

in the bay, but the weather prevented him at that time from making the necessary dispositions for the intended attack. The enemy made no movement, contenting themselves with firing three cannon on the display of their flag on the ramparts, and a fourth on hoisting it on board the shipping. The night was spent on our part in burning the shallops and vessels with ammunition, &c. that were destined for the assault the next day; at the 9th and 10th were taken up in providing for the security of our own fleet, which was in some danger from the stormy weather, but it fell calm in the night of the 11th. On the 12th, at half past four in the morning, orders were given to prepare for the attack; the enemy fired a gun at 5 o'clock, and their vessels directly formed; at half after six the Spaniards were at their station, they then advanced between fort Bahafon and the south. The enemy then threw a shell, which fell a hundred yards from the Spaniards; a few minutes after eight the firing commenced on our side, and continued till twenty minutes past ten, at which time our gun-boats and floating batteries, having expended all their ammunition, withdrew, and retired in good order to the fleet; during the two hours and a half (the time the first onset lasted) we threw 600 shells, 260 grenades, and fired 1140 shot; the enemy discharged at us 202 shells and 1160 shot. There must have been considerable damage done in the town; the ruins of the houses were perceptible from the fleet; several parts of the town were on fire, which was not extinguished till four in the afternoon. We had three men killed and six wounded, four of them mortally, on board the gun-boat No. 23, which was occasioned by the fuzee of a bomb taking fire too soon, which burnt on board. The gun-boat No. 17, blew up, in which Don Joseph Rodriguez and Don d'Artard, two Neapolitan officers, perished, the number of men lost is not known, there are only six saved out of the crew; an officer of artillery in another boat, was slightly wounded by a splinter at the time of the explosion. Don Barcello having supplied the shallops, &c. with a fresh stock of ammunition, intended to have renewed the action in the afternoon, but the time was thought too short, and it was deferred until the next day. The Portuguese Squadron, consisting of two ships of the line and two frigates, joined the Spanish fleet the same evening at six o'clock.

LONDON, August 7.

We have authority to inform our readers, that about ten thousand weavers assembled last week on the green at Glasgow. Mr. Pitt's intended tax on their manufacture was the occasion of it. They were going to draw up a strong remonstrance to Mr. Pitt. First they elected a new committee of twenty, and then unanimously agreed to pay all the expences to be incurred, and to stand by each other. At the instant they were going to disperse, and the committee about to prepare their remonstrance, the lord provost of Glasgow sent them word, that he had just received intelligence, which made him believe their business was in a fair way at London. This determined the assembly and committee to defer their remonstrance, &c. till they should receive positive information whether Mr. Pitt would, or would not comply with their repeated humble request, that had already been made to him through their advocates, and agents in London, Messieurs Stirling, Good, lord George Gordon, and others. Mr. Pitt, it is now imagined, from the frequency and swiftness of the expresses of the linen manufactures will soon begin a lamentation upon the extreme restlessness of his condition, in the following remarkable words, of the 7th chapter of Job:—how long wilt thou not depart from me, nor let me alone till I swallow down my spittle?—my days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle!

Extra of a letter from a young gentleman in India, dated February 12, 1784.

"Every man here is for himself, and a cursed civil government it is. A young man can get nothing; I have not a friend in India to put any thing in my pocket, except captain A, whom I live with, and am to go to his house in Bombay. When the company pay me, I shall have about £360 or £400 clear. As I am very ill of the liver, (a complaint general to Europeans in India) I shall be obliged to keep this by me, for fear my disorder should increase; if it should, I shall be obliged to leave India. You mention captain Curtis; there are no laurels like his to be gained in India; the wars here are only to satisfy a few mercenary wretches; the service is shocking—with I was out of it, and in England again. I cannot nor will I murder the innocent for their riches, if I continue poor as long as I live. In this campaign there cannot be less than 80 or 90,000 souls murdered, of both sexes, old and young, and their habitations reduced to ashes."

HALIFAX, (N. S.) September 10.

