

MARYLAND GAZETTE

OR, THE BALTIMORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1783.

Baltimore, Dec. 10, 1783.

To be sold by the Subscriber, The following Property, viz.

Several Lots of Ground in fee-simple, situate on Fell's Point, near Mr. John Hammond's improvements; they front on Caroline and Bank-streets, and Strawberry-alley: A year's credit will be given for one-half the purchase-money. If the above lots are not sold before the first of January next, they will be let out on ground-rent; those inclined to lease may apply in time.

Three Lots in fee-simple, fronting on Harris's street, on the marsh. One is a water lot; the other two nearly opposite; they will be sold or rented as above.

Two Lots on St. Paul's-lane, one a corner lot, seventy-nine feet front, on a spacious street that turns parallel with the new church; these are subject to a small ground-rent.

A Farm situate within four or five miles of York-Town (Pennsylvania) on the road leading to Carlisle, contains three hundred and two acres, with allowances for roads, about one third cleared, five or six acres of meadow, and more may be made; there are several valuable buildings erected on the place, which makes it very suitable for a tavern: A reasonable credit will be given for part of the purchase-money. For further particulars respecting the foregoing property, apply to JAMES TOOLE, in Market-street.

THE subscriber, gives this last notice, to all persons of whom Col. John Dorsey and Mr. Joseph Howard bought Tobacco for him, that those who have not, or will not make payment before the 1st January next, shall be sued without favour or distinction.

THOMAS USHER.

Baltimore, 4th December, 1783.

DECEMBER 8, 1783.

ALL persons are desired not to take an assignment of a note given by the subscriber for the sum of 120 pounds, to a certain John Travers, of Talbot county, on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, as I am determined not to pay the same, unless compelled by law.

CALEB HALL.

EDWARD M'FARLIN.

HATH removed his GLASS and CHINA STORE, from Market to Calvert-street, to the House lately occupied by Captain George Keeperts, next door to George Salmon, Esq. and nearly opposite to Mr. John M-Henry's Store.

The encouragement he has hitherto met with from his customers, he hopes will be continued, as every exertion will be made use of, to obtain their further favours.

Baltimore, Dec. 10, 1783.

Harford County, ff.

I HEREBY certify, that Thomas Durbin this day brought before me, to be viewed, a Gray Black Horse, about 14 hands high, ten years old, has a star in his forehead, some white hairs round one of his ears, has been shod before, trots and gallops. Given under my hand this 28th day of May, 1783.

JOHN RUMSEY.

Baltimore, Dec. 10, 1783.

For Londonderry,

THE Brigantine CONYNGHAM, George Stewart, master, a new vessel well found and fitted, with excellent accommodations for a few passengers; will be clear to sail the 25th instant. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at Fell's Point, or to STEWART and PLUNKET.

N. B. Those inclinable to ship may be supplied with one hundred hogheads clean flaxseed, and ready to put on board, by application as above.

Baltimore, Dec. 10, 1783.

WAS committed to my custody as a runaway, a Negro man, named JOE, who says he belongs to Mr. Musco Garret, of Essex county, in the state of Virginia. His master is requested to pay his charges and take him away, or he will be sold in two months from the date for his fees.

WILLIAM M'LAUGHLIN, Sheriff.

Baltimore, December 10, 1783.

TAKEN up on the 1st instant, by captain Ziedenbergh, in Linhaven Bay, a Schooner, mostly new, no soul on board, sails bent and part of a cable out. The owner proving property and paying reasonable salvage and charges, may have her by applying to

Walck, Burger and Schouten.

Whereas a Note of Hand for 1377 Dollars, dated 9th October, 1783, payable 37 days after date, to Richard C. Glascock, was obtained from the subscriber in consideration of Goods purchased of him, which are claimed by another person. All persons are therefore forewarned against taking an assignment of said Note, as all his effects in my hands are attached by the Sheriff.

SAMUEL JACKSON.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 1783.

BELFAST, September 19, 1783.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ULSTER.

THROUGH the friendship of a member of the late committee of correspondence, relative to the happy meeting of the people at Dungannon, on the 8th Sept. inst. the printers of the Belfast News-Letter, are enabled to lay before their numerous customers in the province, a letter from the great, the good divine, patriot, and citizen of the world, DOCTOR PRICE.

When we recollect his acting in 1776, as the tutelary genius of these isles, by employing his pen in vindication of the rights of men; in prevention of the effusion of human blood; and in convincing the people of Great-Britain of the absurdity of a wretched war against three millions of American whigs, who can be insensible to the feelings of gratitude and admiration? But now, that we can trace his conduct on that occasion to its noble source---a general system of philanthropy;---and observe the same divine spirit pointing its influence to the liberation of Ireland from shackles imposed by the very kingdom which gave him birth, and...

individual of our own weak species, who been raised from obscurity into public eminence of abilities, comprehensiveness of views, and that best gem in the human character excellencies of the heart.

