

his possession, having worsted admiral Byron's squadron in a late smart action off Grenada, and disabled some of his ships so much, they were all obliged to bear away; some of them have got into St. Kitts, others drifted so far to leeward, were obliged to go to Jamaica to refit. The count suffered little or no damage, and is now out on another expedition. It is expected Antigua and Barbados will be the next object, and as they never could have a more favourable opportunity, there is hardly a doubt but the other English islands will follow. This will put our affairs on a favourable footing, and we cannot but flatter ourselves, will effect the full completion of all our wishes, in securing the independence of America."

Extra of a letter from St. Eustatia, dated July 25. "I have not time to tell you more than that war was declared at Porto Rico against England on the 15th instant. It is not generally known here, but you may depend on it."

Extra of a letter from St. Pierre, Martinique, July 22. "A packet has just arrived from France in 31 days passage, bringing certain advices of a speedy declaration of Spain, and that the French fleet consisting of 32 ships of the line has sailed towards Corunna to join 20 Spanish ships. An expedition is carrying on against Ireland; 25,000 troops are ready to embark on the coast of France in order to attack it. 6,000 troops have sailed for America, where the English mean to make their last expiring efforts this year."

ANNAPOLIS, August 10.

On Sunday last the General Assembly of this state adjourned, the Senate to the first Monday in November, and the house of delegates to the last Monday in September next, after having passed the following laws:

- 1. An ACT to revive and continue the late act of assembly to prevent distilling grain into spirit.
2. An ACT to restrict the delegates of this state in congress from engaging in any trade either foreign or domestic.
3. An ACT to aid and make valid the proceedings of Taibot county court.
4. An ACT relating to the issuing of writs of certiorari and habeas corpus out of the general court in civil causes.
5. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and seventy-nine.
6. An ACT for naturalization.
7. An ACT to prohibit for a limited time the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live stock, peas, beans, oats, and other victual.
8. An ACT establishing a mode to perpetuate testimony.
9. An ACT for the speedy conveyance of public letters and packets, and for other purposes.
10. An ACT to direct the recording of a deed to John Brice.
11. An ACT for the relief of John Taylor, sheriff of Harford county, and Benjamin Cawood, collector of the assessment in Charles county.
12. An ACT to direct the recording of a deed from Richard Jones and Anne his wife, to Edward Willett of Prince-George's county.
13. An ACT to appoint commissioners to take the depositions of witnesses on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Cecil county.
14. An ACT concerning nonjurors.
15. An ACT relating to the officers and soldiers of this state in the American army, and other purposes therein mentioned.
16. An ACT to encrease the fines on jurymen, witnesses, constables, and others therein mentioned.
17. An ACT for the more effectual preventing forestalling and engrossing, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
18. An ACT to authorize and empower Martha Roundel, of Prince-George's county, to dispose of all the real and personal estate now in her possession, by will.
19. A supplement to an act for the special appointment of inspectors, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
20. An ACT to continue the act of assembly for enlarging the powers of the governor and council, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
21. An ACT for the relief of certain nonjurors.
22. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

Extra of a letter from Philadelphia, dated Aug. 10, 1779. "I deferred writing to you last night, on hearing a vessel had arrived from Martinique, in order that I might give you the latest intelligence. Mr. Bingham's letters of the 22d of July confirm the news of count d'Estaing's victory, the engagement lasted five hours, the enemy being to windward, made use of that circumstance to flee off the night following the engagement; they reached St. Kitts with much difficulty, where they were when this vessel came away. The count is master of those seas, and meditates new conquests. Grenada surrendered at discretion and was handsomely pillaged. The French lost 35 officers and men killed and 76 wounded in the attack of that island; and 173 killed and 773 wounded in the action at sea. A packet arrived at Martinique in 31 days from France, with letters to the count d'Estaing and the governor of that island. Spain joins our ally this campaign with a fleet from Corunna, which with that from Brest of 31 sail of the line, it is said from good authority, is destined against Ireland. The minister of France is not in this city, therefore nothing has come from him, but I believe you may depend on the authority of Mr. Bingham's intelligence."

From the ST. CHRISTOPHER'S GAZETTE.

BASSETERRE, July 19.

