

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 6, 1782.

ST. JOHN'S, (Antigua) April 20, 1782.

NO account of the operations of our victorious fleet, subsequent to the brilliant affair of the 12th inst. has yet come to hand. They have, no doubt, pursued the flying enemy, who were as we learn from various quarters, so much scattered, and many of them so deplorably crippled, that we may reasonably hope some will be overtaken. Two of them were seen, by several persons on board a vessel coming up from St. Croix, to pass the road of Basseterre, at St. Christopher's on this day se'ennight, being the day after the last action. One of these (supposed to be the St. Esprit) seemed to be so exceedingly disabled that there was a necessity for the other, which was apparently in good order, to stick close by her. We shall anxiously expect the sequel of the late glorious successes.

It must give pleasure to many of our readers to know, that Lord Cranston, was the officer pitched upon by Admiral Rodney, to be the bearer of the last important dispatches to government. His lordship went home in the Andromache frigate, which passed this road on the morning of the 16th instant.

April 27. We are obliged, for want of room, to defer the continuation of the St. Pierre's article of the 14th of March, for which we stand engaged. In the mean while, however, it may not be unpleasant to our readers to see how highly the expectations of our brother journalist, Mont. Richard, had been raised, on the very day preceding that which gave so fatal a blow to the naval power of France.

ST. PIERRE, April 11.

On Sunday night the king's brigantine, called the Cornwallis, arrived here with orders for all the vessels in this road, which were ready to sail, to hold themselves prepared to weigh anchor on the first signal on the succeeding day, in consequence of which there appeared on Monday morning near 150 transport ships and merchantmen under sail, some of which had gone from hence, and the rest from Fort Royal. This valuable convoy stood to the northward, under protection of the Experiment and Sagittaire; and very shortly afterwards our fleet under the command of the count de Grasse made its appearance, standing also to the northward with a fine breeze, part of the convoy having by that time doubled Point Precheur.

The English fleet which had remained at anchor in Gosfield bay, St. Lucia, until Monday morning, presented itself on the same day at four in the afternoon, with the line of battle very much extended to the southward. Three of their swiftest sailing vessels were detached in the evening to observe more narrowly the motions of the squadron; at 9 o'clock they were recalled to the center by the night signals, and the fleet tacked in order to collect themselves more closely. The number of English ships taken, all together, were certainly either 43 or 44; but the most accurate observers have not been able to determine precisely how many of these were of the line; according to the best information, however, they must have been 35 or 36. Who could have imagined, prior to the commencement of hostilities, that we should ever have seen here, in the course of 5 or 6 hours, two such formidable fleets!

We are ignorant hitherto, what may have been the result of this tally on the part of the English—whether Admiral Rodney really intended to attack our fleet; and if so, whether or not he has come up with them. Our uncertainty and impatience on this subject are equal.

The following is a postscript to the same gazette of the 11th of April.

What we foresaw has happened. Sir George made his appearance on the 9th in the morning to leeward of Dominica, opposite the Grand Savannah; the engagement began at 9 o'clock and continued until 3 in the afternoon, when the enemy quitted the field of battle, having one ship almost entirely disabled, and two or three others very much disabled. Such is the substance of letters which a schooner from Dominica has this moment brought us. We have to add to this important intelligence, that our convoy with their powerful escort were met yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, opposite the Saints, proceeding on their voyage in the most excellent order and best state imaginable.

B O S T O N, May 15.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, April 16.

Now for news—The English fleet were seen since the action trying to beat up to Antigua, 7 ships were wholly disabled, with their shears up raising jury masts, about 15 more with part of their masts gone, and about 14 or 15 more only able to form a line.

The French were seen to pass St. Kitts not half so much damaged as the enemy, and bound to join Don Cordova, the Spanish admiral with 17 ships, now lying off Cape Tibouras, on an expedition, supposed by many to be to America, but by some to Jamaica; they say the action has been the most barbarous and fierce ever fought. Rodney declared before he failed, he would lose his whole fleet or destroy the French before

they joined the Spanish; the calm took them, and they did not get separated for three days, they lay yard-arm and yard-arm, from 6 in the morning till 7 in the afternoon, officers firing at each other with their pistols. The French had 6500 troops divided in their ships. The English could get no advantage by there being no wind and the slaughter great on both sides."

Extract of a letter from Martinique, April 17.

"We have various reports of an engagement between the fleets of de Grasse and Rodney, which is avowed to be the most bloody action that has happened since the war; but as there are no accounts sufficiently particular at this time, shall collect what is most to be depended on and pen it on a separate piece of paper to enclose in this."

P. S. The 18th of April. Having procured a new paper of this date, I enclose it herein, and refer you to it for the best account of the action between the French and English fleets, that can be at present obtained. Would only observe, that count de Grasse saved an immensely rich fleet which he had under his protection, and then pursued his originally intended course, to join the Spanish fleet to leeward."

A celebrated French engineer hath presented new plans for the siege of Gibraltar, and they begin to flatter themselves with a happy success. The Spanish fleet of 40 sail of the line, hath been joined by 3 three-deckers, and 2 of 64. Mi de la Motte Picquet, was separated from the French squadron off Cape Finisterre, with a division of four vessels with a design to intercept the convoy bound to Jamaica; and M. de Guichen, with a reinforcement of 10 Spanish ships of the line, was to cruise off Madeira, to wait for another fleet.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, April 17, 1782.

"I suppose you will be anxious for the news, as every one here trembles for the event, but there is no particulars come to hand; it is supposed to be the most severe action ever fought, as they have been at it for three days; the French with 33 sail of the line, and the English with 39. The French would not have engaged had not one of their ships lost her bowsprit, and could not keep the line to windward, and therefore count de Grasse ordered all to engage, and it has been almost a calm for this week, so that they could not separate: the French admiral had 3 English ships on him from 6 o'clock in the morning until 7 at night, yard-arm and yard arm; he had dismasted two of them when the frigate came away; but the accounts are so various that we can depend on nothing; the French had one ship burnt by themselves, and I believe one or two sunk, and several dismasted."

"Rodney's ship it is said is sunk by the French admiral, and two or three more blown up and burnt, and almost all the rest dismasted; but at any rate, there has been seen from the shore several ships to burn, several sunk and two blow up of one side or the other; the French had the advantage in having 7 or 8000 men on board, and a very close action, and smooth water, and they could not be out-maneuvred in a calm."

The fleet under convoy of the count de Grasse, bound from Martinique for the Leeward islands, when he fell in with Admiral Rodney, consisted of 270 sail, and was said to be the richest fleet that ever sailed from that island; and by the good conduct of the count every one of them escaped from falling into the hands of the enemy."

Captain Elwell, who arrived at Cape Anne, last Friday, in 19 days from Martinique, confirms the above, and further adds, that the whole of the fleets were engaged the second day after meeting; that the count de Grasse and Admiral Rodney were so near each other, that the cannon of the count's ship set Admiral Rodney's on fire, which was consumed; and that Rodney took himself on board one of the frigates during the remainder of the engagement.

It is reported, he also brings an account, that only two hands were saved out of the Glorieux.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 15.

We are informed that Sir Guy Carleton has sent a letter to his excellency the commander in chief enclosing him a packet of New-York papers, wet from the press of Mr. Rivington, containing the debates in parliament, and extracts from the London prints, which, he says, will point out to his excellency the wishes which his most gracious master has been most graciously pleased to express for peace with his revolted colonies; and hopes that the terms will be accepted. He says that Admiral Digby is joined with him in the commission for granting peace; but should Congress refuse the offers of his royal master and his parliament, and a continuation of war become necessary, he expresses his desire that, as both the commanders in chief are Englishmen [N. B. General Washington is an American, and Sir Guy an Irishman.] they will make it their mutual study to alleviate the horrors of war. Sir Guy concludes by calling himself commander in chief of all the forces on the Atlantic ocean, and by requesting a passport to Philadelphia for his secretary, Mr. Morris Morgan. Thus beginneth the second chapter of British duplicity and folly, old news-papers for official

dispatches; admirals and generals for commissioners; and travelling secretaries, with band boxes of pardons, manifestoes, and proclamations!!!

May 25. By an arrival at the southward from Hispaniola, we learn, that all the American vessels at that island, and at the Havana; are taken into the Spanish transport service.

Extract of a letter from Sanbury, May 13, 1782.

"You must have heard of the misfortune which attended the party under poor lieutenant Vancampen, who proceeded from Muncy up Bald Eagle, in which 15 privates with himself, (a brave and valuable officer) were killed and lost. I am sorry to acquaint you, that here our distress did not terminate; we had but a small interval of peace, when the savages commenced their scalping again in the beginning of this month, and in a few days killed several of our inhabitants, and poor helpless women and children in different parts. This has thrown their families in the deepest distress imaginable. The wife of one Triangle, near Penn's-creek, endeavoured to escape with an infant in her arms; but so close was the pursuit, she dropped the child, was overtaken, and tomahawked; the little child scalped, and having some small remains of life, made way by the traces of blood, to its mother, and was afterwards found expiring on her breast. The party since fled, having plundered the country, and taken a number of people. Never, since the British sable-headed allies have been massacring us, were we so weak of inhabitants, nor so naked and destitute of troops, as at this day. Our frontiers are swimming with blood, and at the mercy of a merciless enemy, a savage enemy, the worst of enemies. I cannot help saying, I think we merit some attention from government. However insignificant we may be treated and considered, we are certainly a cover and defence to three of the interior counties, which must be exposed to their wanton cruelties, if we give way. I hope something will be done for us, and that ere long the key of communication may fall in our hands, between the royal brute of England and his savage allies. This accomplished, we shall be at peace, and our county must flourish as formerly. It was once esteemed and admired, and though neglected and abandoned in some measure, to its own security, must on some future day be not a little respectable. Northumberland will then acknowledge the favours she hath received from the hand of administration, and hold in grateful remembrance those persons and characters, who have so generously contributed to her assistance. Communities like individuals possess nearly the same affections, and they cannot be ungrateful."

Capt. Thomas King, of the sloop Harmony, late of New-London, who arrived here a few days ago from New-Providence, informs us, that on his passage from New-London to St. Croix, he was chased by the Hornet ship of war, commanded by James Tinley, in the service of George the third (the greatest rebel in the universe against reason and common sense). During the chase, the wind blew exceeding hard, attended with a very heavy sea, and being anxious to escape falling into the enemy's hands, crowded all the sail he could set, but just as his prospect of escaping began to brighten, he unfortunately overlat. The vessel lay on her beam ends near twenty minutes, when, by cutting the lanyards, and the mast going by the board, she righted again. The Hornet then came up, saw her prey, but could not seize it, owing to the boisterous wind and high sea. In the night they lost sight of the Hornet, and the next morning, while they flattered themselves with the hope of escaping, the ship of war again appeared, came up, took the people out of the Harmony, and committed her to the waves, notwithstanding the united entreaties of capt. King and his people to be suffered to remain on board and save the vessel, a jury-mast to which they had nearly completed. In this transaction of Mr. Tinley, the old saying is verified like the ill-natured dog with the ox in the manger, who could neither eat hay himself, nor would permit others to eat it. What is very extraordinary, and shews the morose disposition of the ungenerous enemy, with whom we are contending, instead of alleviating the distresses of their fellow-men, under calamitous circumstances, they added insult to misfortune, by damning them for their obduracy, in attempting to escape.

