

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1783.

LONDON, January 11.

LETTER from Berlin has the following... The king has given orders for 1000 of his best troops to be kept constantly exercised...

The treaty now ready to be ratified between England and Russia, is said to be more reciprocal and friendly than any treaty entered into by this country for fifty years past.

Extract of a letter from Paris, January 4.

We were all in the fullest confidence here, that new-year's day would have been the harbinger of peace; but now our hopes are no more; for orders have been issued for the marching of troops, and fitting out of ships with the greatest expedition...

From these orders, and the bustle occasioned by them, we might conjecture, that the negotiations for peace are at an end; but the matter is beyond conjecture; I can assure you, that, at this moment, all negotiation is at a stand; it is impossible for me to say that it may not be revived before the opening of the campaign...

In the West-Indies, it was our court that stood out, and refused to restore any of the British islands, at the same time that it was insisted that St. Lucia should be given back to France: the negotiators would not meet at all on this subject. With respect to Asia, it is thought, that there is still less probability of their coming together: France proposed to be mediatrix and guarantee of a peace between our East-India company and the Marattas and Hyder Ally...

Yesterday a messenger was sent off express from Lord Grantham's office, for Paris; and a report prevails, that they contain the ultima ratio of the British court for the continuance of the war, which is to be prosecuted with the utmost vigour, till the demands of the belligerent powers are lessened to a system consistent with the general dignity of all parties.

NEW-YORK, March 19.

The immense number of letters brought by the Halifax packet, in the November, December, and January mails, having necessarily postponed the delivery of them until this morning, we are at present prevented from giving all the latest opinions of our correspondents in Europe, upon the questions of peace or war; certain it is, that preparations, with the utmost exertion, were making to equip very formidable armaments, to finish the contest in another West-India campaign.

Extract of a letter from London, dated December 13, 1782.

Things remain in the same state of uncertainty as when I last wrote, therefore must refer you to the January mail for more decision. My present opinion is, that we shall have no peace. The house of Bourbon are making vast preparations for war. De Barras has failed from Brest with 10 sail of the line and 7000 troops; twenty sail also are preparing at Cadix, and they mean to acquire a superiority at sea in the West-Indies. This does not look like pacification respect-

ing America. The minister has declared that the treaty with the American commissioners, is not irrevocable, if peace is not now made with France, &c. Mr. Pitt said the same in the house of commons, though it has been differently stated in the news-papers.

Extract of another letter from London, dated January 1.

We seem to be eagerly pressing at peace, almost on any terms; our present rulers have made it necessary for themselves, but were I personally interested for any of them, I would strongly recommend to my friend to beware of the consequences. The nation at large do not find themselves in such humiliating circumstances, to accept or disgraceful terms, and will ill brook their honour and interest being sacrificed to the partial interested views of a few individuals.

I know little more of the provisional articles than when I wrote last, except that there is one article in the treaty, which will appear of importance to you and many of my friends at New-York, and that is a condition for the repeal of all acts of attainder against the persons of the loyalists. General Grey, now a knight of the bath, goes out directly to succeed Sir Guy Carleton, (who comes home at his own request) and will most probably carry with him the determination of the ministry, respecting the holding or giving up the post of New-York and its dependencies. Such is the secrecy of the cabinet, that we know not whether we shall have peace or war, my opinion is in favour of the latter.

By a letter from London, dated January 11, we are informed that the ultimatum of Great-Britain, respecting peace, was a day or two ago sent from London to Paris. The supposed terms were severely reprobated, and the people clamoured highly for a continuance of the war, unless a truly honourable pacification can be secured by Great Britain. It was generally thought there would be a very active campaign upon the ocean. The St. Elprit, a French 42 gun ship, was wrecked and lost on the rocks of Cherbourg.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

Yesterday morning the ship Duke de Lauzun, captain Green, arrived here from the Havana, which she left the 7th instant, when Don Solano, with 10 line of battle ships, had failed to join the marquis Vaudreuil (at Porto Cavallo on the Spanish main) who also waited the arrival of the count d'Estaing from Europe.

Three days after captain Green's sailing he fell in with three British frigates, with whom he exchanged some shot, and suffered in his sails and rigging, but got clear by his good sailing.

The ship Kissing Sun, captain Decatur, from Tenoriffe, bound here, left Wednesday morning ran ashore on the coast of New-Jersey, in a gale of wind; and it is feared the vessel and cargo will be lost.

Thursday night last a most barbarous murder was committed by one Dorvall, a carpenter in Arch-street near Third-street, upon the body of a woman who had lived with him a number of years as his wife. It appeared that they had of late been very unhappy together, each being much addicted to liquor, and frequently engaged in quarrels. The evening before, they were heard by the neighbours to be in high dispute, and it was thought both had drank freely; but nothing very alarming was heard during the night. In the morning some people entering the house found the man awake in his bed, and the woman lying dead on the floor a few yards from him. Her body was bruised in the most shocking manner, and a large fracture on the back of her head, which indicated the most violent treatment. Dorvall was committed to gaol yesterday morning, but denies the fact. The coroner's inquest brought in their verdict, wilful murder.

