

not to dry or cure
the coasts, bays and
Majesty's dominions
American fishermen shall
any of the unsettled
va Scotia, Magdalen
as the same shall re-
ne same or either of
be lawful for the said
ch settlement, with-
at purpose with the
ers of the ground.
creditors on either
pediment to the re-
money, of all bonâ
the Congress shall
signatures of the re-
stitution of all estates,
ve been confiscated,
s, and also of the
rsons resident in who-
ty's arms, and who
said United States.
cription shall have
parts of any of the
to remain twelve
ours to obtain the
es, rights and pro-
; and that Con-
d to the several States
all acts or laws re-
der the said laws or
with justice and equi-
tion, which on the
ld universally pre-
o earnestly recom-
ed the estates, rights
one persons shall be
to any persons who
a file price (where
ons may have paid
nds, rights or pro-
d it is agreed that
in confiscated lnds,
ents, or otherwise,
ent in the prosecu-
be no future con-
s commenced a-
or by reason of the
aken in the present
hat account, suffer
his person, liberty
may be in confine-
of the ratification of
mediately tet at lib-
be discontinued.
firm and perpetual
and the said States,
e, and the cit zens,
s both by sea and
ll prisoners on both
Britannic Majesty
nd without causing
any negroes or o-
abitants, withdraw
om the said United
and harbour within
s the American ar-
small also order and
papers, belonging
citizens, which in-
en into the hands
red and delivered
om they belong.
the river Mississip-
all for ever remain
at Britain and the
to happen that any
t-Britain or to the
quired by the arms
arrival of the said
is agreed, that the
ulty, and without
ions of the present
orm, shall be ex-
rties in the space
to be computed
the present treaty.
ed, their ministers
e, and in virtue of
nds the present de-
of our arms to be
JOHN ADAMS,
B. FRANKLIN,
JOHN JAY."
United States in
4th day of Ja-
confirm, the
the words fol-
ongress assembled,
definitive articles
r the seal of the
day of January,
same, and every
d promising, that
form and oblige
e violated by any
s far as should be
posed to carry the
onessly and with-
d meaning there-
resents to notify
of these United
all bodies of ma-
nciary, all persons
atever rank, de-
good citizens of
ndition, that re-
nto on their be-

half, under the authority of that federal bond, by which their existence as an independent people is bound up together, and is known and acknowledged by the nations of the world, and with that good faith which is every man's surest guide, within their several offices, jurisdictions and vocations, they carry into effect the said definitive articles, and every clause and sentence thereof, sincerely, strictly and completely."

WE DO therefore, in obedience to the authority and injunction of Congress, hereby notify the premises to all the good citizens of this state, requiring and enjoining them to observe, and carry into effect, the said definitive articles, sincerely, strictly and completely.

GIVEN under the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, this twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States of America the eighth.

W. P. A. C. A.

By his Excellency's command,
THO. JOHNSON, jun. Secr.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

A London paper of the 19th of November, says, "That yesterday John Adams, Esq; the American commissioner, made his appearance in the house of lords, by the members of which august body he was treated with every mark of respect. The famous Benedict Arnold experienced different usage, when he found it prudent to retire with precipitancy, after just peeping into the house. This shews the natural abhorrence entertained by mankind for political apostasy."

Late European papers, received by the Edward, capt. Coupur, mention, that the plague continues its ravages, at Constantinople, without intermission, 173 persons being carried off by it in one day—that a new, interesting and extraordinary discovery is made, respecting the diameter and circumference of this globe, and which proves to a demonstration, that the earth is 154 miles more in its equinoctial circumference than at present calculated at; and that the axis diameter is shorter than the equinoctial by 172 miles, which is above four times the number of miles generally allowed by mathematicians. If this can be proved a fact, it will certainly be of greater utility to mariners and navigators, than any discovery made almost within a century past, and it is hoped, for the general good of mankind, the ingenious inventor will lay it before the public.

