

ments, if any of these should be unjustly withheld from them; but all born in any part of the dominions under the actual obedience of the British king, and all born in any of these United States, since that declaration, are aliens in the respective nations; the former are aliens in these States, the latter aliens in the British dominions.

If the foregoing authorities are rightly applied, if the principles I have laid down are just, and the inferences I have drawn from them conclusive, it follows, that upon common law principles, the property acquired by *virtual British subjects*, born before the declaration of independence, cannot be forfeited as *belonging to aliens*, as has been proved from the greatest law authority; that *public British property*, *i. e.* property belonging to the British crown, may, both by the common law, and law of nations, be confiscated; and that by the latter law (supposing all British subjects *aliens*) not only *public property*, but also the property of the *criminal members* of the British nation, may be confiscated.

Having examined into the natural justice, and equity of seizing, confiscating, and applying British property, I shall, in my next number, treat of the policy of confiscating, and applying that property, and I flatter myself, I shall be able to prove, that the confiscation and appropriation thereof would be bad policy.

January 23, 1780. A SENATOR.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South Carolina) November 17.

We have now here no less than seven of his Most Christian Majesty's ships, under the command of Mr. DuRoi, the gallant officer who here with a very small force, and without loss, effected the conquest of the valuable island of St. Vincent; so that, should the enemy think proper to revisit us this winter, we shall have little to fear from them, only exerting our own strength and our neighbours doing their duty. His excellency count d'Estaing, commander in chief of the French naval and land force in America co-operating with the forces of the United States, having accomplished one of the purposes he came upon (which was, that if he should find it impracticable to recover the state of Georgia out of the enemy's hands, during the hurricane season, at least to leave us such and as his next intended operations would admit, is gone upon another expedition, which occasions a variety of conjectures.

The Iphigene frigate is returned from a cruise, having looked into Savannah river. In a day or two she is to sail upon another.

Last Monday assurances were received here of the pacific disposition of the Creek nation of Indians with advice, that their headmen were going to meet the Spaniards at St. Mark's where barracks (bomb proof) capable of containing 3000 men, had been built; and that the Spaniards were in actual possession of Pensacola. One of the Indians who brought the intelligence declares, that he saw the British garrison marched out, and the Spanish sentinels take post.

FISH-KILL, January 27.

We learn that captain Lockwood, last week, with a few continental troops, and some militia, made an excursion to Morrisania, ten miles from the city of New-York, and surprised and took twenty prisoners of Bearmore's corps, among whom was their new advanced partizan colonel Hatfield. They were in Mrs. Morris's house, and refused to surrender until it was set on fire; 'tis said the major and four others were consumed in the flames. We also learn that some of the militia, though ordered off by capt. Lockwood, were too tardy, and by their delay, about 40 of them were taken by the enemy's light-horse.

It is with pleasure we inform our readers, that our army, at head-quarters, are plentifully supplied with all kind of provisions.

PHILADELPHIA Jan. 29.

On the morning of the 15th inst. major Lee detached, from Burlington, 40 men, under the command of captain Patten, in sleighs, who, before next morning, were along-side the guard-ship, laying froze in the ice near Sandy-Hook; but finding that the ice for several yards round her, was cut, so that they could not board her, they retired to a small distance unperceived, where they surprised two Schooners and 1 sloop, made the men prisoners, burnt the vessels, and then returned without the least loss, bringing with them the prisoners, and what plunder they thought proper.

Feb. 2. By various accounts from Charles-Town, we hear that the Spaniards have invested St. Augustine; that general Prevost, with his whole army, had left Georgia, to aid that place, but his assistance came too late; that Peniacola had submitted to the Spanish arms; and that the winter had been so severe in South Carolina, that there had been ice near an inch thick.

ANNAPOLIS, February 11.

By his EXCELLENCY THOMAS SIM LEE, Esquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the house of senate stands adjourned to the twenty-ninth day of March next, and the house of delegates to the first day of the same month, and affairs of importance requiring the consideration of the general assembly as soon as well may be; I have thought proper, that the general assembly of this state should meet on the second day of March next, and do therefore, in virtue of the power with which I am invested by the constitution and form of government, hereby appoint the said second day of March for the meeting and holding the general assembly, of which the several sheriffs of this state are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

Given at Annapolis, this third day of February, in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

THO. SIM LEE. By his EXCELLENCY's command, T. JOHNSON, junior, sec. GOD SAVE THE STATE.

On the 27th ult. congress resolved, "That all issues of articles in the department of commissary-general of issues, made in pursuance of a resolution of congress, of the second of October, 1777, be discontinued."

A memorial having been read in congress, from lieutenant Christopher Hele, of the British navy, praying to be exchanged, and to have leave to go to New-York, upon his parole, for a few days, to procure a person in his room, that solemnly resolved, "that Mr. Hele be informed, that the prayer of his memorial cannot be granted until captain Cunningham is released; as it has been determined that he must abide the fate of that officer."