The frigate Alliance, capt. Barry, is just arrived at an eastern port, after a passage of 35 days from France. She brings advice, that 6 ships of the line and 3 frigates were to sail, in 4 days after him, from l'Orient to America.

The marquis de la Fayette, it is expected, will come to America in this squadron.

The Alliance was chased, off the capes, by the Warwick, a 50 gun ship, and afterwards fell in with two British frigates, one of which declining an engagement, till her consort, which was a Dutch frigate, should come up, gave capt. Barry an opportunity of getting safe into port.

The Nonsuch, capt. Wells, and the St. Helena, capt. Stillwell, both of this port, are safe arrived at l'Orient.

We hear that capt. Barry has brought dispatches of a very important, interesting, and agreeable nature,

from the court of France, to congress, and to Monf. de la Luzerne, their ambassador.

May 28. By captain Richard Grinnell, who came to town last Saturday, we are informed, that he failed from Cadiz the 27th of March last, in the ship Lady Jay, bound for this port, and on the 16th inst. came to anchor in Cape May road, and took a pilot on board; but there being then six sail of English ships of war in sight, the pilot could not proceed; and the day following he was attacked by seven boats from the enemy, who boarded the ship, cut her cable, and towed her off under cover of the men of war, and the next day he had the mortification to see his ship in flames. Before he was boarded he got the ship within musket shot of the shore with a warpe, in order to ground her, but a brisk gale springing up from the eastward, the rope broke and prevented the accomplishment of his design.

Captain Grinnell returns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Cape May who came to his assistance with their arms; but in a particular manner to the gentlemen who had the field piece, and fought till all their powder was expended.

Captain Grinnell says that the siege of Gibraltar goes on with spirit, a reinforcement of 6000 men having been sent to the Spanish camp before he left Cadiz; and it seemed the determination of his Catholic Majesty to reduce it if practicable.

June 1. Yesterday left this city, on his way to the place of execution, capt. Algil, of the guards, to atone for the crime of the refugees in New-York, they having so much influence as to screen the villain who murdered captain Huddy.

By the UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled, May 14, 1782.

THE letter of the 10th from the commander in chief being read, enclosing a copy of a letter to him from Sir Guy Carleton, dated Head-Quarters, New-York, May 7, 1782.

Resolved, That the commander in chief be and hereby is directed to refuse the request of Sir Guy Carleton of a passport for Mr. Morgan to bring dispatches to Philadelphia.

Published by order of congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, sec.

N. B. The certain papers transmitted to general Washington by Sir Guy Carleton, "from the perusal of which," he says, "your excellency will perceive what dispositions prevail in the government and people of Great-Britain," were only news-papers, votes of the house of commons for Monday the 4th of March, and a printed paper, entitled, "A bill to enable his majesty to conclude a peace or truce with the revolted colonies in North-America."

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) April 30.

On Thursday his majesty's ship La Nympe arrived at Port Royal, which enables the editors of this paper, with supreme pleasure, to announce to the public a most splendid and brilliant victory obtained by admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney, and the British fleet under his command, over the count de Grasse, who led the fleet of his Most Christian Majesty.

About noon the same day a letter from Sir George Brydges Rodney to his honour the commander in chief, was delivered at the king's house in Spanish town, by capt. Sankey of the 99th regiment, brought from on board his majesty's frigate La Nympe, of which the following is a copy.

Formidable, between Guadaloupe and Monserrat, April 14, 1782.

S I R,

I AM this moment favoured with your excellency's letter, and have the happiness to acquaint you, that, after having had a partial engagement with the enemy on the 9th, wherein 16 of my rear were prevented by calms from joining in the action; on the 12th I had the good fortune to bring them to a general action, which lasted from 7 o'clock in the morning till half past 6 in the afternoon, without a moment's intermission. Count de Grasse, with the Ville de Paris, and four other ships of the line, and one sunk, graced the victory. The remainder of their fleet was so miserably shattered, and their loss in men so very great, from their having their whole army, consisting of 5500 men, on board the ships of war, that I am convinced it will be almost impossible to put them in a condition for service for some considerable time.

I am hastening with my whole fleet to the succour of Jamaica, and you may hourly expect me, with such ships of my fleet as are in a condition to keep the sea, off the east end of your island; not a few will be obliged to repair to Port Royal. I have the honour to be, with the highest regard, your most obedient and humble servant,

G. B. RODNEY.

His excellency general Campbell.

The vessels mentioned in the preceding letter are as follow:

La Ville de Paris,	110 guns taken
Le Glorieux,	74 ditto ditto
L'Ardent,	64 ditto ditto
L'Hector,	74 ditto ditto
Le Diadem,	74 ditto sunk
Le Cesar,	74 ditto taken, but afterwards blew up, when unfortunately 250 men from the Centaur were on board.

LOST or MISLAID,

A STATE certificate to Billiary Willson, dated the 3d of February, 1779, for 241 dollars, No. 802. The public are cautioned against receiving it, as payment will not be made.

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

June 5, 1782.

To be sold at public sale, on the premises, on the 10th day of September next, if not sold before, THE well known farm, or plantation, where Mr. John Baker formerly lived, at the head of Rock-creek, Montgomery county, and is now under rent to Mr. Samuel B. White until the 18th of December next. It contains 2333 acres, about 190 of which are cleared, and under good fence. There are a very good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarter, and several other convenient out houses, with a large barn, two large tobacco houses, two shade stables, &c. a fine young apple orchard; when a good fruit year may be made thereon 3 or 4000 gallons of cider; 8 or 10 acres or more of excellent meadow might be made at a very little expense; it is a neat little farm, the land very level, pleasantly situated, and in an exceeding fine neighbourhood. Specie, or inspectors notes for good crop tobacco at a convenient warehouse on Patuxent river, or Elk-Ridge landing, will be taken in payment. Should it not be convenient for the purchaser to pay down at the time of sale, six months credit for one half will be given, and twelve months for the other half, on giving bond with good security. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may view the premises, by applying to Mr. Samuel B. White, on the place, and treat for terms with the subscriber, at the city of Annapolis.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Greenbury's Point, June 3, 1782.

To be LEASED for a term of years, A PLANTATION opposite to the city of Annapolis, commonly called Beaman's Fort, containing 350 acres, with some negroes. There are on the premises, a good dwelling house with four rooms and a good cellar, a large dairy, corn house, quarter, tobacco house, and some other improvements; some excellent meadow ground, which may, with very little trouble, be laid down in grass next spring; the person to whom it is rented may have liberty to sow 50 bushels of wheat this fall, or that quantity will be sowed, as may be agreed upon; it is a very pleasant situation and has a great advantage in being so nigh to Annapolis market, which I reckon the best on the continent to those who have any thing to sell. For terms apply to

DAVID KERR.

CAME to the plantation of Plumer liams, in Anne-Arundel county, in the year 1778, a brown steer yearling, marked with a small piece cut out of his left ear and bit of the right. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

A GOOD STOCKING-WEAVER, who can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement by applying to the printers.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of Mr. John Lefrange Brogden, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make payment, and all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them properly proved that they may be adjusted and paid, by

HUMPHRY BELT, } executors.
T. WATKINS, }

CAME to the plantation of Thomas Reeder, jun. in Charles county, on Patowmack river, about the 25th of December last, a small white horse, 124 hands high, has many black spots on his sides, and some yellow spots on his nose, no perceivable brand, about 12 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Prince-George's county.

To be sold on the premises, at public vendue, for specie only, on Saturday the first of June next.

THE houses and lots situated in the town of Bladensburg, late in possession of a certain Michael Bence, deceased. Twelve months credit will be given on bond with interest and approved security.

JOHN BEALL, executor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a road or pass-way from his house in Snowhill-town to the main street, of which all persons concerned are to take notice.

JOHN M'MULLEN.

Charles county, April 14, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to offer a petition to the general assembly of this state, praying a division and partition of the lands willed by Justinian Cookley, sen. deceased, late of this county, to the subscribers, and Samuel Cookley, since also deceased, and whose heir is still a minor.

JOHN COOKSEY,
THOMAS REED COOKSEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable me to collect sufficient of the debts due in this state to Mr. Thomas Philpot of London, merchant, as will discharge the debts contracted and engagements made by me, for and on account of the said Thomas Philpot.

FRANK LEEKE.

A FEW copies of the VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES of the last session of assembly, may be had at the printing-office.

Maryland, Charles county, Patowmack river, opposite

Hooe's ferry, May 10, 1782.

THE subscriber, having furnished himself with good sailing boats for the purpose of ferrying travellers over Patowmack river to Hooe's landing or the brick house at the mouth of Machodock creek, or any other landing in Virginia they chuse to be put to; and as travellers have for some years past complained of their suffering for want of a proper house of entertainment being kept at said ferry, he begs leave to inform the public that he has furnished himself with every necessary for that purpose; he solicits the custom of those gentlemen who travel that way, and assures them he will do all in his power to deserve the favour of the public.

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THOMAS REEDER, jun.

Anne-Arundel county, May 4, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his possession and custody, as trustee, the estate real and personal of George Shipley, sen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a state of lunacy for nine years past, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to dispose of such part thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the debts due and owing by the said George Shipley, sen.

GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

Dorchester county, May 10, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, for an act empowering him to clear a road from his dwelling plantation, whereon he is now erecting a windmill, to the road leading from the main road opposite to Charles Beckwith's, to capt. Edward Noels.

NATHANIEL MANNING.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living near the eastern branch ferry, Prince-George's county, a stray horse of a bright bay colour, about 9 years old, about 13 hands high, no visible brand, a long blaze in his face, shod before, trots and flumbles much, a wall eye on the right side, and lately had a fore back. Also came to the subscriber's last fall, a black and white pied cow, appears to be old, marked with a crop in each ear. The owner or owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

AQUILA WHEELER.

Maryland, Intendant's office, March 1, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to this state for monies advanced for carrying on manufactures and not accounted for, or on any other contract, or for the collection of any branch of the revenue, are desired without loss of time to settle their accounts and discharge the balances that may be due, otherwise suits will be commenced against those who neglect to comply with this requisition.

All persons having claims against the state on certificates, unsettled accounts, or otherwise, are requested to bring them in to be adjusted. Officers who have received money from the executive for the recruiting service, and with which they are charged on the auditor's books, are desired to settle their accounts.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,
intendant.

THE partnership of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnson, having terminated some time since, it is absolutely necessary that the transactions of that concern should be settled; the subscribers therefore earnestly call on all those who are indebted to the said company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen-Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to settle their balances by bond or note. Being well acquainted with the scarcity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the subscribers do not press for payment, but a settlement; and to show the world that they wish to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors, that they are willing to give their bonds for any just claims against them, and to renew those of an old date.

For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Boteler to settle their Nottingham store balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler those of Queen-Anne store, and they will give constant attendance at Annapolis for the purpose of settling the accounts of that store; they hope no person concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate request, should there be any such, they may be assured that suits will be commenced against them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.

