

provincial paper money in circulation in the year 1774. I have taken great pains to inform myself what proportion our specie bore to our paper, and I am well assured from the examination, that about two thirds of our commercial transactions were adjusted in gold and silver. If so, we had at the commencement of the war about £ 500,000. After what has been said, I ask not where this is to be found. I leave the fact to speak for itself. For my own part, I am persuaded, admitting of what may be called reasonable reductions, we shall find still enough for our purpose. In the next place, If we advert to the operations of trade, we shall discover, in its quiet course, a source of substantial revenue. I have observed that the trade of this state will be every day on the increase. We have the most flattering prospects, on all sides to support this opinion. Staples in abundance for the market, and a navigation, from which there is every thing to be expected. If we even had less specie now than at the beginning of the war, this would soon give us more. And it is impossible for traders to grow rich without enriching the whole state, especially when their exports must be procured from the soil. There is nothing more certain, should the freedom of navigation continue which we now enjoy, than its creating as much specie to the farmer in one year, as will pay his taxes for five.

But it is time to discontinue the subject. If any one has a better scheme to propose, I will consider it with that candour and patience of review, which I have requested for mine. And let him not be ashamed to have it seen; for what is good for the people, cannot be improper for a newspaper. Annapolis, December 1782. Z.

The places signed A CORRESPONDENT, and A REPUBLICAN, are come to hand.

CHATHAM, December 5. THE London fleet will sail from New-York in about eight days. Lord Cornwallis goes home in the Robutt, and general Arnold and his family in the Edward, a 20 gun ship.

TRENTON, December 5. The king of Prussia has acceded to the system of the armed neutrality, and the northern seas are in consequence full of vessels under Prussian colours. This is an excellent cover for the Dutch, and they are profiting by it to some purpose. The English fret and chafe, but they dare not meddle. Frederick the third ha long had an inclination to round his dominions by annexing Hanover to them, and an insult upon his flag would be an injury and grievance of sufficient magnitude on which to declare war. A good stroke of policy; and which has spread his colours all over the adjoining seas, and made him a maritime power in a day.

Extract of a letter from an officer of rank in the American army, dated Fifthkill, November 26, 1781.

"After a jaunt of some fatigue to the northward I have taken up my quarters here until further orders. The enemy in that department advanced one body of about 2500 men through Lake Champlain to Lake George; these were commanded by colonel St. Leger, and another of 600 under the command of major Ross, by Oswego and the Oneida Lake to the Oneida Creek; and left their boats under a small guard, then proceeded by Cherry valley towards Schoharie, but turning to the left, fell on Warren's bush, burnt about 20 houses, crossed the Mohawk near fort Hunter, and proceeded to Johnstown, where they were soon after attacked by colonel Willet, with about 500 men, who, after a variety of fortune, drove them from the ground, and the next morning pursued them and continued it, with a number of favourable incidents, for several days, until the want of provision and other circumstances made it prudent for him to return. This party of the enemy must have lost at least 150 in prisoners, killed and deserters; the accounts of particulars I have from time to time received amount to that number, and from the nature of a long pursuit, many of the wounded and dead escaped the notice of the pursuers. Willet left this party about 20 miles north of Lake Oneida, in a most miserable condition; four days they had nothing but half a pound of horse-flesh per man per day, and a march before them of at least ten days to get to any place where they could expect relief. St. Leger's party, after displaying a variety of manoeuvres about Ticonderoga and Lake George, finding the country alarmed, and a formidable body of continental troops as well as militia assembled to receive them at fort Anne, fort Edward, Whitekill and Saratoga, without any encouraging intelligence from Sir Henry Clinton, and the weather beginning to be severely cold, thought proper to retire about the 2d instant; but the winds proved so very adverse, that they had proceeded no farther than Chimney-point on the 8th instant; and as the winds and weather have not been more favourable since, I think it not improbable they have been ob-

liged to abandon their boats, cannon, and heavy baggage, and attempt a retreat into Canada by land, in a condition not less pitiable than Ross and his party. This endeth the northern part of Sir Henry's grand expedition, which lord George Germaine says was highly approved by his majesty. Sir Henry, I believe, was to have proceeded up Hudson's river, while general Povel, who was at Niagara in September, was to have proceeded by Lake Erie, Presque Isle, and rivers Susq, to the back parts of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and lord Cornwallis to have operated in the lower parts, and so to have made good lord George's assertion, that the rebels were confined to the east side of the Hudson. Luckily for him, perhaps, he will now have it to say, that the unexpected arrival of a superior French fleet, and the unforeseen movements of general Washington, have frustrated all their designs. May they be eternally disappointed."

