

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1782.

P A R I S, May 10. The news of M. de Grasse's defeat, the king, having caused an account to be given him of the quantity of timber in the royal dock yards, fit for ship building, immediately gave orders to M. de Calvres for constructing, with all possible diligence, twelve ships of line.

de la Motte Piquet is ready to put to sea from the fleet, with ten ships of the line and some frigates. French patriotism already hastens the repairs of the losses sustained by the fleet in the West-Indies: Monsieur and the count d'Artois have given orders for constructing a first rate man of war, which will be offered to his majesty; and the prince of Condé has presented him a vote of the states of Burgundy, by which they beg his majesty, in the name of the province, to accept a ship of 110 guns. On the 20th of March (except five ships which entered the port of Algiers) are put into Malaga, there wait for an answer to the representations sent our court, by the parties interested, for an escort of men of war to conduct them to the Canaries. The gates Mont Carmel and la Sainte Perpetue, which had suffered in the same storm, returned with much difficulty, and the damage they received will require a month to repair. It was the 97th regiment which the English lately landed at Gibraltar, of 700 men. It is said, that since the arrival of this reinforcement, the commandant of the blockade is apprehensive that the English will make some sallies, and has taken proper measures to prevent them, or turn them to his own advantage. The grand guards are reinforced, and the troops of grenadiers which every night protect the works augmented; and as the daily service is fatiguing, the commandant has demanded of the governor of this city a regiment from his garrison, and one will be immediately sent to him.

H A G U E, April 25. Mr. Adams, envoy from the United States of North-America, hath had a conference with the principal members of government, and with the prince stadtholder. He was in conference this day with their high mightinesses, and was received and accompanied by the baron de Brantzenburg, on the part of the province of Utrecht, and Mr. Bigot for West-Friesland. The day before yesterday the duc de la Vauguyon, the French ambassador, gave an elegant dinner to Mr. Adams and all the foreign ministers resident here. We are assured that a treaty of commerce between our republic and the United States of North-America, will very soon be concluded.

L O N D O N, May 14. Mr. Laurens set out for the continent on Saturday last; this is a circumstance which we can give to our readers as a matter of fact. Mr. Laurens is the old friend of Mr. Richard Oswald, by whom he was bailed, previous to his emancipation from his confinement in the Tower. Mr. Oswald is a man of the first mercantile ability in this kingdom; and as we are informed that he is now abroad upon the subject of a negotiation, the most flattering conclusions may be drawn from this circumstance. It is said, that the parties employed by the belligerent powers for conducting the negotiation, are to meet at Brussels, where matters will be finally adjusted.

It is some weeks since Mr. Laurens's son left this country, and set out on a tour for Holland. Yesterday some letters were received from Hanover, which mention, that the troops of that place were in places of cantonment on the borders of that electorate, and in readiness to take the field on the first notice.

June 6. The dissolution of parliament is fixed; but it remains a very great doubt, whether the new ministers will be able to create republican influence with the people, so as to have a parliament created that will materially innovate the old constitution.

The present ministers have it in contemplation to give up Gibraltar to Spain, as one of the terms on which peace is to be made. They say all our Levant trade is destroyed, and that the garrison of that fortress will only be a burthen to the nation.

There will shortly be a motion made in both houses of parliament, to address his majesty to order his ministers to declare what steps they have taken towards accelerating that peace which they promised to the public, if they were taken into his majesty's confidence, and thereby enabled to effect that desirable event.

It was somewhat extraordinary that the late glorious news was announced in the ordinary gazette. Ministers tried every little art to smother the noble commander's glory, that the order for his disgrace might appear less culpable in the conduct of the cabinet.

June 21. The island of Ceylon, taken from the Dutch, lies immediately in a triangle between Bengal and Madras, and is very convenient to us to have taken it with all their spices, of which they have had none home these two years; it will therefore distress them exceedingly, and will be very valuable and serviceable to us; and as we have now taken all their settlements in that part of the world, except Batavia, we certainly shall be in possession of that before we have done with them; while we have such a fine fleet in the east, and so good a commander as sir Edward Hughes, whose son brought home the glorious dispatches, every thing may be expected to go well in that quarter.