Tuesday arrived the Lord Middleton brig from London which she left about the eleventh of July—she left the Coves about five weeks since—By her we have a confirmation of the division of this province, and learn that colonel Carleton is appointed governor of New-Brunswick—Mr. O'el, secretary—Judge Ludlow, chief justice—Colonel Putnam, colonel Allen and major Upham, judges—Mr. Bliss, attorney-general; and Mr. Chapman, solicitor-general. These gentlemen are coming out immediately.

NEW-YORK, October 7.

Last week the honourable John Jay Esq; came to this city from the family-seat at Rye, and on Monday received the following address from the corporation, v. z.

To the honourable JOHN JAY, Esq; Late one of the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States of America, for negotiating a peace.

SIR, BE pleased to accept the congratulations of the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the city of New-York, on your safe return to the place of your nativity.

The revolution which hath secured our liberties and independence, will not be more celebrated for the illustrious events which have marked its progress, than for the roll of statesmen and heroes, by whose wisdom and valour, under the divine favour, it hath been established on the most solid basis.

Among those worthy patriots, you, Sir, are highly distinguished—in our own convention—in our first feat

of justice—as a member and as president of the United States in Congress assembled—and as a minister plenipotentiary both in Spain and France—you have executed the important trusts committed to you, with wisdom, firmness and integrity, and have acquired universal applause!

While you thus possess the national confidence and esteem for a series of eminent services we, your fellow-citizens, feel a singular pleasure in embracing this opportunity to present you with the freedom of your native city as a public testimony of the respectful sentiments we entertain towards you, and as a pledge of our affection, and of our sincere wishes for your happiness.

By order of the common council,

JAMES DUANE, mayor.

New-York, October 4, 1784.

To which Mr. Jay was pleased to make the following answer.

To the worshipful the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of the city of New York.

GENTLEMEN, ACCEPT my warmest thanks for your affectionate congratulations on my return to my native country; and for the particular mark of approbation, with which you have honoured my endeavours to do my duty in promoting its welfare. I consider the day on which I again landed on these shores, as one of the happiest with which an indulgent Providence has blessed me; and that satisfaction was increased by finding my fellow-citizens in the enjoyment of public tranquillity and private security under the auspices of magistrates who had given early proofs of attention to both.

I cannot omit this opportunity of offering to you, gentlemen, my congratulations on our having attained the objects of a war, in the course of which America in general, and this part of it in particular, displayed exemplary magnanimity and perseverance; and exhibited to the world the singular spectacle of a patriot army of citizens, peaceably retiring with their great and good chief, crowned with laurels and the blessings of the people, to fill the various stations of private life.

If we cultivate the virtues and observe the policy requisite in peace, with the attention paid to those which (with the blessing of Heaven) gave success to the war—If our views be national—our union preserve—our faith kept—war, however imprudent, provided for—knowledge diffused—and our federal government rendered efficient, we cannot fail to become a great and happy people.

This being a land of light and liberty, I bless God that it is the land of my nativity. Here my forefathers fought and found freedom and toleration. I am bound to it by the strongest ties, and as its happiness is so in the first object of my endeavours from early life, so the most fervent wishes for its prosperity shall be among those of my latest hours.

JOHN JAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.

Extra of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated August 7.

"According to private letters from Cuba, several Spanish vessels have been wrecked in a storm off the Havana in June last, which it seems was chiefly confined to the latitude of that city, and lasted about 14 hours. These tornadoes are frequent in the island of Cuba and felt with great violence on the sea coast. In the year 1706, one of these tempestuous hurricanes, which was exceedingly severe and dreadful for the short time it lasted, destroyed three Spanish men of war of the line, two frigates, and a number of merchantmen in the harbour of the Havana.

"We hear from the Musquito shore, that the Spanish English commissioners, who were appointed to run the limits of the territory, in the coat of the bay of Honduras, granted to the English, by the definitive treaty of peace between Spain and Great Britain, for the purpose of cutting logwood and mahogany, have accomplished that desirable business to the satisfaction of all parties—The liberality and sincerity of the Spanish commissioners, through every stage of this important transaction, are spoken of in terms which do those gentlemen the highest honour.—The boundary lines are marked in so liberal a manner that our commissioners obtained a considerable quantity of land, which they had no well founded right to expect."