To Lieutenant Colonel SHARMAN, Chairman of the COMMITTEE of CORRESPONDENCE pointed by the forty five VOLUNTEERS assembled at LISBURN on the first of July

S I R,

I THINK myself greatly honoured by the letter addressed to me in the name of the committee of which you are chairman. It is with more satisfaction than I can express that the people of Ireland, after rescuing their trade and their legislature from the oppression of a sister kingdom, are now undertaking to themselves likewise from an internal oppression no less inconsistent with their liberty. The exertion is great, and the undertaking important and arduous in the highest degree. Should it be blessed with success, they will have completed their own happiness, and exhibited an example which will forever shine in the annals of mankind. The paper which I have the pleasure to send you will shew that I have been some time wishing they would carry their views to this object. It was shewn to Mr. C. above a year ago, and written when the Duke of Richmond, the earl of Shelburne, lord Carteret, Mr. Pitt, and other friends to a parliamentary form, were in power. We are now govern

To the armed VOLUNTEERS OF IRELAND.

A native of England, but a citizen of the world, and a warm friend to universal liberty, congratulates them with great satisfaction on their success in obtaining, without bloodshed, that precious blessing for which torrents of blood have been shed in America; and, rejoicing in the emancipation, he wishes to propose to the following queries:

1st. Having seized the favourable opportunity which the war with America has offered, should they not be anxious about improving the utmost, from a conviction that such an opportunity may never offer itself.

2dly. Having succeeded in making themselves free externally, should it not be their concern to make themselves free internally, while they want the one, can they possess security for the other?

3dly. Is not a free and equal representation essential to the internal liberty of a kingdom?

4thly. Is Ireland possessed of such a representation? Or is not, on the contrary, a vast majority of its house of commons chosen, not by the people, but as in England, by a few grandees and big gamekeepers?

5thly. By establishing an equal representation may not the people of Ireland do their sister kingdom a most important service, by provoking emulation and rendering it ashamed of its corrupt and mock representation?

6thly. Have they not reason to expect from the liberality of the new ministers and the endeavours which some of them are now using to gain an equal representation of England, that they will be able to see this work undertaken in Ireland, and to their encouragement and support?

Lastly. Is it not therefore almost certain that the volunteers and patriots of Ireland will succeed in this undertaking, if they set themselves to it with that glorious zeal which they have thereto discovered, and by which they have succeeded in two years after, on prom

ious coalition, formed between whigs and  
inductors of the late war; to gratify ambition  
party rage, by censuring the peace. These  
parties are in general hostile to reformati-  
and this will make it more difficult for the  
of Ireland to succeed in their views; but  
can be difficult to a people determined  
over their rights, if unanimous and firm.  
otive commonly urged to check such exer-  
"not to disturb what is quiet," would pre-  
all improvements, and perpetuate darkness  
every amongst mankind. It would, in par-  
had it influenced in America, have pre-  
the revolution in favour of the rights of  
d, which has lately taken place there; and  
influenced in Ireland, it would have pre-  
emancipation of its trade and legisla-  
has been lately so happily effected.  
s of legitimate government and a free  
on are inestimable. Too much cannot  
need to possess them; and no country pos-  
em where the body of the people, equally  
ly represented, have not the chief share in  
s of government.

by no means pretend to that degree of  
ion and knowledge, which is necessary  
me to give any proper answer to the  
contained in your letter; and the short-  
the time between this and the 20th of Au-  
gether with the dissipated state I am now  
Brightelmston, will not allow me to be very  
explicit. The committee will, there-  
hope, accept the following general ob-  
s, as the best reply to their queries that  
present give:—

principles of civil liberty require that  
dependent agent in a state (that is, every  
o can be supposed to have a will and judg-  
his own) should have a voice in the choice  
governors. But it has been seldom practi-  
extend the right of voting so far. In  
a, where new forms of government are  
ed, more liberal than any the world has  
this right is limited to persons who pay  
possess property. Perhaps, it may not  
in Ireland to go even this length. In  
to avoid the danger of losing all by  
so much, the attempts of enlightened  
d be governed by a regard to what is  
dicable considering the present circum-  
and the attachment which always prevails  
entry to old establishments. In England, I  
shed that the friends of reformation had  
their views at present to the extension of  
t of voting to copy-holders, and lease-  
s and the substitution of a hundred knights  
ies for a hundred members for boroughs.  
o' in theory unspeakably too little, would  
en a very important reform; and less  
I have not thought much worth con-  
for. The people in Ireland are more  
d therefore, probably much more may  
sted there with success. But how much  
say not qualified to say. Suppose the  
doting was extended to all who possess  
of a certain value, and every county di-  
vided into six districts, each of which should choose  
representative, leaving the remaining repre-  
to be chosen by the largest towns and  
Would this be too great an object?  
much to be undertaken without destruc-  
tivity?

ation of parliaments seems a point of  
quence. If chosen by the people at  
will be short; for it is impossible that  
should not see that the long possession of  
all corrupt, and that their security against  
of power depends on keeping their re-  
serves in a constant state of dependence and  
ity.

