

MARYLAND GAZETTE

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 6, 1783.

L O N D O N, November 29.

THE articles of peace, supposed to be settled here, are said to be as follow:

On the part of England. 1st. An acknowledgment of the independence of the Thirteen United States. 2d. Gibraltar to be given up to the Spaniards. 3d. The French and Dutch possessions in the East-Indies to be restored.

On the part of the allies. 1st. Spain to cede Porto Rico to Great-Britain, and to give up West-Florida to suffer the English to cut wood at Campeachy, in the bay of Honduras, as before the war. 3d. France to give up St. Christophers, Nevis, Montserrat, Tobago, St. Vincents, and Dominique.

The Grenades to remain to France, and St. Lucia to England; France and Spain guarantee to England, Nova-Scotia, and the two Floridas. The Newfoundland fishery to be free to all nations; no forts to be built there.

By a particular article between Great-Britain and the United States, liberty is given to the loyalists to remain in America without molestation, or to dispose of their property, if it has not already been confiscated.

H A L I F A X, January 21.

Yesterday dropped down to the Beach, the first fair wind for England, his majesty's ships Palms and Caton, with several transports under convoy of Andrew Hammond, the late very worthy lieutenant-governor of this province, with his lady and family, for England in this fleet.

N E W - Y O R K, February 19.

O R D E R S.

Head-Quarters, New-York, February 18, 1783. SHOULD there be any persons, at present within the lines, whose houses or lands have been withheld from them on account of offences or supposed offences against the crown, they are desired to make their respective claims to the offices of police in New-York, on Long-Island, or on Staten-Island, who will report the same to the commander in chief.

All persons without the lines, who have abandoned their estates within, are desired to send their claims to the offices of police aforesaid, and all persons occupying estates within the above descriptions, are strictly enjoined to take due care thereof, as they will be made answerable for any damage, waste, or destruction, that may hereforward be committed on the same. They will likewise permit any person authorized from either of the above mentioned offices, to visit the said estates, and take inventories of all effects thereunto belonging.

OL. DE LANCEY, adjutant-general.

Copies of letters from France, respecting peace or war, intercepted on board the Ranger, captain Boyce, brought into this port, on the 6th inst. by the Eagle privateer, captain George Bennison.

Copy of a letter, dated Nantes, December 5, 1782, from Mr. ———, to Messrs. ——— and ———, at Baltimore.

"Negotiations at Paris have of late been resumed, and with apparent seriousness, if we are to credit the universal talk, which is, that peace will shortly take place, nay, some go so far as to say, that the preliminaries are actually signed. Whether an implicit faith is to be given to these reports, I cannot pretend to determine, but certain it is, that the British negotiators, or Messrs. Oswald and Fitzherbert, now at Paris, agents, have frequent and long conferences with the French and American ministers, and every appearance seems to indicate a speedy termination of the dispute, or a vigorous prosecution of hostilities. I had almost forgot to mention, that Messrs. Gerard and Raynval, are now at London, deputed from the court of Versailles. From these circumstances, I am induced to request you will make the most speedy sale in your power of the goods I have shipped you per the Dauphine and Speedwell (in case they arrive late). I fear that the tension, which an expectation of peace may cause, will render sales rather dull with you."

From the same.

Nantes, December 7, 1782.

"This day's post confirms the accounts brought by the last, and all the letters from Paris agree in concluding peace to be near, some maintain the preliminaries to be signed, what they are we know not yet. As soon as any thing further transpires, I shall hand it you by the first opportunity which presents. In the mean time I give you, on the other side, a copy of the secretary of state's letter to the lord mayor of London, which evinces the seriousness of the negotiations, but does not speak in the most positive terms what will be their issue.

"Business has been entirely at stand here for some days past: all the shippers of goods to America, are much concerned."

From Mr. ——— to Messrs. ———, and co. at Philadelphia. Painbeu, December 3, 1782.

"On my return from Ostend I stopped a few days at Paris; was several times at Passy; dined with Mr. A. Mr. J. and others; a meeting on public matters undoubtedly occasioned their being together, what will be the result a few days will inform us; and I am in hourly expectation of an express, to acquaint me whether any thing has been done. We had lately a current report, that preliminaries for a general peace were actually signed; again it was denied, and the king's

speech must be our criterion to judge by; Monsr. Gerard, &c. are returned from England; I am informed orders were immediately sent to Breit, &c. for the departure of ten sail of the line, and a number of transports with troops for the West-Indies; whence our politicians say, we shall not have peace; at least from the present negotiation."

From the writer of the first of these epistles, to Mr. ——— merchant at Baltimore. Nantes, December 9, 1782.