We have authority to assure the public, that so far from eight captains of his majesty's fleet not doing their duty in the late engagement off Grenada, (as has been asserted in last Friday's paper) they did their utmost to

come to a close engagement, but the French by carrying a pretence of sail and lulling away prevented them for some time, and when they did the French made off. The enemy, soon after the engagement was over, tacked with an intent to cut off our disabled ships and transports, which they were so near effecting that the Monmouth and Lyon were obliged to bear away to prevent their falling into their hands. The Monmouth arrived here last Friday, and the Lion is now coming in.

The reason our fleet did not renew the engagement was, that by so doing our transports would be left unguarded and at a considerable distance, and consequently would be easily cut off by the French frigates.

The Grafton has suffered nearly as much as any ship in the action, having 5 ships at once on her for 45 minutes.

The Suffolk, admiral Rowley, was late in coming into action on the 6th inst. on account of having the charge of the convoy, yet she had a share of the honour; she was in close action about half an hour, when her signal was made by the admiral she crowded all the sail she could, and came into action with topgallant studdensails set. She had 7 men killed and 19 wounded, 3 of which are since dead.

Admiral Rowley had the honour of leading the grand fleet under admiral Keppel to action on the 27th July, 1778. He also would have had the same honour under admiral Byron, had he not had the care of the convoy.

A list of the French fleet under count d'Estaing, who engaged 20 sail of the line and one frigate, under admiral Byron, off Grenada, on the 6th instant.

Table with columns: Ships, Guns, Commanders. Lists various ships like Le Languedoc, Le Tonnant, Le César, etc., with their respective armaments and commanders.

A list of the English fleet that was with admiral Byron in the engagement off St. George's, Grenada, on Tuesday the 6th of July, 1779.

Table with columns: Ship names, Captains. Lists ships like Princess Royal, Prince of Wales, Suffolk, Conqueror, Royal Oak, etc., and their respective commanders.

Necessity obliges the printers of this paper to raise the price of advertisements to twelve dollars the first week and four dollars for each succeeding one, and in proportion for long ones.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, July 28, 1779.

RESOLVED, That the following be entered as the resolve of this house, viz.

RESOLVED, That for the future this house will not take into consideration any petition from the inhabitants of any county or parish, relative to the imposing any kind of taxes, or erecting any public buildings, or other matter, any way respecting the general interest of such county or parish, or particular interest of any part thereof, unless it shall be made appear, that two months at least before the offering such petition to any person to be subscribed, advertisements were set up at all the churches, chapels, and court-house, of the said county, notifying the intention of offering such petition to be

subscribed, in order to be preferred to this house, and that the same be published in the Maryland Gazette, By order, J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del.

WAR-OFFICE, July 26, 1779.

WHEREAS the board have received information from colonel Bland, commanding at the convention barracks, near Charlotteville in Virginia, that considerable desertions have taken place among the troops of the convention, many of whom leave the post with an intent to rejoin the enemy: all officers in the service of the United States are therefore directed to be vigilant in detecting and apprehending deserters from those troops. The civil officers in the respective states where such deserters may be found, are earnestly requested to give their assistance in securing them; and the well affected inhabitants will do essential service to their country; by taking into custody all British deserters travelling from the southward, and delivering them to the next commissary of prisoners, or committing them to the nearest gaol. A practice of administering the states oath of allegiance to deserters from the convention troops, and then supplying them with passes, has heretofore been too prevalent, and productive of very pernicious consequences, by affording them a safe and easy method of escaping to places in the possession of the British army. Those magistrates and other officers of justice, who have been induced to receive such oaths, and grant passes in consequence thereof, are earnestly called upon to discontinue a practice so injurious to the states; and as those passes have been obtained merely with a design to facilitate their escape to the enemy, the soldiers possessed of them are notwithstanding to be secured, and treated as deserters. They are generally clad in short coarse linen coats or coats, and linen overalls; and carry their regimental coats in knapsacks.

The troops under the convention of Saratoga consist of the 9th, 20th, 21st, 24th, 47th and 62d regiments, a detachment of the 33d regiment, lord Balcarris's corps, and royal artillery, British; and of the Brunswick dragoons, regiments of Reidesel, Barner, Rhetz, Specht, Hesse Hanau, Hessian artillery and battalion of grenadiers, German. The regiments and corps are particularized, as the numbers and devices on the buttons of many of their uniforms may tend to discover the desertion of the owners.

By order of the board, P. SCULL, secretary. The printers of the different states are desired to insert this advertisement in their papers.