The Hannah, Harvey, from St. Peters, Dove, White, from Annapolis, and Industry, Brooks, from Baltimore, are arrived at Bolton.

ANNAPOLIS, October 28.

Benjamin B. Norris, John Love, James Bond, and Ignatius Wheeler, jun. Esquires, are elected delegates for Harford county, to serve in the ensuing general assembly.

FOR SALE,

TWO likely young NEGRO MEN.—Three years credit may be had, on paying the interest regularly, with bond and good security. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Prince-George's county.

ROBERT DARNALL.

LOST, between Annapolis and Ducker's old mill, a small blue silk pocket book, with a number of papers in it, together with a large bundle of papers tied up with a tape string; amongst the papers there were a list of the sale of the property of Mr. Thomas H. Hall, sold the 23d day of March last; also an account of the sale of the property of Mr. Gideon Gary, deceased, sold the 26th day of February last; two blank printed bonds, a newspaper dated the same week, besides a number of memorandums and other small papers too tedious to mention. Whoever has taken up the said pocket book and papers, and will bring them to Mr. West's store, in Annapolis, or otherwise will return them to the owner, shall receive three dollars reward, paid by

LEONARD SELLMAN.

Annapolis, October 24, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin against Henry Bennet Darnall, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on the premises, for ready money only, on Friday the 10th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promise, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north side of the south branch of the said river, containing one thousand acres more or less, and also sundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a security for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now sold to discharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the best quality, and is situated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular description of it would be needless, as it is not probable any one will purchase, without having first viewed the premises, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The sale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpose, and purchasers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the rev. Mr. John Stephen, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to bring them in to the subscriber, that they may be adjudged and paid, and all those who are any ways indebted to the said estate, are requested immediately to settle and discharge the same, and to those who have it in their power as present to pay off, a further indulgence will be allowed for payment on giving bond with approved security; all who neglect complying with this notice may be and on being dealt with at the law. 10/7/84

JOHN STEPHEN, executrix.

ALL persons being requested, will attend at the subscriber's dwelling house of the rev. John Stephen, of St. Mary's county, deceased, on the first, second, third, and fourth Saturdays in November, for the purpose of settling with any person who is indebted to the said estate, and who is not indebted to the estate of the above said deceased. 10/7/84

THOMAS A. REEDER.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William A. Jolly, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired immediately to discharge the same, and those who have claims against the said estate are requested immediately to bring them in to the subscriber, legally proved, in order that they may be adjudged and paid agreeable to law, as far as affects in the hands of 10/7/84

THOMAS A. REEDER,

administrator de bonis non.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, October 22, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. Richard Brooke, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be immediately brought against them. Any person may have his account by applying to Erasmus Gantt, in Upper Marlborough, who is authorized to receive any monies due the estate of said Richard Brooke, and give every necessary acquittance or discharge. 10/7/84

Havre de Grace, September 4, 1784.

THE proprietors of the Susquehanna canal will please to take notice, that another tenth part of their subscription is wanted, and they are requested to forward the same immediately to William Smith, Esq; treasurer. 10/7/84

Signed per order,

GEORGE PATTERSON, fec.

October 12, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, for the relief of his coxy, now in Cecil county gaol for debt; his creditors are requested to shew cause why he should not be liberated. 10/7/84

THOMAS MANUEL.

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. Deborah Sellman, taken up as a stray, a red brindle steer, appears to be three or four years old; his mark is a crop off the left ear. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away. 1

LEONARD SELLMAN.

Annapolis, September 27, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for such restitution of, or compensation for, the confiscated property which belonged to Massey's heirs, as they shall deem proper to make. 8w 5

JOHN CROSS.

THE subscriber has by him a few suits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the use of the army, and will sell them extremely cheap, for ready cash, wheat, corn, or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis. 4

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.