

[XXXVIIth Year.]

THE

[No. 1807.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1781.

265

Office for the preservation and sale of forfeited estates, Annapolis, July 26, 1781. Pursuant to an act of assembly, will be sold, at public auction, on the 25th day of September next, at the Lancashire furnace, in Baltimore county,

BETWEEN thirteen and fourteen thousand acres of valuable land, lying near to Baltimore-town, late the property of the Principio company; on which are erected two convenient furnaces, and two grist mills. The land will be chiefly parcelled out into small and convenient farms. That part on which the furnaces are erected, will be first sold, in order that any person or persons, who may incline to purchase, with a view to carry on the iron-works, may have an opportunity of securing such other parts of the land as they may think necessary. At the same time will be sold, the utensils and stock, of every kind belonging to the said works; among which are about one hundred valuable slaves, of different ages and sexes; sundry of which are excellent tradesmen, such as founders, colliers, blacksmiths, &c. The money to be paid down, if agreeable to the purchasers; if not, they may give bond with security, to pay one third of the sum bid on the first day of September 1782, another third on the first of September 1783, and the remaining third on the first of September 1784, with interest, in gold and silver, or the new bills of credit to be emitted, in pursuance of an act of the last session, at their actual value at the time of payment. By order, 3 JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for the preservation and sale of forfeited estates, Annapolis, July 18, 1781. To be SOLD AT VENDUE,

THE manors of Bever-dam and Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, in parcels, as tenanted to the present possessors, or otherwise, as may be most conducive to the purpose intended. Many of the leases are expired; some are for lives yet in being, and others are for terms unexpired. The sale of Bever-dam will begin on Thursday the 13th of September next, at Leonard-town. The money to be paid down, if agreeable to the purchasers, if not, they may give bond with security to pay one third of the sum bid on the 1st day of September 1782, another third on the 1st of September 1783, and the remaining third on the 1st of September 1784, in specie, or the new bills of credit to be emitted in pursuance of an act of the last session, at their actual value at the time of payment. After the sale of these manors is finished, the other manors in St. Mary's, and the three manors in Charles county, will be exposed to public sale on the same terms. By order, 4 JO. BAXTER, clk.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of this state, for an act to enable him to record a deed, and make it valid, although it was not acknowledged according to the form prescribed by law; it was executed by Mr. Crayth of Baltimore-town, in the beginning of 1777, when there was no civil magistrate acting under the new government just then formed. NATHANIEL RAMSEY.

Office for the preservation and sale of forfeited estates, Annapolis, July 26, 1781. Pursuant to an act of assembly, will be sold, at public auction, in Baltimore-town, on the 10th day of September next,

THE ropewalks, late the property of William Smith, now in the possession of Mr. Thomas Worthington; most conveniently situated on Fell's-point. The purchase money to be paid, or secured to be paid, in gold and silver, or in the continental bills of credit, emitted in this state, at the real value thereof. One third of the sum bid to be paid on the first day of September 1782, one third on the first day of September 1783, and the remaining third on the first day of September 1784. The purchaser will be put into possession immediately upon complying with the terms of sale. By order, 3 JO. BAXTER, clk.

August 13, 1781. FOR SALE,

FROM four to seven hundred acres of level fertile land, bounding on Severn river, about ten miles from Annapolis; the situation very healthy, pleasant, and convenient; the spring water excellent; about 250 acres cleared; four apple orchards, from which may be made above 4000 gallons of cider; also 300 young apple trees just beginning to bear; meadow ground unenclosed sufficient to produce 30,000 weight of hay. Also for sale, near 300 acres of rich timbered land, lying on Elk ridge, about 13 miles from Baltimore-town, about 170 acre cleared and under fence, very advantageously situated with respect to Baltimore-town; a stream runs through the land, on which may be made 40 acres of rich meadow. For the terms of sale apply to 2 REZIN HAMMOND.

