行が知治の日

cy

RYLAND GAZET

F A . Y, NOVEMBER 3, 1780.

June 6.

OVERNOR Hutchinfon is now G of dropped down dead. It is charitaried with him in the tomb, but they be recorded in his epitaph. His mifrepremions have added fuel to the unnatural war has been kindled against America. Exes are necessary; and there is reason to wish, without a previous appearance either at mibet or on the scaffold. [These are the ments of a Briton; what ought those of an erican to be! de mortuis nil nifi bonum is the sim of humanity. The present age must

bry will transmit his name, Blackening downwards on the lease of time, I fee equal object of eternal fhame."]

Let a frantic fpirit of destruction which has sown the city of London into such contusion, an to display itself here. About twilight a noer of boys, headed by a gentleman's fer-a, crying out "No popery," gave the alarm, then numbers increasing as they ran through fireets, before 9 o'clock they formed a body Everal hundreds: previous to which feveral ian Cotnelick chapel near St. James's pae, and had begun to break the windows. parties being foon joined, they broke open pel, the materials and ornaments of which y let on fire on the parade, and they were ally confirmed. They then exerced the flouie bining, inhabited by Dr. Brewer the prieft, the was very elegantly finished and furnished who exercises a reference of the floor. the occasional residence, it is said, or lord indel; after demolishing the windows and slow frames (which appeared to be done by a of desperate fellows, strangers, who came hinftruments for the purpole) they threw all neat and elegant furniture, linen, books, into the flames ; rified the cellars, and drank safted all the wines and other liquors. The addresses attended, and the riot act was read, tas their authority was now ineffectual, major defworth, with a few of the city volunteers fly collected, went into the chapel, and refieldly prevented its being let on nre. About if past eleven, the drum beat to arms, and set so more of the volunteers, headed by the Duperre, marched to the scene of action, the bayonets fixed, though without powder deall; the officers, entering first, were groffly salted, and the volunteers then tollowed with an intravidity through a shower of binets. at intrepidity through a shower of binets, intered wood, firebands, &c. which wounded was of them. While they were in the house, a of the rioters was shot dead by a pistol, and, as supposed, at one of the officers. This exasperated the mob, who thought he was ot by one of the volunteers, that they attacked on most furiously, and their muskets not being mged, they retreated in good order. It was mear one o'clock, when the fcene became matul; the prieft's house, the chapel, and

CD,

when me

the own

ndred i

the the

TSON.

negro m of age, to s, a like tegro, be uch of h

a comme non negr r has be

ill perhap ill perhap il has ab of countr he breech thirt that

ais toes

alt rec

9, and at four nothing but the bare walls to left standing. The rabble hiptorical foon As soon as the magistrates saw the impossibility so desperate a mob being quelled by the civil of, they sent expresses to Wells, Devizes, to the commanding officers of the troops ee, to come to their affittance; when major block, of the Owen's second regiment of dra-cas, with about farty horie, came here with of uncommon expedition before 5 o'clock; the was here from Devizes before 7, and cap-barnaby, with about 240 of the Hereford this, arrived here by nine o'clock from Wells, ber they had marched to from this place the

tenements adjoining, were all on fire about

on this occasion; they understood from the messenger, that the from was on the in several places, and how topic ate and larged body they were to encounter, which the slames they saw from the neighbouring hills teemed to confirm; yet the danger only ferved to haften them to our relief. Most of the corporation staid up all night, to watch the city and receive the officers on their arrival, whom they very properly in-vited to an elegant dinner. By the disposition of the troops and pedice officers, every thing here is now periodly quiet has a universally agreed that the leaders in the riot were periods fent from London; the gutting and firing the chapel was executed with amazing haite and regulariy, and not a fingle person in the city was infulted, except those who attempted to seize them. The rioters did not exceed three or four hundred in number, though the spectators were as many thousands.

It feems that the villains who have chiefly headed the riots in London, have a lift of every Roman Catholick chapel and school throughout the kingdom, particularly of every new one, and have dispatched their emissares to go from town to town and deliroy them. It is therefore necessary for the magnitrates or every city, from the unhappy example of this, to be most strictly on their guard, and defire the inn and lodging house keepers to give notice of every suspicious person that comes there, particularly, as the suddenness of this disaster was such, that the utmost prudence could neither iorefee or pre-

Several persons, who were active in destroying the farnitude and firing the buildings, are now in cuftody.

PROVIDENCE, Od. 11.

We learn that the infamous Henry Smith, who feved as a conductor to the late major Andrie, has been tried and condemned, but that his execution is for tome reason delayed.

A gentleman from Boston informs, that a small privateer belonging to Cape Anne, lately cut a large ship out of a harbour near Hallisax, mounting twenty-fix nine pounders; and that the fame privateer had also taken a brig, and was arrived off Cape Anne with her prizes.

The following is a copy of a letter from major Andrie to his excellency omeral Wajbington, previous to bis execution.

SIR.

" Buoyed above the fear of death, by the conciousnels of a lite spent in the pursuit of honour, and fully tentible that it has at no time been stained by any action, which at this serious moment could give me remorte—I have to solicit your excellency, if there is any thing in my character which excites your esteem; if ought in my circumitances can imprets you with compaffion: that I may be permitted to die the death of a foldier : - it is my last request and I hope it will be granted.

I have the honour to be, &c.

FISH. KILL, Od. 19. By the arrival of yesterday's post from Albany, we have it reported, That Sir John Johnston had, with a party faid to be about 500 men, come down the Mohawk river, and advanced within fix miles of Johnstown; when, hearing that a party of our three months men lay there, he contented himself with burning a few houses, killing and carrying off fome inhabitants. A-nother party of about 800 men, commanded by major Carleton, nephew to general Carleton, came down the Lakes from St. John's and advanced to Fort Anne, which was garrifoned by 70 men, among whom were 14 continental fol-diers; they having camen with them, and the fort being only tockaded, every flot made a breach; it was, however, defended by captain Sherwood, with the greatest gallantry, until two thirds of his men were fism, when he furrender-This party also deftroyed several houses, killed some men, and took the women and children prisoners. They were pursued by they had marched to from this place the children in the place they before, and from whence they came, though, colonel Livingston as far as Blowly pond, but mined all the way and was very slippery, too late, they having refreated to their boats and made off. So far the reports from that the lours. It is impossible to say too much quarter, which we hope are not so bad as gelat-tommendation of all the officers both ed: in our next we expect to have a more exact ask and soot, for their uncommon expedition narrative of this unhappy affair. colonel Livingston as far as Blowly pond, but too late, they having retreated to their boats and made off. So far the reports from that quarter, which we hope are not so bad as relat-

PHILADELPHIA, Odober 24.

Extrall of a letter from his excellency governor Jef-jerson, of Virginia, to the president of congress, dated Richmond, October 15, 1780. 6 o'clock,

" I do myfelf the pleafure of congratulating your excellency on the small dawn of good for-tune which at length appears in the south, as you will find by the dispatches I have the honour of enclosing to you, and which I this moment received from general Gates."

Burk county, 2d Odober, 1780.

SIR,

Salisbury, in the fork of the Catabaw, with about 450 horsemen, in pursuit of colonel Ferguion. On my crossing the Catabaw river I disguion. On my croffing the Catabaw river I disand this evening I was favoured with this news, which you may depend on : That colonel Clark, of the state of Georgia, with 100 rise-men, forced his way through South-Carolina to Georgia. On his route thither, being joined by 700 men, he proceeded to the town of Augusta, and has taken it with a large quantity of goods; but not finding it prudent to continue these her but not finding it prudent to continue there, he has retreated to the upper parts of South-Carolina, in Ninety Six diffrict, and made a stand with 800 brave men.

" This moment another of my expresses is arrived from colonels M'Dowell and Shelby : they were on their march, near Burk courthouse, with 1500 brave mountainmen, and col. Cleveland was within 10 miles of them with 800 men, and was to form a junction with them this day. I expect to join them to morrow, in purfut of colonel Ferguion, and under the direction of Heaven, I hope to be able to render your ho-nour a good account of him in a few days. I

Signed JAMES WILLIAMS.
Major-general Gates.

Hil focrough 12th Odober, 1780.

SIR. " This instant I received the great and glorious news contained in the inclosed letter from brigadier-general Davison to general Sumner, who directly dispatched it to me by express. We are now more than even with the enemy. The moment the supplies for the troops here arrive from Taylor's ferry, I shall proceed with the whole to the Yadkin. General Smallwood and colonel Morgan are on their way to that post; the latter, with the light infantry, was yesterday advanced 18 miles beyond Guilford court-house; the former, with the cavalry, lay, last night, 13 miles on this side that place. I defire your excellency will forthwith dispatch copies of all the letters I now fend you to the prefident of congress. I am, &c.
HORATIOGATES."

Governor Jefferson.

Dear S I R, " I have the pleasure to enclose to you a large packet of dispatches taken yesterday, at M'Cap-pin's creek, on the way to Camden, by a small party of my brigade. A detachment of 120 horse, under Rutledge and Dickson, almost surrounded Charlotte yesterday, attacked a picket at colonel Polk's mill, and at a certain Mr. Elliot's, brought of a fentry and eight tories, who are now on their way to you. A small party of rifle-men brought off 50 horses from the teries at colonel Polk's plantation last night. I have the honour to be, &c.

WILLIAM DAVISON."

cky-river, Sunday 2 0 " P. S. Dickton loft one man killed and one officer wounded."

General Sumner. Camp, Yadkin ford, Ollober 10, 1780. Eight o'clock, evening,

" With great fatisfaction I inform you of the defeat of major Ferguion, on King's mountain, 4 o'clock, Saturday alternoon. The particulars 1 enclose you as 1 received them a few minutes ago: also a letter from general Davison, of his ROUR HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

R AN away from Mr. William Thomas's
plantation on South-River, about the aoth
of August lest, a negro woman of a small stature
named BET, about twenty-five years of age,
wears her hair long on the top of her head,
and had an when the went away an omabring or and had on when the went away an ofnabrig or country linen jacket and pettiront, also a linky petticoat and other cloaths.

Whoever takes her up and brings her to ba moel Chafe, Efq; at Annapolis, or gives notice of her to him to that the may be had, thall receive the above reward.

Anne-Arundel county, Sept. 12, 1780. Anne-Arundel county, sept. 12, 1700.

TOTICE is hereby given, that the fubferibets intend to prefer a petition to the
next general affembly of this state, praying an act
may pass to confirm the last will of Joseph Watfon, late of Anne-Arundel county, planter, deceased.

JOHN POLION,
MART POLTON. 7

CAPTAIN GASSAWAY, of the Maryland line, who was taken prifferer with general Sumpter's party on the 18th of August last, in South-Carolina, is now here on parole; he takes this method of informing the friends of those officers of the Maryland line, who were taken in the actions of the 16th and 18th of August last, that he will leave this place on the first day of November next, for Charlestown, and that he will take with him whatever fum or fums of money may be left with him or his brother Thomas Gaffaway of Annapolis, for the captured officers, by their friends, before that day; he deems it unnecessary to make any re presentation of their distress, as the public have already been informed by letters from the general officers commanding in the fouthern department, that they loft every thing except what they 4 7 had on their backs.

500 COSTINENTAL DOLLARS REWARD.

R AN away from the subscriber, the ad of July last, a negro woman named SUE; she is about forty years of age, very black, and has a wen on her brow by the border of her hair (or wool) the only certain mark to describe her by ; as the has a variety of cloaths, among which there is a tartan gown, a white linen ditto, a callico ditto, a flriped filk jacket, a new country made linfey woolfey jacket and pettlcoat, with others of country cloth, &c. When the went away, her intention was to go to Holland with a free mulatto named Mark Stubbs, a most notorious villain, who intended to pass her as his wife and free; he went from Baltimore in a thip called the Enterprise, and the was disappointed in her scheme by the ship not stopping at Anna-polis; she has since, as I am informed, been seen and harboured in Annapolis by Mr. Dulany's negroes, and in Baltimore county, between the town and Elk-ridge landing, by some free negroes and negroes of Mrs. Owings, who are her brother and daughters; the has been frequently in Baltimore town on Sundays, and at nights at a mulatto woman's house named 6al Needam, who lives among the French houses; she is fifter to Stubbs and harbours her. Any person who will fecure her in any gaol in this or any other above reward, and if flate fhall receive the brought home reasonable charges, paid by DAVID KERR

September 6, 1780. HE subscriber, having formerly petitioned the general assembly of Maryland for a law to remedy some desects in his title to the water let No. 12, and part of the water lot No. 13, fittate in Chefter-town, on Chefter river, in the faid flate, hereby gives public notice (agreeable to an order of that honourable house) that he intends to apply to the next general affembly, at their first leston, to have the prayer of his faid petition granted, of which all concerned are de-fired to take notice.

ELEAZER M'COMB.

Cacil county, Sept. 4, 1780. NOTICE is hereby given, that the veftry of St. Mary Anne's parish, do intend to petition the next general affembly of this state, to pais an act to enable them to fell and convey the glebe land in faid parish, and to put the money arising therefrom to interest, until another track of land more convenient for a glebe, can be purchased. Signed by order of the veftry

THO. HUGHES, reg.

HIS is to give notice to all persons with it may soncern, that the unhabitants of Baltimore county intend to petition the next general aliembly for leave to bring in a bill to empower the juffices of faid county to levy money on the inhabitants thereof, in order to finish the court-house, repair the public gaol, and to build a gaol yard.

Charles county, August 23, 1780.

BROKE gaol yesterday evening and made their escape, the three following negroes, to wit: A negro-man who was committed to my custody as a runaway, on the 14th of April last, he then called hisself DOVER, and faid he was the property of Mr. James Lloyd on James river, but on the 14th inst. being examined by a man who said he knew him, he consessed his name to be Isaac, and that he was the property of Methiah Jones, of St. Mary's county, near Point-Lossout, he says he is about 23 years of age, he is a middle sized fellow, remarkable black, and speaks good English, his apparel very bad, he has a small nick in the fost part of Charles county, August 23, 1780. black, and speaks good English, his apparel very bad, he has a small nick in the soft part of his right ear, which was unknown to me when I first advertised him as a runaway. A negro man committed to my cultody as a runa-way, on the arit of July last, by the name of GEORGE, the property of John Nellon, (I have been fince informed of Frederick county) he is a small fellow, and appears to be young, he is a Guinean, but speaks tolerable good Engillh, and appears to be very artful and cunning; had on and took with him when he made his escape, an old white linen shirt, a country linen ditto, a pair short linen breeches, and a felt hat And a negro man named PETER, the pro-perty of Mrs. Anne Adams, committed to my cultody on the roth inft. for poiloning, he is much stricken in years, and talks bad English; had on a country linen thirt, and old country cloth breeches. Whoever apprehends the faid negroes, and secures them in any gaol, so that I get them again, thall receive a reward of one hundred and fifty continental dollars for each, or either of them, and all reasonable charges paid, and if brought home to me, one dollar for

every mile above thirty. tf BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. fheriff.

Office for flating and fettling the public accounts. HE commissioners find it necessary, for the public fervice, to give further notice, that the honourable affembly, at their March fethon, 1780, enacted a law, entitled " A tupplement to the act for the affeilment of property, the 1Vth fection whereof is as follows: - " And be it enacted, That the several collectors, at the time of fettlement of their accounts with the commissioners of the tax for their county, shall account to the faid commissioners for the treble tax due by law in their counties respectively, and the faid collectors thall pay the treble tax by them collected, or which by law they ought to collect, to the treaturer of his shore, at the time appointed by law for the payment of the public allessment, and in case of relault they shall be animerable for and hable to pay an interest of so per cent on the laid furns; and every colletter, who hath colletted the treble tax, and omitted to pay the same into the treasury, and every cellector who by law enght to have collected the trible tax, fail be accountable for the treble tax due by law in bis county to the commissioners for flating and settling the public accounts."-And, whereas the duty, en joined by law on the collectors hath in many instances been totally neglected, and in others only in part complied with, the feveral collectors will therefore be pleased to take notice of the necessity there is for making due returns and payments regularly for the future, and that a report of the proceedings on this law will be laid before the honourable affembly at their next meeting.

Signed per order I. GASSAWAY, Clk.

Cheshire, near Montgomery county court-house, a firsy bay mare, 13 hands and an inch high, 3 years old last spring, docked but no per-ceivable brand. The owner may have her again brand. The on proving his property and saying charges.

HERE is at the plantation of Patrick Macgill, near Elk-ridge landing, a red fer, two years old, marked with a crop and fit in each car and an under bit in the right. The owner is defired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. @ 5W

HE fubscrib I H.E fubscriber, having reme late tavern in West-Greet to house in this city, for the purpose dating gentlemen with more gentility renismey, and having provided himse necessaries, hopes a continuance of the first old customers. All gentlements him with their customs; may rely on a closeft attendance and genteelest treats their obedient humble fervant, JOHNBALL

Westminster church, Sept. 28, 176 Weltminster church, Sept. al., rel.

Notice is hereby given, that sites of the publication of this advertisement, in the will be preferred to the honourable of meral assembly of this state, praying that may be passed, to tax the parishiouers of the rish of St. Margaret's Westminster, for the pole of supporting a minister of a state of delraying other necessary parochial cape of delraying other necessary parochial cape.

Samuel Jacobs, register

TREASURY OF FICE,
Annapolis, Sept. 15, 17h
OTICE is hereby given, that his
credit are now in the office for excha-

tue quota of this state of the bills of credite ted by congress, agreeable to an act of the Charles-county, William and Mary October s,

OTICE is hereby, given, that after a publication of this adve triement, a public will be preferred to the general allimbia this state, praying that a law may be pushed tax the parishoners of the parish aforesis, the purpose of repairing the glebe housing.

Signed by order of the very, T. HARRIS, reg.