N E W - Y O R K, August 17. One of his majesty's ships, arrived here last Wednesday, met with a vessel bound from England to Boston, she proved to be one of the six carrying prisoners for exchange, agreeable to the last paragraph of their excellencies the royal commissioners' letter to general Washington, dated August 2d.

Yesterday morning, an alarming fire broke out at a baker's in Wall-street, which for a considerable time threatened the destruction of the city; but, by the most friendly assistance of the military, joined to the unremitting exertions of the gentlemen of the fire-club, and of the city firemen, was extinguished after the destruction of two houses burnt to the ground, one house and a stable pulled down, and several houses much damaged.

On Wednesday last was brought to this port, the sloop Liberty from Rhode-Island for Hispaniola, Benjamin Burden, master, prize to one of his majesty's cruizers.

Yesterday arrived a brigantine, said to be from Bergen in Norway, laden with cordage, canvas, &c. prize to the privateers Tiger and Surprise.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, August 24. For some days past the report has circulated, that a

British fleet was on our coast, and particularly that admiral Drake, with 18 ships, was somewhere about the east end of Long-Island; but we do not find that there is any good reason for believing this account.

We are informed, that Mr. Peale intends to pay the respect due to the anniversary birth day of his Most Christian Majesty, by an exhibition of transparent scenes, at his house, on Monday next.

Extract of a letter from New Jersey, August 20. "You may depend that Lippencut is released from confinement, he obtained his final discharge on Friday last. His good friend governor Franklin has embarked on board the packet for England. As a storm seems impending, it is probable he has retired to his plantation, the experienced clemency of an indulgent sovereign inducing him to cross the Atlantic, to an asylum from the hands of justice. But Lippencut has tarred much better, five hundred pounds are collecting for his relief; what great encouragement for a man to persevere in a bad cause."

We hear from New-Jersey, that the Tories and their wives are flying from New-York, in all directions, and many of them seek protection from the very people they have injured and insulted.

INTENDANT'S OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS, September 3, 1782.

BILLS of CREDIT emitted by resolve of congress the 18th of March, 1780, for sinking this state's quota of the continental currency, and the funds for sinking the same.

Table with columns for 'To the amount of bills of credit put in circulation, one sixth to be sunk yearly, and the whole by the 31st day of December, 1786' and 'Balance per contra in circulation, June 10, 1782'. Values include £.93,070 18 9 and £.264,707 9 6.

Table with columns for 'By amount of the said bills of credit paid into the treasury for taxes, &c. preceding June 10 1782' and 'By British property sold for the redemption of the said bills of credit'. Values include 43,617 13 10 and £.264,707 9 6.

BILLS of CREDIT emitted by act of assembly, June 1780, with the funds for sinking the same.

Table with columns for 'To the amount of bills of credit emitted and put in circulation, redeemable on or before the 1st day of May, 1786' and 'In circulation June 10, 1782, per contra'. Values include 50,000 0 0 and £.82,016 13 0.

Table with columns for 'By amount of the said bills of credit paid into the treasury for taxes &c. preceding the 10th day of June, 1782' and 'By British property sold for the redemption of the said bills of credit'. Values include 3,598 9 0 and £.82,016 13 0.

BILLS of CREDIT emitted by act of assembly, May session 1781, with the funds for sinking the same.

Table with columns for 'To bills of credit emitted and put in circulation, to be fully redeemed on or before the 25th of June, 1785' and 'Surplus on the continental state emission'. Values include 100,000 0 0 and £.241,049 4 3.

Table with columns for 'By bills of credit of the said emission paid into the treasury for taxes &c. and canceled preceding the 10th of June, 1782' and 'By British confiscated property sold for the redemption of the said bills of credit'. Values include 90,324 1 4 and £.241,049 4 3.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant.