

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1777.

P A R I S, November 15.

THE duke de Chartres is created a lieutenant-general in the sea service. The squadron which count Decheffault is to take the command of at Brest will consist of six men of war and ten frigates, destined, it is said, to protect the commerce of the French coast, and for that purpose it is to sail the latter end of this month, or the beginning of the next at farthest, for the islands of Domingo and Martinico.

Nov. 15. Notwithstanding three English frigates are lying on our coast, a new American privateer, of 8 guns and men, has, within these few days, taken off Cape la Roque, an English ship from London bound to this port, laden with rice flour. This capture has raised the price of insurance to 12 cent.

Nov. 23. Some letters from France inform us, that Dean, agent for the United American Colonies, has obtained to purchase fifty pieces of cannon, with other warlike stores, and has also engaged some officers of artillery in their stead.

Nov. 27. The basin of this place, in the construction of which a considerable number of workmen have been employed these two years and a half, is now finished; and vessels were taken into it on Monday the 25th instant.

Dec. 13. Letters received here from very good assurance, that a certain power hath caused to be declared to English ambassadors residing there, that he was preparing to warlike stores to America. They add, that after such a declaration, it was not doubted but England would take proper measures to demand a reason for this proceeding.

Nov. 27. Letters received from divers parts of Spain state, that the empress of Russia had purchased of the emperor Morocco the town of Tangier, for 200,000 double Spanish dollars.

L O N D O N, November 7.

HOUSE of COMMONS, November 7.

About four o'clock, the lords North and Germaine, and Sir Cooper, came into the house, when the members having taken their places, and order called,

lord GEORGE CAVENDISH held a daily paper in his hand, in which, his lordship said, was a declaration issued by general Burgoyne, and his brother, offering pardon to the Americans, and a promise of "his majesty's reviving all acts in which the Americans thought themselves aggrieved." His lordship desired to know if it was the sense of the house that it should be read. The agreeing to the proposal, it was read accordingly; after which his lordship desired to know if it might be considered as a motion? To which lord North replied, he believed it might. George then made some pertinent observations on the nature of the measure, with regard to the desire his majesty's ministers expressed, of entering into conference with the affected subjects in America; how general a surprise a proposal of that nature was to every loyal well wisher to his majesty and America, and how inconsistent it was with the dignity and privilege of parliament, that his majesty should order his ministers to issue a declaration of his concurring in the reviving of all acts of parliament in which the Americans thought themselves aggrieved. His lordship concluded with moving, "That we do resolve itself into a committee of the whole house, to revise all acts of parliament in which the Americans themselves are aggrieved." This brought up

lord NORTH, who contended for the necessity of issuing the declaration, and urged the indulgence long shewn to the people of America, by the legislative power of this country, who, instead of punishing those deluded subjects to extremes, had proceeded gradually and calmly in the exercise of their natural and constitutional rights of authority and supremacy over the colonies, the Boston port bill down to the taking possession of New York. His lordship urged, that the declaration of independence was the door of reconciliation upon any terms, but that of conditional submission, and immediate acknowledgment of the right of the mother country; that in this situation he was inclined to heal that distracted country, and wished as ardently as any member in that house to establish the peace of Great-Britain with her colonies on so permanent and solid a foundation. His lordship took no notice of the infringement of the privilege of parliament, as stated by lord George Cavendish.

lord BURKE arose, and, in a very few words, seconded the motion, observing, that the language of lord North was of a most

extraordinary nature. He concluded in these words: His lordship means, lay down your arms, submit yourselves to the mercy of the bayonet and 12,000 hireling Hessian vassals; stoop to unconditional submission, and then, after doing with you what we please, his majesty shall CONCUR (as if his majesty had already directed the members of that house to the revision of the acts) in the reviving of any acts by which you may think yourselves aggrieved.

Lord NORTH arose a second time, and in a very solemn manner repeated almost verbatim, what he had before said. He concluded with observing, that he was sure no gentleman in that house would wish to entertain an idea of concurring with the Americans under the denomination of Free and Independent States.