THERE is at the plantation of Flo Mahony, at the head of Severn, taken as a firay, a small black horse, appears to about ten years old, thirteen hands high, his ed on the near buttock with something in cross, and shod before. The owner may have him again on proving property and po

AME to the plantation of Robert Fe about two years ago, a small red bull, face of marked with a crop and flit in the right and over and under bit in the left ear, has a smottled face. The owner is defired to property, pay charges, and take him away

CTOLE N out of the ftable of the fuhferin at his quarter near the city of Annapolis, the night of the twentieth day of February H a cheinut forrel M A R E, about thirteen three inches high, eight or nine years old di ipring, flaxen mane and tail, one hind f white, branded on the near buttock CD, pe and gallops, and carries her head when re very low. Any person who will give infortion, or secure the said mare so that the ow may have her again, shall receive one but dollars, and if brought home one hundred a fifty dollars, and any person securing the the so as he may be brought to justice, shall recommend of the hundred dellars, paid by the WILLIAM WATSON.

Forest of Prince George's, August 17, 1754 Forest of Prince-George's, August 37, 3714.

R A N away this morning from the submit ber, near the Brick Church, a negro mamed C Æ S A R, about as years of age, seed 6 inches high, or thereabouts, a likelively black fellow, an imported negro, to speaks very good English, boasts much of family in his own country, it being a country saying with him, that he is no common negro and is a very remarkable mining; he has be accustomed to so by water, and will be the accustomed to go by water, and will perturn endeavour to get on board some vessel; has at thing on but a jacket and breeches of countries of the breeches of countries of the breeches o to the subscriber, or fecturing him so that I, him again, shall be handsomly rewarded for the trouble. All masters of vessels are requested stop him if he piters himself to them.

RALPH FORSTER.

He shart pinched up feet, as if his toes he been cramped by wearing shoes too small, so steps short, as if he was a little lamed thereby.

NACO DE PROPOS DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CO ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL OREEN, at the Post-Orrice in Charles-Street.

XXXVIth YE

***** LON XX OVE

G ho mo dropp ble to be recorded i rions have ad has been ki s are neceffa all incendiar without 2 githet or on rican to be ! im of human trate his mem ny will trantor Blackening d The equal of ATH. June 14 frantic fpi on the city an to difplay per of boys t, crying out heir number fireets, before everal hundre dipoted fellow an Cothulic e, and had b doors, totall y let on fire of ally confirmed aining, inhabi Wh was very the occasion: undel ; after adow frames (of desperate hintruments neat and ele into the flam wafted all the drates atter as their auth elworth, wit

> ball; the of ted, and the at intrepidit intered wood mal of them.
>
> of the riot
>
> of, as suppo exalperated at by one of t m most furio arged, they uful; the r tenements and at fe to left stand

> tily collected,

f paft eleven

out 20 more pain Duperre

th bayonets

dly prevent

As foon as th lo delperate to the co tre, to come ons, with 10 of uncommercial I aylo a Barnaby, atis, arrived bere they ha rained all

nty-one mi e hours, commend rie and foot

RYLAND GAZETTE. i A hada banan hada banan bana

A . NOVEMBER 3, 1780.

L O N D O N, June 6.

OVERNOR Hutchinfon is now ho more: on Saturday afternoon he dropped down dead. It is charitaried with him in the tomb, but they be recorded in his epitaph. His mifreprehas been kindled against America. Exes are necessary; and there is reason to wish, all incendiaries may not elcape into the it without a previous appearance either at hits tor on the feaffold. [These are the ments of a Briton; what ought those of an erican to be! de mortuis nil nifi bonum is the im of humanity. The present age must

gy will transmit his name, glackening downwards on the lease of time, the equal object of eternal fhame."] ATH. June 14. On Friday evening last the frantic spirit of destruction which has on the city of London into fuch contusion, in to difplay itself here. About twilight a per of boys, headed by a gentleman's fertheir numbers increasing as they ran through fireets, before 9 o'clock they formed a body everal hundreds : previous to which feveral dipoted fellows had affembled before the new an Cothelick chapel near St. James's pae and had begun to break the windows.

e parties being foon joined, they broke open
doors, totally destroyed the influe of the
mel, the materials and ornaments of which y let on fire on the parade, and show were ally confirmed. They then exerced the flourie things, inhabited by Dr. Brewer the priest, th was very elegantly finished and furnished the occasional residence, it is said, of lord indel; after demolishing the windows and of desperate fellows, strangers, who came neat and elegant furniture, linen, books, into the flames ; rified the cellars, and drank safted all the wines and other liquors. The partrates attended, and the riot act was read, tas their authority was now ineffectual, major defworth, with a few of the city volunteers seleworth, with a few of the city volunteers filly collected, went into the chapel, and restelly prevented its being fet on hre. About if past eleven, the drum beat to arms, and out so more of the volunteers, headed by thin Duperre, marched to the scene of action, in bayonets fixed, though without powder bayenets fixed, though without portally aball, the officers, entering first, were groffly filted, and the volunteers then followed with at intropidity through a shower of billets, at intrepidity through a shower of intered wood, firebands, &c. which wounded was of them. While they were in the house, a of the rioters was shot dead by a pistol, and, as supposed, at one of the officers. This exasperated the mob, who thought he was at by one of the volunteers, that they attacked m most furiously, and their muskets not being arged, they retreated in good order. It was macar one o'clock, when the scene became tenements adjoining, were all on fire about on, and at four nothing but the bare walls to left flanding. The rabble hipported foon

At foon as the magistrates faw the impossibility to the commanding officers of the troops block, of the Ousen's annuance; when major of the Ousen's accord regiment of drauncommon expedition before 5 o'clock; value Taylor, of the same regiment, with 60 the was here from Devizes before 7, and cap-la Barnaby, with about 240 of the Hereford this, arrived here by nine o'clock from Wells, are they had marched to from this place the y before, and from whence they came, though mined all the way and was very flippery, thy one miles of very hilly road, in lets than the hours. It is impossible to say too much commendation of all the officers both the and foot, for their uncommon expedition

on this occasion; they understood from the messenger, that the fown was on fire in several places, and how delectate and larged body they were to encounter, which the slames they saw from the neighbouring hills seemed to confirm; yet the danger only ferved to haften them to our relief. Most of the corporation staid up all night, to watch the city and receive the officers on their arrival, whom they very properly in-vited to an elegant dinner. By the disposition of the troot and pette officers, every thing here is now petachy quiet. It is univerfally agreed that the leaders in the riot were perions fent from London; the gutting and firing the chapel was executed with amazing hatte and regularity, and not a fingle person in the city was infuited, except those who attempted to feize them. The rioters did not exceed three or four hundred in number, though the spectators were as many thousands.

It feems that the villains who have chiefly headed the riots in London, have a lift of every Roman Catholick chapel and school throughout the kingdom, particularly of every new one, and have dispatched their emissaries to go from town to town and deliroy them. It is therefore necessary for the magnificates of every city, from the unhappy example of this, to be most strictly on their guard, and defire the inn and lodging house keepers to give notice of every suspicious person that comes there, particularly, as the suddenness of this disaster was such, that the utmost prudence could neither foresee or prevent.

Several persons, who were active in destroying the remittee and firing the buildings, are now in cuftody.

PROVIDENCE, Od. 11.

We learn that the infamous Henry Smith, who leved as a conductor to the late major Andrie, has been tried and condemned, but that his execution is for tome reason delayed.

A gentleman from Bofton informs, that a fmall privateer belonging to Cape Anne, lately cut a large thip out of a harbour near Hallitax, mounting twenty-fix nine pounders; and that the fame privateer had also taken a brig, and was arrived off Cape Anne with her prizes.

The following is a copy of a letter from major Andrie to his excellency ameral Washington, previous to bis execution.

" Buoyed above the fear of death, by the conciousness of a life spent in the pursuit of honour, and fully fentible that it has at no time been stained by any action, which at this serious moment could give me a morte—I have to soli-cit your excellency, if there is any thing in my character which excites your effects; if ought in my circumstances can imprels you with compaffion: that I may be permitted to die the death of a foldier : - It is my last request and I hope it will be granted.

I have the honour to be, &c.

FISH-KILL, Od. 19. By the arrival of yesterday's post from Albany, we have it reported, That Sir John Johnston had, with a party faid to be about 500 men, come down the Mohawk river, and advanced within fix miles of Johnstown; when, hearing that a party of our three months men lay there, he contented himself with burning a few houses, killing and carrying off some inhabitants. Another party of about 800 men, commanded by major Carleton, nephew to general Carleton, came down the Lakes from St. John's and advanced to Fort Anne, which was garrifoned by were 14 continental foiamong whom diers; they having camen with them, and the fort being only stockaded, every shot made a breach: it was, however, defended by captain Sherwood, with the greatest gallantry, until two thirds of his men were flam, when he furrender-This party also deftroyed feveral houses, killed tome men, and took the women and children prisoners. They were pursued by colonel Livingston as far as Bloody pond, but too late, they having perfected to their boats and made off. So far the reports from that quarter, which we hope are not fo bad as related : in our next we expect to have a more exact narrative of this unhappy affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Odeber 24.

Extrall of a letter from his excellency governor Jef-jerson, of Virginia, to the president of congress, dated Richmond, Ollober 15, 1780. 6 o'clock,

" I do myself the pleasure of congratulating your excellency on the small dawn of good for-tune which at length appears in the South, as you will find by the dispatches I have the honour of enclosing to you, and which I this moment received from general Gates."

Burk county, 2d Odober, 1780.

SIR,

16. I am, at present, about 70 miles from Salisbury, in the fork of the Catabaw, with about 450 horsemen, in pursuit of colonel Ferguson. On my crossing the Catabaw river I distinct th and this evening I was favoured with this news, which you may depend on: That colonel Clark, of the state of Georgia, with 100 rise-men, forced his way through South-Carolina to Georgia. On his route thither, being joined by 700 men, he proceeded to the town of Augusta, and has taken it with a large quantity of goods; but not finding it prudent to continue there, he has retreated to the upper parts of South-Carolina, in Ninety Six diffrict, and made a stand with 800 brave men.

" This moment another of my expresses is arrived from colonels M'Dowell and Shelby : they were on their march, near Burk courthouse, with 1500 brave mountainmen, and col. Cleveland was within 10 miles of them with 800 men, and was to form a junction with them this day. I expect to join them to morrow, in purfuit of colonel Ferguion, and under the direction of Heaven, I hope to be able to render your honour a good account of him in a few days. I

Signed JAMES WILLIAMS.
Major-general Gates.

Hil focrough 12th Odober, 1780.

844

" This instant I received the great and glorious news contained in the inclosed letter from brigadier-general Davison to general Sumner, who directly dispatched it to me by express. We are now more than even with the enemy. The moment the supplies for the troops here arrive from Taylor's ferry, I shall proceed with the whole to the Yadkin. General Smallwood and colonel Morgan are on their way to that post; the latter, with the light infantry, was yesterday advanced 18 miles beyond. Guilford court-house; the former, with the cavalry, lay, last night, 13 miles on this side that place. I defire your excellency will forthwith dispatch copies of all the letters I now send you to the prefident of congress. I am, &c.
HORATIOGATES."

Governor Jefferson.

Dear S I R.

" I have the pleasure to enclose to you a large packet of dispatches taken yesterday, at M'Cappin's creek, on the way to Camden, by a small party of my brigade. A detachment of 120 horse, under Rutledge and Dickson, almost surrounded Charlotte yesterday, attacked a picket at colonel Polk's mill, and at a certain Mr. Elliot's, brought of a fentry and eight tories, who are now on their way to you. A small party of rifle-men brought off 50 horses from the tories at colonel Polk's plantacion last night. I honour to be.

WILLIAM DAVISON." Rocky-river, Sunday 2 o'clock, 10th Oct. 1780. officer wounded."

General Sumner. Camp, Yadkin ford, Ollober 10, 1780. Eight o'clock, evening,

"With great fatisfaction I inform you of the defeat of major Ferguson, on King's mountain, 4 o'clock, Saturday afternoon. The particulars I enclose you as I received them a few minutes ago: also a letter from general Davison, of his

fecuring 29 barrels of powder, which were fef am, Sir, with great respect,

Your very humble fervant JETHRO SUMNER."

Published by order of congress, CHARLES THOMSON, seer.

On the above important intelligence being yesterday circulated in the city, the cheerful countenances of the honest and virtuous part of the community fully evinced the heart-felt fatiffaction they experienced on the joyful occasion; whilft the malignant aspects of the disaffected fufficiently betrayed their chagrin and disappoint-

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 3. Extrast of a letter from Alexandria, dated October

30, 1780.

I have taken up my pen to inform you of a most interesting piece of intelligence received in this town yesterday by a gentleman of veracity from Richmond, who afferts, that he read it in a Virginia paper, and that it was received from generals Davison and Nelson by governor Jefferion, and that he had no doubt of its authenticity, viz. That fix thousand French troops had arrived at Sunbury; George town retaken; Cornwallis retreating, and left his ketties boiling and about twenty or thirty waggons loaded Augusta taken by a party of Americans; several British officers were holding a council with the Indians, who with goods and presents for said Indians, which loaded three hundred horses, fell into our hands; five hundred of Tarleton's legion killed, wounded and taken, by general Morgan, &c. the enemy re-embarked from Virginia; the Vigilant and two frigates taken off Charles-town bar; Cornwallis retreated fo precipitately, that he has not deltroyed any of the buildings in his rout. This piece of intelligence feems well authenticated."

By his EXCELLENCY
THOMAS SIM LEE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS full power and authority is given to me, by and with the advice of the council, to continue the act, entitled, An act to prohibit for a limited time the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live stock, peas, beans, oats, and other victual, and for other purpofes, from and after the tenth day of this inflant, until the end of the next fellion of the general affembly, and to iffue my proclamation accordly, provided the embargo be continued in the states of Penniylvania and Delaware, so that the trade of Delaware bay be not open for the emolument of the people refiding on the waters, or in the vicinity thereof. And it appearing, that the embargo hath been continued in the state of Pennsylvania until the thirtieth day of this month, and in the state of Delaware until the twentieth day of October next. And, Whereas by my proclamation iffued on the ninth inflant, by and with the advice of the council, the laid act was continued until this day, and having good grounds to believe that the embargo in the state of Pennsylvania hath been continued in force. I do therefore, by and with the advice of the council, hereby continue the faid act until the end of the next fession of the general assembly.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord, feventeen hundred and eighty.

THO. SIM LEE. By his Excellency's command, T. JOHNSON, junior, fec.
GOD SAVE THE STATE. By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and

COURTS of JUSTICE, Nov. 3, 1789. OTICE is hereby given, that this com-mittee will fit at the stadt-house from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 5 on each day during the present session of assembly.

Pard G. RANKEN, cl. com.

Annapolis, November 1, 1780. OTICE is hereby given to the free voters of Anne-Arundel county, that an election will be held on Monday the 13th of the prefent month at the city of Annapolis, agreeable to the mode prescribed by the constitution and form of government, for the electing a delegate for faid county, in the room of William Brogden, Liq; whose feat is demed to be vacated, he being a field officer of the militia.

THO. HAR WOOD, theriff.

AKEN up by John Parks, living near I uckahoe-bridge, in Talbot county, fmall bay horse, about 13 or 14 years old, docked fhort, drags his hind leet very much, and has a white flar in his forehead; likewife a black mare and colt, the mare is about fix years old, docked, has a white star on her forehead, some white faddle spots, the colt is about a year old, neither of them have any visible brand. Their owners may have them on proving property and paying charges. 10 20 Doc. 3w

AKEN up at the plantation of Joseph Wilson, near Bladensburg, a black horse, 14 hands high, saces, has no brand, is about 13 years old. The owner man have him again on proving progrey and yim the year. w3

AKEN up by William Hocker, at the fuger land hundred, in Montgomery county, a fmail bay or chefnut forrel horfe, about 12 or 13 han is high, appears to be old, has a ftar in his forehead, and branded on the off fide of his jaw with a twivel stirrup. The owner may have him again on proving prop

Charles county, October 18, 1780. HAVE in my cuitody, committed as a runaway, a negro man named HARRY, who lays he belongs to Patterion Fletcher, of Culpepper county in Virginia; he is a thort well fet fellow, about twenty-four years of age, and Ipeaks good English; had on when brought to gaol, an old white country cloth jacket, and an old pair of country linen trouters .- His mafter is defired to pay charges and take him away. BENJ. CAWOOD, jun. theriff.

March 4, 1780 STRAYED or STOLEN, from William Wa fon's, on the 12th day of september mitant, a dark bay HOKSa, about 8 or 9 years old, with a large fwitch fail, has two faddle spots upon the fore part of his back, is rough thad all round, one toot-tock trimm'd, the other three not, paces only when rode. Whoever delivers the land horie to William Watton or Beale Hammond in Baltimore county, shall receive one hundred dollars reward.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. AN away from Mr. William Thomas's plantation on south-Kiver, about the 20th of August last, a negro woman of a small stature named BET, about twenty-five years of age, wears her hair long on the top of her head, and had on when the went away an ofnabrig or country lineu jacket and petticoat, also a linfey petticoat and other cloaths.

Whoever takes her up and brings her to Samuel Chate, Elq; at Annapolis, or gives notice of her to him to that the may be had, thall receive the above reward.

Anne-Arundel county, Sept. 12, 1786. Olice is hereby given, that the lubferibers intend to prefer a petition to the next general affembly of this state, praying an act may pais to confirm the latt will of Joseph Watton, late of Anne-Arundel county, planter, de-ceated. JOHN POLTON, MARY POLTON.

Weitmintter church, Sept. 28, 1780. TICE is hereby given, that after due publication of this advertisement, a petition will be preferred to the honourable the general affembly of this state, praying that a law rish of St. Margaret's Westminster, for the purpote of tupporting a minister of the gospel, and for delipying other necessary parochial expences. bigned per order of vettry,

SAMUEL JACOBS, register.

TREASURY-OFFICE,

Annapolis, Sept. 13, 1780. OTFCE is hereby given, that bills of credit are now in the office for exchanging the quota of this state of the bills of credit emitted by congress, agreeable to an act of the general affembly.

