MARYLAND GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1781.

Firm Rivington's New-York Gazette, of Dec. 9, 1780.

DECLARATION of the king of

Denmark and Norway to the courts of london, Verfailles and Madrid. F the most exact and perfect neutrality, with the most re-fix I guiar navigation and the most in mixicable respect to treatis, could have kept fr e the comex ax containive kept if e the commence of the impects of the king of Denmak and Norway from the inroads of the powers with whom he is at peace, fee and independent, it would not be acceptary to take measures to infure to his whichs that liberty to which they have inches the 2d of Jain and Norway from the inroads of the yowers with whom he is at peace, and the yowers with whom he is at peace, and independent, it would not be deter of her hair (a sectifary to take measures to insure to his among who he men ditto, and the most incontrovertable right. The most incontrovertable right. The most incontrovertable right. The highest hat his grandeur upon the effect mad comidence of the neighbouring people, and his grandeur upon the effect most to isolated with a do not be right. It has been his rule from the beging of his reign, to testify to all the powers his friends, a conduct the most are was disappointed to the general happiness of Europe. His government of the general happiness of Europe. His government has been feel to the general happiness of Europe. His government is to there principles, against which noming can be alleged; he has not, full own, addressed himself but to the powers at war, to obtain a redress of his griets, and he has never wanted moderation in his demands, nor acknowledgments when they have received the fuccess they deserved; but the neutral navigation has been too often molested, and the most incovern commerce of his subjects too first his or any other reward, and press, paid by

VID KERR.

A L E,

NEGRO MAI

the maintenance of the inteparable rights stinerty and independence. It the ducts of neutrality are facted, the law of mions has also its rights, about my all impartial powers, estabnished by custom, as founded upon equity and reason. A mion independent and neuter does not kie by the war, becaue peace exists bettern her and the beliggerent powers, without receiving or being oblight to follow the laws of eitner of them: she is allowed to follow, in ail places (contraband wred to follow, in all places (contraband accepted) the traffic which she would have a right to do if peace existed with all Turope as it exists with her. The king preends to nothing beyond what the reutrality allows him. This is his rule, and that of his people; and the king eanist accord to the principle, that a power transcord to the principle. at war has a right to interru, t the com-nerce of his subjects. He thinks it due b himself and his subjects, faithful ob-Twat themicites, to deciare to them the filowing principles, which he has always kd, and which he will always avow and mintain, in concert with the empress of

all the Kuillas, whose sentiments he sinds untilly conformable with his own.

I. That neutral sesses have a right to usigate freely from port to port, even the coasts of the powers at war.

II. That effects of the subjects of the

were at war shall be free in neutral vef-ti, except such as are deemed contra-and.

III. That nothing is to be understood and the denomination of contraband, the time the denomination of contraband, the time the time the time article of the treaty of commerce the Great Britain in the year 1670, and a soul and anth articles of his treaty of mmerce with France in the year 1741; and the king will actually maintain those ales with those powers with whom he he so treaty.

IV. That he will look upon that as a port blocked up, into which no vessel can enter without evident danger, on account of vessels of war stationed there, which torm an effectual blockade.

W. Hat these principles (area for rules of the places to which they are bound, are not besieged or blocked up.

By his majesty's command, STORMONT."

M. A. D. R. I. D. Sept. 4.

V. I hat these principles serve for rules in procedure, and that justice shall be expeditiously rendered, after the rules of the sea, conformable to treaty and usage received.

VI. liis majesty does not hesitate to declare that he will maintain these principles, with the monour of his flag, and the li-berty and independence of the commerce and navigation of his subjects; and that it is for this purpose he has armed a part of his navy, although he is defirous to preferve, with all the powers at war, not only a good understanding, but all the friendship which the neutrality can admit of. The king will never recede from these principles, unless he is forced to is the knows the duties and the obligation, he refrects them as he does his teasier. he respects them as he does his treaties, and desires no other than to maintain them. His majesty is persuaded, that the belligerent powers will acknowledge the juitice of his motives, that they will be as averse as himself to doing any thing that may oppress the liberties of mankind; and that they will give orders to their admiralty, and to their officers, confor-mable to the principles above recited, which tend to the general happiness and

interest of all Europe. Copenhagen, July 8, 1780.