PHILADELPHIA, December 11. By the arrival of the eastern post yesterday, we have a very important piece of intelligence, brought by a gentleman who arrived at Morristown from Boston. This gentleman says that he left Boston just after the arrival of a cutter at that place from Europe, with advice from M. de la Motte Piquet, informing that the combined fleet had taken, in the British channel, the Princess Royal of 90 guns, 3 frigates, and 83 homeward bound West-India merchantmen, under convoy of those men of war. We have no particulars of this interesting news, but expect that the next advices from Boston will inform us more fully.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, December 19, 1782.

AT Snow-hill, in Worcester county, on Wednesday the 30th of January next, will be sold for specie, or continental bills of credit emitted in this state to the actual value of specie, several valuable slaves, some stock and farming utensils, late the property of Dr. Henry Stevenson. Also an estate for the joint lives of Dr. Stevenson and Mrs. Stevenson, in the following tracts of lands: Blachin-hurth, containing 203 acres; part of Collick-moore, 82 acres; Cade's Contrivance, 28 acres; Edward's Garden-plot, 83 acres; Timber grove, 99 acres; and an unimproved lot in Snow-hill. One third of the sum bid to be paid on the first day of September 1782, the remainder in two equal yearly payments thereafter. Purchasers to give bond with interest, with good securities. By order, J. BAXTER, clk.

Queen-Anne's county, December 15, 1781. ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Fitzsimons, Esq; late of Queen Anne's county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have legal demands against it to apply to JOHN SAYER BLAKE, executor.

THREE POUNDS SPECIE REWARD. SUPPOSED to be run away, or taken away, from the subscriber, living near Bellair, in Prince-George's county, on the 11th of November, a negro fellow named James, about 24 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high; had on when he went away an old cap, old great coat cut short and much darned, black coat, yellow waistcoat, fullied cloth breeches, the fore part brown the hind part lightish, blue yarn stockings and old shoes. Whoever takes up said fellow, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by MARY CLARKE.

Annapolis, December 18, 1781. STOLEN, last Sunday morning, a dark roan horse, about 14 hands high, not branded, his two hind feet a little white, has a remarkable swelling between the knee and the ankle of the right fore foot, shod before, paces, trots and gallops; had on a saddle almost new and an old bridle. The person who is suspected of having stolen him goes by the name of William Johnson, says he came from the eastern shore, and probably may have taken the horse over the bay. He is a short well set man, has black eyes and hair, had on a country cloth coat, a pair of chequed trousers, a corded jacket, and a felt hat almost new. Whoever will bring the said horse to the subscriber, living near Bladenburg, Prince-George's county, or to Richard Tyets in Annapolis, shall receive a reward of two guineas, and the like sum on conviction of the thief, paid by JOHN HAMILTON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Rutland, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment. And all those having claims against the said estate, are requested to make them known, to JOSEPH HOWARD, jun. executor.

Calvert county, December 20, 1781. ALL persons indebted to the estate of Charles Grahame, late of Calvert county, deceased, are desired to come and discharge the same to the subscriber. And those who have claims against the said estate, are requested to bring them in to be adjusted and settled. ASINETH GRAHAME, administratrix.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE, November 27, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given, that this committee will sit at the Court-house from 12 o'clock till 3 on each day during the present session of assembly. By order, GEO. RANKEN, clk.

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

TO be sold at vendue, the following property on the eastern shore, to wit: The several manors in Kent, Queen-Anne's, Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties; also two lots and houses, two negroes, and other personal estate in the town of Oxford, in Talbot county, which belonged to Spiers, Mackie, and company, and Spiers, French, and company.