Mahony, at the head of Severa, taken up as a firay, a imali black horie, appears to be about ten years old, thirteen hands high, brand-ed on the near buttock with tomething like a cross, and shod before. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

AME to the plantation of Robert Po about two years ago, a fmall red bull, fines marked with a crop and flit in the right as over and under bit in the left ear, has a mottled face. The owner is defired to property, pay charges, and take him

SOO CONTINENTAL DOLLARS REWALS AN away from the subscriber, the ad of laft, a negro woman named SUE; bei bout forty years of age, very black, and he wen on her brow by the border of her hir wool) the only certain mark to describe ber as the has a variety of cloaths, among a there is a tartan gown, a white linen ditto, to lico ditto, a firiped filk jacket, a new co made linfey woolfey jacket and petticost, others of country cloth, &c. When the we way, her intention was to go to Holland of rious villain, who intended to pass her a wife and free; he went from Baltimore in called the Enterprise, and the was difapp in her scheme by the ship not stopping at An polis; she has since, as I am informed, been and harboured in Annapolis by Mr. Dub negroes, and in Baltimore county, between town and Elk-ridge landing, by some fire groes and negroes of Mrs. Owings, who are prother and daughters; the has been freque in Baltimore town on Sundays, and at night a mulatto woman's house named Sal New who lives among the French houses; the is to Stubbs and hacbours her. Any person will fecure her in any gaol in this or any of brought home reasonable charges, paid by DAVID KERE

Cacil county, Sept. 4, 1714 OTICE is hereby given, that the re of St. Mary Anne's parish, do into petition the next general affembly of this means to fell and one to pals an act to enable them to feil and co the glebe land in faid parish, and to put money arising therefrom to interest, until ther tract of land more convenient for ag can be purchaf.d.

A Signed by order of the veff. THO. HUGHES, m.

Baltimore, Sept. 1, 174 H S is to give notice to all persons we it may concern, that the inhabitant Baitimore county intend to petition the a empower the jultices of faid county to lery a ney on the inhabitants thereof, in order to court house, repair the public gael, and build a gaol yard.

William and Mary Charles-county, OTICE is hereby given, that after publication of this advertisement, and this state, praying that a law may be passed tax the parishoners of the parish aforesait. the purpose of repairing the glebe housing.
Signed by order of the vestry,

T. HARRIS, reg

ELEAZER M'COM

September 6, 178 HE fubicriber, having formerly pet the general affembly of Maryland for a to remedy fome detects in his title to the let No. 12, and part of the water lot Na fituate in Chefter-town, on Chefter river, is faid state, hereby gives public notice (agree to an order of that honourable house) the intends to apply to the next general affembly, their first session, to have the prayer of his petition granted, of which all concerned at fired to take notice.

AME to the plantation of John B Cheshire, near Montgomery county on house, a stray bay mare, 13 hands and an high, 3 years old last spring, docked but not ceivable brand. The owner may have her so on proving his property are eving charges.

HERE is at the plantation of Pate Macgill, near Elk-ridge landing, & heifer, two years old, marked with a crop flit in each ear and an under bit in the to The owner is defired to prove property, charges, and take her away. 3

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN, at the Post, OFFICE in

the com ** tive th 12 ships, w mifting of 24 m or eight mo not in the er a Spanist ent on Englan are in hopes idable prepara COPENHAGE ght here by re kept very nily between fairs of the gr et. Orders h

Government American I South-Carol i to depart be in the kir July 27. Yourwarded to I oy of Dutch he first of ne aformations o ransports from Lord North

Laft-India con

illes and Mad

ilar to that

e court of Pe

or at years, the fupplies fo July 31. Tw of the line an of eight fail of they are inten-ther they are certain flation August a. T daiming liber to trade on th un of the g America, and

forming.

August 4.

urrived in to the first time graciously rec The follow state of Great-Britair pain 46, Po Sweden 12, 1 not fo eafily portionably. daguff 16. and the fupe of which a fu tous at Spith seutral fhips,

August 17. the line a his imperial the affiftance our to the I emperor has at Oftend, a sutter in the

from the imp

ght and

EWAID.

E; then

ner hair (

ditto, re

ficoat, w

ore in al

g at And, been in

between

me free

who are

freque

at night the is @

person a or any on ord, and aid by KERR

4, 17h

do intra

of this fa

and com to put

for a ga

eft y, HES, ng

t. r, 17%

habitanti

in a bil

to levy a

gaol, and

fary put r 8, 178

at after

nent, ap

be paffe

forelaid.

outing.

veitry,

er 6, 174

ly petition

to the

r lot Na

river, ist

ce (agree

oute) that

er of his

erned and

M'COM

John B

ounty on

d bur nop

ave her w

of Patri

ding, 1

а стор

in the h

roperty

affen

rion

MARYLAND GAZET

F I NOVEMBER 10, 1780.

I S, July 11.

T is now generally agreed on, that the count d'Estaing is gone towards Cadiz, to take the command of the combined fleet; some affert posi-tively, that he is going to America this ships, which have sailed from Brest and sulon to Cadiz, and that the Spanish fleet, fulon to Cadiz, and that the spanish neet, affiling of 24 or 25 fail, will be joined by fem or eight more, under the orders of M. Dusffault, who will command the whole, it bestfault, who will command the whole, it bestfault, who will be that it should be not in the least probable that it should be er a Spanish commander, especially if a de-

ent on England is intended; at least, the pub-eare in hopes so much expence, and such for-idable preparations, will not be useles. Copenhagen, July 17. The dispatches sought here by the last course from Petersburg, re kept very secret, and conferences are held hilly between the Russian minister and our simistry; from whence it is concluded, that-fairs of the greatest importance are on the carfairs of the greatest importance are on the car-tic. Orders have been dispatched to our mi-inters residing at the court of London, Ver-illes and Madrid, to make a declaration there milar to that which has been communicated by e court of Petersburg.

LONDON, July 13.

Government has iffued proper notices to all American refugees belonging to the province south-Carolina to hold themselves in readiis to depart for that colony, it being declared

be in the king's peace.

July 27. Yesterday at noon dispatches were July 27. Yesterday at noon dispatches were awarded to Plymouth, to be sent from thence admiral Geary, acquainting, him that a concey of Dutch ships are expected at Brest about the first of next month, and also with private alormations concerning the sailing of a sleet of ransports from Mayre, with near 5000 men on ourd.

Lord North it feems, has offered to grant the fift-India company's renewal of the company advancing the fum of s,000,000l. fterling towards the fupplies for next year. aft-India company's renewal of their charter

July 31. Two different squadrons are ordered to be fitted out, one at Plymouth, of sour sail of the line and frigates; the other at Spithead, of eight sail of the line. On what expedition they are intended it is difficult to guess, or thether they are designed for reinforcements to certain fations.

Asyaf a. They write from Copenhagen, that a edict of his Danish majesty is just issued, prodaining liberty to all the subjects of that crown to trade on their own account to the four quarim of the globe, Europe, Afia, Africa and America, and that in confequence of this fome new commercial companies and focieties are

August 4. Yesterday general Prevost, lately strived in town from Georgia, was at court for the first time fince his arrival. He was introduced to his court for the first time fince his arrival. duced to his majesty by the lord in waiting, and graciously received.

The following is (very nearly at leaft) the mal flate of the European navies now on foot; Great-Britain 98 fail of the line, Prance 72, spain 46, Portugal 5, Holland 13, Russia 26, sweden 12, Denmark 11, the smaller vessels are not so easily ascertained, but may be rated pro-

daguf 16. Administration it is faid are deter-mined to defend the honour of the British flag, and the superiority of the feas: in consequence which a fufficient fleet is ordered to rendeztous at Spithead, and watch the motions of the seutral fhips, without detaching admiral Geary from the important ferrice on which he is engag-ed before Breft.

Ages 17. The empress of Russia has made a present to the emperor of Germany, of a ship of the line and four frigates, in order to make his imperial majesty a maritime power, and from the affiftance of his name, to give a further co-leur to the northern marine confederacy. The emperor has ordered his new fleet to rendezvous at Oftend, a port of his royal mother's, having no one of his own that will admit the smallest sutter in the British service.

August 18. A very strong memorial was dis-patched yesterday to Mr. Harris, our envoy at Petersburg, to be presented without a moment's delay to the empress, in consequence of the prefent heftile appearance of the Ruffian flat in the British channel, while the two nations reciprocally profess the most perfect amity towards each

FISH-KILL, OR. 16.

Extral of a letter from an officer of diffinition, dated Cagnawage, Odober 20.

" General Van Renffelaer with the militia, and levies under colonel Du Bois, engaged the enemy under sir John Johnson yesterday evening, at Fox's mills, Tryon county; and, after a very severe action of three quarters of an hour, forced them to give way and crois the river, leaving their plunder, baggage and prisoners behind them;—an hour's light would have given us the whole party. The action was general and vigorous. Colonel Brown was killed in firmithing in the force part of the day. The fkirmishing in the fore part of the day. The country is desolated from fort Hunter up to Stone-Arabia, and a part of it-the grain and forage, all deftroyed. His excellency the gover-nor was at the time of the action at this place, forcing a march, with a confiderable force, to join general Van Rensselaer in pursuing the enemy, who must in all probability, fall into our hands.

"The above party likewise destroyed Scho-harie on the 7th instant, The inhabitants got in the forts, who, with the garrisons, are safe."

RICHMOND; 08. 15.

Extrall of a letter from general Davidjon, dated camp, Rocky river, Od. 13, 1780.

"We have a report by a man of veracity just arrived from within fix miles, that the enemy have evacuated Charlotte; and that lak night at 10 o'clock, the rear of the army paffed Barnet's creeks, five miles beyond Charlotte, on the road to Beggers ferry."

OCTOBER 13, 7 o'clock. SIR.

THIS moment Mr. M'Cafferty is come to me, and informs that the rear of the enemy left Charlotte at 4 o'clock last evening, that he went with them to Barnet's creeks, five miles below town, on the road to Armon's ford.

ExtraB from general Sumner, dated OBober 13, 9 o'clock in the evening, camp, Yadkin jord.

"About an hour ago I received the enclosed by express from general Davidson, of the enemy's retreat from Charlotte, towards Beggers ferry, on Catawba river. I shall immediately march after the enemy fo as to annoy them as much as poffible. Colonel Morgan arrived in camp, about two o'clock this afternoon, with his

Major-general Gates."

Extrad of a letter from general Davidjon, dated at camp, M'Cins (Alexanders) Od. 14, 1780.

" Last evening I marched to Charlotte with the remainder of the cavalry, and by the latest intelligence, the enemy were on the way to Na-tion ford. Colonel Davie was unfortunate enough net to hear of their movements till 4 o'clock last evening; he is now in pursuit with all the cavalry, except a troops. The cavalry left town last Wednesday, and no certain account of their return. The enemy feem to have gone off with an alarm; from what circumstance is uncertain. The inhabitants of the town fay, they left their kettles on the fire, and twenty waggons which they left five miles from town, with a quantity of valuable loading, have fallen into our hands. Express this moment arrived from coionel Davie, informs that the main body of the enemy laid last night eleven miles from town, on the road to Nation ford, I propose to march downwards to day."

Extraß of a letter from general Harrington to the board of war of the flate of North-Carolina, dated camp, Cross creek, Od. 15.

" I have the fatisfaction to affure the board. that the enemy's retreat was so precipitate, that they did not take time to burn any houles on their departure; and by that hurry, all the mills

on Pedee have been preserved from destruction. Colonel Brown informs me that a person lately from Georgia, confidently afferts, that 6000 French have landed at Sunbury; and I have accounts from the different parts of South-Caro-lina to the same purpose, but without the least mention of Bethie's rose British being gone from Charlotte-town. Colonel Donoldion also writes, that a person I am acquainted with has just returned to Pedee from the Two Sisters on Savannah river, and brings certain accounts that a colonel Clarke, after two days trial, had taken Augusta, and made prisoners colonel Thomas Brown, some other British officers, a few regulars, and some Indians. The same person sors, it was generally believed on that part of Savannah, that the French and Spanish had actually landed 7000 at Sunbury, and that to his own knowledge many families, friends to government, had moved to the north-east side of the river from Georgia. He afferts, that he was affured governor Wright had impressed a great number of negroes, to repair the redoubts and other works round Savannah town, and that to his own knowledge people were generally alarmed, and talt fold for a guinea a bushel. He farther adds, that the Vigilant is taken, and that two British frigates have been taken off the bar of Charles-town. As soon as I can learn a con-firmation of this most interesting intelligence, I shall do myself the pleasure of communicating it to you. By a person from Camdea, who left it last Monday, I learn that there were not any troops in that place, and that our people who were prisoners, were allowed only two ounces of bread and four of meat per day."

Extraß of a letter from Hillsborough, Ollober 16, 1780.

" Colonel Clarke with a body of South-Carolineans, have furprifed and taken Augusta. At the very instant the commandant was holding a treaty with the South Indians. Colonel Clarke defeated the British and Indians, and loaded 300 horses with the goods and presents collected at that post. Colonel M'Dowell, who brought me this intelligence, tays, he has feen feveral of the men who were in the action, and who have returned into his neighbourhood with a share of the plunder.'

Paffages in some intercepted letters from lord Cornwallis and other British officers confirm (information otherwise received) that Georgetown in South Carolina has been taken by an American party, in which occasion the enemy are faid to have fuffered confiderably.

PHILADELPHIA, Odeber 28.

Yesterday morning arrived the privateer brig Ariel, captain Lawler. On the 30th of September captain Lawler took the fhip Susanna, commanded by George Parker, from Corke, bound to Charles-town, with a valuable assorted cargo of provisions, &c. The 12th instant spoke with a prize to the Holker privateer, from Plymouth, laden with wine and cordage, who informed captain Lawler, that two days before her capture the Fair American and Holker had taken a brig from Liverpool, with dry goods, which, from circumstances, we have reason to hear from hourly. The Susanna is arrived at Newcastle,

and expected up every tide. We hear from New-York, that several of the officers of the Guadeloupe and Trident frigates, who lately arrived at New-York, are exceedingly clamorous and diffatisfied with their commanding officers, for declining to engage two of our frigates (the Trumbull and Deane). They publicly declare, that they were to windward of our frigates, and at one time within musket shot of them; and that the American ships, instead of attempting to get out of their way, made every preparation for engaging. It is expected one or both of their commanders will be called to account for their dattardly behaviour on this occa-

Twenty French line of battle ships lately re-turned b Cape François, having convoyed the homeward bound West-India sleet into a proper latitude.

Lately departed this life, in Berkly county, Virginia, Mr. Robert Gates, only fon of major

general Gates.

In CONGRESS, OA. 14, 1750.

Refelved, That the thanks of congress be given to generals smallwood and Gif, and to the officers and foldiers of the Maryland and Delaware lines, the different corps of artillery; col. Potterfield's and major Armstrong's corps of light infantry, and colonel Armand's cavalry. for their bravery and good conduct displayed in the action of the 16th of August latt, near Camdan, in the state of South-Carolina.

Espained, That the thanks of congress be given such of the militia officers and foldiers, who thanguished themselves by their valour on that

orcafion. Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

BALTIMORE, Now. 7.

A peragraph in a St. Kitt's news paper, of the 30th of September, mentions, that feven Dutch men of war had arrived at St. Euflatius, to protect their trade.

A thip from Boston, mounting 18 guns, loaded with lumber and fish, was taken and carried into St. Kitt's the latter end of September last.

A N N A P O L I S, Nov. 10.

The honourable major general Greene, and the honourable major general the bards de Steuben, with their fuites, arrived in this city, on Wednesday evening; on their way to the southward. General Greene is to command the fouthern troops in the room of general Gates.

Extrad of a letter from St. Eupatius, dated Od. 2.

On the 25th uit, arrived on this flation the Dutch rear admiral Krull, in a fixty-four; this gentieman has already eiven us proofs that the trade will be better protected than hitherto; for two days ago, as captain Steet, in a Baltimore tchooner, was endeavouring to get into this road, he was cut off by a brigantine privateer that came from towards St. Kitt's; the admiral got forings on his cables to bring his broadfide to bear, and frequently fired, but without effect, the brig being at a distance; the bost fraring to frand for the road longer, bore away; at this moment of time the admiral had two barges manned with marines, and ordered them to get on board the boat it possible; this how ever was rendered impracticable on account of her bearing away, but it shewed the admiral's good intention. I have also much fatisfaction in telling you, that on the faid day an American brig from Baltimore faluted the admiral, which was returned. This is the first instance for some years, and in fact a fatute was never returned here but once, for which our governor was ordered home and feverely reprimanded; the admural has faid, if a continental vessel talutes him he will return gun for gun; this is a favourable circumstance, and I am convinced the northern - almance will make the different flags very ref-

By his EXCELLENCY
THOMAS SIM LEE, Efquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.
HEREAS full power and authority is
given to me, by and with the advice of the council, to continue the act, entitled, An ad to prohibit for a limited time the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live flock, peas, beans, oats, and other victual, and for other purpoles, from and after the teath day of this inflant, until the end of the next festion of the general affembly, and to iffue my proclamation accordly, provided the embargo be continued in the flates of Penniylvania and Delaware, fo that the trade of Delaware bay be not open for the emolument of the people refiding on the waters, or in the vicinity thereof. And it appearing, that the embargo hath been continued in the state of Pennsylvania until the thirtieth day of this month, and in the state of Delaware until the twentieth day of October next. And, Whereas by my proclamation iffued on the ninth instant, by and with the advice of the council, the said act was day of October next. And, Whereas by my proclamation iffued on the ninth inftant, by and only in part complied with, the feveral collectors a white flar in his forehead; fikewise a will therefore be pleased to take notice of the mare and colt, the mare is about fix years of Pennsylvania hath been continued in force. I report of the proceedings on this law will be laid to therefore, by and with the advice of the before the honourable allembly at their next passing chieses. council, hereby continue the faid act until the meeting.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord, feven-teen hundred and eighty. THO. SIM LEE.

By his Excellency's command, T. JOHNSON, junior, fec.