C. WALLACE,
J. DAVIDSON.

THERE was left at the plantation of the subscriber, in Queen-Anne's county, the beginning of November last, a stray gelding, about 8 or 9 years old, a brown bay, short switch tail, hanging mane, about 144 hands high, shod all round, has no artificial mark or brand, trots and canters heavily, and very flat spirited.

ADAM GRAY.

THERE are at the plantation of David Cranford, adjoining the town of Upper-Marlborough, taken up 4 strays, a bay mare, three years old, three white feet, and a small star in her forehead; the other a bay gelding, three years old, hind feet white, a star in his forehead, and one white eye, neither of them are docked or branded, they are about 13 hands high, unbroke, and came to the said plantation some time last fall. The owner or owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1782.

BOSTON, May 23.

SINCE our last arrived here the continental frigate Deane, commanded by Samuel Nicholson, Esq; who, in a short cruise of about nine weeks, has captured the following vessels, viz. the ship Mary, from England to the West-Indies, valued at 5000l. sterling, ordered to Cape François; the armed schooner Jackall, of 14 guns, bound from Jamaica to Barbados, (on express) late arrived; the brigantine Swallow, a privateer of 16 guns, from Bermudas, burnt at Marshfield by a British man of war; re-captured the brigantine Elizabeth, from North Carolina, a prize to the Swallow; the ship Regulator, of 18 guns, a new privateer belonging to Bermudas, late arrived. Being full of prisoners and a violent fever prevailing, most of the officers on board prizes and the ship disabled in her spars, she was obliged to return into port.

Sunday last arrived here a packet, in 39 days from France, with dispatches for congress, which were immediately sent forward. Nothing has yet transpired, excepting that greater preparations are making by France for a vigorous, early, and decisive campaign this year, than has yet taken place since the commencement of hostilities.

PROVIDENCE, May 18.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman at Bennington in the State of Vermont, to his friend in this town, dated May 11.

"Last Thursday a scouting party from Canada, having come down as far as Arlington, was discovered by a lieutenant Blanchard, who they made a prisoner, upon which retreating they made another man prisoner in Manchester; on their route towards Canada the latter made his escape, and gave information, upon which a number of the inhabitants immediately pursued, overtook and made prisoners of the whole party, 24 in number, and they are now confined in this town. This is the second lurking party taken this spring."

A vessel is arrived at Cape Anne in a short passage from Martinico. We learn that a French gentleman of distinction has received a letter by her, dated at Martinico the 23d ult. (five days after the latest account from thence under the Boston head) advising that in the late naval action between the French and British, only one ship was lost on each side; that the Glorieux was burnt by the French, after having been towed two days; that the count de Grasse had ordered an 84 gun ship, lying at Martinico, to join him; and that 27 of the French ships that were in the action were fit for immediate service.

RICHMOND, May 25.

By an officer who left the southern army the 28th ult. we have the following account of an attempt to surprise general Greene's camp.

Captain Pendleton obtained a flag with a view to mitigate the severity of the imprisonment of his brother, Henry Pendleton, Esq; chief judge of South-Carolina, who had lately been taken by the enemy, and upon his return stopped at a gentleman's house, where his servant exchanged saddles, mounted the captain's horse with his portmanteau, and went into Charles-town. Captain Pendleton sent in a flag, requesting his servant, horse, and portmanteau, to which request he was informed, the horse and portmanteau he might have, by sending for; but the servant having claimed their protection could not be delivered up. Upon which, he sent a sergeant Peters of the Maryland line (who was general Greene's cook) whom they bribed to corrupt the sergeants and men of general Greene's army; for which purpose a considerable sum of money was advanced him. Upon his return to general Greene's camp, he made several overtures, and finding himself successful, he went twice to Charles-town, or the Quartermaster's house, for money, &c. and returned in the morning, early enough to pass unnoticed. In the last of these excursions he finally settled the plan with the army. The sergeants of the army who were concerned with him, were to secure all the officers at a certain hour, and fire a gun as a signal. One hundred and fifty of the enemy's horse were at the same time to rush in and take possession of the officers while the sergeants marched the army where they were desired. Thus, was every matter finally settled with the army.

The next night sergeant Peters had the conspirators gathered together, to fall upon the necessary measure to put the plan into execution. Fortunately, one of the sergeant's wives, who suspected something was going forward, curiosity prompted her to follow them and, by which means she discovered the whole plan, and communicated it to general Greene next morning; upon which the sergeants and principal conspirators were apprehended; but refused to enter into a full acknowledgment, until after the party of 150 cavalry of the enemy (who had remained all night waiting for the signal, within a few hundred yards of our pickets) had made their escape next morning, which was in consequence of their not hearing the signal. Peters had

previously pointed out the way, by which they were enabled to get so near the picket.

A sergeant of the Pennsylvania line (who was at the head of the revolt in the Jerseys, in 1780) was immediately shot. Peters is condemned to be hanged; and the officer understood he was executed two days after he left camp. A number of others were concerned whose fate was not determined.

June 1. Reports from our north-western frontier mention, some very daring inroads of the Indians, who it is said, have cut off several families settled upon the branches of the Monongahela.

Colonel Crawford, with a considerable number of men, have, we hear, set out in pursuit of their parties, who, it is imagined, have a fixed camp at no very great distance from our exterior settlements.

We learn, that government have appointed persons to enquire into the circumstances of the late massacre of the Moravian Indians at the Mufkingum towns, which we have great reason to fear has been a very unjustifiable aggression.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.

Extra of a letter from his excellency general Washington, to congress, dated Head-Quarters, May 10, 1782.

"Just as I am closing these dispatches, a letter from Sir Guy Carleton is handed me, covering sundry printed papers, a copy of which, with the papers, I have now the honour to enclose to your excellency, together with a copy of my answer to him, and I flatter myself my conduct herein will be agreeable to the wishes of congress."

Head-Quarters, New-York, May 7, 1782.

SIR,

HAVING been appointed by his majesty to the command of the forces on the Atlantic ocean, and joined with admiral Digby in the commission of peace, I find it proper in this manner to apprise your excellency of my arrival at New-York.

The occasion, Sir, seems to render this communication proper, but the circumstances of the present time render it also indispensable, as I find it just to transmit herewith to your excellency certain papers, from the perusal of which your excellency will perceive what dispositions prevail in the government and people of England toward those of America, and what further effects are likely to follow; if the like pacific disposition should prevail in this country, both my inclination and duty will lead me to meet it with the most zealous concurrence. In all events, Sir, it is with me to declare, that, if war must prevail, I shall endeavour to render its miseries as light to the people of this continent as the circumstances of such a condition will possibly permit.

I am much concerned to find that private and unauthorized persons have on both sides given way to those passions which ought to have received the strongest and most effectual controul and which have begot acts of retaliation, which, without proper preventions, may have an extent equally calamitous and dishonourable to both parties, though, as it should seem, more extensively pernicious to the natives and settlers of this country. How much soever, Sir, we may differ in other respects, upon this one point we must perfectly concur, being alike interested to preserve the name of Englishmen from reproach and individuals from experiencing such unnecessary evils, as can have no effect upon a general decision; every proper measure which may tend to prevent these criminal excesses in individuals, I shall ever be ready to embrace; and as an advance on my part, I have, as the first act of my command, enlarged Mr. Livingston, and have written to his father upon the subject of such excesses as have passed in New-Jersey, desiring his concurrence in such measures as, even under the conditions of war, the common interests of humanity require.

I am further to acquaint you, Sir, that it was my intention to have sent this day a familiar letter of compliment to congress, but am informed it is previously necessary to obtain a passport from your excellency, which I therefore hope to receive if you have no objection, for the passage of Mr. Morgan to Philadelphia, for the above purpose. I have the honour to be, with great respect, your excellency's most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

GUY CARLETON.

His excellency general Washington.

Head-Quarters, May 10, 1782.

SIR,

I HAD the honour last evening to receive your excellency's letter of the 9th, with the several papers enclosed.

Ever since the commencement of this unnatural war, my conduct has borne invariable testimony against those inhuman excesses which in too many instances have marked its various progress.

With respect to a late transaction, to which I presume your excellency alludes, I have already expressed my fixed resolution—a resolution formed on the most mature deliberation, and from which I shall not recede.

I have to inform your excellency, that your request of a passport for Mr. Morgan to go to Philadelphia will be conveyed to congress by the earliest opportunity, and you may rest assured that I will embrace the first moment to communicate to you their determination thereon.

Many inconveniences and disorders having arisen from an improper admission of flags at various points of the two armies, which have given rise to complaints on both sides—to prevent abuses in future, and for the convenience of communication, I have concluded to receive all flags from within your lines at the post of Dobbs's-ferry, and no where else, so long as the headquarters of the two armies remain as at present. I have the honour to be, your excellency's, &c.

(Signed)

G. WASHINGTON.

His excellency Sir Guy Carleton.

June 4. In consequence of a requisition from his excellency general Washington, Sir Guy Carleton has engaged to furnish vessels, with safe passports, to convey the virtuous families, banished last year from Charles-town, to any part of South-Carolina not in possession of the enemy.

The following is an extra of a letter from a gentleman in South Carolina, to his friend now in this city, brother of the late Mr. John Lining, who was most barbarously murdered near Charles town, dated May 18, 1782.

"In all my letters to you I have been ever careful to inform you of the declining state of your brother's health, however disagreeable the necessity of conveying bad news; but as I knew how deservingly you had placed your strongest affections on this brother, who, in fact, was as dutiful a son—as affectionate a husband—as tender a father—as good a master—and as warm a friend as ever lived—I conceived it my duty gradually to prepare you for the loss of such an one. To keep you no longer in suspense—he is no more! Happy would I be if I could here stop. His natural life could have been spun out but a few months longer—but, unfortunately for him, he was situated too near to Charles-town. Two ruffians, fitted for the execution of such a deed, were detached from thence by night. Not all the horrors of the night, the tears, the intricacies of your good old mother, his wife, his sister, nor two little infants; nor even the helpless situation of himself, who had long lost the use of every limb by the gout, could restrain them. They inhumanly murdered him, and left these tender relatives to bemoan their wretched fate—a situation to be felt, but not described."

"The murderers immediately repaired to Charles-town, and, no doubt, were received with open arms, as the greatest villainies afford the best recommendations in that vile place, which is now the safe asylum of the greatest impieties."

"If such an act can be justified, they will attempt to do so, by calling him a disaffected person. Whatever his inclination might have been, he was by no means a dangerous one; his debilitated state was a sufficient security for them. But, as the man who fees for the murder of his father, startles at the rustling of every leaf, so are these people ever alarmed from a heart felt sense of their just demerits. Conscious of deserving ill, they fear almost every one, and are ever plotting the removal of such, though at the expence of every human feeling."

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Jamaica, to his friend in Georgia, dated Kingston, April 28, 1782.

"On the 7th and 8th inst. at day break, the French fleet, commanded by the count de Grasse, said to consist of 33 sail of the line, and many frigates, with 6000 troops on board, slipped out of Martinique, in two divisions, with the design of forming a junction with the Spanish and French naval and land forces, collected at Cape François, to proceed for the invasion of this island, where they intended to land 30,000 men. On information of the enemy's last division having put to sea, Sir George Rodney sailed from St. Lucia, instantly with his whole force, consisting of 37 sail of the line and frigates; and in the morning of the 9th, brought the enemy into a partial engagement, in which some of their ships were disabled."

"But on the 12th, by manœuvring to cut off their disabled ships, the French were brought to a general action, which, without intermission, lasted from 7 in the morning till past 6 in the evening, and a glorious victory by the British flag, was then graced by the capture of the count de Grasse, in the Ville de Paris, of 110 guns, together with the Glorieux, le Hector, l'Arctur, and l'Ardent, and the Diadem sunk in the action. Sir Samuel Hood's division was detached in pursuit of the crippled ships, and took the Cato and Janus of 64 guns each, l'Amiable of 32 guns and the Ceres of 18. And Sir James Wallace, in the Warrior, was in chase and within gun shot of the Astrée, a new 44, carrying 18 pounders, which we are as sure of as if she was in our possession."

"The French fleet was so miserably shattered, that if day light had lasted 2 or 3 hours longer, 10 or 12 sail more of their ships would have been taken. They are, however, in such a condition as not to be repaired in a

considerable time. Not a few of our ships must have suffered, of which, and the captured ships, some are arrived.

"This action happened between the islands of Guadalupe and Dominica, in which the French lost in killed, wounded, and prisoners is computed from 9000 to 9500; and ours killed and may die of their wounds, about 500. To this good news I have to add, from intercepted letters seemingly to be depended upon, that admiral Kempenfelt, on the coast of France, has taken 4 and drove on shore 3, of 14 of their line, attempting to join the Dutch in the Texel; should this last piece of intelligence hold good, the French will have received a very handsome dressing both at home and abroad. They cannot possibly have any naval force for a co-operation on the coast of America this year."

Extract of another letter from Jamaica.

"The Ceres was sent express from France to M. de Grasse, with the account of the Channel fleet in attempting to join the Dutch, having met the English fleet under admiral Kempenfelt; and that after an obstinate engagement they (the French) lost 7 sail of the line, 4 being taken and 3 run ashore."

"Sir George Rodney has sent the Andromache home express. Lord Robert Manners, dangerously wounded, is gone in her—captain Bayne of the Alfred killed—other loss not yet ascertained."

A letter from Kingston, to a gentleman, mentions, that the marquis de Bouille, was taken with the count de Grasse, in the Ville de Paris.

We have been informed of another letter from Kingston, of as late a date as May 1st, which says, that martial law had been taken off in Jamaica, that an expedition either had failed or was about to fail from thence against Curozoa.

Three brigs, viz. one from Baltimore with flour, one from St. Thomas's with rum, and one from the Havana, with sugar and 3000 dollars; and a schooner with 60 hogheads of tobacco are taken and carried into New-York.

The Kingston gazette of the 27th of April, mentions the arrival of M. Guichen, with a fleet of transports under his protection, at Cape François from Old France, but the number of ships and troops are not mentioned. The naval force at Cape François is said to consist of 12 Spanish and 6 French sail of the line.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

THE house wherein the subscriber now lives, situated on the dock; it is well calculated to suit a person in the mercantile business, having a good store and counting room, with two convenient cellars. For terms apply to

JOSEPH EASTMAN.

May 15, 1782.

Mr. BROWN,

I DON'T know what farther satisfaction can be given as to Ranger's blood more than the certificate from under the hand of Mr. Newbiggin, so often already published, and came enclosed to me in a letter from Mr. Marshall, of Elderslee, who purchased the horse, and was recommended to him as a very high bred horse before he bought him; I am well satisfied he could not be imposed upon, you may rely his pedigree is genuine; they that are not satisfied with what I have always said, that he was as high bred as any horse that I imported, will be loath to believe any thing I can say, and must have some reason to pretend not to believe what is so well attested. I have sent you the two advertisements I first published in the year 1766, you will there see Figure and Ranger's pedigree, from your friend

THOMAS HAMILTON.

To cover at the same place, at three guineas a mare, and five shillings the groom, a bay horse, called

RANGER.

FIVE years old last grass, about fifteen hands three inches high, very strong; moves well, and clear of blemishes. He was bred by Mr. Thomas Hutchinson, at Smeaton, near Northallerton, Yorkshire.

He was got by Regulus, his dam by Merry-Andrew, her dam by Steady, her grand-dam was the dam of Shalloe's Wildair. This under the hand of Mr. Adam Newbiggin of Belford.

It may be presumed from Ranger's strength his offspring will be fit for draught or saddle; and, from the purity of his blood for field or turf, according to the mares.

The money to be paid at covering, or before the mares are taken away. The mares that do not prove with foal by these horses this season, shall be covered by them next season at half price.

N. B. The mares are excepted who are not paid for this season before they are taken away.

CAME to the plantation of J. Hawkins, near Upper Marlborough, some time last summer, a small black mare, about four or five years old, paces and gallops, no perceivable brand, a small star in her forehead, and a small white spot on her side, a twitch mane and tail. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

A FEW copies of the VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the House of Delegates of the last session of assembly, may be had at the printing-office.

THE several inspectors of tobacco may be supplied with books and notes at the printing-office.

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

LOST or MISLAIN.

A STATE certificate to Hillary Wilson, dated the 3d of February, 1779, for \$41 dollars, No. 892. The public are cautioned against receiving it, as payment will not be made.

June 5, 1782.

To be sold at public sale, on the premises, on the 10th day of September next, if not sold before.

THE well known farm, or plantation, where Mr. John Baker formerly lived, at the head of Rock-creek, Montgomery county, and is now under rent to Mr. Samuel B. White until the 18th of December next. It contains 233 acres, about 190 of which are cleared, and under good fence. There are a very good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarter, and several other convenient out houses, with a large barn, two large tobacco houses, two shade stables, &c. a fine young apple orchard; when a good fruit year may be made thereon 3 or 4000 gallons of cider; 8 or 10 acres or more of excellent meadow might be made at a very little expence; it is a neat little farm, the land very level, pleasantly situated, and in an exceeding fine neighbourhood. Specie, or inspectors notes for good crop tobacco at a convenient warehouse on Patuxent river, or Elk-Ridge landing, will be taken in payment. Should it not be convenient for the purchaser to pay down at the time of sale, six months credit for one half will be given, and twelve months for the other half, on giving bond with good security. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may view the premises, by applying to Mr. Samuel B. White, on the place, and treat for terms with the subscriber, at the city of Annapolis.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Greenbury's Point, June 3, 1782.

To be LEASED for a term of years, A PLANTATION opposite to the city of Annapolis, commonly called Beaman's Fort, containing 350 acres, with some negroes. There are on the premises, a good dwelling house with four rooms and a good cellar, a large dairy, corn house, quarter, tobacco house, and some other improvements; some excellent meadow ground, which may, with very little trouble, be laid down in grass next spring; the person to whom it is rented may have liberty to sow 50 bushels of wheat this fall, or that quantity will be allowed, as may be agreed upon; it is a very pleasant situation and has a great advantage in being so nigh to Annapolis market, which I reckon the best on the continent to those who have any thing to sell. For terms apply to

DAVID KERR.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground of one whole acre in the city of Annapolis, with a tan yard thereon, and several valuable improvements, lying on a good landing. This lot of ground I look on as the most valuable lot in the city to a man of real business, being so well adapted for the businesses of distilling, brewing, or sugar-baking, tanning, &c. &c. the springs are numerous and the water excellent.

Likewise an elegant brick house adjoining the church circle, in a dry and healthy part of the city, this house is 100 feet front, 3 story high, has 20 fire places, the rooms are mostly large and well finished, and is one of the first houses in the state for a house of entertainment, for which purpose it was originally intended, but may very well serve for two tenements. Any person inclining to purchase one or both the aforesaid premises may know the terms of sale by applying to

THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. All persons who have formerly had dealings with me, and their accounts are not yet settled, I hope will call at my house in Annapolis and discharge the same, or close their accounts by passing notes or bonds for their balances, and those who are indebted by any written obligation, are desired to discharge the same, or pay the interest and renew their obligations to their humble servant

T. H.

THE partnership of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnson, having terminated some time since, it is absolutely necessary that the transactions of that concern should be settled: the subscribers therefore earnestly call on all those who are indebted to the said company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen-Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to settle their balances by bond or note. Being well acquainted with the scarcity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the subscribers do not press for payment, but a settlement; and to show the world that they wish to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors, that they are willing to give their bonus for any just claims against them, and to renew these of an old date.

For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Botelar to settle their Nottingham store balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler those of Queen-Anne store, and they will give constant attendance at Annapolis for the purpose of settling the accounts of that store; they hope no person concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate request, should there be any such, they may be assured that suits will be commenced against them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.

C. WALLACE, J. DAVIDSON.

CAME to the plantation of Plumer Liams, in Anne-Arundel county, in the year 1778, a brown steer yearling, marked with a small piece cut out of his left ear and bit of the right. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Charles county, April 16, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to offer a petition to the general assembly of this state, praying a division and partition of the lands willed by Justinian Cooksey, sen. deceased, late of this county, to the subscribers, and Samuel Cooksey, since also deceased, and whose heir is still a minor.

JOHN COOKSEY, THOMAS REED COOKSEY.

Maryland, Charles county, Patowmack river, opposite Hooe's ferry, May 10, 1782.

THE subscriber, having furnished himself with good sailing boats for the purpose of ferrying travellers over Patowmack river to Hooe's landing or the brick house at the mouth of Machodock creek, or any other landing in Virginia they chuse to be put to; and as travellers have for some years past complained of their suffering for want of a proper house of entertainment being kept at said ferry, he begs leave to inform the public that he has furnished himself with every necessary for that purpose; he solicits the custom of those gentlemen who travel that way, and assures them he will do all in his power to deserve the favour of the public.

THOMAS REEDER, jun.

Anne-Arundel county, May 4, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his possession and custody, as trustee, the estate real and personal of George Shipley, sen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a state of lunacy for nine years past, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to dispose of such part thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the debts due and owing by the said George Shipley, sen.

GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

Dorchester county, May 10, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, for an act empowering him to clear a road from his dwelling plantation, whereon he is now erecting a windmill, to the road leading from the main road opposite to Charles Beckwith's, to capt. Edward Noels.

NATHANIEL MANNING.

Maryland, Intendant's office, March 1, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to this state for monies advanced for carrying on manufactures and not accounted for, or on any other contract, or for the collection of any branch of the revenue, are desired without loss of time to settle their accounts and discharge the balances that may be due, otherwise suits will be commenced against those who neglect to comply with this requisition.

All persons having claims against the state on certificates, unsettled accounts, or otherwise, are requested to bring them in to be adjusted. Officers who have received money from the executive for the recruiting service, and with which they are charged on the auditor's books, are desired to settle their accounts.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant.

May 4, 1782.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniences suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a warehouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of Mr. John Leffrange Brogden, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make payment, and all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them properly proved that they may be adjusted and paid, by

HUMPHRY BELT, } executors. T. WATKINS, }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a road or pass-way from his house in Snowhill-town to the main street, at which all persons concerned are to take notice.

JOHN McMULLEN.

TAKEN up as a stray by William Weems, son of James, near Hall's creek, Calvert county, a black mare, about 13 hands high, a star in her forehead, no perceivable brand, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

A GOOD STOCKING-WEAVER, who can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement by applying to the printers.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1782.