Mr. CHARLES FOX arose next, and contended, that withholding his majesty's offers of concurrence, &c. from the knowledge of the house, was an infringement on the privilege, and a disgrace thrown on the house. He violently exclaimed against the conduct of the ministry, who, in every measure, had added insult to folly, and wickedness to blunders. That instead of giving that house the earliest intelligence, they had sported with its dignity: That a Gazette extraordinary came out on Monday, an ordinary Gazette on Tuesday, and no mention of the concurrence: That it was given in the public papers as a ministerial measure, to endeavour to render the Americans odious, but that they were too brave to be ridiculed, too powerful to be despised, and too sensible not to perceive the bait thrown out to catch them with, and heartily expressed his desire of THAT HOUSE taking the motion of lord George into their most serious consideration.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL opposed the motion of his lordship, and strenuously commended the wisdom of his majesty's ministers. He said that the Americans were daring and insolent, and never had received that chastisement which their crimes deserved. That effecting a reconciliation, by concurring with the reviving, &c. was a step of the utmost lenity, and, whatever gentlemen may think of the measure, he contended it was constitutional and politic, and therefore opposed the motion.

Mr. GEORGE ROUSE. I had much rather see this country devoted to destruction, and dying with the wounds occasioned by the traitorous designs of the Americans, than behold her sink into infamy, and tarnish all her former glories, by one condescending step that could affect the honour and dignity of this country.

Mr. BURKE. From the language of the learned gentleman who spoke last but one, and the honourable member who spoke last, it seems, that the dignity and privilege of parliament is to be trampled on, and the whole bosom of the continent ript open, rather than conciliate the peace of both countries, by a measure founded on justice, honour, and the constitution of this kingdom. Mr. Burke was animated and eloquent; he discharged his oratorical powers with grace; he rather thundered upon administration, and charged them with holding out the most false and specious pretences to enslave a free and brave people, against whom designs of a most pernicious tendency had been long framed. That these designs were now carried into execution, and blood and devastation was to go through the continent, rather than relinquish a claim founded on avarice and injustice. That bayonets of Hessians were ready to enforce the most odious measures; and that the declaration of independence was a measure which the vile conduct of ministry had driven the Americans into. He was proceeding, when the question was called for, and the house divided. Upon a division, there appeared a majority of about two to one.—The house broke up at half past eight.

Nov. 26. Ticonderoga, where the American army will winter, is the pals to Lake George, upon which, by spring, they will have a considerable naval force; and profiting by past experience, will probably take care not to be outdone by weight of metal. So that gen. Carleton, previous to his march in the beginning of the year, will have Ticonderoga to besiege and take, and the American fleet to beat.

Extract of a letter from Dartmouth, November 27. "We have just received the following intelligence from on board the Betty, who is arrived off this place from Newfoundland: That the Triton, capt. Hookey; the Lion, Hervey; the Flora, capt. Whitburn, belonging to this place; and the Penguin, capt. Buller, belonging to Plymouth, all sailed from Newfoundland, bound to Spain with fish, the 26th of October, under convoy of the Fox frigate of war: and on the 24th of November, having parted with the above frigate, were all taken by an Ame-

measure of paying them a number of flat-bottomed preserved, so that they fly.

I A, April 2.

man of this city, now is dated 13th March last.

As made American pro- and. Another act has all Americans taken after immediately to London, reported to the East-Indies on the late success of the a daily expectation of a fitable."