FOR SALE, STRONG healthy NEGROMAN, A 23 years of age, has ferved 25 years in a merchant mill, and is complete in that business. No other motive than his having attempted to escape to the enemy induces the proprietor to dispose of him. Any person desirous to purchase is requested to apply to colonel William Fitzhugh, Calvert county.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and
COURTS of JUSTICE, Nov. 3, 1780.

OTICE is hereby given, that this committee will fit at the stadt-house from 3
o'clock in the afternoon untiles on each day dury ing the prefent teffion of affembly. By order,

G. RANKEN, cl. com.

Charles county, October 18, 1780.
HAVE in my cuftody, committed as a runaway, a negro man named HARRY, who fays he belongs to Patterson Fletcher, of Culpepper county in Virginia; he is a short well set fellow, about twenty-four years of age, and fpeaks good English; had on when brought to gaol, an old white country cloth jacket, and an old pair of country linen troulers. His mafter is defired to pay charges and take him away.

BENJ. CAWOOD, jun. thereff.

Charles county, August 23, 1780.

ROKB gool yesterday evening and made their escape, the two following fellows, to wit: A negro man committed to my cultody as a runaway, on the 21ft of July last, by the name of GEORGE, the property of John Nelson, (1 have been fince informed of Frederick county) he is a final! fellow, and appears to be young, he is a Guinean, but speaks tolerable good Euith, and appears to be very artful and cunning; aid on and took with him when he made his efcape, an old white linen thirt, a country linen ditto, a pair short linen breeches, and a felt hat And a negro man named PETER, the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, committed to my cuftody on the 10th inft. for polloning, he is much fricken in years, and talks bad Englith; had on a country linen fhirt, and old country cloth breeches. Whoever apprehends the fau negroes, and fecures them in any gael, to that get them again, shall receive a reward of one hundred and fifty continental dollars for each, or either of them, and all reasonable charges paid, and if brought home to me, one dollar for every mile above thirty. every mile above thirty. . . tf BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. fheriff.

July 11, 1780. Office for flating and fettling the public accounts. public service, to give further notice, that the honourable assembly, at their March session, 1780, enacted a law, entitled "A supplement to the act for the assessment of property, the IVth fection whereof is as follows :- " and be it enalled, That the feveral collectors, at the time of fettlement of their accounts with the commissioners of the tax for their county, shall account to the faid commissioners for the treble tax due by law in their counties respectively, and the faid collectors thall pay the treble tax by them collected, or which by faw they ought to collect, to the treasurer of his shore, at the time appointed by law for the payment of the public allessment, and in case of default they famil be answerable for and liable to pay an interest of 20 per cent on the faid fums; and every collettor, who hath colletted the treble tax, and emitted to pay the same into the treasury, and every collector who by saw ought to have collected the treble tax, shall be accountable for the treble tax due by law in his county to the commissioners for stating and fettling the public accounts."—And, whereas the duty enjoined by law on the collectors hath in many instances been totally neglected, and in others

Signed per order
T. GASSAWAY, Clk.

TAKEN up at the plantation of Joseph Wilson, near Bladensburg, a black horse, 14 hands high, pates, has no brand, is about 13 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. o

TOO CONTINENTAL DOLLARS REWARD Greenberry's point, Oct. 1, 1760

AN away from the subscriber, the ad of h hout forty years of age, very black, and wen on her brow by the border of her hair f wool) the only certain mark to describe her as the has a variety of cloaths, among there is a tartan gown, a white linen ditto, and lice ditto, a ftriped filk jacket, a new commade liney woolfey jacket and petricoat, and made liney woolfey jacket and petricoat, others of country cloth, &c. When the we way, her intention was to go to Holland with free mulatto named Mark Stubbs, a most are rious villain, who intended to pass her as wife and tree; he went from Baltimore is called the unterprile, and the was disapp in her scheme by the ship not stopping at An polis; the has since, as I am informed, been and harvoured to Annapolis by Mr. D. negroes, and in naithmore county, between town and Elk-ridge landing, by fome free gross and negroes of Mrs. Owings, who are brother and vaughters; the has ocen frequen in Baltimore town on Sundays, and at make a mulatto woman's boufe named Sal Need who lives among the French houles; their to Stubbs and harbours her. Any perior will fecure her in any gaoi in this or any ftate thall receive the above reward, and brought home reatonable charges, paid by
DAVID KERL

the ministr

e opposition

d North.

dry had oft

done all in

spen all

apt of it,

regularity i

of the cont

who ap

ally enriched a faid, of the y efforts to see to lend a

itthe paper in

be weak to

die of this

and i

Baltimore, Sept. 1, 17th HIS is to give notice to all perions it may concern, that the inhabitants Baltimore county intend to petition the general affembly for leave to bring in a hill empower the justices of faid county to leve a the court-house, repair the public gaol, and build a gaoi yard. @ LW8

Charles-county, William and Mary per Octoper \$, 1910

OTICE is hereby given, that after of publication of this advertisement, a pe this state, praying that a law may be passed tax the parishoners of the parish aforesist. the purpole of repairing the glebe bouting

Signed by order of the veftry,

Westminster church, Sept. as, 17th OTICE is hereby given, that after publication of this advertisement, appearing will be preserved to the honourable the neral affembly or this flate, praying that a may be patied, to tax the parithioners of the rish of st. Margaret's Weltminster, for the pote of supporting a minister, of the golps, a lor delraying other necessary parachial expect SAMUE. JACOBS, region.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscribe the night of the twentieth day of February h a chesnut forrel M A R E, about thirteen three inches high, eight or nine years old to fpring, flaxen mane and tail, one hind to white, branded on the near buttock C.D., and gallops, and carries her head when the very low. Any person who will give inferention, or secure the said mare so that the own may have her again, shall receive one hunde dollars, and if brought home one hundred fifty dollars, and any person securing the the so as he may be brought to justice, shall receive a reward of one hundred dollars, paid by the sound of the sound to the sound

AKEN up by John Parks, living Tuckahoe-bridge, in Talbet county, finall bay horfe; about 13 ore14 years old, de ed thort, drage his hind feet very muth, and is a white flar in his forchead; fikewife a mare and colt, the mare is about fix years docked, has a white flar on her forchesd, for white faddle fpots, the colt is about a stand neither of them have any visible brand. The paying charges. 3W

TREASURY-OFFICE,

Annapolis, Sept. 13, 1740.

OTICE is hereby given, that billstored are now in the office for exchange the quota of this state of the bills of credit me ted by congress, agreeable to an act of the neral assembly.

经营业的现在分词的证明的证明的证明的证明的证明的证明的证明的证明的证明的

Y

00

MARYLAND GAZETT

BOOKS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P FRIDE NOVEMBER 17. 1780.

Supplementation of the supplementation of the

LONDON, Jan 19.

mons on Wednelday last, intensibly turned from particular objects to the general measures that had been particular of the general measures that had been partituded by administration, and the state of affairs. Severe confuses fellow the ministry from feveral of the members of the ministry from feveral of the members of and convulfed state of the nation, and the of all our distresses, the fatal plan for fabricular America. This attack roused the presententh and their iriends, and at last brought and their iriends, and at last brought and their triends, and at last brought that often been represented for the unity had often been represented for the un-established of measures by those very men who idone all in their power to deleat those meaes and that they, whole language and conand infpire the people with the ut trement was intufficient to maintain due order regularity in the kingdom. With respect triand, had ministry resolved to continue sast of the dominion under all the circumper of which it so loudly complained, and had any mild concessions, to have draw it enteranties, would there men have acquitted menture? Would they have emplayed their owner in favour of it? Loudly as they complete in favour of the contention of thirteen states to the many to be allowed to entertain agreeable. apt of it, could yet gravely complain that we may be allowed to entertain agreeable in from the operations of our forces at the sem quarter. There are other circumstances es, who appeared zealous to throw off their inles, who appeared zealous to throw off their disabonas dependence on this kingdom, have a discovered themselves more attached to a rains than their independence. There are parter of individuals whom the war has any enriched. Many, even of these, shrink, had, at the bare mention of any extraordition to lend what they have acquired, to supplie paper money, which, frais as it is found be, it the only instrument by which the revolt he maintained. Their notated love of interry to weak to support itself against self interest, he enthusias has abuted; they no more mot what shall be foremost in defence of their stides of independence. They begin to didea of hidependence. They begin to nel, it is faid, about their proportion of the m, and each one endeavours to thirt as inpub in, and each one endeavours to fair as much he as of this burden from his own shoulders to to his a serious to the as much he as of this burden from his own shoulders to the other has neighbotirs, while their army has a unsupplied. Much has been said of the as union of the revolted colomes, though a confederation is not complete, and Mary-his not absence to it. While the agents of year at Paris have given exaggerated accounts to referre or their constituents; they have a shigher to have continued recourt to me and spain for all kinds of supplies, for a summittion and cloathing. As a second was found much from become disagreeable to one will make so France, it is known that Louis is obliged to continue all the taxes of the tir, which were so have teased in 1750; that Mr. Necker taking the lotter as commerce that the considering the lotter as commerce that the confidering the lotter as commerce which, confidering the lotter as commerce which has lording was perfused that particular and preference in the measures as multiplies to have heavened in the markets as multiplies to have heavened in the measures as multiplies to have heavened in the measures as multiplies to have heavened and seathers as multiplies. ant would rerievere in fuch measures as must intablish the honour and commerce of the and the tarety and tranquillity of its de-

With great force in reply to his foraming, with great force in reply to his foraming of Obstree Fox. One should have heard him judge of the warment and force of his speech it is occasion. We can only give a sketch of his was force in the forestern on the similary will be the characters of the similary

Europe. He did not dispute the right of Ireland to the advantages it had intely obtained; but all the world knew, they had been gained as much against the will of the ministry, and as truly by force of arms, as the independence of America. What might have been granted as an obligation, and a bond of amity, had been evidently externed by fear, and concaded with an air of managing, to become a fource of future centulion, and perhaps rivers of blood. He remarked with and perhaps rivers of blood. He remarked with great polynancy on the diametrically opposite principles upon which the tame men had acted with respect to Ireland and America; "in their intatuated conduct, said he, resolution and concessions, ever missisced, have equally operated to the distract and ruin of the hation. The column may boalt that their arms have at onse given a tree trade to Ireland, and established their own independence; and however the fage conductors of our affairs may hope at a conveni-ent leafon to take back the former, they never will be able to overthrow the latter. Partial triumphs have been a curie to us; and finites' of fuccets, like an ignit farous, lead on on to our

rain.

The Americans, driven to refulance by our oppositions, have invented the world with what they have dared, also what they have archieved; the found of appliance from foreign instoin, has reached them; such fpirits are not easily quelt'd; they have endured much for independence; they have endured much for independence; they have possessed it a long time; they are proud of it, by all this they are better prepared to defend it. Their armses, it is granted, have fometimes been unicappized, and tared hard; what has been the confedence? Have they mutinied? been the confequence? Have they mutinied? Rave they difficulted? Have they gone over to the themy? Nothing like it. I heir general, like Catar, has be the example of contenument, and his foldiers, like those of the Roman, have only demonstrated an invincible attachment to

The incours they have asked, and readily received from France thew, that the cause is common to them both, and the interest mutual; and this being the case, such a kind of intercourse, instead of weakening, must every may strengthen the bands of the ulliance. But strengthen the bands of the ultiance. But France, it seems, with little or no additional expence, with all her resources, and with all the abiliates of her great financier, must teen be bankrupt. Instead of expecting this, I dread, from the immense disproportion of loans at which we import the war, our own approaching destruction. At the rate we go on, France, without a single victory, must totally ruin us. But what than we my or the wealth of spain? All the world knows her revenues were never in hester order, and in these the Americans must better order, and in thele the Americans must find a fure support. I imile to hear the nobie Lord in the blue rite on talk or vanquiffing them from their want of fapplies. They have vali-refources in themselves; their fields are covered with pleasy; their paltures abound with flocks and herds; their landed interest, even during the war, encreases in value every day; foreigners know all this, and will be ready to lead them. We ourselves furnish them with walt supplies; what an immente quantity of provisions and goods or all kinds have their cruilers captured goods of all kinds have their cruilers captured from the trade and public flores of this nation? But their conteneration, we are told, is not complete. It may not be formally, but it is surroughly, we have left it. And should any thing be wanting on this head, we outlives final cure the detect. They may differ among themselves in uneffectual points while they think they are fate from our power, but prefs them with arms and they will be perfectly united; that partial function, the expectation of which pleases to much the hoble load, will only confirm their formuch the noble lord, will only confirm their confederation, and call forth new exertions. Their government is already effabrished, and in mist, it not all the colonies, appears as well lettled as if the revolution had taken place a hundred years ago. What madners then must be in this ration to continue a war with fact un-

after the repulse of the enemy by the militia and levies, under brigadierymeral Van Renifialaer at Fox's mills, Sir John Johnson, Brandt and Butler, with the Indians separating from the main body of the troops, fied to the seconds, crofting the country to the Orieida. Our troops pursued the main body of the enemy up and Mohawe river, to closely as to prevent their committing any further devaluation. As Fort Herkemer, they left the river, and divock scrolistic country towards Ourida. The purfuit was continued by the militis and levies, braded by the escellency ma governor, till within about 15 miles of that place, when their provisions being entitely canadided, many of them having been near two days without any, and no prospect of the tupplies which were to follow from, on to Tapid a march, arriving in time, they were obliged to return; or in all probability, the whole party would have fallen into our bands.

The force immediately under the command of Sir John, amounted to about 750 proceed men, from the toth and said Braids requests, Beffin Yauners, Sir John's regiment, Buller's rangers, and Brandt's corps of indians and tories.

The commy had with them two brais mortars for a and a quarter such faells, and one brais 3 pounder. The forpur they concealed on their rout, the latter, with all their ammunition, fell into our hands at the action at Fox's mills—bearly all the prifoners, and all the negroes, cattle, and other plunder, which they had collected, were also recovered. In the purfuit we have taken about 40 of the enemy prifoners, with Sir John's fervant and baggage.—Our principal John is coloned Brown and about 17 of his party. He was listioned at Fort Plank, and on the enemy's approach, was induced, by falle intelligence of their frength and position, to actack them, and was led into the might and received the fire of their main body, before he difference of their frength and position, to actack them, and all 'topic clotting all persons who shall come out from the enemy, and fective lurk in any part of the

martials, as fries,") he ordered a general court-martial for the trial of Jacob Shell, John Mc-Mullen and James Von Driefon, who were found guilty, and fentenced to be honged on Friday The two former were executed according-

last. The two former were executed accordingly, and the laster was respired for a few days.

These villains, it appears, had joined the enemy, were now in their service, and found turking about the country, as is supposed for the purpose of recruiting, and obtaining intelligence for the enemy. As it is probable there may be many more of their centry in other parts of the state, it behaves us to be very vigilant in easiling them to be apprehensed and brought to justice.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.

Friday afternoon arrived the oprivateer Pair American captain Detatur, from a fuccelsful cruife. On his passage up the Delaware captain Decatur took a relugee pickerooning bont from New-York, which had advanced nearly as high as New-Unftle, had done much mischief to the finali craft in our bay, and did not fubmit until-fired upon by the Fair American, by which one men (prifoner on board the boar) was unfortu-parely killed, and two or three of the plundering crew were wounded.

The beginning of last week, during a violent gale of wind, part of the brick wall of an house in Front freet above Poole's bridge fell down.
Some men employed in removing the rubbifti
found the body of a man most terribly crushed. It is supposed he had fuffered instant death by

the interest and tranquillity of its demilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letmilit in the colonies, appears as well letmated at at. Enfaula, Oldoer 3.

There is lome talk of a Dutch way. Every
dispatch is using in folland for equipping their
many. They will shortly have hirty ships, including frigates, ready for lea. The admira's
many of war we have here is a 64, the admira's
man of war we have here is a 64, the admira's
man of war we have here is a 64, the admira's
man of war we have here is a 64, the admira's
milit if the revolution had taken place a lungdred years ago. What madners then mult is be
in the cation of the warment as well letmilit in the colonies, appears as well letmilit in the colonies, appears as well letmilit in the colonies, appears as well letmilit in the colonies.

The first and the colonies.

The first at all the colonies.

The

ifappoin at And been in Dole no fice ho are frequent at pights at Needle the is a Section # or any colord, and id by rions who

coat,

and with most ace

to levy to aol, and lary peri s \$, 1380. at after 6 affembly oe palled, veftry, 15, mg 46, 4780

habitanta

n the n Wid a mi

ra of the for the ga golpel, a nel expans b, register. ys: e fuliferite nnapolis s irteen cars old the

nat after a ment, a per rable the p g that a p

when rai ive jofer ate the one one has undred a fall rects TSON.

living # ath, and be wife a bla fix years u rebead, for and T property a

I C B; 13, 1780. or exchange f credit end act of the p

elas-Street.

In CONGRESS, OA. 14, 1750.

Refolved, That the thanks of congress be given to generals smallwood and Gift, and to the officers and foldiers of the Maryland and Delaware lines, the different corps of artillery, col. Potterficid's and major Armstrong's corps of light infantry, and colonel Armand's cavalry, for their bravery and good conduct displayed in the action of the 16th of August latt, near Camin, in the flate of South Carolina.

Erferved, That the thanks of congress be given uch of the militia officers and foldiers, who inguished themselves by their valour on that

orcafion. Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

BALTIMORE, Now. 7.

A peragraph in a St. Kitt's news-paper, of the 30th of September, mentions, that feven Dutch men of war had arrived at St. Euflatius, to protect their trade.

A thip trom Botton, mounting 18 gans, loaded with lumber and fifh, was taken and carried into St. Kitt's the latter end of September laft.

A N N A P O L I S, Nov. 10.

The honourable major general Greene, and the nonourable major general the barca de Steuben, with their fuites, arrived in this city, on Wednesday evening, on their way to the southward. General Greene is to command the fouthern troops in the room of general Gates.