Tuesday last some people attempting to catch a horse which had got loose in second-street near Vine-street, the unruly beast ran on the pavement, where a fine child of about eight years old was playing, and unfortunately trod on its breast, by which it died about an hour after.

March 25. We hear that yesterday congress were pleased to direct their agent of marine to recall all vessels, cruising under commissions from the United States of America.

American vessels in Cadiz bay the 11th of February, 1783.

- Ship Ocean, captain Sun, from Salem, Andrews, Marblehead, Ditto Diana, Knight, Cape-Anne, Brig Ranger, Barker, Marblehead, Schooner Success, M'Keever, Baltimore, Ditto Mercury, Coffin, Edenton, Ditto Nonluch, Anderson, Ditto.

The last New-York gazette mentions that the Washington packet had a British passport; and the Halifax packet (lately arrived there) had an American passport.

An Ordinance, to amend an ordinance, entitled, "An ordinance for establishing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high seas."

BE it ordained by the United States in congress assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the justices of the supreme or superior court of judicature, and the judge of the admiralty, or any two or more of them, including the judge of the admiralty in the several and respective states, or in case there shall be several judges of the admiralty in a state, the justices of the supreme or superior court of judicature, and a judge of the admiralty to be commissioned for that purpose by the executive power of such state, or any two

of them, including a judge of the admiralty, are hereby constituted and appointed a court for hearing and trying all offenders, who in and by an ordinance, entitled, "An ordinance for establishing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high seas;" passed the fifth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, are triable before the justices of the supreme or superior court of judicature, and judge of the court of admiralty of the several and respective states, or any two or more of them: provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to prosecutions already commenced, which shall be determined in the same manner as if this ordinance had never been made.

DONE by the United States in congress assembled, the fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and of our sovereignty and independence the seventh.

ELIAS BOUDINOT.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

ANNAPOLIS, April 3.

On the 19th day of March, 1783, captain Gerard Fowke, of Charles county, departed this life, in the 59th year of his age; he was taken ill from home, and his death was surprisngly sudden; he was a gentleman of great humanity, honesty, and integrity; charitable fully as far as his income would afford, and hospitable beyond what is common; a kind indulgent husband, a fond and tender parent, an affable neighbour, and a useful neighbour; his loss will be regretted by his family, the poor will miss his bounty, and the neighbourhood his friendly offices.

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the state of Maryland, published in pursuance of the 6th article of instructions from the office of finance, dated the 11th day of February, 1782.

For the month of March, 1783, received 1000 dollars.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver of continental taxes for Maryland.

Sentry-Box, March 20, 1783.

I AM, my dear countrymen, nothing more than a common sentinel. I entered into your service, because I thought you engaged in a just cause. I have had no reason since to alter my opinion. Being stationed at different posts during the present contest, I have had an opportunity of making some observations that, I flatter myself, may be of use to my country in the political line; and although I prefer not to the eloquence of a Demosthenes or Cicero, yet I can tell a plain story so as to be understood. I have from the beginning of the present war, observed among you a set of animals who call themselves men, that were constantly playing, what they call, a safe game. Their views and intentions were, to make fair weather for themselves, let either side get the better. You have succeeded, and they are now twisting about, having in view to get into place under your commonwealth. Some indeed have been in, ever since the formation of your government, others refused, who are now watching for an opportunity to get in. I mean not to be personal; therefore, if your own observations do not point out to you, that what I have said, is true, you of course must say that I am mistaken. If I am right, all that I mean by this address, is to guard you against animals of that stamp, and if you are wise, you will never suffer yourselves to be governed by any of them. You are happy in a chief magistrate and executive council, as well as many other officers in your civil line at present. The month of November next may make great alterations, if you are not constantly on guard. To point out clearly those creatures, to whom I can never be a friend, I will suppose for the purpose of illustration, that we had been conquered by the enemy, and many of them brought to the bar for trial, when the following dialogues would probably have taken place, between the judge and some of the culprits.

Judge. So you rebel rascal; what have you to say for yourself, that you should not be hanged agreeable to your deserts?

1st Rebel. May it please your honour, I have done nothing to merit death, I have always been a friend to the king and his government, and have done every thing in my power to serve him.

Judge. You lie, you rascal.—How comes it about then, that you have held a commission under the rebel government?

1st Rebel. May it please your Honour, I did it to keep things together, knowing that you would one day or other succeed, and to prevent the hot-headed rebels from driving all the king's friends among us, to the devil, in a hurry.

Judge. Discharge him sheriff.—He is a necessary tool, and government cannot work without tools.—Our commandant may want a pimp, or his lady a dry-nurse for her children, therefore we shall know where to supply those offices.

The Judge then addresses himself to another rebel.

Judge. Well Mr. Scoundrel, what have you to say to prevent your being hanged according to our will and pleasure?

2d Rebel. Sir, I took up arms against your king to defend my property, liberty, and every thing dear and valuable, having always looked on self-defence to be the first law of nature. My conscience told me that I