

distrust of public characters, and in one instance publicly criminated gentlemen of known integrity, on light turmises, or false information, will not pretend to justify this doctrine. The public trustees should be quick sighted, and cautious; for although obscure reports, artfully calculated to injure the characters of individuals, deserve no notice, yet their duty obliges them not to overlook reports openly circulated, and strengthened by such circumstances, as might gain credit even with the most unsuspecting.

From the foregoing you will readily perceive the reason of my not imparting to you the instructions, I had drawn up, before they were submitted to the committee. I really suffered to your prejudice, and to notice, and censure: you were so publicly rep have been imputed to pre-entment; neither I a- deter me from a faithful and trust. Besides, a ce of the instructions proba- frued by you into an i- might have suspected th- named) was rather struck.

As you have thought friendship, permit me, s- menced, and how it has- A similarity of sentin- first gave rise to our acq- grew into familiarity an- own your public charact- me decided and for a long- had great merit in help- tion; you opposed pop- zard, nay, with the li- time; though your tale- take the lead in a dem- despite the precarious- of that form of govern- and courage enough to- opposition of those, who- be more democratical.

Your first deviation (perhaps of rectitude, interest) was your adv- solve of congress recom- to make the continental- in all cases. But to spe- your conduct at the tir- and to an impetuosity o- vents you from exami- tance of thought, so re- ment in all cases of mor- so much sagacity, as to- lets frauds since commi- nor the intention to- temptation was too fir- quel. When the injus- law to remain in force- pretext for its passage- opposed its repeal. F- able advantages of th- away more monies th- it? but admit, that- your payments; the fo- your own concurrence, to persons unwilling t- to them, and opposed t-

Will the commission- c- similar commissions in- fundamental in produci- committed, especially- and foresight of the- point to your considera- You have asserted, th- the repeal of the ten- particular cases. Was- cases provided for by- to the senate, and was- the senate? From the- aluded to, you seem te- repealing laws; yet, in- to be reconciled with j- them my sanction by a- I therefore the repeal co- terms, during war, c- risty of contrary and- stop the increasing evil- ing a material point;- wards justice, though- time, I thought, pave- and complete system of equity.

Thus, Sir, you perceive, that although I a- quit you of a sinister intention, when you advised the resolve of congress recommending the tender law, yet I cannot carry my charity so far, as to believe you equally blameless in the subsequent part of your conduct, respecting that law. A deviation from rectitude in one instance, gives room to sus- pect a deviation in another, and makes the im- puted breach of trust the more probable. What strengthened my suspicion still more was a report, at the time pretty current, that Mr. Wadsworth

the commissary-general had complained loudly in Annapolis of your proceeding: I heard this cir- cumstance from several, but not expecting to be called upon three years after the transaction, I did not minute down the names of my informers.

Differing thus in our ideas of justice, impressed as I then was, and still am, with a belief, that you had been guilty of a breach of public trust, is it surprising that the good opinion, I once entertained of your public character and principles, changed into a very contrary sentiment?

Thus have I accounted for the commencement, and dissolution of our friendship. I am, Sir, your

on the 25th ult. an American party came down to the quarter house, 6 miles from Charles-town where they attacked and took several dragoons, and pursued the rest with a number of officers and others, who were on a frolic, to governor Galt within three miles of the enemy's works; that lord Rawdon lay so very ill at Charles-town that his life was despaired of, and that general Gold had the command.

A flag a few days ago fell in with the Carysfort frigate, on board of which was gen. Leslie, bound from Chesapeake for Charles-town, supposed to be the command there.

SUPPLEMENT to the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1781.

ANNAPOLIS, August 23.

LETTERS from lord Cornwallis to lord G. Germaine, relative to the action of Guilford, and his operations from "the unfortunate affair of the 17th of January" to that engagement, have been re-printed in the Pennsylvania papers, and we sincerely wish we could give them entire to our readers, but their length, and a variety of other materials, obliges us to confine ourselves to some of the leading traits. To give a tolerable idea of the composition, it may be sufficient to observe, that like all the official information of British commanders since the present war, it is replete with safe colourings, calculated to extol the fortitude and heroism of Britons, to diminish their losses, extenuate their cruelties and disgrace, and to inspire admiration with delusive hopes of conquest, by exaggerating our losses, and endeavouring to lessen our military reputation. There was an era of the British history, when her generals would have sooner signed their own death warrants, than fashioned a falsehood by their signature; but their conduct at this day proves, that the moment a nation engages in the base attempt of enslaving others, they lose all sense of public virtue or private honour; the patriot and the gentleman are banished by the reign of despotism!