Just published, and to be sold, at the Old Printing office in Charles-Street, Annapolis (price TWELVE DOLLARS a Dozen, or TEN SHILLINGS for a single one)

MARYLAND ALMANACK For the YEAR of our LORD 1780.

CONTAINING, Besides the usual astronomical calculations, which are made for the Meridian of ANNAPOLIS, Days for holding the several courts in this state, as settled by late acts of assembly; a table shewing the value of any number of dollars; tables of interest in pounds and dollars, &c. &c. together with several instructive and entertaining pieces in prose and verse.

TAKEN up, as the law directs, in the plantation of Eleanor Carroll, living in Montgomery county, a dapple gray MARE, about three or four years old, having no perceivable brand, between thirteen and fourteen hands high. The owner may have her again, on proving his property and paying charges.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 25th day of this instant, August, at the subscriber's store in Annapolis, for ready continental or Maryland state money, or continental or Maryland state loan-offices certificates.

PARCEL OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of chairs, tables, feather-beds and bedsteads, carpets, pictures neatly framed and glazed, an eight-day clock, some china, and kitchen furniture, &c. Also negro women with their children, and a negro boy. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock and continue till all are sold.

JAMES DICK, August 1, 1779.

NOTICE is hereby given, that part of the inhabitants of Cecil county intend to petition to the general assembly, at their next session, to pass an act for the laying out a straight road from the bridge at the Head of Elk, unto the end of the straight road laid out some years since by the commissioners of Newcast county at the boundary line, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform all persons indebted to the estate of his mother, the late Mrs. Anne Catharine Green, that unless they speedily settle and pay off their respective accounts, compulsory measures will be taken in every instance; and in a particular manner he requests those sheriffs under the late government, who are indebted, to pay the several sums with which they stand chargeable, or their office bonds will be put in suit. All persons having claims on said estate are desired to make them known to F. GREEN, adm.

LOST by the subscriber, THE PROCEEDINGS of the ancient TUESDAY CLUB, bound in parchment; several of the leaves are loose. Whoever will deliver them to him, at his office, shall receive forty dollars for their trouble. FREDERICK GREEN

(XXXVth Year) M A ... To the GOOD PEOPLE HE misfated confessed, exposed, pined, would have vermined try in the affected your friends in A most serious attention of ctain have seen the extreme attempt to establish a lupras their venal scribblers h exempt from question and tion; but it is evident to true is i. compatible with tion; for all compacts, b obligation of their king to ruts in parliament agree tons of the same, would pery, were such a superpreme authority having nperations or limit its pow arbitrary and absolute; to by force, and it will appe natural war, in which w gaged, has been begun an pole than to establish this for they are individual. t & of sloppily to draw a and contradictory speech his conciliatory motion, f on this point. He says, o offered a conciliatory pro which he made it was, should contribute to the it almost in the same breath cessary to shew the color taxation, for he never th beneficial to us." He tartly any tax; his maxim was t neither to propose or rep nor recede, but to remain ship, I hope, will excuse yond the acknowledged i explain this stupor of a fir ry obvious; for as soon have completed the conq with the lives and propo mercy of the conqueror assemblies, conventions, pendages of democratical the tyrant's fiat should the land, and hence spru the minister's faculties. His lordshi. says, his or misunderstood, and supposition of a variety o as unreasonable and int began, and his intention the moment of victory, i in terms obviating all t understandings concerning that this wife and virtuo zard, and at a certain e public credit, have been raser come, and I trust if it did, must have bee of fellow-citizens, foohes ons of their ambiguity an them of the colour of ex of the war, the city of l language, petitioned the explicitly before the war to have done on the pa purpose; they would no true object. The solen the honour of virtue, i and the terror of oppres ed in the historic pag could effectually resist t most powerful tyranny, dom of the western worl er, Gustavus: like; by a great the existence lo that we denit the treach treasure, to devote eve and the fruits of an ever madness and folly, to e which the price of ev was to be determined; t for which he shall trea his country; and with friendship, and public v to honour and principl frame of civil society, t the means to accomplish drive the people into a pursuit of this dream-determined depravity; the language of a count the catalogue of crimes familiarity of the declara relating to your count subordinate to and; of Great-Britain, is very parts can avail nothing; it is the most inconce such subordination or before, or there would an act.