

habitants may preserve their property, and that no person may be punished for having joined the British troops. If you choose to proceed to negotiation on these grounds, I shall appoint two field officers of my army to meet two officers from you, at any time and place that you think proper, to digest the articles of capitulation. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient and most humble servant,
CORNWALLIS.
His Excellency gen. Washington, commanding, &c.

ARTICLES of capitulation, settled between his excellency general Washington, commander in chief of the combined forces of America and France; his excellency the count de Rochambeau, lieutenant-general of the armies of the king of France, great cross of the royal and military order of St. Louis, commanding the auxiliary troops of his Most Christian Majesty in America; and his excellency the count de Grasse, lieutenant-general of the naval armies of his Most Christian Majesty, commander of the order of St. Louis, commanding in chief the naval army of France in the Chesapeake—on the one part—and the right honourable earl Cornwallis, lieutenant-general of his Britannic majesty's forces, commanding the garrisons of York and Gloucester; and Thomas Symonds, Esq; commanding his Britannic majesty's naval forces in York-river, in Virginia—on the other part.

Art. 1. The garrisons of York and Gloucester, including the officers and seamen of his Britannic majesty's ships, as well as other mariners, to surrender themselves prisoners of war to the combined forces of America and France, the land troops to remain prisoners to the United States, the navy to the naval army of his Most Christian Majesty. (Granted).

Art. 2. The artillery, arms, accoutrements, military chest, and public stores of every denomination shall be delivered unimpaired to the heads of departments appointed to receive them. (Granted).

Art. 3. At 12 o'clock this day the two redoubts on the left flank of York to be delivered, the one to a detachment of American infantry, the other to a detachment of French grenadiers. The garrison of York will march out to a place to be appointed, in front of the posts, at 2 o'clock precisely, with shouldered arms, colours cased and drums beating a British or German march. They are then to ground their arms, and return to their encampment, where they will remain until they are dispatched to the place of their destination. Two works on the Gloucester side will be delivered at 1 o'clock to detachments of French and American troops appointed to possess them. The garrison will march out at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the cavalry with their swords drawn, trumpets sounding, and the infantry in the manner prescribed for the garrison of York: they are likewise to return to their encampment until they can be finally marched off. (Granted).

Art. 4. Officers are to retain their side arms: both officers and soldiers to keep their private property of every kind, and no part of their baggage or papers to be at any time subject to search or inspection. The baggage and papers of officers and soldiers taken during the siege to be likewise preserved for them. It is understood that any property obviously belonging to the inhabitants of these states, in the possession of the garrison, shall be subject to be reclaimed. (Granted).

Art. 5. The soldiers to be kept in Virginia, Maryland or Pennsylvania, and as much by regiments as possible, and supplied with the same rations of provisions as are allowed to soldiers in the service of America: a field officer from each nation, viz. British, Anspach and Hessian, and other officers on parole, in proportion of one to fifty men, to be allowed to reside near their respective regiments, visit them frequently, and be witnesses of their treatment; and that these officers may receive and deliver clothing and other necessaries for them, for which passports are to be granted when applied for. (Granted).

Art. 6. The general-staff and other officers, not employed as mentioned in the above article, and who chuse it, to be permitted to go on parole to Europe, to New-York, or any other American maritime ports at present in the possession of the British forces, at their own option, and proper vessels to be granted by the count de Grasse to carry them, under flags of truce, to New-York, within ten days from this date, if possible, and they to reside in a district to be agreed upon hereafter, until they embark; the officers of the civil department of the army and navy to be included in this article: passports to go by land to be granted to those, to whom vessels cannot be furnished. (Granted).

Art. 7. Officers to be allowed to keep soldiers as servants, according to the common practice of the army. Servants not soldiers are not to be confi-

dered as prisoners, and are to be allowed to attend their matters. (Granted).

Art. 8. The Bonetta sloop of war to be equipped and navigated by its present captain and crew, and left entirely at the disposal of lord Cornwallis, from the hour that the capitulation is signed, to receive an aid de camp to carry the dispatches to Sir Henry Clinton, and such soldiers as he may think proper to send to New-York, to be permitted to sail without examination when his dispatches are ready; his lordship engaging on his part, that the ship shall be delivered to the order of count de Grasse, if she escapes the dangers of the seas; that she shall not carry off any public stores. Any part of the crew that may be deficient on her return, and the soldiers passengers, to be accounted for on her delivery. (Granted).

Art. 9. The traders are to preserve their property, and to be allowed three months to dispose of or remove them, and those traders are not to be considered as prisoners of war.

Answer. The traders will be allowed to dispose of their effects, the allied army having the right of pre-emption. The traders to be considered as prisoners of war on parole.

Art. 10. Natives or inhabitants of different parts of this country, at present at York and Gloucester, are not to be punished on account of having joined the British army.

Answer. This article cannot be assented to, being altogether of civil resort.

Art. 11. Proper hospitals to be furnished for the sick and wounded. They are to be attended by their surgeons on parole, and they are to be furnished with medicines and stores from the American hospitals.

Answer. The hospital stores now in York and Gloucester, shall be delivered for the use of the British sick and wounded. Passports will be granted for procuring them further supplies from New-York, as occasion may require; and proper hospitals will be furnished for the reception of the sick and wounded of the two garrisons.

Art. 12. Waggon to be furnished to carry the baggage of the officers attending the soldiers, and the surgeons when travelling on account of the sick, attending the hospitals, at the public expence.

Answer. They will be furnished if possible.