17burg, dated March 24.

matters have a very gloomy has returned from the In- counts of Indians being at the Kittanning and this post, too tedious to mention. A lled one Andrew Simpson, of capt. Moorhead's, near Simpson, and left a tom- and a piece of writing in agara, 8th February, 1777, chiefs of the Mohawks, O- ecas, Tuscaroras, Missara- le Virginians and Pennsylv- the purport of which is, that on their lands on the Ohio ring us to quit them imme- sequences—that we have no (as they call it) of col. But- we know he has no army ink that our design is against they insist on our quitting d not make any excuse, by Congress, &c. of their be-

orementioned intelligence of war was held at this as determined that it would wford's battalion, and two attalion, at Fort Pitt and further orders, and that ely sent to the Kittanning, following places—Logg's- d Cox's."

hath conferred the dignity lin, on Robert Eden, Esq;

S S, January 14.

mental money ought to be expressed in the respective heie states for whose benefit stand bound to redeem the value; and the pernicious American liberty to impair by raising the nominal value ther species of money what- against and prevented: of credit, emitted by autho- ase current in all payments, e states, and be deemed in ninal sum in Spanish mil ed er shall offer, ask, or receive by gold or silver coins, bul- of money whatsoever, than at thereof in Spanish milled bills for any lands, goods; r, than the same could be perfon or persons in gold or s of money whatsoever; or or commodities for gold or species of money whatsoever, or the said continental bills, be deemed an enemy to the es, and to forfeit the value or house, land, or commo- And it is recommended pective states to enact laws other penalties, on offen- rent such pernicious prac-

to the legislatures of the to make the bills of credit ful tender, in payment of d a refusal thereof an ex- hat debts payable in ster- th continental dollars at expence sterling per dol- all other debts and con- at the rate fixed by the re of Spanish milled dollars, mended to the legislatures tes, to pass resolutions that for drawing in and sinking

their quotas of the l- emitted by congress, at the se- veral periods fixed, or that shall be fixed by congress. That it be recommended to the legislatures of the several states, to raise by taxation, in the course of the current year, and remit to the treasury, such sums of money as they shall think will be most proper in the present situation of the inhabitants; which sums shall be carried to their credit, and accounted for in the settlement of their proportion of the public expences and debts, for which the United States are jointly bound.

Extract of a letter from Providence, March 21.

"The continental army in this state fills fast. A de- letter came off from Newport this week; he proves to be a Hessian sergeant, and says, that all their men would desert if they could get away. He says, all the ladies of the house at Newport are taken up and confined in the common goal, the officers, both Hessian and British, frequently meeting at the houses of those ladies, quarrel- led about the beauty of their doxies; which coming to gen. Prescott's ears, he ordered them all into goal. Count Knipdutch, a Hessian major, and a Hessian captain, late-

their night, they had not time to escape. The next morning we took possession of the town, and the day following the ships fell down below Croton river. These marauders (according to their usual prac- tice) plundered and abused some houses, and burnt (se- tence) carried off a few cattle and sheep, and some light articles from the public stores. Our principal loss is in rum, molasses and flour, which we destroyed, and a quantity of sugar burnt by the enemy, in the commissary's store. The militia, on the first alarm, turned out with the greatest alacrity, and marched to our assistance, and if these British heroes had had a day

out all their troops from Amboy, &c. supposed to be
ou 3000, and posted themselves on Punk-hill: They
brought artillery and a number of waggons, as if to
forage, though there was none left in that neighbour-
hood worth notice. General Maxwell, with the troops
under his command, was on a rising ground to the
northward, in plain view, though at a good distance.
The enemy were too well situated to be attacked: He
sent a party to the left to amuse them
sign was to the right, on the he-
town: He sent a strong party
lines, if they had any, and
of them, that he might fall
performed by part of col. Pott
vania militia, and part of co
Col. Cook, of the Pennsylvania
from Matuching to come down
keep along the heights till he
half a mile lower down, betw
Woodbridge, the two parties be-
advanced party of the enemy.
Martin and lieut. col. Lindley
then; they all behaved well, as
they were supported from the m-
diately marched that way. Th-
reinforcement; but on another
sent on the left to cut them off
the party gave way in great confu-
their main body, and all went
pursued them, and took a pri-
waggon close in their rear, a g-
plain ground. Bonamtown lay
and a plain open ground towar-
far. They left four dead on
three prisoners. By the quantity
in flocks and waggons, it is sup-
killed and twice that number wou-
also mentions that, by a soldier
instant, he learns, that gen. Ho-
during the engagement, till he is
best of their way home, and then
for him to go. That the enemy
out that day was to secure the g-
Amboy, and that he is since gon-
soldier further says, they talk no-
ris-town. Gen. Maxwell adds,
from prisoners, deserters, and
wounded and missing of the ene-
23d of February, was upwards of
By a gentleman from Bedford,
Blackburn had arrived there, who
party of Indians had attacked a-
ans, at or near Kentucky, where
engagement ensued, in which,
and 70 Virginians were left dead.
The privateer brig General M-
returning from a cruise, was un-
nurance of the pilot, ran ashore
the vessel is lost, but the guns
seventeen of the crew perished
weather.