FISH-KILL, June 6.

ON the 31st of May, the birth of the dauphin was celebrated at West-point, by the American army, stationed on the banks of the Hudson; preparatory to which the following communication had been made in the general orders of the 16th.

"The commander in chief, happy in the opportunity of announcing to the army the birth of a dauphin, and desirous of giving a general occasion of testifying the satisfaction which he is convinced will pervade the heart of every American officer and soldier, on the communication of an event so highly interesting to a monarch and nation, who have given us such distinguished proofs of their attachment, is pleased to order a feu de joye on Thursday next, and requests the company of all the general, regimental, and staff officers of the army (who are not necessarily detained by duty) at West-point, on that day, at 4 o'clock. Commanding officers of brigades and corps, will receive particular instructions for their government."

The celebration, however, on account of the weather, and some other inevitable circumstances, was postponed till the next day, when a magnificent bower having been erected, an elegant entertainment, at which more than 300 covers were laid, was given by his excellency the officers of the army, at which were also present, his excellency governor Clinton, with a great number of gentlemen and ladies, forming a respectable and brilliant company.

After dinner, the following toasts were drank under a discharge of cannon. The band of the third regiment of artillery, with the other martial music playing alternately the whole time.

1. Long life, happiness and glory to the dauphin.
2. The United States in congress.
3. His Most Christian Majesty.
4. The queen and royal family of France.
5. His Catholic Majesty, and the friendly powers of Europe.
6. The count Rochambeau and the French army.
7. The American soldiery.
8. The allied fleets.
9. The chevalier de la Luzerne.
10. The American ministers, at home and abroad.
11. Perpetual duration to the alliance.
12. A new edge to our swords, until they shall have opened the way to independence, freedom and glory; and then may they be converted to instruments of peace.
13. May the independence of America give freedom and peace to the world.

At ten o'clock, the officers repaired to their respective corps, which had been previously paraded on the surrounding heights; when a feu de joye, from an extensive circle, commencing on the right of the garrison, and terminating on the hills above Robinson's house, exhibited three times, the most beautiful appearance imaginable. In the mean time, the evening being calm and serene, a splendid illumination of the bower opened a new and most brilliant scene on the Point, from almost innumerable lights, most happily disposed for the purpose. The whole exhibition was concluded by a variety of well designed and well executed fireworks; and the company dispersed at half past eleven o'clock.

It is impossible to describe the cheerfulness and good order which prevailed throughout the numerous crowd of spectators, and the lively sensations of joy which were expressed on every countenance, and crowned the festivity with ineffable satisfaction.

NEW-YORK, June 5.

Prizes sent in since our last. Schooner Tabitha, Elder, from Chesapeake for Hispaniola, by his majesty's ship Centurion, Samuel W. Clayton, Esq. commander. Schooner Two Brothers, Dunham, from Salem for Cape Francois, with spars, fish, &c. by his majesty's frigates the Perseverance and Ceres.

The above schooner sailed from Salem the 20th of May, in company with five other vessels, one of them the ship Lion, formerly of Liverpool, of 20 guns, with masts for the French fleet, was captured the same day by his majesty's ship Chatham, Andrew S. Douglass, Esq. commander, and is supposed to be sent to Halifax.

A small sloop, Joseph Nothe, master, from New-London for the Mississippi, taken first by his majesty's ship Garland, retaken by the Pilgrim, and taken again by a schooner from the West-Indies for this port, that arrived here last week.

Schooner Dick, King, master, with oars and boards, taken by our cruisers in the Sound.

Description of a new invented frog barometer, lately discovered at Paris. Take one of those small green frogs which are found in hedges; put it in a white glass bottle, the neck of which must be large enough to receive the little animal, but a fair one. Previous to its being let down, it in the bottle some earth and water to the height of about four fingers breadth; and also a little wooden ladder that may reach from the bottom to the lower part of the neck; let

the bottle be properly stopped with a piece of parchment, pricked with a pin so as to admit the air. As long as the weather continues fair, the frog stands a top of the ladder, and goes down into the water at the approach of rain. You must from time to time that is, every week or fortnight, change the water. Many of those animals have been known to live three years without any food.

TRENTON, June 1.

We hear from Monmouth, that on the morning of the first instant, one Davenport, a refugee, landed with about 40 whites and 40 blacks; at Forged river, and burnt Samuel Brown's salt-works; and plundered him; they then proceeded southward towards Barnegat, for the purpose of burning the salt-works along shore between those places. Thus are they conciliating the affections of the Americans!

The evening of the 15th instant, captain Hyler, with his armed boats, being in Shrewsbury river, a party of British troops, consisting of 25 men under the command of captain Schaak, of the 37th regiment, were detached to intercept him in passing through the gut: as soon as captain Hyler discovered them, he landed 13 of his men with orders to charge, in doing which four of the enemy were killed and wounded, and the captain and eight others were made prisoners; and by the firing of the gun-boat, it is supposed, several others were killed, as a hummer were seen to fall. Captain Hyler, previous to this rencounter, accidentally met with a hurt, otherwise, it is probable, he would not have let a man escape.

RICHMOND, June 2.

Our accounts from the westward mention the continuance of hostilities by the Indians, who give out, that the British expedition from Detroit against the Kentucky country, will be executed in August, but it is hoped they will find the inhabitants ready to receive them, and to make them pay dearly for their temerity.

We hear that in one of the mobs in Edinburgh last winter, on account of the ministerial measures, the enraged populace sacrificed, as a victim to their fury, the celebrated Dr. Robertson, principal of the university of that city, and author of the elegant histories of Scotland, Charles the Fifth, and South-America, and his biographer to the king.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.

Extra of a letter dated Boston, June 3, 1782.

"By a vessel arrived at Newport from the Cape, we are informed, count de Grasse had arrived there with all his ships but two, and that there were great rejoicings in consequence of the victory he had obtained over the English, though their loss was not mentioned."

We are informed, that a Mr. De Pister, late of the city of New-York, has been arrested in the state of New-Jersey, and is now confined on suspicion of giving intelligence to the enemy: among the papers seized on that occasion were some conjectures of the letter writer on the state of the bank of North-America. This, among other things, tends to shew how anxiously the British are enquiring concerning an institution, the success of which has seriously alarmed them.

ANNAPOLIS, June 20.

On Saturday evening last, about seven o'clock, as the post-rider was passing Gravelly-hill, in the Forest between Onions's old iron-works and Harford-town, on his way from this city to Philadelphia, in company with Mr. William Matthews, and a young lady, from Baltimore-town, they were suddenly rushed upon, and made prisoners, by six armed desperadoes, who instantly seized the mail, which they sent off by one of the gang, on horseback, towards the water side, which was contiguous to detaining the captives in an adjacent thicket, about three quarters of an hour, until he returned, when they were liberated without further molestation.

The hon. William Hemley, Esq. of Queen-Anne's county, is elected a delegate to congress, for this state, in the room of the hon. Samuel Chase, Esq. who resigned.

On Saturday last the general assembly of this state adjourned, the 1st to the first Monday in November, and the house of delegates to the last Monday in September next, after having passed the following laws:

An act for the adjournment of civil causes ruled for trial at the next general court for the western shore. An act for an addition to Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county. An act for the protection of our bay trade, and to defend our citizens exposed to plunder by the enemy's barges. An act for the erecting a new court-house and gaol in Queen-Anne's county. An act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable from George-town, in Montgomery county, and for other purposes. An act to authorize the commissioners for the preservation and sale of confiscated British property to convey certain lands to William Winder. An act declaring that the causeway leading through Pocomoke swamp to snow-hill be repaired and maintained at the charge of Worcester county. An act for founding a college at Chester-town. An act for building a prison in Somerset county, and for other

purposes. An act to punish persons contriving the escapes of prisoners of war. An act for the relief of John Ray, of Anne-Arundel county. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to enable naval officers to grant registers for vessels. An act empowering Martin Harry, administrator of John Walley, to sell and dispose of a certain house and lot in the town of Ash-ton, in Washington county. An act for the relief of John Blair and Lilly his wife, lately called Lilly Hamilton. An act for the relief of certain donors. An act to make valid the recording a deed from Matthew Sparks and Margery his wife, to John Hamilton, of Prince-George's county. An act for the relief of sundry persons appointed collectors for Potomoke and Annapolis hundreds, in Somerset county. An act to authorize the commissioners for the preservation and sale of confiscated British property, to convey certain lands in Wicomico manor, to several of the tenants thereof. An act concerning forfeited lands, which may be entailed with limitations over in reversion or remainder. An act to empower William Aisquith to sell and dispose of certain real and personal property, for the purposes therein mentioned. An act for the relief of John Anderton and Amelia his wife, of Dorchester county. An act for the settlement and payment of sundry claims which have arisen from the transactions of the late special council on the eastern shore. An act to make valid a deed of bargain and sale executed by Sarah Gassaway and Thomas Gassaway, executrix of captain John Gassaway, to William Chapman, deceased. An act for the relief of the proprietor of Conococheague manor in Washington county. An act to postpone the sale of certain confiscated British property for the redemption of certificates. An act for the relief of Anthony Addison and Eleanor Callis. An act to make valid the proceedings of the commissioners of the tax for Dorchester county. An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and for other purposes. An act for the benefit of the children of the late major Andrew Leitch. An act for the relief of the collectors of the tax in this state. A supplement to the act to regulate public ferries. An act for vesting an estate in fee simple in Eleazer M'Comby, in one lot and a half of land lying in Chester-town, in Kent county. An additional supplement to the act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, and for other purposes. An act for the relief of Richard Richards, a languishing prisoner in Frederick county gaol. An act in favour of Lugh Master. An act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason. An act to suspend the collection of the tax from certain persons who have suffered by the enemy. An act allowing a longer time to compound on old certificates, and making further regulations respecting the sale of vacant lands. An act for the speedy application of the monies appropriated for repairing the streets in Baltimore town in Baltimore county. An act relating to the fines to be imposed on jurymen, witnesses, and constables. An act for laying off and clearing a main road from Elizabeth-town in Washington county, through Charlestown to the South Mountain, on a straight line, until it intersects the road leading from Frederick town to York-town in Pennsylvania. An act relating to forfeited recognizances, fines, and forfeitures, and judgments in treason. An act to empower Robert Dick to collect the debts due to David Dalzell, George Oswald and company, and Oswald, Denniston, and company, or either of them, and apply the same. An act to make partition between this state and Thomas Russell, of Cecil county, of the property which formerly belonged to the company denominated the Principio company. An act to empower Frank Leake, of Prince-George's county, to settle and collect the debts due to Thomas Philpot, of London, merchant, and to apply the same. An act to empower Thomas Contee to settle and collect the debts due to William Mollenon, and William and Robert Mollenon, or either of them, and to apply the same. An act for the relief of John Briscoe. An act to authorize the United States in congress assembled, to impose and levy a duty of five per centum on foreign goods imported, and on all prizes and prize goods, for the payment of the debt contracted by congress during the war. An act in favour of the natural son of captain Edward Edgerly. An act to repeal certain duties. An act to increase the allowance of jurymen attending the general courts. An act to vest in Samuel Chase and Allen Gwynn, Esquires, and their heirs, in trust, and for the uses therein mentioned, the theatre in the city of Annapolis. An act to empower Catharine Woolsey to sell the real estate of George Woolsey, her late husband, for the purposes therein mentioned. An additional supplement to the act to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and eighty-two. An act to prevent suits on certain debts for a limited time. An act vesting an estate for life in Ariana Kennedy, and in fee simple in John Lynch and Mary his wife, of the property therein mentioned. An act to empower George Gray to sell the houses and lots in Port Tobacco, and to collect the debts due to Jamison, Johnson, and company.

