

idea of self defence and justice. by the great Roman historian, *justum bellum, quibus necessarium, & pia arma habere, nisi in armis, reliquitur spes.*

What is their present situation? A powerful ally has declared in their favour. The French declaration goes much beyond what gentlemen seem to apprehend. It is mentioned here only as acknowledging their independence, whereas the preliminaries announced at Paris on the 16th day of December to the American commissioners by Monsieur Gerard, in the name of his Most Christian Majesty, asserted, that he would support their independence by every means in his power. After this we are in earnest when we affirm, that there is any probability of their returning to our obedience, to unconditional submission, or to any submission? It is an object of belief too gross for the fondest credulity, for ignorance more drunk. If before the capitulation at Saratoga, they rejected all our specious offers, are any offers now likely to be accepted? Or can they be compelled? Will another British army ever attempt to march from Montreal to Albany? Will the batteries on Sullivan's island be again attacked? Will Sir Peter Parker ever again judge it advisable to make an attempt upon Charles-Town, South-Carolina? Will he promise that if the troops can co-operate in the attack, his majesty will again be in possession of Sullivan's Island? Will any English general command in America an army better disciplined, better appointed, than Sir William Howe's? A series of four years disgraces and defeats are surely sufficient to convince us of the absolute impossibility of conquering America by force, and I fear the gentle means of persuasion have equally failed. We have therefore only the dernier resort of parting with our old friends, who can no longer be compelled, or persuaded, to stay. Policy surely warns us not to do it in a manner to force them into the schemes of our ancient enemies to weaken, perhaps ruin, the mother country. To me it appears equally unavailing and innocent to bring a railing accusation against the old foe of this kingdom, to talk of the malignant designs of France.

No plan of negotiation, sir, has been left untried, but nothing has succeeded for we find by the commissioners' manifesto of October the third, that they returned on the decisive step of returning in England in a few weeks.

After the sword and bayonet of honourable warfare had been lifted up, after the scalping knife and tomakawk of our assassin-allies had been sharpened against our fellow-subjects, peace at last was preached by our ministers, and a commission for restoring the harmony and union between the two countries was determined upon. To add weight and dignity to the measure, the two houses of parliament were to give up to this important service three of their own members, as heralds of peace, that the sanction of a part of the legislative body might create an additional awe and reverence. To grace the commission, to captivate the rude members of the congress, and civilize the wild inhabitants of an unpolished country, a noble peer was very properly appointed chief of the honourable embassy to the congress. His lordship, to the surprise and admiration of that part of the new world, carried with him a green riband, the gentle manners, winning behaviour, and soft insinuating address of a modern man of quality, and a professed courtier. The mules and graces, with a group of little, laughing loves, were in his train, and for the first time crossed the Atlantic.

[To be continued.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.

A paragraph in the New-York paper says, "The Cork fleet under convoy of his majesty's ship Roebuck, Sir Andrew Hammond, commander, consisted of 42 sail, who all got safe into Sandy-Hook last Tuesday and Wednesday." The fleet, said to have arrived with 3 or 4000 troops, got into New-York on Tuesday and Wednesday the 21st and 22d ult. and is doubtless the Cork fleet, without a single soldier.

We have received authentic intelligence that the fleet of 27 sail, with troops on board, under convoy of one 74 and two 64 gun ships, which sailed from New-York last week, said to be bound on a southern expedition, returned this week to New-York.

Since our last, captain Taylor has sent a prize into Egg-Harbour, containing a Hessian colonel and 214 privates, with a quantity of dry goods.

In CONGRESS, Sept. 28, 1779. CONGRESS having appointed the honourable J. JAY, Esq; their minister plenipotentiary, to negotiate a treaty of amity and commerce and of

(a) Frederick Howard earl of Carlisle, treasurer of his majesty's household, knight of the shire.

...nce between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty, and he having signified his acceptance of that office, and thereupon resigned the chair,

Resolved, That Congress proceed to the choice of a president.

Congress accordingly proceeded to an election, and the ballots being taken and counted, the honourable Samuel Huntington, Esquire, was elected.

October 1. Resolved, That the thanks of congress be given to the honourable John Jay, Esq; late president, in testimony of their approbation of his conduct in the chair, and in the execution of public business. To which he returned the following answer:

SIR, Philadelphia, October 4, 1779. IT gives me very sensible pleasure to find from the act of congress, enclosed in your excellency's polite favour of the first instant, that my conduct in the chair, and in the execution of public business, has been honoured by the approbation of congress. The testimony given of it by this act, demands my warmest acknowledgments.

Be pleased, Sir, to assure congress, that my happiness is inseparable from the welfare and esteem of my country; and that my endeavours to promote the one and merit the other, shall continue unremitting. I have the honour to be with great respect and esteem, your excellency's most obedient servant,

JOHN JAY.

His excellency Samuel Huntington, Esq; president of congress.

Published by order of congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary,

ANNAPOLIS, October 3.

Allen Quynn and Samuel Chase, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent this city in General Assembly for the year ensuing.

Nicholas Worthington, John Hall, Henry Ridgely, and Nicholas Macaubbin, Esquires, for Anne-Arundel county.

Josias Beal, David Craufurd, Benjamin Hall of Francis, and Jeremiah Magruder, Esquires, for Prince-George's county.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated Oct. 5.