ANNAPOLIS

On Friday last, between the 11
o'clock, "his excellency (HON
Esq; governor of the state of Mary-
at the Stadt-house, in the presence
people, who expressed the highest
occasion.

The procession began at the affe-
ceeded in the following order, to

- High Sheriff
- The Hon. the President
- Senators.
- GOVERNOR
- Council.
- Serjeant at Arms with
- The Hon. the Speaker of the F
- Delegates.
- Mayor of the city and
- Aldermen.
- Common Coun
- Military Office
- Gentlemen Stran
- Citizens,

Silence being commanded, the
claimed the governor.

On the signal from three volli-
the soldiery, who were paraded
house, thirteen cannon were fired.

The procession then returned;

- High Sheriff
- His EXCELLENCY the G
- The Council
- The Hon. the President
- Senators.
- The Serjeant at Arms w
- The Hon. the Speaker of the l
- Delegates.
- Mayor and Recorder o
- Aldermen.
- Common Coun
- Military Office
- Gentlemen Stran
- Citizens.

And repaired to the coffee-house
ment was provided, the field of
strangers then in town being all

After dinner the following tor-

1. Perpetual union and frie
of America.
2. The freedom and inde-
States.
3. Prosperity to Maryland.
4. The Congress.
5. General Washington and the American army.
6. The American navy.
7. The arts and sciences.
8. Agriculture.
9. Trade and navigation.
10. The friends of liberty throughout the world.

11. The memory of the brave patriots who have
fallen in the cause of America.

12. General Lee and our other friends in captivity.

13. Wisdom and unanimity in the councils of Ame-
rica, and undaunted courage in her forces to execute
her measures.

The whole concluded with an elegant ball in the
evening.

ican privateer of 16 guns, and 190 men, called the Sturdy Beg-
gar, in lat. 43. 44. N. and long. 13. 30. W. The captains and
crews of the above ships are come over in the Betty, from whom
we have this account.

Extra of a letter from Irvine, November 20.

"The people in Greenock and Port Glasgow are in great ter-
ror just now from reports that five American privateers are ho-
vering about Ire and."

Capt. Cruger is arrived at Hamburg from Faro, with the
crews of capt. Kater, Jos. Matter, and Davidson, all taken by
an American privateer off the coast of Portugal.

Nov. 28. Lieut. Dacres's account of the situation of the army
under gen. Carlton is, that Crown-Point was utterly destroyed
by the Americans, and Ticonderoga so strongly fortified, that if
the frost set in before it surrendered, it would be impossible to
take it; in which case the army would be obliged to encamp for
winter quarters, on the site of Crown-Point, erecting huts and
houses for that purpose.

Advice was received early yesterday morning from adm. Gay-
ton, that the Brunswick armed tender, belonging to the Anteo-
lope man of war, had been detained in the Havannah, off where
she was stationed to cruize, and her crew thrown into prison.

Extra of a letter from Gibraltar, October 28.

"A vessel from Cork and Cadiz is put in here, who gives us a
sad account of the captures made by the American privateers, off
the coast of Portugal."

The Isabella, bell, which is arrived at Belfast from Antigua,
was chased three hours by an American privateer, within a few
hours sail of the Irish coast, but escaped by a thick fog arising.
By the same ship we learn, that there are several American pri-
vateers cruising within ten leagues of the Irish coast.