St. Mary's county, July 16, 1781.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, a negro man who says his name is JAMES, and that he belongs to Joseph Howard, who lives about 20 miles from Snowden's iron works, appears to be about 25 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, born in Africa, but speaks plain, has a small hole in the lower part of each ear, his left arm is much shorter than the right; had on and with him, one white and one tow linen shirt, two jackets of country kersey wove cloth, one pair of tow trousers, a pair of shoes, and an old castor hat; he brought with him a small dark bay mare about 22 hands high, 3 years old, a short tail with white hairs about the top, a few white hairs in her forehead, no brand; he says he stole the mare from a man living about 20 miles from his master, the mare is lame and her back so bruised that I am apprehensive she will die. There is also a negro woman in custody, who says she belongs to Molly Smoot of Charles county, calls herself BETT, appears to be about 25 years old, country born, appears to have lost her sense, she often mentions the names of persons who live in Charles county, from which I have reason to believe she belongs to some person in that county. The owners are desired to pay charges and take them away from 2 ZACHARIAH FORREST, sheriff.

trade. Thus the facility, of abusing the trust, are not administering the opportunity for a temporary exemption from the great representative ca. Sir, as usual impute to those from neither of those fire to vindicate my own bad, and illiberal motives my public conduct. If I many compliments, as you last censor, consider, that character through the medium that I have learnt from some experience of the with between declamation, assertions, and proofs, and the effects of genuine pa-

OLL, of CARROLLTON.

to Mr. Chase, referred to is address to that gentleman, very few persons in this state, is of it.

Mr. Chase's to Mr. Holt) ant, while I was absent on t, otherwise I should sooner my paper. For the author (a similar occasion) may be tion to give him all the op- vindicate himself from any im, in my paper. I cannot with Mr. Chase in opinion, of the pieces signed Publius, indication, which may be as with it. The charge is plainly it proves it to be groundless, ill be perfectly cleared with- with the name of his accuser. appear, that he has been in- just advantage from that I have not the least interest reatment. At present know- to it, by the duties of the names of writers, without ren, without any apparent would be a great restraint, and prevent many im- of it. Mean while, I beg hat if I could have had the ces signed Publius were said not have inserted them but the character of the icion of any design, but the ase will see, that I am not olitus has injured him—nor obliged to give up that au- to impartial justice, is a rade compliance with Mr. ternative, the publication is (G). I am his and the The PRINTER. the man (says Mr. Chase) whose reputation you have will not induce you to dis- to publish this letter, and onour to the public, that ter as criminal, or excep- sionally false, or grossly misre- if he will give his name) a calumniator.

to the satisfaction of the aged by Publius against mable, was either wholly ited, would it not have by the legislature; but the spirit of the times and circumstances, may justify a temporary exclusion of that order of men from the public councils. If all merchants were men of known probity, and tried integrity, the exclusion would be improper; however as past occurrences have discovered that all are not to be trusted, it is prudent to exclude the latter, which cannot be done, but by a general law; for certainly in times, when an insatiable thirst of accumulating wealth, and of rising into opulence instantaneously, and not by the gradual progress of an unremitting industry, has taken place of a sober and well regulated spirit of trade, when occasions present themselves of making thousands by one bold, though publicly injurious stroke of speculation, mercantile men can more readily turn such occasions to their own emolument, than

pass, and permitted to return to it, within a limited time, and under certain conditions: by a law of the last session but one they were not to be considered absolutely as British subjects till after the first day of next March, since they might return to this state at any time before that day; and a law of the very last session secured to them the value of their estates, to be repaid by the public, if sold, provided they return by the time of the meeting, and are not found guilty of any of the crimes mentioned in the meaning of that law, 1781.

The property in Pennsylvania of persons forfeited by outlawry or on conviction of treason, sold beneath its value, and the money continuing to accumulate, the state got next to nothing by the sales, while the purchasers made very profitable bargains.

Charles-Street.