Extrad of a letter from St. Eupatius, dated Od. 2. " On the 25th ult. arrived on this station the Dutch rear admirat Krull, in a fixty-four; this gen eman has already eiven us proofs that the trade will be better protected than bitherto; for two days ago, as captain Steet, in a Baltimore tchooner, was endeavouring to get into this toud he was cut off by a brigantine privateer that came from towards St. Kitt's, the admiral got forings on his cables to bring his broadfide to bear, and frequently fired, but without einch, the brig being at a distance; the bost fearing to stand for the road longer, bore away; at this moment of time the admiral had two barges manned with marines, and ordered them to get on hoard the boat it possible; this how ever was rendered impracticable on account of her hearing away, but it fliewed the admiral's good intention. I have also much fatisfaction in telling you, that on the faid day an American brig from Baltimore faluted the admiral, which was returned. This is the first instance for some years, and in fact a falute was never returned here but once, for which our governor was ordered home and feverely reprimanded; the admural has faid, if a continental veffel talutes him he will return gun for gun; this is a favourable commitance, and I am convinced the northern

> By his EXCELLENCY THOMAS SIM LEE, Efquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, PROCLAMATION.

alliance will make the different flags very ref-

HEREAS foll power and authority is given to me, by and with the advice of the council, to continue the act, entitled, An act to prohibit for a limited time the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live flock, peas, beans, oats, and other victual, and for other purpotes, from and after the tenth day of this instant, until the end of the next fession of the general affembly, and to iffue my proclamation accordly, provided the embargo be continued in the es of Penniylvania and Delaware, fo that the trade of Delaware bay be not open for the emolument of the people refiding on the waters, or in the vicinity thereof. And it appearing, that the embargo hath been continued in the flate of Pennsylvania until the thirtieth day of this month, and in the state of Delaware until the twentieth day of October next. And, Whereas by my proclamation iffued on the ninth inftant, by and with the advice of the council, the faid act was rounds to believe that the embargo in do therefore, by and with the advice of the before the honourable affembly at their next council, hereby continue the faid act until the meeting.

end of the next fession of the general assembly.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this thirtieth day of

T. G.ASSAWAY, Clk.

September, in the year of our Lord, feventeen hundred and eighty.
THO. SIM LEE.

By his Excellency's command, T. JOHNSON, junior, fec. GOD SAVE THE STATE.

S A PL E F. O R STRONG healthy NEGROMAN, 21 years of age, has ferved so years in merchant mill, and is complete in that bufiness No other motive than his having attempted to escape to the enemy induces the proprietor to dispose of him. Any person desirous to purchase is requested to apply to colonel William Fitzhugh, Calvert county.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE, Nov. 3, 1780. OTICE is hereby given, that this como'clock in the afternoon until 5 on each day during the prefent teffion of affembly.

By order, G. RANKEN, cl. com.

Charles county, October 18, 1780. HAVE in my cultody, committed as a runaway, a negro man named HARRY, who fays he belongs to Patterion Fletcher, of Culpepper county in Virginia; he is a shore well fet fellow, about twenty-four years of age, and speaks good English; had on when brought to gaol, an old white country cloth jacket, and an old pair of country linen troulers. His mafter 3 BENJ. CAWOOD, jun. thereff.

Charles county, August 23, 1780. BROKE gaol yesterday evening and made their escape, the two following sellows, to wit : A negro man committed to my cultody as a runaway, on the zift of July last, by the name of GEORGE, the property of John Nelson, (I have been fince informed of Frederick county) he is a small fellow, and appears to be young, he is a Guinean, but speaks tolerable good Eugifh, and appears to be very artful and cunning; had on and took with him when he made his efcape, an old white linen fhirt, a country linen ditto, a pair short linen breeches, and a felt hat And a negro man named PETER, the pro perty of Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, committed to my cuffody on the 10th inft. for poitoning, he is much stricken in years, and talks bad English; had on a country linen thirt, and old country cloth breeches. Whoever apprehends the tau negroes, and fecures them in any gael, to that get them again, shall receive a reward of one hundred and fifty continental dollars for each, or either of them, and all reasonable charges paid, and if brought home to me, one dollar for every mile above thirty. BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. fheriff.

Office for flating and fettling the public accounts. public fervice, to give further notice, that the honourable affembly, at their March fession, 1780, enacted a law, entitled " A supplement to the act for the assessment of property, the IVth tection whereof is as follows -- and be it enalled. That the feveral collectors, at the time of fettlement of their accounts with the commissioners of the tax for their county, shall account to the faid commissioners for the treble tax due by law in their counties respectively, and the faid collectors shall pay the treble tax by them collected, or which by law they ought to collect, to the treasurer of his shore, at the time appointed by law for the payment of the public affestment, and in case of default they shall be answerable for and liable to pay an interest of 20 per cent on the faid fums ; and every collettor, abbo bath collefted the treble lax, and omitted to pay the same into the treasury, and every collector who by law ought to have collected the treble tax, shall be accountable for the treble tax due by law in bis county to the commissioners for flating and settling the public accounts."—And, whereas the duty enjoined by law on the collectors hath in many instances been totally neglected, and in others only in part complied with, the feveral collectors with the solvice of the council, the faid act was will therefore be pleated to take notice of the continued until this day, and having good necessity there is for making due returns and prounds to believe that the embargo in the that payments regularly for the future, and of Pennfylvania hath been continued in force. I report of the proceedings on this law will be laid

AKEN up at the plantation of Joseph. Wilson, near Bladensburg, a black horse, 14 hands high, paces, has no brand, is about 13 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 9

500 CONTINENTAL DOLLARS REWARD Greenberry's-point, Oct. 2, 1710 R AM away from the subscriber, the ad of July last, a negro woman named SUE; she in bout forty years of age, very black, and have wen on her brow by the border of her hair (co wool) the only certain mark to describe her by as the has a variety of cloaths, among wi there is a tartan gown, a white linen ditto, a cal-lico ditto, a striped filk jacket, a new county made linfey woolfey jacket and petiticat, was others of country cioth, &c. When he were way, her intention was to go to Holland with a free mulatto named Mark Stubbs, a most sets. rious villain, who intended to pass her as he wife and there is he went from Baltimore. wife and tree ; he wene from Baltimore in se called the enterprise, and the was disappoint in her scheme by the ship not stopping at Ann-polis; the has lince, as I am informed, been see and harvoured in annapolis by Mr. Di negroes, and in martimore county, between town and Elk-ridge landing, by fome free groes and negroes of Mirs. Owings, who are he brother and caughters; she has oven frequent in Baltimore town on Sundays, and at uphra a mulatto woman's bouse named Sal Needs who lives among the French houses; the is to Stubbs and hardours her. Any person will secure ner in any gaoi in this or any other that thall receive the above reward, and it brought home realonable charges, paid by
DAVID KERR.

e oppositi

re of gli our

ting Anie bench and and North

eifry had

ment, and

I regularity in part of the

of the c

i be main

Baltimore, Sept. 1, 1780. it may concern, that the inhabitants Baltimore county intend to petition the ac general affembly for lease to bring in a hill to empower the justices of faid county to levy me the court house, repair the public gaol, and b build a gaoi yard.

Charles-county, William and Mary paris October \$, 1780.

publication of this advertisement, a per this state, praying that a law may be passed, it tax the parithoneys of the parith aforesaid, in the purpose of repairing the glebe hopfing. Signed by order of the vittry, T. HARRIS, regt.

Wenminfter church, Sept, 28, 1789 OTICE is hereby given, that after to publication of this advertisement, a per tion will be preterred to the honourable the neral affembly or this flate, praying that a may be palled, to tax the parithioners of the rish of st. Margaret's Weltminster, for the pupote of supporting a minister, of the gospel, as for detraying other necessary parachial expenses

SAMUEL JACOBS, register, STOLEN out of the stable of the substitute at his quarter near the city of Annapolis, at the night of the twentieth day of February is a chesnut forrel MARE, about thirteen had a cheinut forrel M A R E, about thirteen three inches high, eight or nine years old the white, branded on the near buttock C D, pass and gallops, and carries her head when rad very low. Any person who will give inform tion, or fecure the faid mare fo that the ow may have her again, shall receive one hundre dollars, and if brought home one hundred fifty dollars, and any person fecuring the the so as he may be brought to justice, shall recommand a reward of one hundred dollars, paid by ILLIAM WATSON.

AKEN up by John Parks, living at Tuckahoe-bridge, in Talbet county, fould bay horfe, about 13 or 14 years old, dock ed thort, drags his hind feet very muth, and he a white flar in his forehead; fikewife a blad mare and colt, the mare is about fix years of docked, has a white star on her forebesd, for dle spots, the colt i neither of them have any visible brand. The paying charges. . 3W

TREASURY-OFFICE, Annapolis, Sept. 13, 2780.

OTICE is hereby given, that bills of credit are now in the office for exchanging the quota of this flate of the bills of credit ends ted by congress, agreeable to an act of the go neral affembly.

ùth

2, 17loi c ad of Jule E; the inc. and has her hair (or

ibe her by

ditto, a cal

new country

olland with a

most note disappoint

ng at Ann ed, been S Mr. Dohan

between the who are

n frequents at pights a Sal Needs

the is fa y perion wh or any other

paid by KERR.

pt. 1, 1780

nhabitants e

y to levy me order to fail gaol, and

Mary paris that after do

ement, a per be paffed i afore aid, h

housing.

he watery,

KI'S, regra

dement, a per ourable the s ners of the

the golpel, me his expense

Bo, regider.

fthe fubicine Annapolis s

years old thi

one hind for ock CD, po

ad when me give inform

that the one

e hundred aring the time c, fhall recei paid by ...

thirteen

ion the n g in a hill

erions w

MARYLAND GAZETTE

P R I D A T. NOVEMBER 17. 1780.

or operation of the company of the c

HE debates in the house of com-mons on Wednelday last, intentibly turned from particular objects to the general intalures that had been purtued by administration, and the aspect of affairs. Severe centures fell othe ministry from several of the members the opposition respecting Ireland, the disorand and convulsed state of the nation, and the stof zil our distrasses, the fatal plan for substing America. This attack roused the treations America, the natural and tast brought and North. His lordship was more warm explicit than usual. He observed, " that they had often been reproached for the unconfalment of measures by those very men who done all in their power to deteat those measures and that they, whose language and constitution all occasions tended to weaken gowers, and inspire the people with the utmost sense of it, could yet gravely complain that ament of it, could yet gravely complain that regularity in the kingdom, With respect treland, had ministry resolved to continue that of the dominion under all the circumstant of which it so loudly complained and there of the dominion under all the carein-ness of which it so loudly complained, and there are mild concessions, to have drawe is extremities, would these men have acquitted a menture? Would they have employed their latence in favour of it? Loudly as they com-no of the continuance of the war, would shap as justified the concession of thirteen states to judified the concernion of sintenersy t Our iri is America, continued his lordship, west-nighter aspect. I would not be too languine, we may be allowed to entertain agreeable the from the operations of our forces of the there quarter. There are other circumstances messure those hopes; many in the revolted. its, who appeared zealous to throw off their form dependence on this kingdom, have see discovered themselves more attached to be raise than their independence. There are raise of individuals whom the war has any enriched. Musty, even of these, shrink, it bid, at the bare mention of any extraording thoras to sustain their cause, and do not the lead what they have acquired to the is forth to fulfish their cause, and do not to so lend what they have acquired, to sup-at the paper money, which, frais as it is found be, it the only instrument by which the revolt as he maintained. Their control love of liberty to weak to support inest against self interest. In enthusiain had absted; they no more and who shall be foremost in detence of their is subject to the proportion of the state, it is faid, about their proportion of the state, it is faid, about their proportion of the state, it is faid, about their proportion of the state, it is faid, about their proportion of the state of this strategy from his own shoulders. ist, and each one endeavours to fair as much he can of this burden from his own shoulders more of this burden from his own shoulders more of this burden from his own shoulders and the union of the revolted colonies, though a unsupplied. Much had been faid of the life union of the revolted colonies, though a confederation is not complete, and Mary-ha ha not acceded to it. While the agents of real at Paris have given exaggerated accounts the felources of these constituents; they have an abliged to have constituents; they have an abliged to have constituents; they have had subject to have constituents. Affiles for midd much from become difagreeable to one other. Notwithmanding is the reforms made the fittances of France, it is known that Louis II is onlyed to continue all the taxes of the car, which were to have ceased in 1750; that Mr. Necker taxing the loller its commerce infinitely cannot long continue. Upon which, confidering the loller its commerce infinitely cannot long continue. Upon perfunded that parifthe would refreyere in fuch mentures as must shd the tafety and tranquility of its de-

is. Burk, colonel Barre, Mr. Dunning, at sith great force in reply to his locating at sith great force in reply to his locating at Obarles Fox. One hull have heard him judge of the warmth unit force of his speech the occasion. We can only give a factch of the was favor in the manufacture of the manufacture of the second of the manufacture of the second of the seco

Europe. He did not dispute the right of Ireland to the advantages it had lately obtained; but all the world knew, they had been gained as much against the will of the ministry, and as truly by force of arms, as the independence of America. force of arms, as the independence of America. What might have been granted as an obligation, and a bond of amily, had been evidently externed by fear, and conceded with an air of swamners, to become a fource of future centulion, and perhaps rivers of blood. He remarked with great poignancy on the diametrically opposite principles upon which the lame men had acted with respect to treland and America: "in their intatuated conduct, said he, resolution and concessions, ever intiblaced, have equally operated to the disgrace and ruin of the nation. The columba may boat that their arms have at once given a tree trade to Irliand, and established given a tree trade to Ireland, and established their own independence; and however the fage conductors of our affairs may hope at a convenient feafon to take back the former, they never will be able to overthrow the latter. Partial triumphs have been a curie to us; and flaffies of fuccets, like an ignir farant, lead in on to our

The Americans, driven to refutance by our oppressions, have turprised the world with what they have dured, ship what they have atchieved the found of appliance from foreign turtion, has reached them: fuch spirits are not easily question. they have endured much for independence; they have possessed it a long time; they are proon of it; by all this they are better prepared to defend it. Their armies, it is granted, nave fometimes been unicoppied, and tared hard; what has been the confequence? Have they mutinied? Have they diffunded? Have they gone over to the enemy? Nothing like it. Their general, like Catar, has fet the example of contentment, and his foldiers, like those of the Roman, have only demonstrated an invincible attachment to their leader and their caufe.

The fuccours they have asked, and readily received from France thew, that the cause is common to them both, and the interest mutual; and this being the cafe, such a kind of inter-course, instead of weakening, must every may strengthen the bands of the usliance. But France, it steams, with little or no addition-at expense, with all her resources, and with all rie achieves of her great financier, must soon be bankrupt. Instead of expecting this, I dread, from the immerse disproportion of loans ar which we support the war, our own approaching destruction. At the rate we go on France. destruction. At the rate we go on, France, without a fingle victory, must totally ruin us. But what that we my or the wealth of Spain? All the world knows her revenues were never in better order, and in thele the Americans must find a ture support. I limite to hear the noble Lord in the blue ribe on talk or vanquiffing them from their want of topplies. They have van from their want of topplies. They have vali-refources in themselves; their fields are covered with pleaty; their paliures abound with flocks and herds; their landed interest, even during the war, encreases in value every day; foreigners know all this, and will be teady to lend them. We ourselves furnish them with vali supplies; what an immense quantity of possisons and goods of all kinds have their cruillers captured from the trade dud multic flores at this nature. from the trade and public stores of this nation? But their contederation, we are told, is not complete. It may not be formally, but it is streadly; we have selver. And should any thing be wanting on this head, we outsives shall cure the desect. They may differ among themselves in unessential points while they think they are sate from our power, but press them with arms and they will be perfectly united; that partial success, the expectation of which pleases so much the hobbe lord, will sally confirm their consederation, and call forth new exercions. Their government is already established, and in must, in not all the colonies, appears as well lessed as if the revolution had taken place a lundered years ago. What madness then must it be in this aution to continue a war with suck unsupportable burdens, with no prospect of final success, and only to plunge ourselves into deeper destruction:

POUGHKEE PSIE, OS. 36: from the trade and public stores of this nation !

after the repulse of the enemy by the militia and levies, under brigadier general Van Renfalaer at Fox's mills, Sir John Johnson, Brabdt and Butler, with the Indiams, repurating from the main body of the enemy up the Mohaw river, to clutely as to prevent their committing any further devallation. At Fort Herkemer, they left the river, and direct across the country towards Ourda. The parthit was continued by the militis and levies, leaded by his excellency ma governor, till within about 12 miles of that place, when their provisions being enturely extuatived, many of them having been near two days without any, and no prospect of the supplies which were to follow turn, an forapid a march, arriving in these, they were obliged to return, or in all probability, the whole party would have fallen into our hands.

The force immediately under the command of Sir John, amounted to about 750 pucked men, from the toth and such Brains reguments, Helfin Yaugere, Sir John's regiment, Butler's rangers, and Brandt's corps of indians and tories.

The caunty had with them two braits inortars for a and 3 quarter inch shells, and one brait 3 paunder. The former they concelled on their rolet, the latter, with all their ammunition, fell into our hands at the action at Fox's mills.—Nearly all the priloners, and all the negroes, cattle, and other plunder, which they had collected, were also recovered. In the pursue, and on the enemy's approach, was induced, by false intelligence of their strength and position, to attack them, and was led into the midit and received the fire of their main body, before he discovered them. The party of the enemy which appeared at Halls-town, consided of between 130 and 200 men, led by John Muarce, siquies.

On his excellency's return to Albany, (by virue of the act. "Indicating all persons who shall come out from the enemy, and ferrely, lurk in any part of this litate, to trials by courts-martial for the trial of Jacob Shell, John McMillen and Jaines Vin Drieson, who were found guilty, and the latter was res

laft. The two former were executed accordingiy, and the latter was respited for a sew days.

These villains, it appears, had joined the
enemy, were now in their service, and found,
lurking about the country, as is supposed for
the purpose of recruiting, and obtaining intelligence for the enemy. As it is probable there
may be many more of these gentry in other parts
of the state, it behoves us so be very vigilant in
causing them to be apprehensed and brought to
justice.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.