The following account of a very disastrous accident was lately brought to New-York: Six seamen belonging to his Britannic Majesty's ship Assistance, of 50 guns, lying at Sandy Hook, and confederated to desert, jumped out of the ship into a yawl, and pushing for the shore, were pursued by a boat manned with the lieutenant, eleven other officers, and a private seaman; presently after they left the ship, a snow storm arose; they lost sight of the chase, as well as of the Assistance, and were all of them (one excepted, who is not yet accounted for) the next morning found dead on a beach near Middletown-Point, in New-Jersey.—The lieutenant was the hon. Hamilton Douglas Haliburton, brother to the right hon. the earl of Morton; the other officers were in general related to some of the most dignified families in Great-Britain and Ireland.

By captain West, arrived at Boston, and captain Coupur at New-York, both from London, we have the following advices, viz.

LONDON, October 14.

Friday, goods to the amount of £. 100,000 were entered at the custom-house for Maryland and Virginia; and goods to the amount of £. 20,000 were entered for Charles-Town and Jamaica.

We are informed from good authority, that the cabinet, instead of waiting for new propositions from the sister kingdom, has wisely determined to meet their requests, and with that view dispatched a messenger on Thursday last, with some fresh instructions to the lord lieutenant, which he is to lay before both houses at the ensuing meeting.

Friday morning, some dispatches were received at St. James's from Holland, since which it is generally reported, with great confidence, an offer is come over from the Dutch oriental company (through the medium of the supreme council sitting at the Hague) of a stipulated sum of money to be paid to Great-Britain, as a compensation and equivalent for the immediate restoration of Negapatam, on the coast of Coromandel.—The particular amount proposed is not known, but it is said to be among the millions.—Two millions sterling have been mentioned, not from authority, but merely conjecture. If this be accepted, the definitive treaties between Great-Britain and Holland will soon be settled. If not there is likely to be a great delay, as they have no other equivalent at present to offer.

The loyalists who came in, when the king's forces, under general Howe first took possession of Philadelphia, have made a claim upon government for the damage to their houses in that city; the troops, in which the foreign mercenaries were particularly engaged, having stripped them of waincotting, window shutters, doors, railing, &c. &c. A lady now in London lays claim to £. 7500 for damages, which, with some other of a similar kind, are now under consideration of a board appointed for the sole purpose of enquiring into the claims of the American loyalists.

Dr. Franklin is incessantly occupied in preparing documents of different kinds on the prevailing circumstances of his native country. The finances, the civil polity, nay, each material objection of municipal regulation, he takes the trouble to discuss at large, from time to time forwarding his reflections by the different vessels going to America.

Nov. 12. Yesterday his majesty went to the house of peers, and being in his royal robes, seated on the throne with the usual solemnity, sir Francis Molineux, gentleman usher of the black rod, was sent with a message from his majesty to the house of commons, commanding their attendance in the house of peers. The commons being come thither accordingly, his majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious speech:

"My lords and gentlemen,
I have the satisfaction to inform you, that definitive treaties of peace have been concluded with the courts of France and Spain, and with the United States of America, preliminary articles have been also ratified with the States General of the United Provinces. I have ordered these several treaties to be laid before you; and I am happy to add, that all those powers agree with me in my sincere inclination to keep the calamities of war at a great distance.

"The objects which are to be brought under your deliberation will sufficiently explain my reasons for calling you together after so short a recess. Enquiries of the utmost importance have been long and diligently pursued, and the fruit of them will be expected. The situation of the East-India company will require the utmost exertions of your wisdom, to maintain and improve the valuable advantages derived from our Indian possessions, and to promote and secure the happiness of the native inhabitants of those provinces.

"The season of peace will call upon you for an attention to every thing which can recruit the strength of the nation, after so long and so expensive a war.

"The security and increase of the revenue, in the manner least burthenome to my subjects, will be among your first objects. In many essential parts it has suffered; dangerous frauds have prevailed, and alarming outrages have been committed. Exertions have not been wanting to repress this daring spirit, nor pains to enquire into its true causes. In any instances to which the powers of government may not be equal to its utmost care and vigilance, I have no doubt that the wisdom of my parliament will provide such remedies as may be found wanting for the accomplishment of purposes, in which the material interests of this nation are so deeply concerned.