The captain of a transport arrived in town yesterday from Que-
bec, says, that the day before he left that place he saw 18 wag-
gons loaded with wounded soldiers, brought in there from the
Lakes, of which he was ready to make an affidavit.

The business of the renewal of the East India's company's char-
ter will, it is said, certainly come on this session. It is a point
of the greatest importance, and the juncto are determined to make
it the great foundation of the future power and wealth of the
crown. The whole territory of Bengal will be placed in the
hands of the king, with the revenue for the support of the mili-
tary establishment throughout India, and the company confined
entirely to commerce—this is the first plan. The other is to dis-
solve the company, to keep all the territorial and other acqui-
sitions in the hands of the crown, and to lay the trade open to the
whole kingdom. At all events the revenue of Bengal, Baher,
and Orissa, is to centre in the king's hands, which, clear of all
expenses, will be an acquisition of 1,500,000 l. but if only a mil-
lion, it is at once more than doubling the civil list, and must be
considered as the last stroke aimed at the liberty of these king-
doms, since with such an additional revenue the crown only will
be too powerful for all idea of opposition ever more to arise.—
This scheme is the work of Mr. J——n.

Five sail of the line and six frigates certainly sailed from Brest
the 3d of this month; and eight sail of the line and six frigates
also sailed from Cadiz about the same time; the destination of
these fleets is quite unknown; the accounts which administration
have received of them are so various, that they have been much
alarmed at it.

Dec. 2. Yesterday — Eden, Esq; took leave of his majesty
at St. James's, and will set out in a few days on his embassy to
Ratibon, in the room of Hugh Elliot, Esq; who is appointed
ambassador to the court of Russia.

It is said that two men of war and a frigate of 32 guns are for
the future to be stationed in the Straits of Bahama, for the better
security of the trading ships against the American privateers.

Dec. 6. The Hawke, Sheehy, from Dingle to Lisbon, was taken
the 7th ult. about four leagues from the rock of Lisbon, by a
provincial privateer.

The Providence, Penderick, from Corke to Lisbon, was taken
the 9th ult off Lisbon harbour by a provincial privateer, who af-
terwards landed the crew at Setuval.

The Elliot, Squires, from Oporto to London, is taken by the
Sturdy Beggar privateer, and retaken by the mate and crew, who
carried her into Exeter.

Dec. 21. A mail from New-York will be made up and forward-
ed from hence the first Wednesday in every month, as formerly,
to commence on Wednesday the first of January next.

FISH-KILL, March 20.

Extra of a letter from Morris-Town, March 25.

"A corporal and four privates of the British grenadiers came
over a few days ago, also a private of the 71st regiment, and since
that another grenadier; by information from them, and other
concurrent testimony from New-York, general Howe's plan is, to
march to Philadelphia by land, and to facilitate the expedition,
he has got a parcel of boats ready (to serve for pontoons) to lay
a bridge cross the Delaware; in consequence thereof, it is con-
jectured that general Washington will remove head-quarters soon.
His excellency has been ill for some days, but is now perfectly
recovered, and has the satisfaction of his amiable lady's com-
pany, who arrived here this day in good health."

THOMAS NORMAN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 17, 1777
DESERTED from co. Thomas Price's regiment
of Maryland forces, MICHAEL KELLY, an
Irishman, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches
high, fair complexion, pitted with the small-pox, has
short black hair, and is a thick well set fellow. He
broke gaol at Alexandria, where he had been commit-

Mr. LOUDON,
FOR the information of the officers engaged in the Continental
service, on the new establishment, you are desired to inform
following list of pay, as I received it from Charles Thompson
Esq; secretary of congress, and you will greatly oblige,
Your's, &c.

WILLIAM PALFREY

Pay-master general

Colonel per month	75	Lieutenant	27
Lieutenant Colonel	60	Ensign	20
Major	50	Sergeant-maj. and	} 9 each
Chaplain	33 1-3	Q. master's serg.	
Surgeon	33 1-3	Drum-major and	} 8 1-3
Surgeon's mate.	18	Fife-major	
Adjutant	40	Sergeant	8
Quarter-master	27 1-2	Corporal	7 1-3
Regim. pay-master	26 2-3	Drummer and fifer	7 1-3
Captain	40	Private	6 2-3
All other officers, &c. the same as last year.			