"The negotiations for peace which had been for some time carrying on at Paris, but suspended during an interval, have of late been resumed with such outlets, as to promise either a speedy termination of hostilities, or an obstinate continuance of them; if we are to credit the universal report, the issue will be shortly known, which the major part of the people conclude to be a peace. What are the preliminaries, what the conditions of this important event, I cannot advise you, they being not yet promulgated; but rumour says, it hinges upon a single article, the concession of which is required of this court by that of Great-Britain: a short time will I hope, relieve us from that anxious state of suspense, the hopes and fears, by which you may readily suppose all are agitated, on the eve of an occurrence big with importance. The two British negotiators now at Paris, are Messrs. Oswald and Fitzherbert, and on the part of the United States, are convened Messrs. Franklin, Jay, Adams, and Laurens, from whose united abilities, I form the highest expectations; to their demands I presume no violent opposition will be made, unless it be on the chapter of the restoration of tory and proprietary estates, which I devoutly pray may not be ceded. Indeed I scarcely see how such a measure is possible."

The following notification is addressed to the commanders of his majesty's ships of war, and other cruisers:

By a cartel from Rhode-Island, which he left the 5th inst. we learn, that the following small privateers were to sail this day, to cruise off Sandy-Hook: Schooner Washington, ——— Wanton, of 6 guns. Schooner Rochambeau, ——— Reid, 6 guns. Sloop Tartar, ———, 6 guns. And two schooner galleys.

That the services of the venerable old Garland may be rendered as conspicuous as possible, the following paragraph from Halifax is given the public:

"Lait Tuesday evening arrived here his majesty's frigate Garland, Richard Calcott, Esq. commander, in 12 days from New-York. In her passage she took the rebel brig Eutice, loaded with rum, sugar, and salt, from St. Croix, bound for New-Haven. This brig is one of the most elegant of what is called the new models, pierced for 15 guns, and seemed, without exception, the finest ship belonging to the continent of America. She had been for some time on this station, without effect, that the matter of her thought himself in no danger from the cruisers; but when to his utter astonishment, he observed the Garland coming up with him, he exclaimed, 'this must certainly be the frigate that took the Fair American!'; and he seems to console himself with the idea, that no other vessel could have taken him."

His majesty's armed brig Observer, commanded by lieutenant Crymes, arrived here last Friday from Halifax, brought in with him the brig Reptil, captain Desmar, from the Havana, for Old York, in Manhattan-Bay, loaded with sugar.

Captain Desmar has been only 18 days out, and sailed in company with a number of vessels, 15 of which were bound for Virginia, and a ship for Bolton, that mounted twenty 9's and carried 200 men. She had on board a cargo of sugar, and a large sum of money.

Before the above vessels sailed, there had been an embargo at the Havana for six months, and it was only taken off for three days, to admit of their sailing. There lay at the Havana, 20 days ago, 12 sail of the line and two frigates, waiting for a favourable opportunity to sail for Cape Francois, in order to join a French fleet expected there, but were informed two British squadrons were cruising to intercept them.

On Friday was sent in here by his majesty's frigate Amphitrite, Rupert George, Esq. commander, the ship Apollo, captain Mackay, from Cape Francois, for Virginia, but belongs to Mr. Denny, of Bolton; her cargo consists of sugar, coffee, rum, and some Boney tea.

By the above vessel we are told, that the French fleet under the command of Monsieur Vaudreuil, that sailed from Bolton the latter end of December last, had put into Porto Rico, in their way to Cape Francois. There were no French men of war at the Cape, when captain Mackay sailed from thence.

Captain Barry, in the Alliance frigate, sailed from the Cape early in January, for the Havana, in order to take under his convoy the vessels that might be at that place bound to America.

Extra of a letter from one of the principal inhabitants in Halifax, to his friend in this city.

"The account which I formerly gave you of this country and its advantages, was far short of what it deserves. I am of opinion that nothing can prevent the speedy growth of it, except its being given up, † The famous privateer Fair American was taken by the Garland.

which God forbid! The many thousands which have left their homes, during this war, and will never return to them again, may here find a safe and advantageous asylum. Should a good number of wealthy and industrious inhabitants settle at Roseway, it will soon become one of the first places in America: it has more natural advantages than any seaport between Calco-Bay and Philadelphia. The very tords which you seem to shudder at, are a convincing proof of the wealth with which the coast abounds; for the banks which occasion them, are the feeding grounds of the fish. I intend to be, at least, a proprietor there, and I advise you to be one."

Another extra of a letter, dated Halifax, January 3.