We subjoin a list of the British loss in the action of Guilford, and their loss on their march through North-Carolina, but cannot believe it authentic. It is certain, that both the light troops of general Greene's army and colonels Lee's and Washington's horse, gained several considerable advantages over Tarleton, in which he lost many in killed, wounded, and taken prisoners, but these his lordship by the magic of his pen, has converted into victories without bloodshed. Once in particular col. Lee took a lieutenant and 20 men of the British legion and killed several; of this no mention is made.

Return of the killed and wounded, on the march through North-Carolina in the various actions preceding that of Guilford.

One lieutenant-colonel, 11 rank and file killed; 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 7 sergeants, 79 rank and file wounded.

JAMES DESPARD, dep. adj. gen.

Return of the killed, wounded, and missing, of the troops under the command of lieutenant general earl Cornwallis in the action of Guilford, March 15, 1781.

One lieutenant-colonel, 2 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 13 sergeants, 75 rank and file killed; 2 brigadier-generals, 2 lieutenant-colonels, 9 captains, 4 lieutenants, 5 ensigns, 2 staff officers, 15 sergeants, 5 drummers, 359 rank and file wounded; 1 sergeant, 25 rank and file missing.

Officers names killed and wounded.

Royal artillery; lieutenant O'Hara killed. Brigade of guards; hon. lieutenant-colonel Stewart killed; brigadier-generals O'Hara and Howard, and captain Swanton, wounded; captains Schutz, Maynard, and Goodricke, wounded, and since dead; captain lord Dunglass and Mauland, en-

ous and cruelty of Mr. Balfour, in proceeding war against these helpless and unoffending members of the community, and banishing them from their homes, and all means of subsistence, must fix an indelible stain upon the character of that pert young Scotsman, and add to the accumulated guilt and infamy of the British arms!

Aug. 9. We learn that there have been several severe skirmishes, one of them at Monk's-corner, in which the 19th regiment late from Ireland, was handled with such military address, that it is said three fourths of it were either killed or taken: that

sign Stuart, and adjutant Colquhin, wounded, 23 foot; second lieutenant Robinson killed; capt. Peter wounded, 33d foot; ensign Tatbot killed; lieutenant-colonel Webber (since dead), lieutenants Salvin, Wynyard, ensigns Kelly, Gera, and Hughes, and adjutant Fox, wounded. 75th; ensign Grant killed. Regiment of Boffe; captains Wilminsky (since dead), Eightenbrock; lieutenants Schewener, and Gaise, ensign d'Irot (since dead), wounded. British legion; lieutenant colonel Tarleton wounded.

J. DESPARD, dep. adj. gen.

THERE is at the plantation of Robert Wheeler, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a small light iron gray horse, 13 hands high, paces, trots, and gallops, and is about 12 or 13 years old, has a blind brand on the near buttock which cannot be readily made out. The owner may have him again on proving his property and paying charges. 10/7/81

Office for the preservation and sale of forfeited estates, Annapolis, July 5, 1781. To be SOLD at AUCTION, on Saturday the 25th of August next,

THE real and personal estate, late the property of Daniel Dulany of Daniel, in the city of Annapolis, of which the following lots appear to be part, viz. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. On one of the lots stands that commodious and finely situated dwelling house in which Mr. Tasker formerly lived, with other buildings. Amongst the personal property are eleven valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children. The money to be paid down, it agreeable to the purchasers; if not, they may give bond, with security, to pay one third of the sum bid on the 1st of September 1782, another third on the 1st of September 1783, and the remaining third on the 1st of September 1784, with interest, in gold or silver, or the new bills of credit to be emitted in pursuance of an act of the last session, at their actual value at the time of payment. By order, 4 X JO. BAXTER, c.k.

TAKEN up by Samuel Moys, on the 12th of August, 1781, on Keely's point, near the mouth of Severn, a batteau, about 16 feet long, 5 feet and a half wide, has a ring-bolt in her head, and is rowed with four oars. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2 w 1

ALL persons having claims against the estate of William Williams, son of George, are desired to bring them in legally proved; and those who are indebted to said estate are requested to discharge the same immediately. 2 WILLIAM WELSH, } admrs. JOHN HAMM, sen. }

Annopolis, June 18, 1781. THE office in this city for taking subscription to the NATIONAL BANK, FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, is now opened at the late office. THOMAS HANCOCK, CHARLES WALLACE.

[See the Supplement.]

is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. 10/7/81 w 3

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