A supplement to the act to raise recruits. An act for the sale of certain confiscated British property. An act respecting claims to confiscated British property, and to direct the commissioners in certain cases. An act for the payment of the journal of accounts. An act to furnish the southern army with twenty dragoon horses.

By his EXCELLENCY,
THOMAS SIM LEE, Esq;
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

THE secretary of foreign affairs having, by the direction of the United States in congress assembled, announced the birth of a dauphin of France, I do, in consequence of the unanimous request of the general assembly, appoint Tuesday the twenty-fifth instant, for the celebration of the auspicious event; and I cannot doubt that the good citizens of this state will unite in the joy, which an occasion, so nearly affecting the happiness of our ally, will not fail to inspire, while they experience a new source of satisfaction on the birth of a prince, from whom we have every reason to expect a continuance of the blessings of our alliance, the same lively attention to the injured and oppressed, and all those great and good qualities which have excited our admiration and gratitude, and which so eminently distinguish his illustrious father.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this thirteenth day of June, in the sixth year of our independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

THO. S. LEE.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. secr.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.

A SMALL collection of some of the most excellent English authors are now for sale, at the store of John Randall, on the dock in Annapolis, where ladies and gentlemen, by calling or sending, may receive printed catalogues gratis, with the lowest price, for cash or tobacco, at the cash price annexed to each work.

Prince-George's county, June 8, 1782.

THE subscriber will dispose of his plantation, situated within two miles of Queen-Anne, containing 416 acres. The qualities of which need not be enumerated, as the soil of the forest lands are well known, and deemed equal to any in the state for the produce of corn, wheat, and tobacco; about 15 or 20 acres of excellent meadow may be made with very little trouble, the land being already cleared; there is likewise on the said land a very good orchard, containing about 250 apple trees of the best fruit; the improvements are three negro quarters, two tobacco houses, and a corn house. Any person inclinable to purchase, will be informed of the terms by applying to

COLMOR & BEANES.

Charles county, June 12, 1782.

FOR the benefit of his country and self, the subscriber hath eight tracts or parcels of land for sale, all lying, convenient to navigation, in Durham parish, in the county aforesaid. Twelve months time from the day of sale of either or all the tracts will be allowed, on the purchasers giving bond and good security to

JOSEPH H. HARRISON.

The subscriber may be seen at Annapolis on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of this month, if nothing very extraordinary happens to prevent him, and at any time after, at his dwelling house, near Maryland point, on Patowmack river.

J. H. H.

THE trustees of Charlotte Hall school, are desired to meet at the Cool-springs in St. Mary's county, on Saturday the 13th of July next.

WILLIAM DRURY, son of Ellis Drury, by application to Robert Crawley and George Tarry, in Granville county, North-Carolina, may receive something valuable.

N. B. Mr. Drury may learn the particulars from Mr. John Somervell of St. Mary's county.

June 12, 1782.

WHEREAS Abigail the wife of me the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, has eloped from my bed and board, without any just provocation, this is to forewarn all persons from harbouring her or trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts she may contract after the date hereof, and to prosecute any person who may harbour or conceal her. She was seen on the way to Annapolis, and probably may be concealed there.

PHILIP SMITH.

June 29, 1782.

TAKEN up this morning, by Samuel Moos, between Keely's and Hackett's points, a boat about twelve feet long, has a ring-bolt in her head and stern, has lately had new gunwales on her sides. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

w 3

To be SOLD or RENTED.

THE house wherein the subscriber now lives, situated on the dock, it is well calculated to suit a person in the mercantile business, having a good store and counting room, with two convenient cellars. For terms apply to

JOSEPH EASTMAN.

Charles county, April 14, 1782.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to offer a petition to the general assembly of this state, praying a division and partition of the lands willed by Justinian Cooksey, sen, deceased, late of this county, to the subscribers, and Samuel Cooksey, since also deceased, and whose heir is still a minor.

JOHN COOKSEY,
THOMAS REED COOKSEY.

Anne-Arundel county, May 4, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his possession and custody, as trustee, the estate real and personal of George Shipley, sen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a state of lunacy for nine years past, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to dispose of such part thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the debts due and owing by the said George Shipley, sen.

w 3

GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

Dorchester county, May 10, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, for an act empowering him to clear a road from his dwelling plantation, whereon he is now erecting a windmill, to the road leading from the main road opposite to Charles Beckwith's, to capt. Edward Noels.

w 3

NATHANIEL MANNING.

Maryland, Intendant's office, March 1, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to this state for monies advanced for carrying on manufactures and not accounted for, or on any other contract, or for the collection of any branch of the revenue, are desired without loss of time to settle their accounts and discharge the balances that may be due, otherwise suits will be commenced against those who neglect to comply with this requisition.

All persons having claims against the state on certificates, unsettled accounts, or otherwise, are requested to bring them in to be adjusted. Officers who have received money from the executive for the recruiting service, and with which they are charged on the auditor's books, are desired to settle their accounts.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,
intendant.

May 15, 1782.

Mr. BROWN,

I DON'T know what farther satisfaction can be given as to Ranger's blood more than the certificate from under the hand of Mr. Newbiggin, so often already published, and came enclosed to me in a letter from Mr. Marshall, of Elderslee, who purchased the horse, and was recommended to him as a very high bred horse before he bought him; I am well satisfied he could not be imposed upon, you may rely his pedigree is genuine; they that are not satisfied with what I have always said, that he was as high bred as any horse that I imported, will be loath to believe any thing I can say, and must have some reason to pretend not to believe what is so well attested. I have sent you the two advertisements I first published in the year 1766, you will there see Figure and Ranger's pedigree, from your friend

THOMAS HAMILTON.

May 15, 1766.

To cover at the same place, at three guineas a mare, and five shillings the groom, a bay horse, called

R A N G E R,

FIVE years old last grass, about fifteen hands three inches high, very strong, moves well, and clear of blemishes. He was bred by Mr. Thomas Hutchison, at Smeaton, near Northallerton, Yorkshire.

He was got by Regulus, his dam by Merry-Andrew, her dam by Steady, her grand-dam was the dam of Shaftoe's Wildair. This under the hand of Mr. Adam Newbiggin of Belford.

It may be presumed from Ranger's strength his offspring will be fit for draught or saddle; and, from the purity of his blood for field or turf, according to the mares.

The money to be paid at covering, or before the mares are taken away. The mares that do not prove with foal by these horses this season, shall be covered by them next season at half price.

N. B. The mares are excepted who are not paid for this season before they are taken away.

CAME to the plantation of J. Hawkins, near Upper Marlborough, some time last summer, a small black mare, about four or five years old, paces and gallops, no perceivable brand, a small star in her forehead, and a small white spot on her side, a switch mane and tail. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a road or pass-way from his house in Snowhill-town to the main street, of which all persons concerned are to take notice.

JOHN M'MULLEN.

TAKEN up as a stray by William Weems, son of James, near Hall's creek, Calvert county, a black mare, about 13 hands high, a star in her forehead, no perceivable brand, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

CAME to the plantation of Plumer Ham, in Anne-Arundel county, in the year 1778, a brown steer yearling, marked with a small piece cut out of his left ear and bit of the right. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

LOST or MISLAID.

A STATE certificate to Hillary Wilson, dated the 3d of February, 1779, for 222 dollars, No. 203. The public are cautioned against receiving it, if payment will not be made.

June 3, 1782.

To be sold at public sale, on the premises, on the 20th day of September next, if not sold before.

THE well known farm, or plantation, where Mr. John Baker formerly lived, at the head of Rock creek, Montgomery county, and is now under rent to Mr. Samuel B. White until the 18th of December next. It contains 233 acres, about 190 of which are cleared, and under good fence. There are a very good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarter, and several other convenient out houses, with a large barn, two large tobacco houses, two shade stables, &c. a fine young apple orchard; when a good fruit year may be made thereon 3 or 4000 gallons of cider; 8 or 10 acres of more of excellent meadow might be made at a very little expence; it is a neat little farm, the land very level, pleasantly situated, and in an exceeding fine neighbourhood. Specie, or inspectors notes for good crops of tobacco at a convenient warehouse on Patuxent river, or Elk-Ridge landing, will be taken in payment. Should it not be convenient for the purchaser to pay down at the time of sale, six months credit for one half will be given, and twelve months for the other half, on giving bond with good security. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may view the premises, by applying to Mr. Samuel B. White, on the place, and treat for terms with the subscriber, at the city of Annapolis.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Greenbury's Point, June 3, 1782.

To be LEASED for a term of years, A PLANTATION opposite to the city of Annapolis, commonly called Beaman's Fort, containing 350 acres, with some negroes. There are on the premises, a good dwelling house with four rooms and a good cellar, a large dairy, corn house, quare, tobacco house, and some other improvements; some excellent meadow ground, which may, with very little trouble, be laid down in grass next spring; the person to whom it is rented may have liberty to sow 50 bushels of wheat this fall, or that quantity will be sowed; it may be agreed upon; it is a very pleasant situation and has a great advantage in being so high to Annapolis market, which I reckon the best on the continent to those who have any thing to sell. For terms apply to

DAVID KERR.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground of one whole acre in the city of Annapolis, with a tan-yard thereon, and several valuable improvements, lying on a good landing. The lot of ground I look on as the most valuable lot in the city to a man of real business, being so well adapted for the businesses of distilling, brewing, or sugar-baking, tanning, &c. &c. the springs are numerous and the water excellent.

Likewise an elegant brick house adjoining the church circle, in a dry and healthy part of the city, this house is 100 feet front, 3 story high, has 20 fire places, the rooms are mostly large and well finished, and is one of the first houses in the state for a house of entertainment, for which purpose it was originally intended, but may very well serve for two tenements. Any person inclining to purchase one or both the aforesaid premises may know the terms of sale by applying to

THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. All persons who have formerly had dealings with me, and their accounts are not yet settled, I hope will call at my house in Annapolis and discharge the same, or close their accounts by passing notes or bonds for their balances, and those who are indebted by any written obligation, are desired to discharge the same, or pay the interest and renew their obligations to their humble servant

T. H.

THE partnership of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnson, having terminated some time since, it is absolutely necessary that the transactions of that concern should be settled; the subscribers therefore earnestly call on all those who are indebted to the said company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen-Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to settle their balances by bond or note. Being well acquainted with the scarcity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the subscribers do not press for payment, but a settlement; and to show the world that they wish to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors, that they are willing to give their bonds for any just claims against them, and to renew those of an old date.

For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Botelar to settle their Nottingham store balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler those of Queen-Anne store, and they will give constant attendance at Annapolis for the purpose of settling the accounts of that store; they hope no person concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate request; should there be any such, they may be assured that suits will be commenced against them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.