All other officers, &c. the same as last year.

The printers in the other States are also requested to insert
above in their papers.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.

Tuesday last arrived here the brig Sally, capt. Stocker, in
weeks, from Nantz, in France, with 6,800 stand of small arms
large number of gun-locks, &c.

A gentleman of the first rank in this city has received a let-
ter from his correspondent in France, who is one of the most
important merchants in that kingdom, informing him that the
commercial interest in that country were so much in favour of
gallant English Americans, that, under the sanction of govern-
ment, they had begun, and hoped soon to establish, a bank in
favour of continental currency, and did not doubt but all
powers in Europe would immediately receive it, except the En-
lish, whose distressed finances, it was expected, would soon oblige
them to acknowledge the Americans to be free and independent
states.

Since our last, capt. —, in a letter of marque sloop, ar-
rived from Martinico; he took two prizes on the passage, and
a sloop from Madeira for Jamaica, not yet arrived, and a
sloop from New-York for Barbados, which he brought in with him.

Extra of a letter from France, December 14.

"England is fitting out a formidable squadron of new
fail of the line. France and Spain are likewise equipping
a general war is expected in the spring. The king of Portu-
gal is certainly dead."

On the 1st ult. capt. Shallers, in a privateer sloop, belonging
New-London, fell in with and took the brig Elizabeth, with
Garnet, from Liverpool for Antigua, 150 tons burthen, laden
with dry goods, oats and potatoes, valued at 10,000 pounds
sterling.

Extra of a letter from London, December 6.

"The sending the American prisoners to the East-Indies
certainly a plan determined on by administration, but the
India company, after a long deliberation on the subject,
found it will be attended with too much difficulty, expense
delay, for them to undertake, therefore it is at present laid
however, I am informed, there are here about twenty privateers
brought from Quebec, that are to be sent to Africa, which is
possible, worse than sending them to the East-Indies.

"The minority here have seceded in silence from parliament
but the talk is, that they mean, after Christmas, to present
strong memorial or remonstrance to the king, insinuating on
mediate pacification with America, even on the plan of inde-
pendence;—it is certain this is lord Chatham's advice. Par-
liament has already voted 45,000 seamen, and all the money
the ministry have asked for next year, without one word
of objection. Fausit is gone to Germany to try to engage
men. We are still pressing seamen; notwithstanding which,
supposed we shall not be able to get enough for the ships
in commission before the latter end of February, or perhaps
last of March."

Extra of a letter from France, December 25.

"Dr. Franklin arrived safe the 28th ult. in capt. Weeks
took two prizes near Bourdeaux, in his passage here, which
I have a few days since sold for capt. Weeks, not publicly
I have not obtained yet that liberty, but which we daily ex-
will be settled in our favour, and the more especially, as Dr.
Franklin is arrived in Paris eight days since. Europe's eyes
fixed on the Doctor. Politics I do not much meddle in, but
give you some general sketches. There is every prospect of a
general European war.—There has been lately an important
in the Spanish ministry; immediately upon which a Spanish
sailed from Cadiz, supposed for the Brazils against Portugal,
not certainly known.—Other Spanish fleets are now ready to
This I saw in a letter from a gentleman in Cadiz.

"France appears also ready for declaring war, as she has
lately making great preparations, it is said war will be de-
clared by her before March next, supposed against England. Hol-
land is also making preparations;—and Russia, it is believed,
agreed to supply England with some forces, said 24,000."

Figure, son of Old Figure, who was got by Othello, son of
Sweeper's dam was got by Othello, son of Old Crab;
his grand-dam by Morton's Traveller; his great-grand-
dam col. Taker's Selima, got by the Godolphin
Arabian.