Friday afternoon arrived the (privateer Pair American captain Decatur, from a fuccelsful cruife. On his passage up the Delaware captain Decatur took a rangee pickerooning boat from New-York, which had udvanced nearly as high as New-Caftle, had done much mischief to the imali-craft in our bay, and did not lubmit until fired upon by the Fair American, by which one man (priloner on board the boat) was unfortunarely killed, and two or three of the plundering crew were wounded,

The beginning of last week, during a violent gale of wind, part of the brick wall of an house in Front first above Poole's bridge fell down. Some men employed in removing the rubbish found the body of a man most terribly crushed. It is supposed he had suffered instant death by this decadful accident.

shift, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
midit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
midit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
midit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
midit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
midit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
midit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
midit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
midit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
midit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
midit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
midit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
midit, if not all the colonies, appears as well letthe first government is already elfabrished, and in
the first government is already elfabrished.

Extract of a lature from a gentleman of characters
dispatch is using in Bolland for equipping their
navy. They will thortly have fifty thus, including first as using in Bolland for equipping their
navy. They will thortly have fifty thus, including first as using in Bolland for equipping their
navy. They will thortly have fifty thus, inlated as St. Enfault, October 3dispatch is using in Bolland for equipping their
navy. They will thortly have fifty thus, inlated as St. Enfault of a later from a gentleman of cluster from a gentleman of cluster from a gentleman of the star of a later from a gentleman of cluster from a ge

11.1

ks, living an bet county, muth, and to kewife a b at fix years old forebead, for

out a year old brand. The . 3W FICE,

pt, 13, 2780. for exchanging in act of the go

000000000 barles-Strett.

In CONGRESS, Off. 14, 1750.

Refelved, That the thanks of congress be giv en to generals smallwood and Gift, and to the officers and foldiers of the Maryland and Delaware lines, the different corps of artillery, col. Potterneid's and major Armstrong's corps of hight majority, and colonel Armand's cavalry, to their bravery and good conduct displayed in the action of the 16th of August latt, near Cam-, mitne Hate of South Carolina.

Rejewed, That the thanks of congress be given uch of the militia officers and foldiers, who Suished themselves by their valour on that

> Extrall from the minutes, CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.

A p-ragraph in a St. Kitt's news-paper, of the 30th of September, mentions, that feven Dutch men of war had arrived at St. Euflatius, to protect their trade.

A thip from Botton, mounting 18 guns, loaded with tumber and fish, was taken and carried into St. Kift's the latter end of September laft.

A N N A P O L I S, Nov. 10.

The honourable major general Greene, and the nonourable major general the barca de Steuben, with their fuites, arrived in this city, on Wednesday evening, on their way to the southward. General Greene is to command the fouthern troops in the room of general Gates. Extract of a letter from St. Eupatius, dated Off. 2.

On the 25th uit, arrived on this station the Dutch rear idmira Krull, in a fixty-four; this gen eman has already eiven us proofs that the trade will be better protected than hitherto; for two days ago, as captain Stee, in a Baltimore tchooner, was endeavouring to get into this road, he was cut off ly a brigantine privateer that came from towards St. Kitt's; the admiral g it iprings on his cables to bring his broadfide to bear, and frequently fired, but without enach, the brig being at a distance; the boat fearing to stand for the road longer, bore away; this moment of time the admiral had two barges manned with marines, and ordered them to get on hoard the boat it possible; this how ever was rendered impracticable on account of her bearing away, but it shewed the admiral's good intention. I have also much satisfaction in telling you, that on the faid day an American bog from Baltimore faluted the admiral, which was returned. This is the first instance for some years, and in fact a falute was never returned here, but once, for which our governor was ordered home and feverely reprimanded; the admuril has faid, if a continental veffel talutes him he will retain gun for gun; this is a favourable constitute, and I am convinced the northern animic will make the different flags very relpecialite."

> THOMAS SIM LEE, Efquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

HEREAS full power and authority is PROCLAMATION. given to me, by and with the advice of the council, to continue the act, entitled, An ad to probibit for a limited time the exportawheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live flock, peas, beans, ones, and other victual, and for other purpoles, from and after the tenth day of this instant, until the end of the next fession of the general affembly, and to iffue my proclamation accordly, provided the embargo be continued in the ftates of Penniylvania and Delaware, fo that the trade of Delaware bay be not open for the emolument of the people refiding on the waters, or in the vicinity thereof. And it appearing, that the embargo hath been continued in the state of Penntylvania until the thirtieth day of this month, and in the state of Delaware until the twentieth day of October next. And, Whereas by my proclamation iffued on the ninth instant, by and with the advice of the council, the faid act was ennfylvania hath been continue end of the next fession of the general assembly.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this thirtieth day of

September, in the year of our Lord, seven-teen hundred and eighty. THO. SIM LEE. By his Excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, junior, fec.

OR . SALE, STRONG healthy NEGRO MAN, 22 years of age, has ferved to years in merchant mill, and is complete in that bufiness. No other motive than his having attempted to escape to the enemy induces the proprietor to dispose of him. Any person desirous to purchase is requested to apply to colonel William Fitzhugh, Calvert county.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE, Nov. 3, 1780.
OTICE is hereby given, that this committee will fit at the stadt-house from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until- on each day during the present tession of assembly.

By order, G. RANKEN, cl. com.

Charles county, October 18, 1780. HAVE in my cultody, committed as a runaway, a negro man named HARKY, who fays he belongs to Patterson Fletcher, of Culpepper county in Virginia; he is a short well fet fellow, about twenty-four years of age, and fpeaks good English; had on when brought to gaol, an old white country cloth jacket, and an old pair of country linen troulers. His malter is defired to pay charges and take him away.

BENJ. CAWOOD, jun. thereff.

Charles county, August 23, 1780. B ROKE gaol yesterday evening and made their escape, the two following sellows, to wit : A negro man committed to my cultody as a runaway, on the 21st of July last, by the name of GEOKGE, the property of John Nelion, (I have been fince informed of Frederick county) he is a imal! fellow, and appears to be young, he is a Guinean, but speaks tolerable good Eugrifh, and appears to be very artful and cunning; had on and took with him when he made his efcape, an old white linen thirt, a country linen ditto, a pair short linen breeches, and a felt hat And a negro man named PETER, the pro perty of Mrs. Elizabeth edams, committed to my cuftody on the 10th inft. for poiloning, he is much stricken in years, and talks bad English; had on a country linen shirt, and old country cloth breeches. Whoever apprehends the said negroes, and fecures them in any gael, to that I get them again, shall receive a reward of one hundred and fifty continental dollars for each, or either of them, and all reasonable charges paid, and if brought home to me, one dollar for every mile above thirty. If BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. theriff.

July 11, 1780. Office for flating and fettling the public accounts. HE commissioners find it necessary, for the public fervice, to give further notice, that the honourable affembly, at their March fession, 1780, enacted a law, entitled " A supplement to the act for the affeliment of property, the IVth lection whereof is as follows :- " And be it enacted, That the feveral collectors, at the time of fettlement of their accounts with the commissioners of the tax for their county, shall account to the faid commissioners for the treble tax due by law in their counties respectively, and the faid collectors shall pay the treble tax by them collected, or which by law they ought to collect, to the treasurer of his shore, at the time appointed by law for the payment of the public allessment, and in case of default they shall be answerable for and liable to pay an interest of 20 per cent on the faid fums; and every collector, who hath collected the treble tax, and omitted to pay the same into the treasury, and every collector who by law ought to have collected the treble tax, fall be accountable for the treble tax due by law in bis county to the commissioners for flating and fettling the public accounts."-And, whereas the duty enjoined by law on the collectors bath in many instances been totally neglected, and in others only in part complied with, the leveral collectors will therefore be pleated to take notice of the continued until this day, and having good necessity there is for making due returns and grounds to believe that the embargo in the state payments regularly for the future, and that a proce do therefore, by and with the advice of the before the honourable affembly at their next owners may have them on proving property and

Signed per order T. GASSAWAY, Clk.

AKEN up at the plantation of Joseph Wilson, near Bladensburg, a black horse, 14 hands high, paces, has no brand, is about 13 years old. The owner may have-him again on proving property and paying charges. 9

500 CONTINENTAL DOLLARS REWARD Greenberry's-point, Oct. 2, 1716;

RAN away from the subscriber, the 2d of July last, 2 negro woman named SUE; the is a bout forty years of age, very black, and has wen on her brow by the border of her hair (or wool) the only certain mark to describe her by as the has a variety of cloaths, among whe there is a tartan gown, a white linen ditto, a callico ditto, a striped filk jacket, a new country made lintey woolfey jacket and petticoat, with others of country cloth, &c. When the wents way, her intention was to go to Holland with free mul tto named Mark Stubbs, a molt noto-rious villain, who intended to pais her as he wife and tree; he went from Baltimore in and called the enterprise, and the was disappoint in her scheme by the ship not stopping at Ann-polis; she has since, as I am informed, been see and harvoured in Annapolis by Mr. Dahan negroes, and in mattenore county, between town and Elk-ridge landing, by fome free agroes and negroes of Mrs. Owings, who are he brother and waughters; fhe has oven frequent in Baltimore town on Sundays, and at mahin a mulatto woman's boufe named Sal Need who lives among the French houles; the is the to Stubbs and harbours her. Any perion at will fecure her in any gaoi in this or any other state shall receive the above reward, and brought home reasonable charges, paid by DAVID KERR.

EXXVIth !

T At tur

on the minit the opposition

ed and conv

at of all our

pating Amer

explicit t

done ali sr

ees; and the set upon all coment, and

intempt of it

d regularity

Ireland, he at part of the

about any n

atremities

menture ?

opence in f

ne justified entired with hirs in Ame

brighter all the we may be from t

minits, who

her discove her gains the minuter o

mally enrich

owie to len

it the pape be, is the

be maiert

too weak

cend who

nd ideas o

urrel, it is atel, and ex the can of those of h

m unfupg aire union air confed

ingreis at I

tace and

ms, amen mated most socker. N

the Sitanic

IVI is obli

thir, wi

that and and

Br. Bur der with ded Other palige of this occur in was

era quar

nent w

Balt more, Sept. 1, 1780. HIS is to give notice to all persons wh Baltimore county intend to petition the ne general affembly for leave to bring in a bill empower the justices of faid county to levy me ney on the inhabitants thereof, in order to fait the court house, repair the public gaol, and to build a gaor yard. O w8

Charles-county, William and Mary paris October 8, 1780.

OTICE is hereby given, that after de publication of this advertisement, a per tion will be preferred to the general affembly this state, praying that a law may be passed, i tax the parithoners of the parith afore aid, in the purpose of repairing the glebe housing,

Signed by order of the veltry, T. HARRIS, regr.

Wenminfter church, Sept, 28, 1780 OTICE is hereby given, that after the publication of this advertisement, a per tion will be preferred to the honourable the peneral affembly of this state, praying that a le may be patied, to tax the parathioners of the rish of st. Margaret's Weltminster, for the perpote of supporting a minister of the gospel, as for defraying other necessary parochial expens

SAMUE. JACOBS, register.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscribes at his quarter near the city of Annapolis at the night of the twentieth day of February III, a chelinut forrel MARE, about thirteen had three inches high, eight or nine years old the white, branded on the near buttock CD, por and gallops, and carries her head when red very low. Any person who will give informs tion, or secure the faid mare so that the owner may have her again, shall receive one hundre dollars, and if brought home one hundred so fifty dollars, and any perfon fecuring the third to as he may be brought to justice, fhall recent a reward of one hundred dollars, paid by ...
ILLIAM WATSON.

AKEN up by John Parks, living at Tuckahoe-bridge, in Talbet county, finall bay horfe, about 13 or 14 years old, de ed fhort, drags his hind feet very much, and in a white flar in his forehead; flkewife a blad mare and colt, the mare is shown for a mare and colt, the mare is about fix years old docked, has a white star on her forehead, for white faddle spots, the colt is about a year old neither of them have any visible brand. paying charges. 3W

TREASURY-OFFICE,

Annapolis, Sept. 13, 2780. OTICE is hereby given, that bills of credit are now in the office for exchanging the quota of this state of the bills of credit emit ted by congress, agreeable to an act of the go neral affembly.

er

the

00

hat yed left lair

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

and the contract of the contra

F R I D A Y, NOVEMBER 17, 1780.

^{我们的}这种的人的,我们也没有的一个的,我们也是有的的的。我们就是我们的的,我们就是我们的的,我们就是我们的的,我们就是我们的的,我们就会会的一个的。

L O N D O N, June 19.

HE debates in the house of commone on Wednesday last, insensibly turned from particular objects to the general measures that had been puritied by administration, and the on the ministry from feveral of the members the opposition respecting Ireland, the diforat of all our diffresses, the fatal plan for subwhench and their friends, and at last brought ord North. His lordship was more warm explicit than usual. He observed, " that miny had often been reproached for the undone all in their power to deleat those mearesp and that they, whose language and con-id upon all occasions tended to weaken go-ment, and inspire the people with the utmost mempe of it, could yet gravely complain that strument was infufficient to majutain doe order regularity in the kingdom. With respect lesiend, had ministry resolved to continue test of the dominion under all the circumsers of which it so loudly complained, and about any mild concessions, to have drawe it extremities, would these men have acquitted to menture? Would they have employed their tonence in favour of it? Loudly as they combut of the continuance of the war, would they be justified the concession of thirteen states to stilled with our antient rival and enemy? Our first a America, continued his lordship, wear injects. I would not be too fanguine, we may be allowed to entertain agreeable and the state of the st ses from the operations of our forces at the encrease those hapes a many in the revorted nies, who appeared zealous to throw off their selitofional dependence on this kingdom, have the discovered themselves more attached to be reasons than their independence. There are reasoner of individuals whom the war has mady enriched. Many, even of these, shrink, is said, at the bare mention of any extraordinate said, at the bare mention of any extraordinates. The faid, at the bare mention of any extraording there to fuffain their cause, and do not not to to lend what they have acquired, to support the paper money, which, frain as it is found like, it the only instrument by which the revolt to maintained. Their posited love of liberty too weak to support itself against self interest. and what thall be foremost in defence of their d idea of independence. They begin to sirel, it is faid, about their proportion of the id, and each one endeavours to thirt as much the ein of this burden from his own moulders there of this burden from his own moulders those of his neighbours, while their army has a unsupplied. Much less been faid of the life union of the revolted colonies, though his confederation is not complete, and Marydhis not acceded to it. While the agents of larges at Paris have given exaggerated accounts the resources of their constituents; they have in obliged to have continued recourfe to have and spain for all kinds of supplies, for the amount of the parish and cloathing. Allies to rat, annualtion and cloathing. Allies to make must foon become dragreeable to one wher. Notwithstanding all the retorms made the finances of France, it is known that Louis It is obliged to continue all the taxes of the sar, which were to have ceased in 1780; that Mr. Necker cannot support the initiary autions of that kingdom, but by the force of m, which, confidering the losses its commerce sufficient, cannot long continue." Upon a whole his lordship was persuaded that parsicant would persevere in such measures as mutt and the fafety and tranquillity of its de-

W. Burk, column Barre, Mr. Dunning, it with great force in reply to his locality of the warmen and force of his speech line page of the warmen and force of his speech his occasion. We can only give a sketch of he was severe in his farcasine as the ministry oning the affairs of Ireland, and the inter-commonwer of Burahis, both which had reason the matter commonwer of Burahis, both which had reason the matter contemptible in the eyes of all

Europe. He did not dispute the right of Ireland to the advantages it had lately obtained; but all the world knew, they had been gained as much against the will of the ministry, and as truly by force of arms, as the independence of America. What might have been granted as an obligation, and a bond of amity, had been evidently extorted by fear, and conceded with an air of meanness, to become a fource of future centulion, and perhaps rivers of blood. He remarked with great polynancy on the diametrically opposite principles upon which the same men had acted with respect to Ireland and America; "in their intatuated conduct, laid he, resolution and concellions, ever misplaced, have equally operated to the digrace and ruin of the nation. The colonies may boat that their arms have at once g ven a tree trade to Ireland, and established their own independence; and however the fage conductors of our affairs may hope at a convenient feafon to take back the former, they never will be able to overthrow the latter. Partial triumphs have been a curie to us; and flaffies of tuccets, like an ignit fatant, lead us on to our

The Americans, driven to refiftance by our oppressions, have surprised the world with what they have dared, and what they have atchieved i the found of applause from foreign mations, has reached them : fuch spirits are not easily queil'd: they have endured much for independence; they frave possessed it a long time; they are proud of it, by all this they are better prepared to defend it. Their armies, it is granted, have fornetimes been unicopplied, and lared hard I what has heen the confequence? Have they mutinied?

Have they dilbanded? Have they gone over to
the enemy? Nothing like it. Their general,
like Calar, has fer the example of contentment, and his soldiers, like those of the Roman, have only demonstrated an invincible attachment to

their leader and their caufe.

