

L O N D O N, February 6.

IT is said that 15 of the fleet of trans-ports, which sailed from Portsmouth for Corke, about the 20th ult. on board of which was part of the 43rd regiment, were captured by a cutter of 16 guns, having a congress commission, though the crew were mostly Welch and Irish. The transports were immediately ranfouled, and are arrived at Corke.

Extra2 of an authentic letter from Versailles, January 22.

"The Russian minister has within these few days no less than five different dispatches by couriers from his court. Yesterday he received the last, and had a long conference with M. Maurepas, Neckar, and Vergennes. The talk here is that Russia is determined, if possible, to heal the breaches between the States and England, and prevent a general war throughout the continent."

Extra2 of a letter from Rotterdam, Jan. 19.

"The non-agreement of what are called here the two refractory provinces, is doubtless a great stop to those necessary exertions to much to be wished for at this time; nevertheless in those which have agreed, on the grand question of war with the English, all possible diligence is used in fitting out ships of war; at Amsterdam in particular nine ships of the line are now equipping, i. e. two of 70, four of 60, and three of 50 guns. Our navy is at present but small, however 40 sail will be added before the expiration of the present year, which will give it a degree of respectability at least, if not reverence."

A court of enquiry is summoned to sit at the horse guards to determine on the conduct of governor Morris and lieut. col. Ethrington, in surrendering the island of St. Vincent to the French. The court will consist of a lieutenant-general and two major-generals.

Extra2 of a letter from Bristol, Feb. 4.

"The spirit of party is at present risen here to a height scarce ever known before. Nothing but riots and tumults all the day, with different mobs parading the streets, which, as they meet each other, raise terrible disturbances, and encounter with a fury more becoming nations at open and declared war, than contending factions at an election. In one of these frays the White Lion inn was nearly demolished, and much other mischief done. Nay, to such a pitch is the party arrived, that a friend of one of the candidates actually proceeded to the place of poll, with drums beating and the American colours displayed. In short we know not what end things may come to at last. Pitched battles are fought between the opposite clubs in which many are killed. A gentleman, this moment assures me, that he saw six lying dead in the street."

Lord George Gordon, accompanied by his two brothers, set off yesterday for the country, in order to enjoy a little relaxation, so necessary after his tedious and disagreeable confinement.

NEW-LONDON, May 11.

The following was brought from the West-Indies, by a vessel which arrived here last week.

Copy of a letter from admiral Rodney to the marquis de Bouille.

I received the letters which your excellency did me the honour to write me; and I am sorry to see a person of so high a rank and character as the marquis de Bouille, should abuse himself (on informations which he ackn wledges to have received by indirect ways) so much as to make use of threats.

British admirals never fear and never make use of threats; they are responsible for their actions only to their king and country, and never have been reputed for having insulted a declared enemy, these have always been treated with respect and humanity.

A perfidious people, wearing the mask of friendship, traitors to their country, and rebelling against their king, deserve no favour or consideration, and they never shall have any from me. I am, &c.

A N N S W E R.

S I R, I am sensible that a British admiral and a French general ought to be responsible for their conduct only to their king and country. Retaliation, during the war, is what I owe to each of them, (however cruel it may become) by the example you have given in St. Eutatia, and shall make it a law to follow it strictly.

Your excellency undoubtedly forgot, in your letter, that you was writing to a French general, whom the events of war have for this some time past, accustomed not to fear British insolence.

I had the honour of writing to your excellency, that I shall exchange no more prisoners, they shall be all sent (without exception) to France. I repeat to you once more, that you may act as you think proper with the flags of truce. To calm your fears on this subject, I shall send you no more. We will in future settle all our affairs a coup de canon, and by that means avoid these polemic, tedious disputes, which are more fit for ambassadors than soldiers.

Field of battle.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE, May 30, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given, that this committee will sit at the Stadt-house from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 5 on each day during the present session of assembly.

By order, W. H. M'PHERSON, clk.

FIFTY POUNDS STATE MONEY REWARD.