Owing to the destruction of the printing-office by fire, on the morning of the 4th instant, the printers were prevented from publishing a paper on that day. They return their sincere thanks to their fellow-citizens for their assistance on that unhappy occasion, and in a particular manner to those, whose exertions preserved their goods, and rescued their dwelling house from the flames.

ALL persons having any demands against me as deputy quarter-master-general, either for monies due or that will become due by the first of March, are requested to send in their accounts with all possible dispatch, in order for settlement; on receipt of which, the balances will either be paid or certificates given for what shall appear to be due to the first of March, to which time I am directed by the quarter-master-general to furnish all accounts in my district without fail.

H. H. PARSONS WORTH, D. C. M. G. E. shore, St. Maryland.

TAKEN from on board a pilot boat, which drove on shore on the 23d day of December, between Little and Great Choprank, sundry articles, as sails, cordage, butter, &c. with a chest some distance from her, having in it mens and womens apparel; the chief of her lading is tobacco, which cannot be saved. The owner or owners of said boat are desired to come and prove their property, and pay the subscribers salvage agreeable to law and custom in such cases.

THOMAS LINTHICUM, ABRAHAM LEE, JOHN WEBSTER

TAKEN up as a stray by Joseph Wilson, living near the court-house in Montgomery county, Maryland, a small bay MARE, about twelve and a half hands high, ten or eleven years old, branded on the off buttock something like 7, had a bell on her, and was shod before when she came. The said mare was sold by the subscriber in March, 1778, to a certain Charles Pritchett, who has since swapt her away. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOSEPH WILSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of assembly made and passed at a session of assembly of the state of Maryland, begun and held at the city of Annapolis, on the 8th day of November, 1779, the bills of credit, dated January 1, 1767, emitted and made current by an act of assembly, passed November session, 1766, are directed to be brought in and deposited with the western shore treasurer, on or before the first of June next, or thereafter irredeemable; for which the holders of said bills of credit may, at their option, receive either bills of exchange drawn on the trustees of said state at London, or state loan-office certificates, bearing an annual interest of six per cent. But if the bills of exchange, or any of them, to be drawn in virtue of said act, shall not be paid, the same shall be renewable, but neither the drawer, or any endorser thereof, shall be answerable for, or liable to pay, any damages thereon, other than the charges of protest.

N. B. The printers in the adjacent states are requested to insert the above in their respective papers.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

January 6, 1780.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, about seven miles from Annapolis, on the main road leading from thence to Baltimore, on Monday the 21st day of December last, a dusky young NEGRO man, named TOM, about five feet eight inches high, a stout well set fellow with thick lips, and his legs rather large; had on when he went away, a light coloured country made cloth jacket, with a red short waistcoat under it, a pair of light coloured country cloth breeches, and also took with him a pair of leather breeches, dark coloured yarn stockings, and two pair of shoes. It is apprehended that he may have endeavoured to get over into Virginia, from whence he was brought when a small boy and was then the property of John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased. Whoever will apprehend the said negro, and bring him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward if taken in Maryland, and if out of Maryland a further reward of one hundred dollars, besides all reasonable charges, paid by

ELIZABETH SCOTT.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

Head of Severn, Jan. 17, 1780.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on Thursday morning the 13th instant, a coat, jacket and breeches, a pair of mittens, a comb, an ax, some powder in an omanbrig bag, and shot in a leather one. They were stolen by one PATRICK RILEY, an Irishman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has yellow hair, a dark brown country cloth coat and breeches, and a whitish jacket, the breeches have a hole torn in the thigh; he has a call in his eyes, a full red face, and very large limbs. He has a pats, which mentions his having had one from the governor of Virginia, which he loit, and that he is a deserter from the British army; he had with him a white bitch, with yellow spots, short ears and tail. Whoever will secure the said Riley so that he be brought to justice, shall receive one hundred dollars if taken in the county, and if out of the county the above reward, paid by

JOHN M'COY.

APETITION will be offered to the first session of the general assembly after this notice shall have been published eight weeks, for an act admitting to record, and giving effect from the date to a deed executed in Prince-George's county, by George Conn to John Shaw; for part of a tract of land called William and Anne.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

APETITION will be offered to the first session of the general assembly after this notice shall have been published eight weeks, for an act admitting to record and giving effect from the date to a deed executed in Prince-George's county, by Mary Athey to John Webster, for part of a tract of land called Athey's Choice.

JOHN WEBSTER.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, Dec. 17, 1779.

ANY gentlemen having vessels to let on freight to Europe or the West-Indies, and willing to treat with the Governor and Council, are requested to transmit their proposals as speedily as convenient.

T. I. JOHNSON, jun. cl.

CASH given for clean Linen and Cotton RAGS.