he contrary, parliaments are not chosen  
ple, shortening their duration will be  
They will not for this be less usur-  
mockeries.

parliaments seem to me preferable to  
nts of any longer duration; not only be-  
they keep the representative body more sub-  
the controul of its constituents; but also  
being chosen more frequently they will  
en more of course, and with less tumult  
e seems to be no reason for changing the  
of the representative body in Ireland.

o much an enemy to persecution, that I  
help wishing the right of voting could be  
ed to papists of property in common with  
ants. It is unjust to deprive any man of  
s on account of his religion, unless self-  
akes it absolutely necessary. The dan-  
pists is perhaps more produced by the  
aws against them, than by their religion.  
each them from the

protestant, if he is allowed to share in them? In  
truth, a country which allows him no rights, he  
cannot reckon his country. It is nothing to him  
whether it is enslaved or free; nor can he care  
what becomes of it.

If there is any remedy for the evil which oc-  
casions the objection against increasing the num-  
ber of members for counties, it is that extension  
of the right of voting and division of counties  
into districts which I have mentioned.

The proprietors of the enslaved boroughs do  
not seem, in reason, entitled to a compensation;  
because they hold them by usurpation and a kind  
of robbery. It seems however necessary, that  
a compensation should be allowed; and this, I  
suppose, would be done in England were the rot-  
ten boroughs disfranchised. The necessity of  
abolishing such boroughs I think very apparent.  
There cannot be worse nuisances in a state!

I am sensible, sir, of the great imperfection of  
these remarks, and must rely on the candor of the  
committee. Indeed they have done me too much  
honor by supposing me capable of advising them.  
From the duke of Richmond, Mr. Pitt, &c. they  
may receive advice that will be more worth their  
attention. But there is no one whose heart and  
wishes are more with them. May heaven grant  
them success! and may the example of Ireland in-  
fluence this country and shame it to imitation!

With all possible respect, I am, sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

RICHARD PRICE.

Brightelmston, August 7th, 1783.

P. S. Ireland is peculiarly situated in two res-  
pects. A great majority of the inhabitants are  
papists; and a distribution of property more une-  
qual than in England or America, subjects them  
more to aristocratic tyranny. I have hinted as a  
remedy for the former inconvenience, the admis-  
sion of papists to equal rights; but there may be  
stronger objections to this than I am aware of.

Trade and liberty will, it is to be hoped, in  
time diffuse property more in Ireland, and produce  
a less unequal distribution of it.

*Further Advices by the Nonjuch, Captain Caul-  
field.*

VIENNA, September 7.

CANTEENS are always among the last mili-  
tary preparations, and the troops are never  
furnished with them till they are very near taking  
the field. Our tinmen are all now at work upon  
them, which seems to indicate an approaching  
war.

HAMBURG, Sept. 12. We have accounts  
from Hanover, that the king of Great-Britain, de-  
siring to show his satisfaction to the Hanoverian  
regiments employed in the defence of Gibraltar,  
has presented each man of that corps with a white  
scarf, on which is inscribed a motto descriptive  
of the service for which it was bestowed, to be  
worn round the arm as a mark of honor. His  
majesty has further ordered, that all those of the  
said regiment, who shall become pensioners, shall  
receive double what they would otherwise be en-  
titled to. The grenadiers of that corps are to  
wear a silver plate on their caps, with the word  
*Gibraltar* engraved on it in large characters.

PARIS, Sept. 16. It is said that all the Polan-  
ders who were at Paris have been suddenly re-  
called to their own country, where a confederati-  
on is talked of more than ever. It is thought  
however, that the invasion of the Turks on the  
territory of the republic is the principal motive of  
this recall.

KONINGSBURGH, Sept. 3. General de  
Slutterheim, knight of the order of the black  
eagle of Prussia, died here on the 26th of last  
month, in the 69th year of his age; he passed  
fifty five years of it in the service of the king;  
he was present at the battles of Mollwitz, Cho-  
rustitz, Hohen, Heidberg, Soor, Prague, Collin,  
Breslau, Hochkirchen, Leignitz, Torgru, and  
Freyberg, and the sieges of Brieg, Neiss, Prague  
and Dresden.

The wife of a merchant in this city exhibits  
an uncommon example of fecundity. She was  
brought to bed of five children, three sons and  
two daughters, all like to do well, and the mo-  
ther suffered no more than is natural to expect in  
such a labour.

L O N D O N, Sept. 27.

Extract of a letter from Madras, dated the 31st of  
January, 1783.