"Nothing material has occurred here since I wrote you last, except the arrival of commissioners from New-York, in behalf of the refugees. They, I believe, have received every encouragement they could wish for from the people in power here, and have obtained an extensive grant of land at Port Roseway. It is about 35 leagues to the westward of this place, and has a much superior harbour, at the head of which is a capacious bay, near which the settlement is to be formed. Many people here have signed the association, amongst them sir Andrew Hammond, who is now going home, with a determination to give them every assistance in his power. His excellency governor Parr is determined to exert himself in facilitating the settlement, and does not scruple to say, that Port Roseway will be the capital of this province. I think, from several corroborating circumstances, that the settlements eventually must be ranked amongst the first in America.

Feb 20 Yesterday was sent in here, by his majesty's ship Bonetta, ——— Keats, Esq. commander, the polacre St. Joseph, laden with fruit and salt; she had been fifty-two days out from Cadiz when taken, last Sunday fortnight, off Cape Hatteras. The Bonetta also captured, on the same day, a brig from Turk's Island, which has not yet arrived.

It was reported last evening, that a brig named the Hannah, captain Wilson, from the West-Indies, for this port, during the thick fog which happened in the morning, ran ashore near Rockaway beach: the crew were saved, but, it was imagined the vessel and great part of the cargo would be lost.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.

Although it is very confidently asserted in the New-York paper of the 12th inst. that France had not acceded to the preliminary articles between America and Great-Britain, on the 23d of December; yet we are assured by a person who came to town last Tuesday evening from New-York, (where he arrived in the brig Ranger, from Nantes, which he left the 23d of December) that the preliminary articles for a general peace were signed on the 30th of November, by the powers of France, America, and Great-Britain; but the gentleman does not give us any further satisfaction on this important subject, except that every body at Nantes daily expected a conclusion of the war, and were accordingly making every preparation for an uninterrupted commerce: gentlemen in France had wrote their friends in America, desiring them to pursue the like measures.

He also informs us, that the fleet of men of war, &c. mentioned under the New York head, had returned to Breit soon after their sailing, when it was said they were bound for the West-Indies.

Feb. 25. Saturday morning last, the schooner ———, captain Burrows, arrived here from Grenada, which she left the 5th inst. when no accounts had been received from Europe, which could ascertain that a peace would shortly take place. Three days before captain Burrows's departure, a frigate arrived at Martinique from France, in twenty-one days passage, but had nothing had transpired. The Alliance frigate, captain Barry, had arrived at Martinique, after narrowly escaping capture; and it was reported, that the Hague frigate, captain Manly, was run ashore on Guadaloupe, by British ships of the line.

Captain Burrows, and very rough weather on his passage; a tem having carried away some of his upper works, and washed off one of his men. Off Cape Henry he was chased by a brig, and in the bay exchanged some shot with three refugee boats, but they did not attempt to board him. In the latitude of Bermudas he left the ship Hero, captain Trefadden, from Grenada, bound eastward.

ANNAPOLIS, March 6.

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the state of Maryland, published in pursuance of the 6th article of instructions from the office of finance dated the 11th day of February, 1783.

For the month of February, 1783, received 2500 dollars.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver of continental taxes for Maryland.

"Hear my words, O ye wise men, and give ear unto me ye that have knowledge." Job, ch. xxxiv. ver. 2.

BY a pamphlet circulating amongst us, entitled, The Revolution of America, by the Abbe Raynal, it appears, that the academy of Lyons last year proposed for the discussion of the public the following important subjects:

Rachel Har... Rayed red... crop. The... g property and... Rudgey, for... Arundel count... 12 or 14 years... brand, thod be... mly have him... 9X... ary 9, 1779... s struck with a... e very much;... who promised... out any inward... ent; I found... my right arm... the gout it con... I write this for... ARD DIXON... il 14, 1779... e has been bid... captain Wh... he came he had... time the was... write in behid... had her in hand... RD LAYTON... gult 6, 1779... of Annapolis... who was con... for a long time... N HAYMAN... ril 11, 1781... e white twidling... red to per... ary 8, 1781... piles and gran... red to per... s, gout, gravel... white twidling... take patients... points; but ca... such as are con... e will be given... LOGAN... ary 1, 1781... onable terms... ON, near the... re is an exceed... any other con... od order, near... road between... suit a private... go into a pub... half a mile of... well timbered... r the dwelling... scribe in An... on of Joseph... ces, and is... 9... ary 20, 1783... ving in Anne... ferry, on the... mulatto negro... about a net... center, cooper... kneed; had on... country cloth... a coarse pair... straw hat, be... it is supposed... Whoever takes... m home, or fe... shall be entitl... r trouble... AWLINGS... ber 8, 1782... whom it may... appeared of the... upper-plate, in... bears twenty... ent warrant;... to Mr. John... some notes of... eighty dollars... though none... eits are badly... ed; but, from... e practised, I... and cancelled... t. There are... d and seventy... can arise from... ial a sum, the... y notes struck... ne. All per... e desired to... the money... ORRIS... the printer... rite well... -Street.