C. WALLACE,
J. DAVIDSON.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1782.

KINGSTON. (Jamaica,) May 11.

SINCE our last certain advice has been received of the loss of the St. Esprit, a French 24 gun ship, which was so wounded and shattered in the engagement of the 12th ult. that she sunk the day after the action, in sight of the Cato and Jason, which were so disabled as to be incapable of affording her the least assistance.

Certain information has been received of four French ships of the line having arrived at Curacao, in a most shattered condition, after the late engagement, and from whence, not being able to procure the necessary assistance, they proceeded for the Cape the second inst. viz. Le Hercule of 74 guns, le Marfellois 74, l'Eveille 64, and le Pluton 64; the masts of the three former being in such a state that they could hardly be kept standing.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA, April 12. It is whispered, that the expedition from Hispaniola will be delayed until the arrival of 2500 troops from the army of general Washington, which may be expected in the course of this month.

PARKER'S FERRY, (S. Carolina) April 17.

We have just heard that capt. V. not of the Maryland line, has taken three officers and nine privates of the enemy on John's Island. The particulars have not come to hand, but should there be any thing interesting in them, the public will have them in our next.

In nothing is the cruelty of the British more apparent, than in their conduct to those unhappy Americans, who have given implicit faith to all the falsehoods which have with industry been propagated by them. When Lord Cornwallis and his whole army were taken prisoners, admiral Graves beaten off Chesapeake bay by the French fleet, and most of the English islands in the West-Indies lost, it might reasonably be imagined, that the commander of the British troops in Charles town would have been happy to have encouraged the Tories to have thrown themselves on the mercy of their country, and if possible, to have made their peace. General Leslie, on the contrary, in his proclamation, orders them to stay in Charles-town, accompanies his orders with the severest menaces, and promises them speedy protection.

Many persons now in that garrison, lament their credulity, and curse the author of their misfortune.

May 1. Last Tuesday week, a party of 200 refugees from James's Island, crossed at Wappoo, and plundered all the inhabitants on Ashley river, as high up as Mr. Thomas Farr's: one of their lieutenants fell into our hands, who, upon enquiry, we find to be a deserter from the North-Carolina line. The next morning another party came off, and took Mr. John Linning prisoner, carried him to the island, and after detaining him some hours released him, with orders to go home; but two refugees who were stationed near the Gut, shot him dead as soon as he landed on the main; the people in a galley stationed for the security of the pass, seeing the body lay on the ground, sent a boat on shore, wrapt it up in a blanket, and threw it into the creek.

The many acts of cruelties committed by the Tories, and the numerous barbarities exercised by the British upon our innocent friends in the country, are too shocking for the powers of description: turn where you will, the distressed widow, and fatherless infant pour out their melancholy tales to wound the feelings of humanity.

Americans resent the insult! Call up the spirit of Hamlet, lead your sons to the altar, and make them swear eternal enmity to Tories and the British nation.

Extract from general orders.

"Head-Quarters, Ebenezer, April 16, 1782.

"Five of col. Jackson's dragoons, and young Snider, were surrounded and fired upon, a little before daylight on Sunday morning, at old Snider's house, near Knox's, by a party of the enemy, thirty in number, under the conduct of a major Dill, but without effect: the fire was returned by Snider, with so good a direction, as to leave the major dead upon the spot, a pistol fired by one of the dragoons wounded two more of the party, which were all the arms made use of by our people on this occasion, the enemy flying with such precipitation to their boats as to escape the swords of their brave pursuers.

"General Wayne requests Mr. Snider and those five gallant dragoons, to accept of his best thanks for their fortitude and brilliant conduct, in defeating five times their number, although backed by surprise."

Two deserters from James's Island say, that the regular troops are prohibited from any intercourse with the refugees or provincials, on pain of corporal punishment: may we not conclude from hence, that the enemy will at last leave these deluded people to the clemency of their injured countrymen.

NEWPORT, May 25.

Yesterday morning came to town from Block-Island fifteen prisoners on parole, who were landed out of the Russian British frigate, the day before, on the above island; they inform that about six days ago they discovered a fleet of near 80 sail of large ships, frigates, &c. steering for Sandy Hook, that the captain of the frigate, after running within two leagues of them, and making signals, without having them answered, judged them to be French, and made from them, when they were chased a considerable distance by two frigates out of said fleet. The Russian had two prizes with her, which she left behind, and are supposed to be taken.

NEW-LONDON, May 7.

At dusk of the evening on Saturday last, about 70 masters and mates of vessels, who were prisoners in the Retaliation prison-ship, being allowed to be on the ship's deck, they took an opportunity when the door in the bulk head was opened for some purpose, to push through the door and disarm the guard, 17 or 18 in number, whom they immediately secured below deck: having entire possession of the ship, between 8 and 9 o'clock they began to land prisoners; and having landed about 80, nine of the principal actors in the enterprise armed themselves with the muskets which they had wrested from the centry, and got out of the harbour undiscovered, in the ship's boat, leaving about 30 of their comrades on board. As the ship lay about two miles above the town the inhabitants were unapprised of the transaction till 12 o'clock, when the first information they had was from one of the prisoners who did not chuse to go off. The inhabitants and others immediately went in pursuit of the prisoners, and several boats were sent out to prevent their escape by water; during the next day about 40 who were scattered in the outskirts of the town were took up and returned to the ship; since which about 20 more have been taken; but the boat with the nine above mentioned got off. A court of enquiry with regard to the conduct of the officers of the ship, was immediately ordered by the commanding officer at this post, the result of which is not yet made public.

The following letter was received by col. McClellan, commandant at this post, at 12 o'clock, Wednesday night, by express.

S I R,

There is a fleet of the enemy's ships now in the Sound, they are 24 in number; they appeared at 4 this afternoon, about 12 miles to the westward. They are standing eastward in a regular line, and are now opposite to my house, with a fair but very light breeze. A frigate leads and another in the rear, the rest consists of brigs, top-sail sloops and schooners, principally large. I am of opinion that they have on board 1500 or 2000 troops. They intend mischief somewhere. New-Haven is as likely to be their object as any place. I have thought it my duty to give you this notice by express, that you may be on your guard. I have to entreat you to forward this intelligence immediately to his excellency at Hartford by express, and also to New-London, and the other towns on the sea coast between that and New-Haven, that they may not be surprised for want of intelligence. You will excuse this letter coming open, as I have not time otherwise to give the intelligence to Milford and Stratford. I am, Sir, your humble servant,

G. S. SILLIMAN.

Wednesday afternoon 4 or 5 frigates were seen off Watch-point, standing into the Sound, supposed with a design to join the fleet mentioned in general Silliman's letter; but there having been a thick fog with light winds till 10 o'clock yesterday, their movements could not well be discovered; at 10 o'clock the above 4 frigates were seen over the west point of Fisher's Island, at 1 o'clock most of the fleet from the westward joined them. At 2 o'clock the whole fleet, between 20 and 30 sail, had collected near the west point of Fisher's Island, and stood to the eastward; and at 3 o'clock (when this paper went to press) the whole were out of sight.

NEW-HAVEN, June 6.

Tuesday a fleet of the enemy was discovered off Fairfield, consisting of two frigates, their convoy, ships, brigs, and sloops, 20 sail in all; they are supposed to have passed this harbour yesterday morning, in the thick weather, standing to the eastward; their destination was not known, nor whether they have any troops on board or not.

NORWICH, June 6.

On Tuesday last a fleet of ships and transports were seen in the Sound off Fairfield, steering eastward; where they are destined is uncertain. In consequence, however, of their appearance, the artillery, militia, &c. of this town, are ordered to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning; and it is said notice has been sent to the several towns on and near the shore, to be on their guard in case of an attack.

FISH-KILL, June 13.

On Thursday the 6th inst. at 5 o'clock P. M. we had a severe thunder gust here. The lightning struck the house of Mr. Peter Van Rants, sailmaker. His sail-loft was on the second story, on the side of which was fixed a lofty flag-pole, which, with the wet hay-yards proved a conductor to the lightning. Mr. Van

Rants's son Barney, a hopeful youth of about 18 years, stood at a window near it with a gun in his hand, which it is supposed attracted the lightning, which instantly struck him dead, broke the stock of the gun, and split a post of the house; it then descended to the lower room, and split the stock of another gun and two posts; the fiery stream apparently came down the chimney rapidly, set in on fire, and threw some stones out of the jamb, one of which flew into a cradle where an infant lay, and greatly alarmed the people, but by the good providence of God, no other damage was done; during this gust, the intervals were short between the lightning's fiery flash and the thunder's tremendous roar. How dreadful is the artillery of Heaven!

The fleet that sailed up the Sound last week, which it was supposed intended mischief to some part of Connecticut, we learn, have made no stop, but sailed to Halifax or Penobscot, where it is said a number of Tories are gone to settle a new colony, under the auspices of their gracious sovereign.

We hear from Albany, that the Indians have lately carried off some people from the back settlements; the particulars are not come to hand.

CHATHAM, June 12.

Friday passed through this place under guard seven tattered demoralized, taken the preceding day on Bergen, by a party under the command of capt. Hendriks.

Sunday night four deserters came over from Staten-Island, who report that disaffection pervades the whole of the provincial corps.

The following, however adulating and consonant to our wishes, we give to our readers as a report, though the paragraph under the Newport head gives it a semblance of truth, viz. That six ships of the line and several frigates are arrived at Rhode-Island, with a body of land forces to co-operate with the American army.

NEW-YORK, June 12.

The British and combined fleets now in the West-Indies, are supposed to amount to more than 100 sail of the line.

Monday arrived the privateer sloop Tryal, captain Parker, in 12 days from Bermuda; on her passage she took the rebel brig Phoenix, — Sheldon, master, from St. Croix, bound for Providence, with 120 puncheons of rum, and sent her to Bermuda.

The day before the Tryal sailed from Bermuda, a schooner arrived from the island of St. Thomas's, the master of which asserted, that a French ship of the line, in attempting to get into Curacao, run ashore, and was lost.

We beg leave to produce the following particulars, brought hither last Saturday, by a gentleman of character, from the island of Providence.

Previous to the departure for England of lieutenant-colonel Maxwell, late governor of New-Providence, a dispatch vessel arrived at that island, from the Cape, requiring the immediate return of Don Cargalla (commander of the expedition which had succeeded in taking possession of the island) with the main body of the forces employed in it, together with this information, that in an action between the admirals Rodney and de Grasse, the French fleet had sustained a loss of twelve line of battle ships taken or destroyed, on which account the enterprise against Jamaica must be laid aside. These orders were obeyed, and the Spaniard set off for Havana, before the vessel which brought the above account left Providence.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.

It was yesterday morning reported, that capt. Lippencut was last Friday sent out of the British lines, by way of Staten-Island, previous to which all the refugees were ordered into New-York.

ANNAPOLIS, June 14.

On Tuesday the 15th instant this excellency the governor having previously announced, by his proclamation, the birth of a dauphin, and appointed that day for the celebration of the auspicious event) an elegant entertainment was provided in the state-house, at which were present a number of civil and military characters of the first distinction in the state, and many gentlemen from the city and country, forming a numerous and most respectable assembly.