"The Medea, which sailed some days since  
for Cuddalore, returned this evening with a  
Dutch 54 gun ship, which she had cut out under  
the batteries that had been erected on the beach at  
Cuddalore, after an action of one hour and twen-

The Dutch ship taken by the Medea is capable  
of mounting 50 guns, and had 100 guns on board  
her belonging to the Bizarre that was lost. The  
Dutch captain was on shore; he had applied to the  
French commandant for some troops to defend her,  
which were refused, as she was thought to be per-  
fectly safe under the cannon of the fort, of which  
the lieutenant was so well convinced, that he neg-  
lected loading the guns on that side--The Medea  
boldly ran between the fort and the ship, and be-  
gan a brisk attack. What guns the fort fired, did  
more mischief to the Dutch ship than to the Me-  
dea; after engaging an hour, she struck, but not  
until the lieutenant had formed a resolution of run-  
ning her ashore, which captain Gore perceiving,  
declared he would board and put every man to  
death if they attempted it. This threat made them  
desist. Four French officers of rank were on board;  
and had the Medea arrived an hour later, she prob-  
ably would have taken most of the officers of the  
garrison, who were to have dined on board that  
day.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, Sept. 3.

"The last hand is just put to a separate treaty  
between her most Faithful Majesty and the king of  
Denmark, which has principally for its object the  
regulating their Asiatic commerce, and the reci-  
procal guarantee of all their settlements in Asia.

"No other power is included in this very im-  
portant accommodation; but it is generally ex-  
pected other of the European nations will find it  
their interest to join, in what appears likely to be  
attended with such utility and security, especially  
as there is no restrictive article to exclude any  
other nation.

"We have just received an express from Cadiz,  
that four ships of Don Barcelo's squadron are arri-  
ved there, after a very unsuccessful attempt at Al-  
giers, where the Spaniards have lost upwards of  
500 men."

MONDAY, Sept. 29.

From the LONDON GAZETTE of Satur-  
day, Sept. 27.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.  
GEORGE R.

WHEREAS a definitive treaty of peace  
and friendship between us, the Most  
Christian king, and the king of Spain, hath been  
concluded at Versailles on the 3d instant, and the  
ratifications thereof have been exchanged upon  
the 19th instant; in conformity therunto, we  
have thought fit hereby to command that the same  
be published throughout all our dominions. And  
we do declare to all our loving subjects, our will  
and pleasure, that the said treaty of peace and  
friendship be observed inviolably, as well by sea  
as land, and in all places whatsoever; strictly  
charging and commanding all our loving subjects  
to take notice hereof, and conform themselves  
thereunto accordingly.

GIVEN at our court at St. James's, the  
26th of September, 1783, in the 23d year  
of our reign.

GOD save the KING.

Oct. 4. The princes, of whom the princess of  
Austria was delivered, were christened on the  
9th of September, and received twenty-six names  
each:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York,  
to his friend in London, dated New-York, Au-  
gust 26, 1783.

"I wish I could give you such accounts as  
would be agreeable, respecting the temper and  
disposition of the people in this country; or that  
there was the least prospect of the provisional ar-  
ticles being complied with. I was not mistaken  
in my conjectures in the last letter I wrote you,  
and I am sorry to say I have found all my apprehen-  
sions too well founded. There is in fact no  
government in this country, all is anarchy and  
confusion. The Congress have lost their influ-  
ence, and town meetings, committees, and other  
tumultuous associations, govern without controul.  
Every paper is filled with resolves against the loy-  
alists, and nothing but vengeance is denounced  
from all quarters. Charleston, which at first  
seemed to possess some public faith, and held up  
to the world an idea of national honour, is now  
running into the same political madness with the  
other colonies, and an unfortunate Mr. Marwell  
has been hanged at Georgia, on his own estate.  
Hundreds, who a month past had no idea of quit-  
ting New-York, now find, if they remain here,  
that the authority, if they were well designed,  
could not protect their persons, or secure their  
property against the licentious rabble. Many  
have been trimming, but with all their duplicity  
they find themselves disappointed. Eighty-one

the supreme court for Dutchess county, for adhering to the enemies of the United States, and are cited to traverse the indictments upon the forfeiture of all their estates, real and personal, but probably not one of them dare appear to take his trial.

"The loyalists are doomed to meet with every mortifying and humiliating incident. Port Royal is called by governor Parr, Shelburne, and if possible, to add insult upon insult, vessels are taken into the service, owned, and navigated by rebels, for the purpose of transporting them to Nova Scotia."

An express is sent off to Ireland, authorizing the lord lieutenant of that kingdom to give public assurances, if the state of affairs shall render that measure necessary or expedient, that every possible measure will be pursued by the government at home, for removing every public cause of discontent.

Return of killed, wounded, dead of wounds, dead of sickness, discharged and deserted, during the siege of Gibraltar.

Killed.—Five officers, 19 serjeants, 4 drummers, 191 rank and file.

Wounded.—Thirty-four officers, 58 serjeants, 19 drummers, 983 rank and file.

Dead of wounds.—One officer, 5 serjeants 1 drummer, 92 rank and file.

Dead of sickness.—Seven officers, 26 serjeants, 4 drummers, 463 rank and file.

Discharged.—Thirty serjeants, 2 drummers, 246 rank and file.

Deserted.—Thirty-seven rank and file.

Total loss.—Thirteen officers, 80 serjeants, 11 drummers, 1029 rank and file.

