

United Provinces, concluded at London, Dec. 1674.

From a humane regard to the interests of individuals, and a desire to prevent their suffering by any surprize, his majesty, by and with the advice of his privy council, doth declare, that the effect of this his majesty's order, shall take place at the following terms, viz.

In the Channel and the North seas, twelve days after the date hereof.

From the Channel, the British seas, and the North seas, as far as the Canary islands inclusively, either in the ocean or Mediterranean, the term shall be six weeks from the aforesaid date.

Three months from the Canary islands as far as the equinoctial line or equator.

And lastly, six months beyond the said line of equator, and in all other parts of the world, without any exception or other more particular description of time and place.

STEPH. COTTRELL.

March 16. Lord Hillsborough begins to discover, that he knows as little of the disposition of the people of Ireland; though lately so inflated from thence, as he did of the Americans, when he undertook to manage that country: his lordship's having gratified a few leading people in the Irish parliament, will no more work his wifdom than it did when he gratified Bernard, Hutcheson and Galloway, and a few other parasites of North-America. The people! the people! his lordship finds, will think, (and if necessary ad) for themselves in Ireland, as they have done in America; and success will most probably attend their undaunted exertions. Let his lordship now turn his thoughts to what may be his feelings in that hour of tribulation, which now draweth near! All the bad fortune flattery of his wretched, low sycophants, will then avail nothing: he hath slipped his neck out of the cord, but his unconquerable vanity leading him to cover the name of the spirited minister, he has voluntarily got his neck in again; and all his old conduct, which lost us thirteen rich provinces, the Carab affair, and all, come afresh in the midst of the people. It hath been noticed, that his lordship boasts of his motto being the same with that of lord George Germain's, "Ne tentes aut perice." But perhaps, both he and lord George, may have reason to wish they never had attempted.

DUBLIN, February 26.

Last Wednesday came on at the court of king's bench, the trial of Mr. Ambrose Leet, tailor, for assaulting B. Swan, Esq; M. P. when the jury after a full hearing of the merits, brought in their verdict guilty, and the court was pleased to fine Mr. Leet TEN GUINEAS—only!

The court of K. B. on a recent trial, has settled the price of beating members of parliament at ten guineas each; in the same manner as lord Mansfield has settled the price of East-India revolutions and murder at one thousand. The cost of beating the whole house of commons now, a correspondent informs us, is exactly three thousand guineas.

April 1. The martial spirit diffused throughout this kingdom, seems every day to gather strength; and the gallant patriotic flame glows with unremitting ardour. No less than five new corps have been embodied since the first of January last, under leaders as distinguished for their readiness in their country's cause, as for their good sense, and personal courage. The armours are every where at work, cannon is casting, and a number of camp equipages are actually making in this city for the volunteer army.

BARBADOS, June 10.

On Tuesday last arrived an express from St. Lucia; to admiral Rodney, she informs that the French fleet had resisted and at sea. Same day arrived the Cyclops frigate from a cruise; she gave an account of seeing a very large fleet, supposed to be Spaniards; on this information the admiral got under weigh with 18 sail of the line, and immediately proceeded in quest of them.

FISH-KILL, June 29.

Last week about 90 sail of great and small vessels appeared in the North-river, nearly opposite colotel Philips's; from hence it was concluded that Sir Harry intended to attack West-Point; in consequence of which the militia in this county were called out, who appeared at their respective places of rendezvous with great alertness. We have since heard that most of the vessels have fallen down the river. 'Tis thought this manoeuvre was made in order to facilitate their burning plan in New-Jersey. Though they

burnt the small town of Springfield, they paid dearly for it, having lost in killed and wounded, by the best accounts we can collect, from 500 to 700 men.

TRENTON, July 5. EXTRACT from GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, June 26, 1780.

"The commander in chief requests general Greene and all the officers and men under his command, to accept his warmest thanks for the good conduct and gallantry displayed in opposing the enemy in their advance to Springfield the 23d instant. The regiment of colonel Angell, from its situation, had an opportunity of more particularly distinguishing itself, and is entitled to particular notice.

"The general has observed with the highest satisfaction that the behaviour of the troops upon every late occasion, has exhibited signal proofs how much may be expected from their valour, improved as it now is by discipline, and affords the happiest prelude of success in our future operations."

Since our last, returned to this place, major-general Dickinson.—The enemy having evacuated the state, the general, at the request of his excellency the commander in chief, marched the militia to Elizabeth-town, and destroyed those works which the enemy had erected at and near the old point;—which service being performed, he dismissed them with great reputation.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, that the loss sustained by the militia, in the two excursions of the enemy into this state, does not exceed ten killed, forty wounded, and ten prisoners.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.

Yesterday arrived here captain M'Clanaghan, in a short passage from St. Eustatia, by whom we learn; that the French and Spanish fleet, in the West-Indies, consists of 36 sail of the line besides frigates; and that a part of them had blocked up the British fleet in St. Lucia; and it is expected in St. Eustatia, that before long they would have possession of most of the English islands.

List of Spanish ships of war arrived at Martinique.