The sale of Kent manor will begin at Chertestown, on Monday the 7th of January next. Queen-Anne's manor, at Church-hill, in Queen-Anne's county, on Monday the 14th of January next.

The houses and lots, and other property, which belonged to Spiers, Mackie, and company, &c. at Oxford, in Talbot county, on Friday the 18th of January next.

Nanticoke manor, at Vienna, in Dorchester county, on Monday the 21st of January next.

The manor lands in Somerset and Worcester, at Salisbury, on Friday the 25th of January next.

The whole sold for specie, or bills of credit emitted the 20th of May, 1782, to the actual value thereof. One third of the sum bid to be paid on the first day of September next, and the residue in two equal and annual payments thereafter. The purchasers giving bond on interest with two good securities. JO. BAXTER, clk.

STOP THE VILLAIN. FOURTEEN GUINEAS REWARD. Prince-George's county, Carrollsburg, 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 trousers, and was seen cross Patuxent about three miles above the bridge, supposed to be a deceiver, 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 20 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 labourome 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 bring 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. IGNATIUS FENWICK.

THERE is at the plantation of Gerard B. Cauffin, Esq; in Charles county, taken up as a stray, by Josias Rosewell, overseer to said Cauffin, a dark brown mare with a small blaze in her face, reddish about the nose, dimly branded on the neck buttock apparently thus, N C, about 13 hands inches high, is a little rubbed with the saddle, and appears to be 8 years old. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay for her, and take her away.

THERE is at the plantation of Joseph Spurr, living on Elk Ridge, Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, an iron gray gelding about 6 years old, branded on the near shoulder H S, shod before, bagging mane, switch tail, and an half hands high, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. X.

WANTED AN OVERSEER. SINGLEMAN, of a sober industrious character, that can be well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the subscriber; who has to let a convenient tenement in good repair, about three miles from Annapolis. WILLIAM THOMAS.

M A R

To the PRINTER. THE following hands by a lea said he transla nuscript be fo papers in an o conversation really happen or whether it was the work us, neither he, nor myself, The country, and people a may be imaginary, but I r real existence, and that the dent or other has been det this opinion is, because th representation of genuine little of fancy. It is true culty, if it be real, to acc here, but as this is a point I capabl- of solving, I must f reader; with thi. remark have heretofore made their a but how they got there, he haps to account for than yo

CORNER SOLON, LYCURG Solon. Pr'ythee stop wh many a day? We have had here since you left us, that suspect from our melancholy this was the retreat of sorrow happiness, and pleasure. Lycurgus. Come unback, way I suppose—upon some d Esop. Faith my old lads of it, since I saw you. Ye gidators! Why I have been you daren't shew your beards made some fuss about you, a- lably well for the mad-ca formal dons of Sparta; but w think no more of you, and yo as they are called, than they the tale of a superannuated g mother's son of 'em is born gidator there; ay, I say, bor go to it as naturally as a hou goose to the water; ay, faith lection too. You shall see th laws with as little thought, with much less, than they do apple-pudding. In our days try to prepare oneself by a about that kind of business; that sort there; no, nothing jst sufficient instruction to newspaper, and to write their qualified to enter the lists as or and truly they make a striking Lycurgus. But pray let us k of this strange country. Wh how did you get to it? I sh acquainted with some of their p sons, and by what means th ighty matters with so much 7, as you term it. Esop. Their principles, be man you must not suppose, be hart a peg without s'a'd prin in the same hobble. Their pri coaks, they take off, or put quires, and are both regulate lances. They have this great of such a cut that they never in be it either with or against the excellent a texture, that you throw them off, without any fen in any weather. Now this is a ples, which your worships w e, and by the bye is not easi or. In this particular, I speak fence, lies the grand defect of situations. Whatever object y was sure to be hamper'd with som and could not be brought about doctrine, but by means perfec if you made a solemn promi world, you held that you wer with the terms of it, let the compliance, or the advantages dived from a violation of it, be was the occasion of many diffi ear countrymen; but they ar by the people I am speaking of, that matter to such a pitch of p