### PHILADELPHIA, December 6.

The council appointed for the present government of the city of New-York, have ordered that all persons becoming inhabitants of that city, do, within twenty-four hours after their arrival, report their names, former place of residence, and number of their family, to the secretary of the council, and that all inhabitants receiving inmates or lodgers, do, in like manner, report their names, former place of abode, &c.

Extract of a letter from St. Augustine, dated October 9, 1783.

"We had two days ago a most severe gale of wind as ever I saw; the sea almost overflowed the town; large cannoes were driven up the streets; my place of residence was on the bay, and very near to the water, but we were so fortunate that it did not enter the house, it was nearly up to it; the bay was a rough entire sea; six ships laid at this time off the bar, they sustained no damage, only one that lost her mast; I was very uneasy for them, as it is a very dangerous coast to be on. A sloop from Rhode-Island, which called at Charlestown, was totally lost, I learn the people are saved, but not certain, as she was lost to the southward of this place."

Dec. 9. Yesterday at noon his excellency GENERAL WASHINGTON arrived here from New-York. His excellency was met at Frankfort, by his excellency the president of this state, the honorable the financier, generals St. Clair and Hand, the Philadelphia troop of horse, and a number of the citizens, who had the pleasure of accompanying the general into the city. His arrival was announced by a discharge of cannon, the bells were rang, and the people testified their satisfaction, at once more seeing their illustrious chief, by repeated acclamations.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated September 4.

"You may inform all those who have had bills of the navy drawn from America, that measures have been taken and funds provided for the punctual payment of all such bills as have not been registered with the consent of the bearer. Two gentlemen, whose names I don't recollect, lately arrived in this city, found the treasurers ready to discharge immediately a sum of about half a million, for amount of such bills, which they had in their hands. These gentlemen were formerly contractors for the French army in America, and had also purchased many bills to a great discount: the whole amount will be paid to them in a very short time."

The ship Three Crowns, from Bristol, is run ashore on Barnegat, and lost, but the people are saved.

### CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 23.

Extract of a letter from a member of Congress to his friend in this city.

"A duty on British imports (equal to a prohibition) will very probably be recommended to

### RICHMOND, (Virginia) Nov. 29.

By accounts from the western country, we learn, that in consequence of some misrepresentations of persons there from Philadelphia, many people in that country have been induced to suppose the state of Virginia has no right to land westward of the Alleghany mountains, and have given up their lands which were held under this state for a small price, to the northern people. They are also, it is said, taking possession, marking trees, and building cabbins on other lands, without distinction of right, (and expect to be supported by Congress) to the injury of those who claim under the state.

Without the interposition of some power, to quiet the minds of the Virginians in that quarter, it is probable there will soon be blood-shed among them.

### BALTIMORE, December 12.

His excellency Benjamin Harrison, esq; is re-elected governor of Virginia, for the ensuing year.

Extract of a letter from Havanna, dated November 6, 1783.

"In consequence of the brig Neshbet's cargo not being allowed to be landed here, flour has rose from 7 to 10 dollars per barrel, and is expected in a few days to be up to 13 dollars: Fresh superfine, sells at 15 dollars per barrel."

Extract of a letter from Virginia, dated November 21, 1783.

"In a committee of our lower house of assembly, we have almost unanimously agreed to adopt the impost tax, agreeably to a resolution of Congress."

### From the Belfast NEWS LETTER of Sept. 19.

An old seaman presents his respects to the owners of Irish vessels, and their captains, and is surprized to observe that either through ignorance or contempt of Old Ireland, they continue to keep the union in their colours; for what reason of policy or good sense, they will find it difficult to explain. Is it on account of the dislike our old friends the Americans discover in the Delaware to the flag of Britain, and their preference of the Irish, which is allowed to swagger away as well as their neighbours? Is it because there ought to be an union with England? Or is it because Ireland is ashamed to shew by her colours that she thinks herself worthy her independency as an imperial crown, in the very moment that her rank as a nation is acknowledged by the other states of Europe?

After this hint, it is to be hoped vessels will no longer sail, as a badge of slavery, under mongrel colours that can neither be called English, Scotch or Irish.

### NAVAL OFFICE, BALTIMORE.

Inward Entries. Sloop Industry, T. Kieff, Philadelphia; Brig Liverpool, J. Dorsey, New-York.

Cleared Outwards. Schooner Greyhound, H. Wilson, St. Kitts; Sloop Betsey, L. David, Curacao; Brig Courier de Baltimore, J. Gramon, Cape Francois; Brig Martha and Mary, W. Stone, St. Kitts.

### Baltimore, December 12, 1783.

THE assembly room is proposed to be opened for the season, on the first Thursday in January. Gentlemen who are desirous to subscribe, will find the subscription opened at Mr. Thorowgood Smith's, Mr. Pringle's, and colonel Smith's. Each subscriber will pay on signing, twelve dollars.

### Baltimore, December 8, 1783.

The Subscriber, at his Shop, in South-street, carries on the SADDLING BUSINESS as usual, and has now for sale, mens and womens saddles and bridles, of the newest fashion.

He earnestly requests all those indebted to him to make immediate payment; those who do not comply, may expect their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney, and the speediest method pursued for the recovery thereof.