"Gentlemen of the house of commons,
I have ordered the estimate of the expence of the year to be laid before you. From those you will perceive the reduction which I have made in the establishments, which appear to me to be brought as low as prudence will admit; and you will participate with me in the satisfaction which I feel in this step towards the relief of my subjects. At the end of a war, some part of its weight must inevitably be borne for a time. I feel for the burthen of my people; but I rely on that fortitude which has hitherto supported this nation under many difficulties, for their bearing those which the present exigencies require, and which are so necessary for the full support of the national credit.

"My lords and gentlemen,
In many respects our situation is new, your counsels will provide what is called for by that situation; and your wisdom will give permanence to whatever has been found beneficial by the experience of ages. In your deliberations you will preferre that temper and moderation which the importance of their objects demands, and will, I have no doubt, produce; and I am sure that you are unanimous in your desire to direct all those deliberations to the honour of my crown, the safety of my dominions, and the prosperity of my people."

January 17. 1784.

To be SOLD, for crop tobacco, at public vendue, at the late dwelling plantation of James Leatch, deceased, near Lyon's-creek, in Calvert county, on Monday the 13th day of February next,

A NUMBER of valuable country born NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children. Eighteen months credit will be given if required, on giving bond with good security.
1007/6 STEPHEN STEWARD.

MR. BROWN, having expected the arrival of the performers from Baltimore town by the stage until the moment it was too late to counter-order the concert, takes this method of making his apologies to the gentlemen and ladies for the disappointment he has been obliged to give to the company, by that he had met with. Mr. Brown intends to give a complete concert, as soon as he can get the necessary performers, to which the ladies and gentlemen who honoured his disappointed concert with their presence will have tickets for free admittance.
1007/6

THERE is at Mrs. Pemberton's plantation, on West river, a case of PHYSIC imported in the Nonfuch, Marked W M, No. 2. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take it away.
1007/6 EDWARD HALL.

THERE is at the plantation of Mr. Thomas Rutland, on South river, near Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a small bay horse, about thirteen hands and a half high, no perceivable brand, has a small white spot on his withers, occasioned by the saddle, and a small spot behind his left ear, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.
3X EDMUND WAYMAN.

Strawberry Hill, near Annapolis, October 7, 1783.

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

St. Mary's, January 2, 1784.

ALL persons that have any claims against the estate of Henry Sewall, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to bring in their claims by the tenth day of March next properly authenticated, and those who are indebted to the said estate, are requested to settle and pay off their accounts by that day, that the estate may be finally settled.
3 MARY SEWALL, executrix.

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

JAMES ADRTON, St. Mary's county; John Anderson, Port-Tobacco; John M Keel Anderson, Dorchester county; Samuel Abbot, Talbot court-house; John Adams, Annapolis; Robert Harrison Appleby, Choptank.

Thomas Barry, Henry Boone, Alexander Burrell, Walter Bowie, Prince-George's county; James Brake, St. Mary's county; William Bowie, John Baden, jun. Patuxent; Richard Brooke, Montgomery county; Dr. James Bates, Patowmack; B. Brooke, Port-Tobacco; Daniel Burrell, Queen Anne; Fanny Brown, near Annapolis; Ferdinand De Bringham, Edmund Brice, Anthony Banning, John Barnes, and Co. Annapolis; Basil Browne, Maryland; Hanson Briscoe (2), Chaptico.

Mr. Callis, Overton Carr, Prince-George's county; James Carruthers (2), Port-Tobacco; Samuel Chew, Calvert county; Archibald Campbell, St. Mary's county; James Cant, Queen-Anne's county; Charles Crookshanks, Talbot county; Thomas Contee, Patuxent; Benedict Calvert and Charles steuart, Mount Airy; Samuel Chew (3), Joseph Court (2), Robert Clark, John Callahan (3), Captain Campbell, Samuel Chae, Robert Collett, Joseph Cowman, jun. Joseph Carleton, secretary at war, Annapolis.

