, both ears cropped, and about three years old; also a heifer HEIFER, about three ears old, both ears cropped, and has a small bit in one of her ears; and a red HEIFER, about two years old, unmarked, and without horns. The owner or owners are desired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.
2 REZIN HAMMOND.

CAME to the plantation of LANCELOT WARRICK, near the Head of Severn, a large brindled BULL, with some marks of white about him; he appears to have both years cropped, and one of his horns part broke off. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
December 7, 1789.

ALL the subscribers of the trustees of James Simpson, late of Charles county, the first day of March next is limited and appointed by the chancery for the creditors of said James Simpson to bring in and declare their respective claims to the trustee, that the several claims against the said James Simpson may, on that day, be liquidated and adjusted, and the said certificate left with colonel Tootell, deceased.
2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Executor.

Port-Tobacco, November 12, 1789.
ALL those who are indebted to the subscriber, against whom accounts have arisen before the 1st of April, 1788, are desired to make payment without delay. To transfer this the more convenient, gold, wheat, corn and pork, at the market price, or credit in any store in Port-Tobacco, will be taken. The subscriber requests that due attention may be paid to this information, for no further indulgence will be given.
G. R. BROWN.

A Stray Cow.
CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Prince-George's county, last winter, a small red COW, with a streak of white on her tail, appears to be about six years old, marked with a crop, lit and under bit, in the left ear, and an under bit in the right ear. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.
NATHANIEL CRAWFORD.
December 3, 1789.

**To be SOLD,
At PUBLIC VENDUE,**
On the 11th day of January next, on the premises, if fair if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of LAND whereon late Mr. Thomas Ireland lived, lying near Hall's creek, in Calvert county, containing about 113 acres; on the premises is a good dwelling house, kitchen and other out-houses—the land is well adapted for planting. A good title will be given, and the terms made known at the day of sale. A parcel of negroes will also be sold at the same time, place and terms.
DAVID LOCK WEEMS, } Executors.
DANIEL KENT, }
who have claims against the said estate are requested to make them known on the day of sale.
Calvert county, December 8, 1789.

Annapolis, December 14, 1789.
COMMITTED to my custody, as runaway, the 9th instant, two negro men, who call themselves GEORGE OKKER and JAMES ORR, they are nearly of a height, about five feet nine inches, and say they are brothers, and that they are free-men—that they came from the eastern shore in a small boat, and, by a gale of wind, were drove on shore near about the mouth of Magothy river. Their masters, if any, are desired to pay charges and take them away, otherwise, in one month from the date, they will be sold for their prison fees.
BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

Anne-Arundel county, December 11, 1789.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN CONNOWAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all who have claims are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, that they may be settled by
MARGARET CONNOWAY, Administratrix.

THE subscribers give this public notice, that they intend to petition the assembly, during their present session, for the restoration of a tract of LAND situate in Frederick county, called BLACK ACRE, formerly the property of William Black, Esquire, of London, merchant, which the subscribers consider themselves entitled to, as heir of the said William Black, and which land has been sold, as the subscribers apprehend, improperly, by the late intendant of the revenue.
2 STEPHEN WEST and WILSON.

TO BE SOLD,
At PRIVATE SALE, the following TRACTS of LAND, viz.
ONE tract of 800 acres, on Pipe creek, in Frederick county, an entire body of wood, and of kind good soil; also, a tract on Magothy river, containing 430 acres; and a tract containing 301 acres, on Deep creek (or Stony creek) which empties into Patuxent river. Both these tracts are convenient for Baltimore or Annapolis markets, one having about 30 acres the other about 60 acres cleared, the rest in woods; the soil equal to any in these parts; both well watered. Likewise two young NEGRO WOMEN, three GIRLS, and a BOY about twelve years old. All these considerable things will be given to the purchaser. For terms, apply to
WILLIAM MURRAY.
Annapolis, November 12, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of James Simpson, late of Charles county, the first day of March next is limited and appointed by the chancery for the creditors of said James Simpson to bring in and declare their respective claims to the trustee, that the several claims against the said James Simpson may, on that day, be liquidated and adjusted, and the said certificate left with colonel Tootell, deceased.
2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Executor.

Strawberry-Hill, December 1, 1789.
THE subscriber is sorry that he is compelled to forbid all persons from hunting and trespassing on his enclosed lands, lying on West and Rhode rivers, without leave from
RICHARD BRIGGS.

Seth Sweetser,
BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURER.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a SHOP in Church-street, next door to Mr. Charles Tinges, watch and clock maker, where he carries on his business in all its various branches in the most and most reasonable manner, and on the lowest terms. As he has supplied himself with the best materials, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch, he hopes by his attention to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.
Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

C. A. S. H.
For Continental Loan Office,
Depreciation, Final Settlement Certificates and Indents.
Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any time, and with any particular Amount wanted, for Cash, by
J. W. Williams.

For SALE or BARRTER.
A Quantity of Land in Patuxent, from 250 to 1000 Acres,
situate in Bottletown and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash. Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to
J. W.

To be LEASED,
SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in the City of Annapolis, near the Church circle, and the streets called Tobacco-street, opposite Mr. James King's shop, and Lawyer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.
JAMES STRAUB.
ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.