JOHN GORDON.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living near Soldiers Delight, in Baltimore county, two STRAY COWS, both red. One of them came in April last, and is marked with a crop in the left ear, a slit in the right, and a piece taken off the under part of it. The other came the first of November, and is marked with

### Thomas Dickson, & Company

At their STORE, on the North-side of Market street, near South-street, have for Sale, a new assortment of IRONMONGERY, BRAZIER CUTLERY and SADDLERY; among which are the following, viz.

- BROAD and narrow axes, pit and cross-cut saws,
- Best steel-plate hand do.
- Tenor, fash and compass ditto,
- Brass and iron rim'd twice dead knob door locks complete,
- Drawlack and stock do.
- Double and single-bolt pad ditto,
- Brass saddle-bag ditto,
- Desk, drawer, cupboard closet, chest, and trunk ditto,
- H, HL rising joint, garnet, book, and dove-tail hinges, brass knob latches, and door knockers,
- Thumb latches, hasps, and staples,
- Door and window bolts
- Patent fash fastenings and screws,
- Brass and japan'd box fash pullies,
- Large and small files and rasps,
- Wood screws, spike and small gimlets,
- Iron spring rat and mouse traps, frying-pans,
- Coffee roasters, coffee and spice mills of every kind,
- Ship, house carpenters, and joiners tools,
- Gentlemens tool chests complete,
- Brace stocks, with 12, 24, and 36 bits,
- Butchers steels and cleavers,
- Elegant pocket and horsemens pistols,
- Complete sets of desk and tea-chest furniture
- Bed screws, caps and castors,
- Sauce, stew, and warming pans, copper teakettles and coffee pots
- Fish and camp kettles,
- Brass, japan'd and common iron condlestickers
- Snuffers and extinguishers, brass cocks,
- Cloak pins, screws and nails, sugar boxes, and nippers,
- Tea tongs and cannin
- Japan'd tea trays
- waiters,
- Hard metal, pewter
- ble and tea spoon
- Money scales and weights,
- House bells and the appurtenances,
- Sham buck, stained be
- camwood, and ivy
- handed knives
- forks, desert ditto
- Pen and couteau dit
- Large and small sciss
- Razors and temple sp
- tacles,
- Plated and plain fl
- knee and hat buck
- Large spike nails
- sprigs, 4d. 6d. 8d. 1
- and zod, nails,
- Coopers tools, of ev
- kind,
- Plated and plain
- and berdoous, cu
- Pelham, and sna
- bridle bits, do.
- two bar'd, swi
- bright and black b
- tom'd stirrup iron
- womens ditto,
- Plated spurs, of the ne
- fashion, staples & plat
- Globe and garnishi
- nails, 2d. 3d. and
- clout do.
- Flat set, sircingle, gi
- and crupper buck
- silvered and steel ad
- and throat ditto
- Sircingle and girth w
- best straining and d
- per ditto.
- Womens worked re
- and a variety of fri
- and orrice,
- 4, 8, and 14 ou
- tacks,
- Saddlers tools, of ev
- kind,
- A pretty assortment
- queen's china,
- Rum, sugar and coff
- Best hyson and bon
- teas,
- Pepper and ginger,
- Indigo, coppers a
- allum, &c.
- Which they will sell
- moderate terms,
- cash, or bank not

### T O B E S O L D

#### At PUBLIC SALE,

IN pursuance of the last will of the late Samuel Young, deceased, by the subscription on the premises, on the third Tuesday in January next, (if not a fair day, on the next fair day after) if not sold before by private sale, for hundred acres of land, on the upper part of tract of land called YOUNG'S ESCAPE, in Baltimore county, about seventeen miles from Baltimore town. There are on the part to be sold a good framed dwelling house, kitchen, stable with corn lofts, and sundry outhouses, two orchards, one of two hundred bearing apple tree and peach trees sufficient to produce fruit to make five hundred gallons of brandy, with many other kinds of fruit; ten acres of improved meadow on Gunpowder Falls, where twenty more may be made; the land is in good farming order, and the soil very fertile. Much watered meadow may be made on the premises, at little expence, from a fine stream running through the middle of the land; where also a saw mill may be erected and there is a valuable mill seat on the falls, of hundred and eighty acres are cleared, besides the meadow, and most excellent timber on the premises.

One third of the purchase money to be paid on the purchase, another third in one year, the remainder in two years after, on prop

Baltimore, November 27, 1783.

Several Valuable Water Lots  
Fell's Point, in a very advantageous situation for  
improvement, to be disposed of by the subscriber.  
These lots contain 60 feet front each; are on  
lease of 99 years, renewable forever;—subject  
to a very trifling ground-rent.

SAMUEL PURVIANCE.

The Subscribers have for Sale,

A PARCEL of New-England MACKEREL,  
also a parcel of New-England RUM, now  
loading from on board the brig *Irial*, of New-  
York Port.

SAMUEL and ROBERT PURVIANCE.

Baltimore, Nov. 24, 1783.