The fuccours they have asked, and readily received from France thew, that the cause is common to them both, and the interest mutual; and this being the case, such a kind of intercourse, initead of weakening, mult every day strengthen the bands of the alliance. But France, it feems, with little or no addition-al expence, with all her resources, and with all the abilities of her great finantier, must took be bankrupt. Inflead of expecting this, I dread, from the immense disproportion of loans at which we support the war, our own approaching destruction. At the rate we go on, France, without a fingle victory, mult totally ruin us. But what that we my or the wealth of Spain? All the world knows her revenues were never in better order, and in thefe the Americans muft find a fure support. I limite to hear the noble Lord in the blue rib on talk or vanquilling them from their want of toppiles. They have valt refources in themselves; their fields are covered with pleaty; their pastures abound with flocks and herds; their landed interest, even during the war, encreases in value every day : foreigners know all this, and will be ready to lend them. We ourselves furnish them with walt supplies : what an immente quantity of provisions and goods of all kinds have their cruiters captured from the trade and public flores of this nation? but their contederation, we are told, is not complete. It may not be formally, but it is wirtually; we have left it. And thould any thing be wanting on this head, we ourselves that ture the defect. They may differ among themselves in uneffectial points while they thank they are fare from our power, but prefs them with arms and they will be perfectly united: that partial funcers, the expectation of which pleases fo much the noble lord, will only confirm their confederation, and call forth new exertions. Their government is already established, and in most, it not all the colonies, appears as well ter-tled as if the revolution had taken place a hundred years ago. What madness then must it be in this matter to continue a war with fuch unsupportable burdens, with no prospect of final success, and only to plunge ourselves into deeper defirection!

eding the affairs of Ireland, and the interPOUGHKEPS OF Briefit, both which had rena
this excellency our governor is returned here
to the nation contemptible in the eyes of all from Tryon county.—We are informed, that

after the repulse of the enemy by the militia and levies, under brigadier-general Van Renssalaer at Fox's mills, Sir John Johnson, Brandt and Butler, with the Indians, separating from the main body of the troops, sed to the woods, crossing the country to the Oneida. Our troops pursued the main body of the enemy up the Mohawk river, so clotely as to prevent their committing any further devastation. At Fort Herkemer, they left the river, and struck across Herkemer, they left the river, and firuck across the country towards Oncida. The pursuit was continued by the militia and levies, headed by his excellency the governor, till within about 15 miles of that place, when their provisions being entirely exhausted, many of them having been near two days without sny, and no profpect of the supplies which were to follow them, on so rapid a march, arriving in time, they were obliged to return; or in all probability, the whole -party would have fallen into our hands.

The force immediately under the command of Sir John, amounted to about 750 picked men, from the 10th and 14th British regiments, Heffin Yaugers, Sir John's regiment, Butler's ran-gers, and Brandt's corps of Indians and tories. The enemy had with them two brais mortars

for a and a quarter inch shells, and one brais a pounder. The former they concealed on their rout, the latter, with all their ammunition, sell into our hands at the action at Fox's mills.— Mearly all the prifoners, and all the negroes, cattle, and other plunder, which they had col-lected, were also recovered. In the pursuit we have taken about 40 of the enemy prisoners, with Sir John's fervant and baggage.-Our principal lofs is colonel Brown and about 37 of his party. He was stationed at Fort Plank, and on the enemy's approach, was induced, by false intelligence of their firength and polition, to attack them, and was led into the midit and recovered the ne of their main body, before he discovered them. The party of the enemy which appeared at Ball's-town, consided of between 150 and 200 men, led by John Muarce, Eduire. On his excellency's return to Albany, (by wirtue of the act." Subjecting all persons who

thall come out from the enemy, and fecretly, luck in any part of this state, to trials by courtsmartials, as (sies,") he ordered a general court-martial for the trial of Jacob Shell, John Mc-Mullen and James Von Driefon, who were found guilty, and femenced to be hanged on Friday latt. The two former were executed accordingly, and the latter was respited for a few days.

These villains, it appears, had joined the enemy, were now in their fervice, and found lurking about the country, as is supposed for the purpose of recruiting, and obtaining intelli-gence for the enemy. As it is probable there may be many more of these gentry in other parts of the state, it behoves us to be very vigilant in causing them to be apprehended and brought to

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.

Friday afternoon arrived the privateer Pair American captain Decatur, from a fuccefsful cruife. On his paffage up the Delaware captain Decatur took a refugee pickerooning boat from New-York, which had advanced nearly as high as New-Carle, had done much mifchief to the imall craft in our bay, and did not submit until-fired upon by the Fair American, by which one man (prisoner on board the boat) was unfortunarely killed, and two or three of the plundering crew were wounded.
The beginning of last week, during a violent.

gale of wind, part of the brick wall of an houle in Front fireet above Poole's bridge fell down. Some men employed in removing the rubbift found the body of a man most terribly crushed? It is supposed he had fuffered instant death by

this dreadful accident.

Extraß of a letter from a gentleman of character, dated at St. Enfacia, October 3-

dispatch is using in Bolland for equipping their navy. They will thortly have fifty thips, including frigates, ready for 'ea. The Dutch man of war we have here it a 64, the admira's name is Krull. He returns the falute to all Americans. The fald continental vesses will have gun for gun. We are no more troubled

who are her n frequent at uighte al Needs perion wh or any other ard, and if aid by KERR. t. 1, 1780. erions wh ahabitants o g in a bill to to levy me order to fail

ad of July

and has er hair (or be her by

ong which titto, a cal-

w country icoat, with

the wents

land with a most note.

difappoint

g at Ann. d, been for Ar. Dulange

botween the

Mary paris er 8, 1780. hat after do ment, a per-al affembly of be paffed, to afore aid, is housing. e vettry, RIS, regr. t, 28, 1780 that after de ement, a pe

urable the g ters of the p he gospel, in this expense dry, Bo, regiker, the fubferiber Annapolis, February lit thirteen has

years old this one hind for ock CD, pa ad when radi give informs hat the own one hundre e hundred m iring the the e, thall recent paid by ... A T SON.

ks, living non net county, l ears old, dock muth, and his kewise a black t fix years old forebead, fom out a year old g property m 3W

FICE, pt. 19, 2780. for exchanging n act of the ge

32000000**00**

barles-Street.

with privateers in the road : the admiral is very thrict with them. He has feized a Dutch veffel that had been condemned and fold in one of the neighbouring iffands for trading with the

In CONGRESS, OA. 14, 1780. RESOLVED, That a monument be erected to the memory of the late major general the baron de Kalb, in the city of Annapolis in the state of Maryland, with the following infcription

Sacred to the memory of THE BARON DE KALB, Knight of the royal order of military merit, Brigadier of the armies of France,

And Major-general in the fervice of the United States of America.

Having ferved with honour and reputation for three years, He gave a last and glorious proof of his attach-ment to the liberties of mankind and

the cause of America, In the action near Cambden, in the flate of South Caronna,

On the 16th of August, 1780; Where, leading on the troops of the Maryland and Delaware lines against superior numbers, And animating them by his example to deeds of valour,

He was pierced with many wounds, and On the 19th following expired, in the 48th year

of his age.
The CONGRESS of the United States of America. In gratitude to his zeal, fervices, and merit, Have erected this monument.

> Extrast from the minutes, CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

A N N A P O L I S, Nov. 17.

On Monday laft, being the day appointed by the conflitution and form of government for the encetion of a governor of this state for the year entuing, his excellency Thomas Sim Lee, Eiq; was unanimoufly re-elected. And the next day the honourable Daniel Carroll, James Brice, John H. Stone, Jeremiah T. Chafe, and samuel T. Wright, Esquires, were chosen members of the honourable council.

Some of the enemy's fmall armed veffels have lately visit d several places on the Eastern shore and the mouth of Patuxent, where they have committed the greatest outrages. Not content with piun ering the inhabitants of their negroes, cattle, and other property, they have favagely laid many of their habitations in aftes. Koufbyhall, the elegant feat of colonel William Fitzhugh, and a handsome dwelling house, the property of John Parran, Eigs both fituated near the mouth of Patuzent, are entirely confumed by means of these incendiaries.

> By his EXCELLENCY THOMAS SIM LEE, Efquire, GOVERNOR OF MARKEAND, PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS full power and authority is W given to me, by and with the advice of the council, to continue the act, entitled, An act to prohibit for a limited time the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live flock, peas, beans, oa s, and other victual, and for other purpotes, from and after the tenth day of this inftant, until the end of the next feifion of the general affembly, and to iffue my proclamation accordly, provided the embargo be continued in the states of Penniylvania and Delaware, fo that the trade of Delaware bay be not open for the emolument of the people refiding on the waters, or in the vicinity thereof. And it appearing, that the embargo hath been continued in the flate of Penniyivania until the thirtieth day of this month. and in the flate of Delaware until the twentieth day of October next. And, Whereas by my proclamation iffuer on the ninth instant, by and with the advice of the council, the faid act was con inued until this day, and having good grounds to believe that the embargo in the state to therefore, by and with the advice of the council, hereby continue the faid act until the and of the next fession of the general assembly. GIVEN at Annapolis, this thirtieth day of

September, in the year of our Lord, seven-teen hundred and eighty.

THO. SIM LEE

By his EXCELLENCY's command,

T. IOHNSON, junior, sec.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

November 14, 1780.

November 14, 1780. to the legislature, for the support of the christian religion in that parish, for repairing the church, and other parochial harges H. Phagnes

HERE is at the plantation of David Scott, in Anne-Arundel county, a intell dark brown horse, about 12 hands and a half high, has a small white spot on his forehead, and a little white on his near hind foot, paces and trots, and about four years old next (pring, is neither branded or ear-marked. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

AKEN up by William Hocker, at the county; a finall bay or chefnut forrer horse, about 12 or 13 hands hi b, appears to be oid, has a ftar in his forehead, and branded on the off fide of his jaw with a swivel stirrup. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

500 CONTINENTAL DOLLARS REWARD. Greenverry's point, Od. 2, 1780.

R AN away from the function, the ad or july laft, a negro women named alli; the is about forty years of age, very black, and has a wen, on her brow by the border of her hair (or wool) the only certain mark to describe her by as the has a vari ty of cloaths, among which there is a tartan gown, a white linen ditto, a callico ditto, a ftriped fick jacket, a new country made linfey wooliey jacket and petticoat, with others of country coth, &c. When the went away, her intention was to go to Holland with a free mulatto named Nack Stubbs a most notorious villain, who intended to pals her as his wife and free; he went from Baltimore in a thip catted the Enterprile, and the was disappointed in her scheme by the thip not stopping at Annapolis; the has fince, as I am informed, been feen and harboured in annapolis by Mr. Dulany's negroes, and in baitimore coun y, between the town and Elk-ridge landing, by loine free negroes and negroes of Mrs. Owings, who are her brother and daughters; the has been frequently in Baltimore town on Sundays, and at mights at a mulatto woman's house named sal Needam, who lives among the French houses; the is fifter to Stubbs and harbours her. Any perion who will fecure her in any gaol in this or any other ffate that receive the above reward, and if brought homo regionable charges, paid by DAVID KERR.

Charles-county, William and Mary parish, NOTICE is hereby given, that after due October 8, 1780.

publication of this advertilement, a petition will be preferred to the general affembly of this state, praying that a law may be passed, to tax the parishoners of the parish aforesaid, for the purpose of repairing the glebe housing.

Signed by order of the vertry,

T. HARRIS, regr.

Westminster church, Lept. 18, 1780. TOTICE is hereby given, that after due publication of this advertisement, a petition will be preferred to the honourable the general affembly of this flate, praying that a law may be passed, to tax the parishioners of the parish of St. Margaret's Weltminster, for the purpose of supporting a minister of the gospel, rnd for destraying other necessary parochial expenses.

SAMUEL JACOBS, register.

AKEN up by John Parks, living near Tuckahoe-bridge, in Talbot county, a fmall bay horie, about 13 or 14 years old, docked fhort, drags his hind feet very much, and has a white flar in his forehead; likewife a black mare and colt, the mare is about fix years old, docked, has a white flar on her forehead, fome white faddle fpots, the colt is about a year old, neither of them have any visible brand. Their owners may have them on proving property and meeting.

TREASURY OFFICE, Sept. 13, 1750.

NOTICE is hereby given, that bills of credit are now in the office for exchanging the quota of this state of the bills of credit emitted by congress, agreeable to an act of the general affembly.

STRONG healthy NEGROMAN 22 years of age, has ferved 12 years a merchant mills and is complete in that be No other motive than his baving attempted escape to the enemy induces the proprietor of those of him. Any person described to apply to colonel William for hugh, Calvert county. hugh, Calvert county.

[XXXVIth

明日本会会会

by his exceller

of the most

general and

city's force

Atlantic oc

Florida, inc

W A tr

fought fit to

his majefty's

ember next.

And where

Isropean fubj

ing with rer

exious to re

ake them de nd support are the above

Milion to th

whi h they

not gracious int (murder

ms in his in the quelling

mment.

Given und

1780.

By his exc

THE al

Cinton's is ma's New-and we may

moft li

The first

freeling orat

true flile

" All yo

ten transpectes, he salings per thery—A langed, and secto be he

on who an

all you w

e and

mitty—Co

meket of the pocket you, in add

tenation, pacious p

w which

that from

Hom, B

mee in th

tonie. What pickpe hat pickpe hat to te the eyes of

action of

action of by to you action, be there very turned.

t is again

Jo

New-Yo

clamation

ir demerita

PRO

By the COMMITTER of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE, Nov. 1, 1780.

O TICE is nereby given, that this could be set the stadt-house from mittee will fit at the It idt-house fro o'clock in the afternoon until 3 on each day da

ing the present tellion of affemoly. By order, G. KANKEN, cl. com.

HAVE in my cullody, Mommitted in runaway, a negro man nameu HARRY who lays he belongs to Patterion Fletcher, a Culpepper county in Virginia; he is a flort as fet reclow, about te enty-tour years of age, speaks good anglish; had on when brought gaol, an old white country cloth jacket, and old pair of country linen trouters. His main is defined to pay charges and take him away. Bei-j. CAWQOD, jun. floor.

ROK gabi y Reiday evening and ma wit : 13 negio in in committed to my cultory a Ga.O. G.C. Manager of John Action, have been like the armed of Frederick countries of Frederick countries. be is a iman fe ow, and appears to be you he is a Guinean, but ipraks to erable good to had on and took with him witen he made he escape, an old white inen thirt, a country h ditto, a pair thore linen breeches, and a telt as And a negro man named PE 1 R, the pro perty of Mrs. Euzabeth Adams, committed to cuffody on the tota init. for pononing, he much diricken in years, and take out engine had on a country men that, and old count cloth breeches. Whoever apprehends the n negroes, and fecures them he any gaot, fo the get them again, mai, receive a reward of ce bundred and mity continental doi ats for each or either of them, and all restonable champaid, and it brought heme to me, one dollars every mile above carry. MUNJAMI, CAWOOD, jun. ferif.

Office for stating and fettling the public at HE commillioners find it necellary, fer t I public service, to give further note feifion, 1780, enacted a law, entitled " A support ment to the act for the affeilment of propert the IVtn fection whereor is as follows: -- " be it enacted. That the feveral collectors, at it time of fettlement of their accounts with t commillioners of the tax for their county, account to the faid commissioners for the tra tak due by law in their counties respective and the faid collectors shall pay the treble tax them collected, or which by law they ought collect, to the treaturer of his thore, at the ti appointed by law for the payment of the public liment, and in case of delant they fall antwerable for and liable to pay an interest of per cent on the faid fums; and every cellets who bath collected the troble tax, and armitel pay the same into the treasury, and every color who by law ought to have collected the trebie to shall be accountable for the trebie tax due by law his county to the commissioners for stating and follow the public accounts."—And, whereas the day of the public accounts."—And, whereas the day of the county of the public accounts." jointd by law on the collecto s hath in majinifances been totally neglected, and in other only in part complied with, the leveral collects will therefore be pleated to take notice of in necessity there is for making due returns a payments regularly for the tuture, and that report of the proceedings on this law will be in report of the proceeds before the honourable affembly at their act

Signed per order T. G.A.S.S.A.W.A.Y, Clk.

TAKEN up at the plantation of July Wilson, near Bladensburg, a black horse to hands high, paces, has no brand, is about a years old. The owner may have him again a proving property and paying charges. Wi

-----ANN APOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN, at the Post-Oppics in Charles-Street

250 10777 HOTE

be

th.

e-

おりませんは

1210

ia-

he tis

11-

uth

cy

OIL

the

the

Dire

500

iges

that

ved

ANCES 4 1780. oule from

ach day day

l, cl. com.

18, 1980

HARRY Fletcher, o

His make

im away. jun. fbenff.

d ag, tyle. ng ma mi

ig lellows, t

y cultony is

an Aelion, (

to be youn

and cummy i he made he country lum and a test on

R, the promuitted to

noning, is

d old counts

y gaoi, fo the

inis for each

one dollar is

jun. fherif.

ly 11, 1720.

ublic acco

unic account cellary, for the further motion to their Maro and "A Supple to of property llows:—" As lector.

lectors, at the unts with the county, in for the trub es respectives e treble tax

they ought i

t of the public they fail to

and emilial

the trade to

ting and fetting as the duty as hath in man

veral collect

notice of u

re, and that

at their m

him agala

MARYLAN GAZET

D NOVEMBER 24, 1780.

whit excellency Sir HENRY CLINTON, knight of the most honourable order of the bath, general and commander in chief of all his maely's forces, within the colonies lying on the Florida, inclusive, &c. &c. &c.

PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS there are feveral de-W terters from the British and foreign troops under my command, who are ferving with the enemy, or are concealed in the rebel country; I have free and unlimited pardon to all fuch de-fers, who shall furrender themselves to any of is majesty's troops before the first day of Nomber next.

And whereas there are many of his majesty's thropean subjects at this time serving in the religious against their king and country, who may with remorfe, and sensible of the heinous of such an unnatural proceeding, would be arious to return to their allegiance, did not derived them doubtful of meeting with proceeding. the them doubtful of meeting with protection and support within these lines.—I do therefore the promise to all such who shall come in before the abovementioned first of November, in affilion to the benefits, protection and support, which they would be entitled under any other sclamations, to procure for them his majefty's gracious pardon, for all felonies and treabe been guilty of, provided they will take up quelling this unnatural rebellion against his ernment.

Given under my hand at head-quarters, in New-York, this 23d day of September, 1780.

H. CLINTON.

By his excellency's command, JOHN SMITH.

THE above proclamation of Sir Henry Cinten's is taken word for word from Rivingm's New-York paper of October 25, 1780, at we may now challenge all the records of most licentious banditti, to produce its

The fire tanagraph we admit.

The fire tanagraph we admit.