ON the second day of April last, late at night, I lost a new fifty foot tobacco-house, full of tobacco, between seventeen and eighteen thousand weight, entirely consumed by fire. This being the second tobacco-house I have lost by fire, under suspicious circumstances and suggestions, particularly the last, any person that will discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of this flagitious, atrocious, and diabolical act, shall receive the above reward. I am constrained and propelled, by motives very great, to advertise a reward. At this way of procedure, it is too obvious, a man may have all his property destroyed by wicked incendiaries. Wretches callous and insensible to every feeling, there is no knowing where, or when they may stop, for base wicked minds, and persons of vile dispositions, do not readily listen to the checks of conscience, but take a pleasure in making their neighbours as calamitous as possible, instigated by vindictive and infernal motives. An incendiary is a character of a very black die; it is a pity such monsters in human shape should be permitted to live; the guilty wretch ought always to consider the halter as suspended over his head; it is a death too good.

B. FENDALL, jun.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Hamton Robinson, near Magothy mill, in Anne-Arundel county, a black MARE, about 14 hands and a half high, had on, when taken up, 3 shoes and a half, appears to be about 14 years old, trots, paces, and gallops, is docked, has a star on her forehead and a switch tail, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

SILVERTAIL STANDS at Tulip-hill, and will cover at two guineas the season, or fifty money at the exchange, and a dollar to the groom; the money to be paid before the mares are taken away.

Silver-tail was got by Old Tanner, his dam by Selim, his grand-dam by Pantons Arabian, his great grand-dam by the Godolphin Arabian, his great-great-grand-dam was Mr. Pantons famous Witherington mare. He is a fine bay, fifteen and a half hands high, with great bone, strength and beauty. Good pasture for mares at one dollar a week.

May 23, 1781.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, after this notice shall have been published eight weeks, for a power to sell an undivided moiety of the lot and tanyard in the city of Annapolis, which belonged to her late husband Joseph Selby, and by him devised to her during life, and after her decease, to her daughter, who is now an infant.

ANNE SELBY, executrix of Joseph Selby, deceased.

April 21, 1781.

By virtue of an act of the assembly of Maryland, passed in December 1773, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Monday the 11th day of June next, for gold or silver,

THAT situation for any kind of water-works, known by the name of the CURTIS'S CREEK FURNACE, lying on the head of the said creek, in Anne-Arundel county, about 12 miles by water from Baltimore-town, or seven miles by land, with sundry tracts of land, containing 483 1/2 acres more or less. There are, where the furnace stands, a large stone dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, smith's shop, and mill house, all of which, with the furnace, may be made very good. The lands mostly lie on and contiguous to Curtis's, Marley, and Stony creeks, and abound with wood and timber, pine, oak, hickory, and chestnut. Craft for the reception of wood, &c. go up all those creeks. About 100 acres are cleared around the furnace, and two or three small tenements on different tracts rented by the year. A plot of the whole may be seen at the coffee-house in Baltimore, and the lands shewn on application to Mr. Thomas Cromwell near the furnace. Sale to begin at the dwelling house at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES RIDGELY, MICHAEL PUE, W. GOODWIN, W. BUCHANAN, ELEANOR DORSEY.

N. B. The sale is deferred, on account of its not having been advertised six weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, agreeable to law.

Office for the preservation and sale of forfeited estates, April 9, 1781.

To be SOLD at VENDUE, THE two manors of Beaver-dam and Chaptico, lying in St. Mary's county, in parcels as tenanted to the present possessors, or otherwise, as may be most conducive to the purpose intended. Many of the leases are expired, several for the lives of persons yet in being, and others for terms of years yet unexpired. The sale of Beaver-dam will begin at Leonard-town on Tuesday the 29th of May next, and of Chaptico on the Monday following. One fifth of the sum bid to be paid in specie, within three weeks from the day of sale, the remainder in bills of credit of the new emission, one half in two months, and the other half in four months from the day of sale.

By order, G. DUVALL, cl. N. B. The sale of Beaver-dam manor above mentioned is postponed until Tuesday the 26th of June, and of Chaptico until the Monday following.