The subscribers have for sale, several  
Tracts of Land, of prime quality, lying on the  
waters of Yough, Monongahela, Raccoon, Ohio,  
and Middle Island creek, viz.

Valuable plantation of eight  
hundred acres of rich land, in the fork  
of Youghagania, with valuable buildings and im-  
provements thereon, and a considerable quantity  
cleared land: This place lies on the great road  
Fort Pitt, and was the former dwelling-place  
Dorsey Pentecost, esquire.—Another improved  
plantation of 400 acres, very rich land, about  
6 miles distant from the former, and contiguous  
to the navigation of Yough and Monongahela.—  
An improved plantation of 400 acres, on the  
banks of Monongahela, about four miles from  
Fort Pitt, lying on the great road, and formerly  
owned by the name of M<sup>r</sup> Goldrick's place.—  
Two tracts of choice land in Washington county,  
about twenty miles from Fort Pitt, containing  
wards of 3000 acres, formerly the property of  
Robert and Thomas Rutherford, esquires.—A  
tract of 600 acres, on the Ohio, about fifteen  
miles below Fort Pitt, formerly known by the  
name of Flaherty's Bottom.—Several thousand  
acres on Middle Island creek, and other places.  
The whole or any part of said lands, will be laid  
in such quantities as may suit the purchasers.  
Any persons inclined to purchase, are directed  
to apply to Col. Dorsey Pentecost, of Washington  
county, Pennsylvania, about fifteen miles from  
Fort Pitt, who will shew the lands, and who is  
authorized to dispose of the same.

Samuel & Robert Purviance.

Imported in the Ship *Albion*  
from London,

WILLIAMS & PRATT,

now selling wholesale, on reasonable terms,  
at their store in Calvert-street, near the  
county wharf, the following goods,

Green's ware and glass, bed cords,  
line, log and fishing lines, jackets and trousers  
black and Irish shirts, Dutch, Kilmarnock and  
bleached caps, worsted stockings, crewels, laces,  
linens, broad London quality coat and shoe  
linings, ironmongery and hard ware of various  
kinds, gentlemen's tool chests, jewellery, brass  
and silver, guns, pistols and blunderbusses, tea  
trays and waiters, tin wares, smith's bellows, vari-  
ous medicines, and an assortment of drugs suitable  
for an apothecary: Likewise London porter in  
casks. [4w]

The subscriber, in South-street, next door to  
Messrs. Knox, Usher, and McCulloh's, has  
for sale, a quantity of OLD SPIRITS, by the  
head or Barrel, which he will sell reasonable  
Cash: Also, a few quarter casks of old  
DEIRA WINE.

Also for sale, a NEGRO WOMAN with a  
PLATTO CHILD.  
DOMINICK JORDAN.  
November 27, 1783.

Baltimore, November 27, 1783.

MAN who understands accounts, wants  
employment in a counting house, or a mer-  
chant's store. Apply to the printers hereof.

M I S S I N G.

ONE trunk of womens stuff shoes,  
containing 12 dozen, marked G C with a  
4 and crowfoot, No. 5.—One case marked G C  
with a 4 and crowfoot, No. 7, containing 45  
pieces Irish linen, from No. 30 to 43, being from  
1/2 to 3/2 sterling per yard.—One case marked  
B F in a diamond, No. 8, containing 54 pieces  
Irish linen, No. 7, 8, and from No. 20 to 28,  
at 14 1-2d to 2/3 sterling per yard.—One bale  
marked B F in a diamond, No. 31, containing as  
follows:—15 pieces calamanco, marked A,  
11 pieces B, 4 pieces C, 3 pieces D; 24 pieces  
single dorsettees, marked E; 24 pieces camlet  
G; 6 pieces striped camlet H, 8 pieces fine single  
camlet I, 6 pieces check camlet K, 10 pieces  
check camlet L.

The foregoing goods were taken from Clifford's  
wharf, in Philadelphia, where Captain Leige of  
the ship *Keat*, was discharging his cargo. Any  
person having by mistake received the above goods,  
is desired to deliver them to the subscriber, who  
will thankfully repay any attendant charges; or  
if fraudulently taken away, a reward of one-  
fourth of the value will be paid on the recovery  
of any part of them, if the rogues shall be con-  
victed of the robbery. If the goods should be  
discovered without apprehending the thieves, one-  
fifth of the value returned shall be paid, to be as-  
certained by the sterling cost of the invoice.

RICHARD WELLS,

Arch-street, Philadelphia.

If the goods are discovered in Baltimore, ap-  
ply to Richard Lemmon.

ALL persons indebted to

George Wells, ten, deceased, late of Fell's  
Point, shipwright, either on Bond, Note, or  
Book Account, are hereby earnestly requested to  
make payment; and those who have any demands,  
are desired to produce them legally proved, that  
they may be adjusted, by

GEORGE WELLS, Administrator,

and

LYDIA WELLS,  
THOMAS KELL, } Executors.

Baltimore, Nov. 27, 1783.