Dinner was served up at half past two, and after the covers were removed, the following toasts were drank to repeated discharges from the artillery:

1. The dauphin.
2. The United States in congress.
3. His Most Christian Majesty.
4. The queen and royal family of France.
5. The friendly powers of Europe.
6. General Washington.
7. The American army.
8. Count Rochambeau and the French army.
9. The allied fleets.
10. The chevalier de la Luzerne.
11. The American ministers at home and abroad.
12. Duration to the alliance.
13. May the independence of America give freedom to the world.

In the evening the company adjourned to the ball-room, where the fairer part of the creation had an opportunity of participating in the joy diffused by the happy occasion.

It is remarkable, that although there were near 300 cannon fired in the course of the day, and a variety of fire-works exhibited in different parts of the city in the evening, not a single person sustained the smallest injury, so that our heart-felt satisfaction was without the least alloy.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, June 22, 1782.
PURSUANT to several acts of the last session of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, the property herein described, on the day, at the place, and on the terms herein mentioned, viz.

At George-town, on Wednesday the 24th of July next, a tract of land called Piney-grove, containing 200 acres, which belonged to Cunningham, Finlay, and company; a tract called Free Bottom, containing 100 acres, which belonged to William Sipple; also the lands of Dunlap and son, and company, all lying in Montgomery county. Purchasers to give bond to pay one third of the sum bid in specie in thirty days, another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale.

At the same time and place will be sold, a valuable house and lot in George-town, which belonged to Dunlap and son. Bond to be given for the payment of one third in specie in six weeks, another third in twelve weeks, and the remaining third in six, eight, or ten months, as may be declared on the day of sale.

At Frederick-town, on Monday the 29th of July, a tract of land called Part of Brook's Discovery, in Lawney-town hundred, containing 615 acres, which belonged to James Somerville; a tract called Discovery, in lower Monocacy hundred, containing 130 acres; another tract called Addition to Discovery, containing 80 acres, and a tract of 100 acres, called Long Hope, late the property of Philip Barton Key; also the ground rents of the lots in Frederick town which belonged to Daniel Dulany, son of Daniel; terms as last mentioned; one third to be paid in six weeks, another third in twelve weeks, &c.

At the same time and place will be sold, all the lands of Daniel Dulany, of Daniel, and Henry Addison, in Frederick county, which were left un sold at the former sale made by the commissioners; terms as herein before mentioned; one third to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, &c.

At Elizabeth-town in Washington county, on Monday the 5th of August next, a tract of land called Cobler's Hall, containing 100 acres, late the property of Fotherall's heirs; and a tract which belonged to Peter and Engle Gontzberger, containing 80 acres, on the terms last mentioned.

At Baltimore-town, on the same terms, on Tuesday 10th of July next, the lower part of Whetstone-point, where the fort stands, to be laid off into convenient lots; a tract of 200 acres in Baltimore county, called Hill's Forest, late the property of Nathaniel Richardson; and a tract of 250 acres, called Greyhound Forest, late the property of James French.

At Harford-town, on the same terms, on Friday the 2d of August next, a tract of 120 acres in Harford county, called Stoney Ridge, which belonged to James Christie.

At Charles-town, in Cecil county, on the same terms, on Monday the 5th of August next, a few unimproved lots in said town.

All persons claiming any right, title, or interest, to the said property, or any part thereof, or having debts against the late owners thereof, or any of them, are requested to make known the same, legally authenticated, to the commissioners, before the day of sale. If on any of the foregoing days of sale there should happen to be very bad weather, the sale will be held the next fair day.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

June 26, 1782.
To be sold at public vendue, on Thursday the 25th day of July, at the house of Catharine Lufby, in Anne-Arundel county,

PART of a tract of land called Lugg-Ox, containing by estimation one hundred and forty-one acres, more or less, situated in the county aforesaid on Patuxent river; the above land lies level, and is well wooded and watered. Credit will be given for two thirds of the purchase money on giving bond and security. The sale to begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Maryland, St. Mary's county, June 25, 1782.
THE subscriber intends, if he meets with suitable encouragement, to open a SCHOOL on the 1st day of September next, at his own house, about five miles below the Cool-springs in St. Mary's county, for the instruction of gentlemen's sons in the LATIN and GREEK CLASSICS, GEOGRAPHY, with the use of the GLOBES, the elements of GEOMETRY, TRIGONOMETRY, ARITHMETIC, and ALGEBRA. He expects to receive from each scholar four English guineas per annum, to be paid quarterly. The greatest attention will be paid to the morals, as well as improvement of his pupils, by

JOHN STEPHEN, A. M.
N. B. Boys may be boarded upon reasonable terms in the neighbourhood of the school.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for an act to confirm the last will and testament of Nathaniel Lane, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

JOHN LANE.

Washington county, June 25, 1782.
By authority vested in me by an act of assembly passed last session, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 6th day of September next,

TWO houses and lots in the town of Skipton, Washington county, belonging to the estate of John Whaley, late of said county, deceased, to enable me to discharge the claims against said estate.

MARTIN HARRY, administrator.

Maryland, Charles county, Patowmack river, opposite Hooe's ferry, June 27, 1782.

VARIOUS misrepresentations and falsehoods having been lately circulated, with design to injure the old established ferry kept by the subscriber, the begs leave to inform those who shall hereafter favour her with their custom, that she is furnished with three good sailing boats, two of which are well calculated for carriages and horses, and the third for foot passengers; and that her boats are attended by six able and experienced flanders, so that a passage may always be had with the greatest safety and expedition. The subscriber farther informs those to whom it may be necessary (notwithstanding malicious insinuations to the contrary) that she has a house as well calculated for the accommodation of travellers, and will afford them as good entertainment, as they can meet with in any ferry house on Patowmack.

ELIZABETH YOUNG.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, a negro fellow named JERRY, about twenty years old, country born, about five feet high, slim made, thin visage and tolerable wide mouth; had on when he left me in Anne-Arundel county the beginning of last November, a small hat, cotton shirt, gray broad-cloth coat pretty much worn, blue cloth jacket, brown breeches, yarn stockings and brass buckles in his shoes; he has been several years a waiter, and is well acquainted with Annapolis and Baltimore-town; he is an artful fellow and few more capable in deceiving a stranger to as to pass. Any person securing him in any gaol, the most convenient to the place he is apprehended in, shall be entitled to a reward of twenty five dollars, paid by

THOMAS A. REEDER.

June 18, 1782.
WHEREAS Abigail the wife of me the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, has eloped from my bed and board, without any just provocation, this is to forewarn all persons from harbouring her or trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts she may contract after the date hereof, and to prosecute any person who may harbour or conceal her. She was seen on the way to Annapolis, and probably may be concealed there.

PHILIP SMITH.

June 19, 1782.
TAKEN up this morning, by Samuel Moles, between Keely's and Hackett's points, a boat about twelve feet long, has a ring-bolt in her head and stern, has lately had new gunwales on her sides. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM DRURY, son of Ellis Drury, by application to Robert Crawley and George Tarry, in Granville county, North-Carolina, may receive something valuable.

N. B. Mr. Drury may learn the particulars from Mr. John Somervell of St. Mary's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the State of Maryland, for a road or pass-way from his house in Snowhill-town to the main street, of which all persons concerned are to take notice.

JOHN M'MULLEN.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.

A SMALL collection of some of the most excellent English authors are now for sale, at the store of John Randall, on the dock in Annapolis, where ladies and gentlemen, by calling or sending, may receive printed catalogues gratis, with the lowest price, for cash or tobacco, at the cash price annexed to each work.

JOSEPH WELLS.

To be SOLD,
THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniences suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a warehouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

THE trustees of Charlotte Hall School, are desired to meet at the Cool-springs in St. Mary's county, on Saturday the 15th of July next.

Prince-George's county, June 8, 1782.
THE subscriber will dispose of his plantation, situated within two miles of Queen-Anne, containing 216 acres. The qualities of which need not be enumerated, as the soil of the forest lands are well known, and deemed equal to any in the state for the produce of corn, wheat, and tobacco; about 15 or 20 acres of excellent meadow may be made with very little trouble, the land being already cleared; there is like wife on the said land a very good orchard, containing about 250 apple trees of the best kind; the improvements are three negro quarters, two tobacco houses, and a corn house. Any person inclinable to purchase, will be informed of the terms by applying to

COLMORE BEANES.

Charles county, June 11, 1782.
FOR the benefit of his country and self, the subscriber hath eight tracts or parcels of land for sale, all lying, convenient to navigation, in Durham parish, in the county aforesaid. Twelve months time from the day of sale of either or all the tracts will be allowed, on the purchasers giving bond and good security to

JOSEPH H. HARRISON.

The subscriber may be seen at Annapolis on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of this month, if nothing very extraordinary happens to prevent him, and at any time after, at his dwelling house, near Maryland point, on Patowmack river.

J. H. H.

Anne-Arundel county, May 4, 1782.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his possession and custody, as trustee, the estate real and personal of George Shipley, sen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a state of lunacy for nine years past, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to dispose of such part thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the debts due and owing by the said George Shipley, sen.

GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

Dorchester county, May 10, 1782.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, for an act empowering him to clear a road from his dwelling plantation, whereon he is now erecting a windmill, to the road leading from the main road opposite to Charles Beckwith's to Capt. Edward Noels.

NATHANIEL MANNING.

June 5, 1782.
To be sold at public sale, on the premises, on the 20th day of September next, if not sold before,

THE well known farm, or plantation, where Mr. John Baker formerly lived, at the head of Rock-creek, Montgomery county, and is now under rent to Mr. Samuel B. White until the 18th of December next. It contains 233 acres, about 190 of which are cleared, and under good fence. There are a very good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarter, and several other convenient out houses, with a large barn, two large tobacco houses, two shade stables, &c. a fine young apple orchard; when a good fruit year may be made thereon 3 or 4000 gallons of cider; 8 or 10 acres or more of excellent meadow might be made at a very little expense; it is a neat little farm, the land very level, pleasantly situated, and in an exceeding fine neighbourhood. Specie, or inspectors notes for good crop tobacco at a convenient warehouse on Patuxent river, or Elk-Ridge landing, will be taken in payment. Should it not be convenient for the purchaser to pay down at the time of sale, six months credit for one half will be given, and twelve months for the other half, on giving bond with good security. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may view the premises, by applying to Mr. Samuel B. White, on the place, and treat for terms with the subscriber, at the city of Annapolis.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

THE partnership of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnson, having terminated some time since, it is absolutely necessary that the transactions of that concern should be settled: the subscribers therefore earnestly call on all those who are indebted to the said company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen-Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to settle their balances by bond or note. Being well acquainted with the scarcity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the subscribers do not press for payment, but a settlement; and to show the world that they wish to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors, that they are willing to give their bonds for any just claims against them, and to renew those of an old date.

For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Botelar to settle their Nottingham store balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler those of Queen-Anne store, and they will give constant attendance at Annapolis for the purpose of settling the accounts of that store; they hope no person concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate request, should there be any such, they may be assured that suits will be commenced against them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.

C. WALLACE, J. DAVIDSON.

LOST or MISLAID,
A STATE certificate to Hillary Wilson, dated the 3d of February, 1779, for 241 dollars, No. 22a. The public are cautioned against receiving it, as payment will not be made.