Art. 13. The shipping and boats in the two harbours, with all their stores, guns, tackling and apparel, shall be delivered up in their present state, to an officer of the navy appointed to take possession of them, previously unloading the private property, part of which had been on board for security during the siege. (Granted).

Art. 14. No article of the capitulation to be infringed on pretext of reprisal, and if there be any doubtful expressions in it, they are to be interpreted according to the common meaning and acceptation of the words. (Granted).

Done at York in Virginia, this 19th day of October, 1781. CORNWALLIS, THOS. SYMONDS.

(Copy) Published by order of congress, CHARLES THOMSON, sec.

ANNAPOLIS, November 8.

James Shaw, Thomas F. Eccleston, John Smoot, and Levin Kirkman, Esquires, are elected delegates for Dorchester county.

Henry Dennis, William Morris, Joseph Dashiell, and Samuel Handy, Esquires, for Worcester county.

William Whitely, Richard Mason, Hugh M^r. Bryde, and William Hopper, for Caroline county.

STOP THE VILLAIN. FOURTEEN GUINEAS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Carrollburg, October 31, 1781.

WAS taken by force, from a negro boy, the 11th of this month, on the road between Annapolis and the Governor's-bridge, a bay horse, saddle and bridle, and rode off by a middle sized man, dressed in a short brownish coloured jacket, and overall trowsers, and was seen cross Patuxent about three miles above the bridge, supposed to be a deserter, as he was seen on the road the Saturday before going towards Annapolis, and said he was discharged from the hospital at George-town. The horse is about 14 hands high, well made, and about 10 years old, branded on (I believe the off) buttock T H, shod before, the shoes far worn, he has a remarkable light trot, and a fast labourfome gallop, frequently heaves his head when warmed in riding. The saddle about half worn, and has a much larger covered nail on the right side before than the other three, over a small rip in the seat from the flap. Whoever secures the villain, that he may brought to justice and convicted thereof, and returns the horse and saddle to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or four guineas for the horse and saddle, and reasonable charges if brought home.

10/25/81. IGNATIUS FENWICK.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, November 7, 1781.

TO be sold at vendue, on Wednesday the 4th of December next, at Mrs. Urquhart's tavern, a valuable tract of land called Harbour, containing about 940 acres, late the property of the Principio company. This tract lies on Curtis's creek, within a few miles of Baltimore town.

On Friday the 7th, will be sold at Baltimore-town, that elegant and well improved seat called Hunting-ridge, late the property of Daniel Dulany, of Daniel, Esq;

On Saturday the 8th, at Kingsbury iron-works, will begin the sale of the remainder of the property which belonged to the Principio company, lying in Baltimore county, consisting of a few small and convenient farms, 12 valuable negroes, stock of every kind, and a great variety of farming utensils.

On Wednesday the 12th, will be sold at Harford town, Harford county, several valuable tracts of land, to wit:

A tract containing about 300 acres, lying on Deer-creek in said county, on which the old forge formerly stood, late the property of the Nottingham company.

A tract called Winter's-run, in said county, containing about 200 acres.

And a tract called Jones's-inheritance, in said county, containing about 140 acres.

The whole, except the Nottingham property, to be sold on one, two and three years credit, for specie, or the new bills emitted the 10th of May, 1781, to the actual value thereof. The Nottingham property, for specie, or the state emission in 1780, on 5 years credit. The purchasers to give bond on interest, with two good securities.

By order, PAUL J. BAXTER, clk.

WANTED a neat finished good FOWLING-PIECE, for which a liberal price will be given. Enquire of the printer.

THERE is as the plantation of Fielder Bowie, near Nottingham, taken up as a stray, an unbroke iron gray filly, appears to be 3 years old, 13 and an half hands high, her off fore foot white, a blaze in her face, no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. 10/27/81

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, August 27, 1781.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at their last session, will commence the sale of all the property, both real, personal, and mixed, late belonging to James Kuffell and company, commonly known by the name of the Nottingham Company, consisting of about 12,000 acres of valuable land, situate in Baltimore county, and about 12 miles from Baltimore-town; 160 slaves of different ages and sexes, amongst whom are several valuable tradesmen, such as forgemen, colliers, blacksmiths, carpenters, &c. stock of every kind, household furniture, and farming utensils. On the premises are two excellent forges, one turnace, and two grist-mills, all in good repair. That part of the premises called the Long-Calm, where the forges stand, is in point of situation perhaps equal to any on the continent for water-works, the Brandywine not excepted. Besides two mills which are already built, eight or ten more may be erected, and from the same dam and same race be supplied with a great abundance of water in the drier seasons. The iron-works, together with a quantity of lands, negroes, and stock of every kind sufficient for carrying them on will be sold in undivided shares, not exceeding tenths; or the lands and property of every kind will be divided into small and convenient parcels, and sold separately, as may appear at the time of sale, best to suit the wishes of the purchasers, and the intention of the state. The sum bid to be paid in specie, or in the bills of credit emitted in this state, by the 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. Credit will be given to the purchasers to the first day of January 1786, upon their giving bonds with two good securities, each having real property in this state to the value of the purchase money. The sale will begin on the 10th day of November next, at Capt Phillips's, that noted tavern, about 12 miles from Baltimore-town, which being part of the premises will also be sold.

By order of the commissioners, JOSEPH BAXTER, clk.

TO all whom it may concern, the inhabitants of Washington county, do hereby give notice, that they intend petitioning the next general assembly for a division of the said county into two.

CASH given at the printing-office for emphyseals. 3X