To be Leased,

For ninety-nine years, renewable forever,

A number of Valuable Lots, lying  
in Baltimore town, between Ridgely's Addition  
and Howard's Hill, the situation of which Lots,  
are beautiful, lying in that piece of well improved  
land, commonly called *Rut's Meadow*. There  
are a number of those Lots fronting two streets,  
which in a little time, will be as valuable as any  
stand in Baltimore town. I have likewise for  
sale in fee-simple, a valuable feat for a brewery,  
situated in Baltimore-town, which may be sup-  
plied with water at a moderate expence, from a  
never failing stream, which has a natural fall  
twenty feet. A farther description is unnecessary,  
as it is supposed any person inclinable to pur-  
chase, will view the feat.

DAVID RUSK.

To be rented, a good Stable, which will con-  
tain 25 horses. Enquire as above.

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

A FRESH and general assortment, to be sold  
wholesale and retail, by ANDREW AIT-  
KEN, Apothecary and Druggist, on the west side  
of Gay-street, the fourth door below Market-  
street; where practitioners of physic, country  
storekeepers, masters of vessels and others, may  
be supplied on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Large allowances made to those who  
purchase to sell again

Baltimore County, Nov. 22, 1783.

WHEREAS my wife, Susan Shuster, de-  
ferred my bed and board about six weeks  
ago, without assigning any reason therefor, and  
taken up her abode with a certain Martin Pea-  
chy, I do hereby forewarn all persons trusting  
her on my account, as I am determined to pay no  
debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

JOSHUA SHUSTER.

T O B E S O L D,

At Public Vendue, at the house of Mr. George  
M<sup>r</sup> Candler's, Baltimore Town, on the 23<sup>d</sup>  
day of December next,

ABOUT six hundred and fifty acres of  
land, lying in Baltimore county, within  
seven miles of Baltimore town, and within four  
miles of Ellicot's Upper Mill. The land is en-  
tirely in wood, and in general is level and heavy  
timbered. It has a considerable quantity of mea-  
dow ground, and is well calculated for farming.  
It is laid off in two lots, each being very compact.  
One of the lots will be sold for specie, with the  
extensive credit of seven years, on interest from  
the day of the sale, except one hundred and fifty  
pounds, which must be paid in one month. The  
other lot will be sold in the following manner:  
One third of the purchase money to be paid  
down in officers depreciation certificates (exclu-  
ding the interest) belonging to this state; and the  
remaining two thirds in soldiers ditto, as above.  
At the same time, will be sold for specie, a mill  
seat, adjoining Ellicot's Upper Mill, containing  
forty-three acres of land, ten of which are very  
valuable meadow ground. A credit of three  
years will be given for the purchase money of the  
same; except fifty pounds, which must be paid  
the day of sale. Bond and security will be required  
from the purchaser, before a title is given. Any  
person inclining to view the land, will be shewn  
it, by applying to the subscriber, living near Mr.  
Samuel Worthington's, Baltimore county.

Nov. 24, 1783.

WILLIAM RIDGELY.

Baltimore, December 1, 1783.

For L I M E R I C K,

THE Ship INTREPID, George Curwin,  
master, will take in from 200 to 300  
hogheads flaxseed on freight—Has good accom-  
modations for passengers, and sails remarkably  
fast. She will certainly sail the 20th instant. Any  
person desirous of shipping, or taking passage in  
said vessel, will please apply to the captain on  
board the ship, lying at captain Rogers's wharf,  
or to CROCKETTS and HARRIS.

Baltimore, December 5, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons  
who have any demands against the estate of  
VOLERIUS DUCKEHART, late of Baltimore  
town, deceased, to bring their accounts, properly  
attested, to the subscribers, on or before the 5th  
day of January next. And all persons who are  
indebted to the said estate, either by bonds,  
notes or book debts, are hereby requested to pay  
the same, on or before the first day of January  
next, otherwise they will be prosecuted according  
to law.

WILLIAM WILSON, Administrator.

MARGARET DUCKEHART, Administratrix.

T O B E S O L D,

By the Subscriber,

A LOT of ground in fee simple, situate the  
corner of Second-street, and a twelve feet  
alley. Credit will be given for part of the mo-  
ney.

JOHN MALISTER.

Also for sale, a saddle horse, which can pace,  
trot and canter, and will be sold cheap, for cash  
or bartered for West India goods.

A R O B B E R Y.

WAS taken from the subscriber, the other  
side of Dorsey's ferry, on the Annapolis  
road, four miles from Baltimore town, (by a man  
who presented a gun) a double cased Gold Watch,  
maker's name Charles Reynolds, London, No-  
5571, steel chain of round links, a straight key,  
with coloured glass on each side, one green and  
the other yellow; the knob of the spring that  
opens the watch was worn through, so that red  
sealing wax, which it was filled with, could be  
seen. Whoever detects the robber and watch,  
shall have for both Twenty Dollars, or for the  
watch alone Ten Dollars, paid by

JOHN HUMBAUGH, in Charles  
county, near Port-Tobacco.

November 12, 1783.