But in the fecond Sir Harry turns a recruiting freant, and that his fpeech may have all the felling oratory it deferves, I have put it into dile and meaning, viz.

a rue file and meaning, viz. transported from England for picking of ming, perjury, high-way robbery, and firest bery—All you who described, and are not hanged—All you who described hanged, and will yet be hanged—All you who are too bad to live and not fit to die—all you whom the laws of your country fent hands must handle hands with his most gracio is meet and shake hands with his most gracio is might—Come and join the royal standard of the service—Come and affeit the great pick trat-Britain-Come and affirt the great pigkwhet of England, George the third, to pick be pocket of all America. And I do promise me, in addition to the benefits, protection and import you are entitled to under any other pro-duction, to procure for you his majerty's most racious pardon for all the crimes and felonies which you were transported, upon condition at from being thieves, you will turn devils, and join George the third.

Non hir Barry, de you feel no dame, no mee in thus exposing the wretchedness of your to tell it yourfelf? How will you look in eyes of Europe? How will you appear in at country, when it shall be read under the action of your own name, that you are coursto your affishere the outcasts of your own tion, banished by your own laws, and by very laws punished with death if they remed. Here they have committed no crime, is against you and your laws only they are

Have you not published to Europe, have you not imposed upon your own nation, that the good and virtueus in America were your friends? That those good and wirtuens were flocking to your standard, aiding your councils, and strengthening your arms?—And now it appears that those good and virtuous, O shame to your cause, are the pickpockets of London, the outcast of St. Giles's, the scourings of Rag-Fair, and the foum of Moorfields.

O! what a fine market the tories have driven their hogs to-O! shame to human nature-Your friends, your worthy friends, who were not convicts, are now to keep company with transported pickpockets, soot-pads, house-breakers, horse-stealers, sheep-stealers, highway ropbers and ftreet robbers, and all this under the royal authority of Great-Britain.

Why, gentlemen tories, lady tories, gentlemen quakers, and gentlemen who are not quakers, do teel a little dignity for yourselves; do be above jacks of the mint, and moll trollops, for if one of you flir after this, by the lord, all the world will fay, that you went in confequence of this prociamation for vagabonds.

COMUS.

RICHMOND, Now. 11.

An intercepted letter taken by one of our out posts from a perfon in difguife.

Portsmouth, (Virginia) Nov. 4, 1780. MY LORD,

I HAVE been near a week establishing a post. I wrote to you'to Charles-town, and by another messenger by land also. I cannot hear for a certainty where you are. I wait your The bearer is to be handsomely reorders. warded if he brings me any note or mark from your lordship. A. L. Lord Cornwallis.

Major Fergujon's address to the inhabitants of North-Tryon county, OA, 1, 1780.

" GENTLEMEN

"UNLESS you wish to be eat up by an inundation of barbarians, who have begun, by murdering the unarmed fon before the aged father, and afterwards lopped off his arms, and who by their shocking cruelty and irregularities, give the best proof of their cowardice and want of discipline: I say, if you wish to be pinioned, robbed, or murdered, and to see your wives and daughters in four days, abused by the dregs of mankind; in thort, if you with or deferve to live and bear the name of man, grasp your arms in a moment and run to camp. The Backwatermen have croffed the mountain, M'Dowell, Hampton, Shelby, and Cleveland, are at their head, fo that you know what you have to depend upon. If you choose to be pilled upon for ever and ever, by a fet of Mongrels, tay to at once, and let your women turn their backs upon you and look out for real men to protect them.

PAT. FERGUSON, major 71ft regt."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14. We are happy to inform the public, and particularly the relatives of the unfortunate gentlemen who have been to long detained pritoners within the enemy's posts, that an exchange of prisoners has at length taken place, whereby all our privates who have been confined at New-York, and upwards of two hundred officers, are liberated : a few officers only now remain, for whom there were not fimilar ranks among the

British prisoners to apply.

An account was yesterday received, that a ship is lately arrived at Boston, which sailed from Europe in company with a French seet of eight fail of the line, &c. deflined for America. above thip parted with the fleet in the latitude of Bermuda.

In CONGRESS, OA. 4, 1780.

Refolwed, That the board of war be and hereby are directed to erafe from the register of the names of the officers of the army of the United States the name of BENEDICT, ARNOLD.

November 3.

WHEREAS, congress have received information, that John Paulding, David Williams and hage Vanwert, three young volunteer mili-siamen of the flate of New-York, did on the 23d

of September last intercept major John Andrie, adjutant general of the British army, on his return from the American lines in the character of a ipy; and, notwithstanding the large bribes offered them for his release, nobly distaining to sacrifice their country for the sake of gold, secured and conveyed him to the commanding officer of the district, whereby the dangerous and traiterous conspiracy of Benedict Arnold was brought to light, the infidious designs of the enemy hastled, and the Heinella State Constitution enemy baffled, and the United States rescued from impending danger.

Reformed, That congress have a high sense of the virtuous and patriotic conduct of the faid. JOHN PAULDING, DAVID WILLIAMS and ISAAC VANWERT.

In teltimony whereof,

ORDERED, That each of them receive annually out of the public treasury two hundred dollars in specie, or an equivalent in the current money of these states, during life; and that the board of war be directed to procure for each of them a filver medal, on one fide of which shall be a shield with this inscription, " fidelity, and on the other the following motto, " wincit amor patrie," and forward them to the commander in chief, who is requested to present the same, with a copy of this retolution, and the thanks of con-gress for their fidelity, and the eminent service they have rendered their country.

Extrad from the minutes, CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

An Essay on the FREEDOM of SPEECH.

HE furprifing changes and improvements that have of late years been wrought in the various pursuits of mankind, as well in matters of common civil intercourfe, as in the more im-portant subjects of science, and true morals, have contributed fo much to the ease and conve-Carolina, dated Denard's ford, Broad river, nience of convertation and company, by rendering men more open and unreferved, and by freeing the mind from that reftraint, which a licentioulness of censure and supposed abuse will ever impole upon a generous nature, are fo apparent, and have been attended with fuch falutary contequences, that a person of the least difernment must instantly perceive the vast accelfion which is thereby gained to the glorious cause of general liberty. That this change should be now accomplished, is not so surprising, as that an improvement to obvious and interesting, and of fuch necessary concern to human affairs, should be to long neglected, or have baffled the efforts of every undertaker. The man, who adven-tures upon a reformation of manners, who endeavours to let up rules to regulate the intercourse of men upon the principles of decency and respect, will often prove a mere speculatist; though approved in theory, his doctrine will have little influence on practice. I he reformation must spring from another source; there must be a general tendency to fuch observances; this is often effected by example, but feldom accom-plished by precept. Every friend to fociety and focial communication will agree with me, that there cannot be a treater blefling in a community than examples of this kind; especially when they proceed from those who are reputed, as the common expression is, of the better fort; those, who from their situation in life, their official distinction in fociety, education, or from fome o-ther cause, which gives them weight with obfervers, are commonly esteemed the standard of fashion and propriety. Gentlemen in these circumftances give the tone to conversation, their authority is quoted on all occasions, and their practice is a decision without appeal.

A celebrated author observes, that the manners and spirit of a nation are confined to, and to be collected from, the few, who feed, employ, and give laws to the many. This, though a po-fition not altogether confiftent with the idea of an univertally free government, is however the real case of every one, and we have no reason to lament that the principle has fo much influence in ours. The virtues and refined behaviour of the few who feed, employ, and give laws to the many, to use the expressions of that author, are a fufficient security of the true conflitutional demeanour, and the decent and most respectful

conduct of every subject of the flate. Our happinels in this particular is scarcely to be parel-lelled; What satisfaction must every truly good citizen feel, when he reflects on this our profperous fituation? When he confiders the force of virtue and dignity, united with station and character, and the effects which do necessarily result from to happy a combination? By the influence of thefe, the difficulties which have hitherto obftructed a free declaration of fentiments on the most important occasions, are now happily removed. Liberty of speech hath taken place of formal punctilio, and expressions, which have heretofore been fallely deemed illiberal and abufive, have received the fanction of high breeding and refined tafte; nay, what is infinitely more valuable, they have been proved to be the genuine, effential offspring of a conflitution founded in freedom, and the very perfection of liberty and independence.

Providence, who furnished man with the power of speech as well as of thought, has been profuse ly bountiful in each particular. The moral law, which, as let forth in its long established lystem, hath been weakly supposed to have been intended as a restraint on both, is in most instances the mere creature of human invention, evidently calculated to abridge and despoil us of those most

inestimableigifts of nature.

In the formation of locieties those natural rights alone are given up, or are afterwards subject to be taken from individuals, which in any manner impede, or do destroy the good and well being of the whole. To deprive a fingle cit.zen of a right, which is not necessarily conducive to that end, is a manuest injury; it is an act suoversive of the very purposes for which societies were formed, and therefore not to be exercised in any community. I speak in the language of free-dom, and not of precedent. I am aware that many inflances may be adduced against me of extraordinary exertions of power, and thefe fupported by specious reasonings, in governments which have been rejuted the most free, and in which the rights of the Subject have in other cases been guarded, and preserved with the ut-most vigilance and steadiness. But these inflances ferve rather to prove fome original defect in the inflitution, or a vicious administration of fuch governments, than a right in them to interfere in or diminish the natural inalienable tresdom of the tubject.

It is a matter worthy of observation, that the first efforts of tyranny have ever been accompanied with attempts to destroy the important privilege of speech. I he voice of an injured indignant complainant is grating to the ears of the oppreffor. It becomes his interest to stiffe the clamour, that he fecurity may not be endanger d by a publication of his oppressions. I know there are some men who think, and they allege among the rest custom and precedent in support of their opinion, that this right, like all other human privileges, is circumscribed, and confined with a certain limits, and that all beyond thele is unwarrantable excels. But cultom and precedent require a foundation in reason. If they want this support, their authority will have nttle wei ht with a free and thinking min. ;. and what reasons can justify and support a doc-

trine of tuch a nature?

Those governments which have endeavoured to impose restraints upon the freedom of the mind, have ever been defiredly effected the most flavish and despotic. Next to these may be ranked such as aim at a reftraint on the liberty of the tongue. In the first instance the natural rights of men have feldom been called in queftion, or violated, except in matters of religion, where priefts and fanatics have a ways claimed a privilege to domineer. In civil cases there are few instances of it. But what is even this great, this boafted right, if not united with the other. The yery purpoles for which they were both evidently intended, would be fruttrated by a feparation. That a man is free to think what he pleases, is a position founded in nature and reaion; that he is also free to express his thoughts in what terms, on what occasions, and about what persons it may suit his humour to speak, is an ondeniable confequence of the above maxim; for were it not fo, of what avail would his former right bu? It would be in most cases useless and unnecessary. Instead of an advantage, There is a maxim with divines, that Providence

Although the first laws of nature may justify the exercise of it in its full extent, nay may feem to require it, yet the established rules of decency do certainly forbid a too liberal use of it. Here again I have to encounter prejudice, not realon. am fenfible there are certain terms in every language appropriated to the ule of the vulgar. Custom hath confirmed their title to them, and it is deemed an infringement of their privileges in a perion of higher breeding to affur e a ftile est emed unquestionably theirs. But happily this prejudice is in a fair way of being removed. A defect in their title of exclusive use hath lately been discovered, and the practice of gentiemen of the first diffinction and character will soon defeat the ill-founded claim of immemorial cuftom.

There is another miltaken notion, which prevails amongit men of a peculiar caft, and ison-filted on by them with much earnestness and warmth. I hey affert that there is a certain respect due to ail public bonies; that in speaking of them, it is highly improper, and unjuitifiable, to make use of wast are itiled abutive, injurious expressions; expressions that may tend to effen their contequen e and authority. The reasons given in opposition to the right of uttering our lentiments in this cate with the fame freedom, we may do in others, are curious, though I must concess not new. It is pretended, hat the authority and energy of an public bodies of the deliberative kind, particularly leg flative, depend upon their reputation for wildem .. nd integrity : that the confidence reposed in them, and the obedience paid to them, are ever proportione i to the supposed prevalence of these qualities: therefore an attempt or any kind to inquire their caracter in these particulars, is a blow aimed at the very root of their power and existence; and that as there is a constitutional necessity for their endeavouring to concline their being and authority, in order to effect the purpotes for which they were initituted, there is confequently an inherent right in them to enquire into, and by any means that may appear to them necessary, to prevent the effects of any attempts that have been or may be made, to diminish their authority, or that may in their confequences tend to that end The opinions of fages in positics and law are cited to support this doctrine, and the as o'use necessity of the thing urged in the the most pressing terms and manner.

But how feebie are fuch arguments? opinions of men however dillinguish's by their abilities, learning, and candour, however they may be venerated on account of their antiqu ty, and the respect which trata ocen in wn them in all ages, and by all orders of men, may neverthelels be erroneoust the mure pofficility of this is a proof that they are fo, when contrary fenuments begin generally to prevail in a more enlightened age, and amongst men of more entarged undermandance. It is not my intention to compament the pr tent times, and the prefent generation. It is an acknowledgement due to their abundant merit; and I am fincerely of opinion, it we continue in the present rapid courfe of improvement in political matters, the science of politics will in a thort time receive the finithing stroke of persection. All that can be imagin'd, or faid on the tubject, will be exhautt-New principles, new reasonings adopted, and the whole fystem effentially altered. uncommon advantages that must necessarily flow from a change to favourable to liberty, will quickly be experienced by all ranks of men, and government, which has heretofore been eftermed at best a necessary evil, will assume a new ap-pearance, and be acknowledged as the choicest gift of Heaven.

Jam redit & virgo, redeunt Saturnia regna,

Jam nova progenies cœio demittitur alto. Such will be the happy confequences of an uni-vertal, unreftrained freedom of speeck.

I do not know that I can better illustrate the foregoing remarks, than by referring my readers to the celebrated memoirs of the renowned P. P. parish clerk. They will there find the immense advantages the kingdom of Great-Britain derived from the lucubrations of a club of worthy statefmen who dared to think for themselves, and to speak their minds with a manly freedom; and, although the parliament at first took umbrage at their behaviour which they termed licentious, ev afterwards recanted would often prove a burden and a torment, justice to a knowledge their profound skill sin matters of fate; of this they were lo well conhath made nothing in vain. To deny the truth vinced, say the memoirs, that whatever P. P of the foregoing positions, is little less than to ar- and his club afterwards devised, even that did raign the merit and perfection of her noblest they. This instance evinces the utility, as well of one thousand dollars will be given to any of one thousand

would for ever have loft the fervices of he P. P. and his club, and were it possible that the fame principle would not prevail amongitus, to this state might also run the hazard of losing of fervices of some future P. P. and his worth fociates.

ETEOCLES

estat fip g

beh is arrive

ater a pallag

M W A

四年 五

th discovere

a, franding t

at of the fit

d got another

ta east, und

nght A. M

s: we toon

, within at

to, and 2

ta made fail

midiately ta

aking all the

ading we over a to leeware and the head a cleven cam

drive the far, the foon same engage thre, P. 1

ren, and ap sals of dittr ebrig, upon

ace, but ha

wight our i

d rigging w

eover the

mbbing. - I

unders-

men killed

publicly in purited

rity:-We

a purpotel

PRO

laturday la

ed at sci

ife, in con

mards her,

year, form w. With the

way caile

ife; while

kemed mi tich was a med and ov to house w

man in co

in, to wh

or proving

oly. The

de the he

approac

at fabbed.

no's life of whi

ady of Br

168.71.

agion, of the mander, with a laboration of the mander, with a laboration of the labo

followed

1780.

THOMAS SIM LEE, E GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND PROCLAMATION

A T the request of the General Assembly this state, I do hereby appoint Thursday to feventh day of December next, to be obleved throughout this state as a day of public thanks giving and prayer, agreeably to the recommen dation contained in the annexed act of congre

GIVEN at Annapolis, this eleventh day November, in the year of our Lord one thouland feven hundred and eighty.
THO. SIM LEE. By his Excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, junior, Tec. GOD SAVE THE STATE,

PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS it hath pleased Almight God, the Father of all mercies, amidst the tick situdes and calamities of war, to bestow besting on the people of these states, which call for the devout and thank'ut acknowledgments, more especially in the late remarkable interpolition of his w tehful prov dence in refcuing the persons our commander in chief and tie army from inmment angers, at the moment when treated was upened for execution; in prospering thehours of the nuibandmen, and causing the earl to yield its incira e in plentitu hirvetts; as

the guiper of peace : It is there ore recommended to the feveral thates to let apart Thursday the seventh day of December sext, to be observed as a day of public me manking or and prayer; that all the people may shown a on that day to celebrate the praise of our Divine benefictor; re confess our unoff-r our fervent supplications to the God of a grace; that it may please him to pardon on heinous transgressions, and incline our hearts for the future to ke p all is laws; to comfort and relieve our brethren who are any wife afficted or ditrelled; to imile upon our husbandry id trade; to direct our public councils and lead ou rees by land and fea to victor; to take our illustrious any under his special protection, an to tayour our joint councils and exertions for the establishment of speedy and permanent peace; to cherish all schools and temmaries of education and to cause the knowledge of christianity to fpread over all the earth.

Done in congress, this eighteenth day October, 1780, and in the fifth year of the independence of the United States of Ame rica.

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, prefident, Atteft.

CHARLES I HOMSON, fe retiry.

648888 388 8888 3388 88888 TO BE SOLD, LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN

A about thirty years of age, with two chil aren, one nine years old, the other about tw months. She is an exceeding good cook, cake and paste maker. Apply to G. Watkins at Mr. Ogle's plantation, near Annapolis. tf

Prince-George's county, Nov. 16, 1780.

ILL be fold by the fubscribers, to the highest bidder, on the the 30th instant at Mr. Alexander H. Magruder's tavern, or Patuzent river, several hogsheads of crop tobacco, the money to be paid on the day of tale, a which time the notes will be delivered. A those who have any claims against the effates Mr. George Gantt, late of Prince-George county, deceased, are once more requested to bring them in properly authenticated, that he may be adjusted by HANNAH GANTT, executring JAMES ANTT executring

STOLEN out of the house of the subscriber, on Monday the 20th instant, a pair of elegand SHOEBUCKLES, inlaid with gold, of large fize, and of the newest fashion. A rewart

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN, at the Post-OFFICE in Charles-Street.