Thomas Duckett, Prince-George's county; Jacob Deakin, St. Mary's county; James Dickinson, Great-Choptank; Caleb Darcey, Elk-Ridge; Littleton Dennis, Pocomoke; The Chevalier D'Annours, major John Davidson, John Davidson, J. and S. Davidson, Dick and Stewart (2), William De Laney (2), Lloyd Dulany, Annapolis.

William Edgar, South river; William Embleton, Kent county; rev. John Eversfield, Prince-George's county; Nathaniel Ewing, Port-Tobacco; Edward Edelen, near Piscataway; major Eccleston, of the Maryland line.

Ignatius Fenwick (2), Prince-George's county; Robert Ferguson, Port-Tobacco; William Fleming, Worcester county; John Forbes (2), Benedict; William Fitzhugh, Maryland.

John Gordens, Prince-George's county; Joshua Graves, St. Mary's county; John Gabard, Port Tobacco; James Genn, Queen-Anne's county; Dr. Thomas Gantt, West river.

Samuel Hanson, Prince-George's county; Charles Hogg, Port-Tobacco; John Hall, Mount Welcome; Jo. G. Hamilton, Pig Point; James Howard (2), Elk-Ridge; Nathan Hammond, Samuel Hughes (2), Patty Henry, Annapolis.

Mrs. Jerningham, Charles county; Denton Jacques, Fort Frederick furnace; Edmund Jennings, Maryland; Joseph Isaac, Clift; Edward Johnson, Patuxent; Mr. Jacot, Anthony Jackson, John Nesbit Jordan, Annapolis.

Rev. Samuel Keene, Caroline county; captain John Kilty, Kirwan, Annapolis.

Philip Lee, Maryland.
John Mackall, Anne-Arundel county; G. Mason, jun. Port-Tobacco; John Montgomery, David M'Mechen, N. W. D. Maccubbin, sen. George Martin, Annapolis.

Captain Edward Noel, near Cambridge; Henry Nichols, Oxford; Edward Olmond, Annapolis.

N. and V. Peers, Port-Tobacco; Robert Postlethwaite, Edward Parkin'on, Choptank; George Plater, James Pearse (2), Gillis Polk, Richard Phillips, Annapolis.

Thomas Rozer, Henry Riddell, Piscataway; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county; Thomas Raynold, Clift; colonel Richardson, Mr. Ridgely, Annapolis.

Major-general Smallwood (2), Mattawoman; James Sims, Charles county; Dr. George Somervell, captain George Steuart, Levin Sothoron, St. Mary's county; John Sutherland, Prince-George's county; Stephen Steuard and son, West river; Dr. Hugh Scott, Scott, rev. John Stewart; Robert John Smith, Charles Steuart (2), Annapolis; Speaker of the house of delegates, Maryland.

Philip Thomas, jun. West river; James Tootell, Annapolis.

William Lock Weems, Mr. Williams, Prince-George's county; William Wheeler, Peter Watson, St. Mary's county; Miss Monica Wheeler, rev. George Hughes Worsley, Charles county; John Weems jun. Calvert county; Conrad Theodore Wederstrand, Queen's-town; Luke Wheeler, Piscataway; David Weems, Herring-Bay; Ignatius Wheeler, Wallace, Johnson, and Muir, Annapolis.

3X F. GREEN, D. P. M.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD. Head of Severa, Anne-Arundel county, January 6, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation at the Head of Severn, a mulatto man named WILL, near six feet high, a strong well made fellow, has a down look, and is slow of speech; his eyebrows are thick; his cloaths are country linsley cloth falled; has a whitish hat; his shoes are new and nailed with large hob-nails; he will endeavour to pass as a freeman, and to get on board of some vessel. All masters of vessels are desired not to receive him. Whoever brings him to the subscriber, or secures him so that he be delivered to him, shall receive twenty dollars reward.
3X REZIN HAMMOND.

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

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. Deborah Sellman, on Patuxent river, near Queen-Anne, taken up as a stray, a red brindle heifer, three or four years old, her mark is two crops and a slit in the left year. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.
2 LEONARD SELLMAN.