First division, commanded by Don Michael Joseph Sollane: St. Louis, 80 guns; St. Francisco de Paula, 74; St. Augustino, 74; Gaillardon, 74; Arrogante, 74; Atoule, 64.

Second division, commanded by Don John Thoroza, St. Nichola, 80 guns; St. Jannaro, 74; Valasque, 74; St. Francisco Dasiro, 74; Guerrero, 74; Dragon, 60.

Frigates: L'Kolina, 36 guns; St. Cacillia, 36; Anda Louisa, 36.

Sloops of war: St. Giles, 10 guns;—10. 130 transports, 10 of which mount from 30 to 40 guns; and 12,000 troops commanded by Don Victoriano de Navarro.

RICHMOND, July 12.

By a letter from Hillsborough, dated July 1, we are informed the enemy have not been higher up the country than the Wax Saws; they have retreated to Camden, and are entrenching themselves. The militia of North Carolina turn out almost to a man, they have 4000 men at Cross creek, and as many more ready at a minutes warning. The Maryland line, Harrison's artillery, and Virginia troops with militia, will make 5000 more. General Rutherford routed a strong party of Tories near Catawba, and has killed sixty of them, and taken three hundred prisoners.

ANNAPOLIS, July 22.

A paragraph in the Pennsylvania Evening Post mentions, that an express arrived in Philadelphia the 16th inst. with an account of the arrival of the French fleet at Newport, Rhode-Island, on the evening of the 10th instant.

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land, lying in Little Choptank river, in Dorchester county, to William Steele, for which I received his bond, which he never discharged, and who since died insolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly for an act to pass, confirming my title to the said tract of land.

ROBERT WETSON.

THERE is at the plantation of Robert Lawson, in Charles county, taken up as a stray, a small iron-gray MARE, 12 hands high, switch tail and hanging mane; appears to be about three years old, branded on the left buttock B. The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges.

Frederick county, Maryland.

WHEREAS the subscriber obtained a warrant out of the land-office in the year 1783, which warrant was executed, and certificate returned to the land-office, by the name of Hill in the Middle, agreeable to the rule and practice of said office, and all other requisites complied with; but before the issuing of a patent, he was under the necessity of bringing an action of trespass and ejectment, which action is now depending in the general court. He is therefore to give public notice, that after he shall have been advertised eight weeks, he intends to apply to the general assembly for aid to pass, to direct the register of the land-office to issue a patent to enable him to prosecute the said suit, in as good and ample manner as if the said patent had issued.

JOHN HAMMELTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of the State of Maryland, to pass a law for recording and enrolling a deed of bargain and sale from John Starkey, lately deceased, to Joshua Donoho, for conveying and settling in that tract or parcel of land lying in Cecil county, called Worth Little which land deed has not been recorded and enrolled, according to the laws of this state.

JOHN HAMMELTON.

Putt Hill, June 18, 1780.

TO BE SOLD.

A COPPER STILL, containing between 4 and 500 gallons; 1 ditto of 100 gallons, with a pewter worm; 1 ditto of 100 gallons, with a copper worm; 1 copper boiler of 40 gallons; 1 pewter worm that will weigh near 2200 weight; 2 worm tubs; 30 mixing tubs, with tops, will hold 200 gallons each, which by putting a proper head to them will make exceeding good cider casks; a parcel of mashing troughs and old iron. For terms apply to

JOHN GALLOWAY.

Prince-George's county, May 16, 1780.

APETITION will be offered to the next session of assembly, after this notice has been given eight weeks, for an act to admit recording and to give effect from the date thereof executed in this county, by Matthew Spru and Margaret his wife, to John Hammelton, a tract of land lying in the aforesaid county.

JOHN HAMMELTON.

TREASURY OFFICE, July 13, 1780.

IN virtue of an act of assembly, entitled, An act to enable the treasurer of the western shore to draw and sell bills of exchange, and for an emission of bills of credit; if necessary, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, at forty days sight, drawn on the trustees of Maryland in Europe, are for selling, and will continue to sell, at the treasury office in Annapolis, until the 5th of August, for not less than forty five for one on the sterling money, turned into currency at the exchange of £. 166 13 4 for £. 100 sterling.

TH. HARWOOD, treas. w. s.

TO BE SOLD.

ALIKELY young country born M.P. LATTO FELLOW, who has the small pox: or he would be exchanged for a likely boy, with a proper allowance for the preference. Enquire of the printer.

WILLIAM WATSON.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber at his quarter near the city of Annapolis, on the night of the twentieth day of February, a chequid sorrel MARE, about thirteen hands high, three inches high, eight or nine years old, bay spring, flaxen mane and tail, one hind leg white, branded on the near buttock CD, and gallops; and carries her head when in very low. Any person who will give information, or secure the said mare so that the owner may have her again, shall receive one hundred dollars, and if brought home one hundred and fifty dollars, and any person securing the mare so as he may be brought to justice, shall receive a reward of one hundred dollars, paid by

WILLIAM WATSON.

THERE is at the plantation of Stephen Lenham, near Bladensburg, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a high bay HORSE, about 13 hands and 2 inches high, branded W-C on the near buttock, and pates. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.