The declaration of the king of Sweden to the fame courts was to the same effect. In the above declaration the king of Denmark discovers his intentions are to

An additional instruction to all ships of war, and privateers, that have or may have letters of mart against the French king, or the king of spain, their val-lais or subjects, or others inhabiting within any of their countries, territo-ries, or dominions, or against any other enemies rebellious subjects of the crown of Great-Britain .- Given at our court of St. James's, the 15th of sep tember 1780, in the twentieth year of

our reign. GEORGE REX.

" That in conformity to an explanatory article of the treaty of alliance and commerce between England and Denmark, concluded at Copenhagen, July 11, 1780, which hath been lately concluded and agreed upon between us and the king of Denmark, all forts of arms and things thereto belonging, as muskets, mortags, polards, bombs, grenadoes, laucisies, carriages, retis, bandaliers, powder, match, saltpetre, bullets, pikes, sworus, headpieces, cuirasses, halberts, lances, javelins, horses, holiters, belts, and generally all other implements of war as all of him all other implements of war; as also thip timber, pitch, tar, 10fin, copper in sheets, fair cloth, cordage, and generally every thing that is used in the equipment of ships (except unwrought iron and fir planks) laden in Danish ships, and bound to the enemies country, are accounted contraband goods; but fifth and flesh; fresh or saited, wheat or other grain, flour, oil, wine, and generally every thing that serves for the nourithment and flour, oil, wine, and generally every on the North-river, and in the eastern thing that serves for the nourthment and suffernment of life, laden in Danith ships, blished at New-Windsor. and bound to the enemies country, are not accounted contraband, provided that London, arrived lately in New-York har-

M A D R I D, Sept. 4. Mr. Jay, the intended minister of the United States of America, itil remains here, with Mr. Carmichael his fecretary.

L O N D O N, Aug. 27. The last ship from the Musquito shore brings accounts that the English settlement in that quarter was entirely ruined and broke up. The natives, Indians and blacks were entire mesters of the settlement all the whites had come and the settlement. ment, all the whites had gone to the island of Rattan, where they were in a miterable situation for want of provisions and necessaries when this last vessel failed.

Orders are sent to Ireland to take up 20,000 tons of shipping with all possible expedition, for the service of the merchants.

Two transports are now loading at the Tower with ordnance stores, supposed to be dettined for America.

Sept. 23. The brigantine Congress, from Phicadelphia to Amsterdam, having been taken off Newfoundland, by the been taken off Newfoundland, by the Veital, captain Keppel, of 32 guns, with a mail from the congress, under the care of Mr. Henry Laurens, their late prefident, he was fhifted on board the frigate with his dispatches, his fecretary, and another rebel gentleman, landed at Portinouth, and he is safely lodged in the tower of London.

Oct. 11. So precipitate and unadvised

Oct. 11. So precipitate and unadvised were the ministry in the commitment of Mr. Laurens, that after he was fent to mark discovers his intentions are to abide by the former treaties between Great-Britain and his own kingdom, and the following additional instruction enumerates the articles which are declared to be contraband.

To this declaration the king of Sweden

To this declaration the king of Sweden whether they should take the advice of the president of the council, or the lord chancellor. It was decided in favour of the latter, and a messenger was dispatched the latter, and a mellenger was dipatched at midnight with diffatches to him at Bath, where he now is. The above anecdote, which may be depended on as a truth, affords a tolerable picture of the prefent system. Such is the indecision, and such their necasional exercises are the constant. tures. I heir occasional exertions are the fures. I heir occasional exertions are the effects of rashness;—their inactivity is deliberate;—it might be added also that it is wise; for when they deviate into action they are doomed to repentance. Till they are instructed by the lord chancellor, they are utterly ignorant either of the propriety of the step they have already taken, or of the measures they ought to adopt in consequence thereof.

adopt in consequence thereof.

We are given to understand, that government are not in possession of any American papers of importance. Those which relate to the stuation of their finances, resources, and European connexions, were sunk by Mr. Laurens on the capture of the vessel. The packet which was recovered, contained chirsly letters to different gentlemen on the continent, respecting commercial transactions; and they have afforded government no lights from which they may discover the plans or operations of the enemy.

TRENTON, Dec. 20.

About a fortnight fince the grand A-erican army went into winter quarters

We hear that a packet in 30 days from

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own horse, about sall star and fais, spots, has bee out too imperfet lops; and is fop. old. The owner ing property sei

RIEVANCES IN ov. 3, 1780. en, that this comadt house from gon each day duringly.

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AKS REWARD. it, Oct. 2, 1780. iber, the 2d of Jul-ned SUE; she is

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ecember 14, 1782 BLIC SAL Stant, at Elk-Ric

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