"Yesterday we had a great riot in the city. A number of armed militia assembled to the amount of upwards of two hundred, for the purpose of seizing all those they considered as Tories and disaffected persons; among these they considered Mr. Morris, Mr. Wilson, general Mifflin, general Thompson, Mr. Meredith, Mr. Clymer, and all those who had distinguished themselves in opposing the present constitution and government of Pennsylvania. These gentlemen, apprised of their designs, armed themselves, with their friends, and posted themselves in Mr. Wilson's house, the armed militia soon came up and a regular firing commenced; the militia firing in platoons at Mr. Wilson's windows, and that party firing at the militia from every opening in the house. Four of the militia were killed and ten wounded: one of the other party only was killed, a capt. Campbell, a brave and valuable continental officer; five also were wounded. Happily for both parties the light horse of the city assembled, headed by governor Reed, who came up, and charged the armed militia with drawn swords, wounded severely many of them, took fifteen or twenty prisoners, and put the rest to flight. Where this riot originated is not yet ascertained; no person of any note appeared to head it."

THE printers of this paper take the liberty to inform their customers, that the very extravagant prices of the necessities of life, as well as every article made use of in their business, obliges them to raise the terms of their subscription to five pounds per annum, which they intend to charge from the twenty-second day of this instant. Those, therefore, who disapprove of this measure, are desired to give immediate notice thereof, in order that their names may be struck off, and their papers discontinued.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, Aug. 2, 1779.

RESOLVED, That no private act shall pass this house upon any petition whatever, unless notice is given by the petitioner or petitioners, in some gazette printed in this state eight successive weeks, and by advertising at the courthouse of the county where such petitioner or petitioners reside, at least eight weeks before the session of assembly to which application is made, that a petition is intended to be presented, mentioning in such notice the substance of such petition, and evidence of the notice be produced upon bearing such petition.

By order, J. DUCKERT, cl. ho. del.

To be run for, at Bryan town, on the third Tuesday in October.

A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED and SIXTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, two mile heats, carrying weight for five, 126 the standard.

On Wednesday, the succeeding day, will be run for, at the same place, (free, and carrying weight as aforesaid) a purse of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS; with the entrance money of each day, the winning horse the preceding day excepted.

The horses to be entered with Mr. James Smith, who lives at the place, the day before each race, non-subscribers to pay double entrance each day. Proper judges will be appointed to determine all disputes that may arise.

N. B. If the said horse should prove to be a stallion, the purses shall be paid to the owner.

Charles county, September 22, 1779.

I HAVE in my custody, committed as a runaway, a negro man, named HARRY, who says he belongs to a certain Ninian Beall Magruder, living on Captain John, in Montgomery county; he is a short well made fellow, and appears to be about thirty years of age; had on when taken up, an old castor hat, two old jackets, an old white linen shirt, a pair of old trousers, and an old pair of shoes. His said matter is desired to take him away, and pay charges to

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. acting sheriff.

Nanjemoy, Charles county, Sept. 1779.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the 20th day of October next,

THAT valuable and delightful parcel of land, being the half of a tract called WOODBERRY'S HARBOUR, most pleasantly situated on the banks of Patowmack river, at that once famous seaport called Nanjemoy, containing 175 acres, about two thirds of which are cleared ground, having thereon a large peach orchard, two dwelling houses, two kitchens, two meat houses, a stable, chair house, &c. a garden and yard piled in, both dwelling houses have glass windows, and one dwelling house and kitchen have brick chimneys, there is also an excellent spring close to the door. Likewise will be sold, at the same time, sixty odd acres of land, within half a mile of the former tract, chiefly wooded, which will be a lasting support thereto. There will also at the same time be exposed to sale, sundry horses, mares and colts, two riding chairs, some household furniture and sheep. Credit will be given 12 months for any sums exceeding 300l. each, upon approved security, with interest, clear of all assessment or tax. The sale to begin at one o'clock, on the 20th day of October, and continue till all are sold.

J. HAMILTON.

LOST or stolen from the subscriber, on Monday evening the 4th instant, (at Fell's-point, Baltimore-town) a small silver WATCH, china face, maker's name Trow, London, No. 2315. Whoever will bring said watch to the subscriber, or if stolen discover the thief, so that he be brought to justice, shall receive one hundred dollars from me in Annapolis, or Mr. John Steele and Mr. William Johnson on Fell's-point, Baltimore.

Montgomery county, Sept. 14, 1779.

ON Thursday the 14th day of October (if fair, if not the next fair day) will be SOLD on the premises, the LAND and PLANTATION whereon I now live, containing 350 acres, upwards of 200 of which are cleared and in good farming order, about 18 acres of meadow now in grass and more may be made, a considerable part of the meadow is now watered at pleasure. This land lies about 16 miles above George-Town, is level, well wooded and watered, and is for the size as complete a farm as any in the county. The improvements are, a convenient brick house, kitchen, barn, still-house, mill house, and horse-mill, which is very convenient for chopping or grinding of grain, and the best cider mill in the state. The other improvements are many and very convenient. There are three English skills, which will be sold either with or without the land. Likewise at the same time will be sold some negroes, a very good waggon and gears almost new, a quantity of whiskey and wheat, and a considerable stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, and many other articles.

JAMES PERRY.

N. B. Should the purchaser want a larger quantity of land, there is now for sale a valuable well improved plantation, containing 300 acres, which very conveniently joins on the above land.

These two plantations would make a most complete farm.