N.B. Good grafts for mares at 1/6 per week; the
money to be paid for the use of the horse at the
time of covering. No mares lost out of the pasture
will be accounted for.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

225

ing, for American service. This I do not relate as a fact." By accounts from New-Jersey we learn, that deserters daily come over from the enemy, who are penned up in Brunswick, to see their never peep out but our people have a knock at them, which as often turns out in our favour. One of which skirmishes happened on Tuesday the 18th inst. where we took several wagons, 8 prisoners, and found 4 or 5 dead in the field; and another happened on Friday last, when the enemy made the best of their way into the town to tell, that they could not get any force, for the rebels.

In CONGRESS, February 25, 1777. TO the end that the most speedy stop may be put to the pernicious and unsoldierly practice of deserting, and that such offenders who receive the public money for services that they do not perform, may be certainly and speedily carried back to the corps they have deserted from, it is earnestly recommended to the committees of observation or inspection in these United States, that they cause diligent enquiry to be made in their respective counties or districts, for all deserters that may be lurking and harboured therein, and cause such, whenever found, to be immediately secured and conveyed to the nearest continental officer, and all such officers are hereby directed to receive and secure such deserters, that they may be safely delivered to their respective regiments, and brought to a speedy trial and exemplary punishment; and farther to pay to the persons delivering such deserters, eight dollars for each deserter so brought and delivered, and twelve ninetieths of a dollar, in lieu of expences, for every mile from the place where the deserter was taken up, to the place where he is delivered to the officer.

ARTICLES OF WAR. SECTION VI.

Art. 1. All officers and soldiers, who having received pay, or having been duly enlisted in the service of the United States, shall be convicted of having deserted the same, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by a court-martial shall be inflicted.

Art. 2. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier, who shall, without leave from his commanding officer, absent himself from his troop or company, or from any detachment with which he shall be commanded, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be punished according to the nature of his offence, at the discretion of a court-martial.

Art. 3. No non-commissioned officer or soldier shall enlist himself in any other regiment, troop, or company, without a regular discharge from the regiment, troop or company, in which he last served, on the penalty of being reputed a deserter, and suffering accordingly: And in case any officer shall knowingly receive and entertain such non-commissioned officer or soldier, or shall not, after his being discovered to be a deserter, immediately confine him, and give notice thereof to the corps in which he last served, the said officer so offending, shall by a court-martial be cashiered.

Ordered, That the foregoing resolve, and the three-articles of war, be published in the several news-papers for six months, and be several printers are hereby requested to publish them accordingly.

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

To the PUBLIC.

In CONGRESS, January 15, 1777. RESOLVED, That the Continental Treasurer be empowered and directed to borrow money on loan-office certificates; that the same be countersigned by the auditor-general for the time being.

RESOLVED, February 22, 1777. That all certificates issuing after the first emission, be signed by Michael Hillegas, Esq; treasurer, or Samuel Hillegas, and countersigned agreeable to the resolutions of Congress, of the 3d of October, 1776, and 15th of January, 1777.

RESOLVED, February 26, 1777. That an interest of SIX PER CENT. per annum, be allowed on all sums of money already borrowed, and directed to be borrowed, on loan-office certificates, although such certificates mention only an interest of four per centum per annum.

Extract from the minutes,

(Signed) CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

Baltimore, March 3, 1777.

The Continental Treasurer, in obedience to the above resolutions, begs leave to acquaint the public, that he is ready to receive on loan, in behalf of the United States, any sums of money, not less than two hundred dollars, that may be brought him, at his office, in Market-street.

All Printers of news-papers in the United States, are requested to insert the above resolutions and advertisement in their papers for one month.

M. HILLEGAS, Con. Treasurer.

To be SOLD at public vendue, on Saturday the 10th of May next, at the house of Mr. David Rusk in Baltimore-Town, to the highest bidder, for ready money only,

ELIZABETH'S DILIGENCE, patented for 47 acres more or less, situated within one mile of said town. Also, DEEP POINT, patented for one acre more or less, adjoining the water on the north of Howard's wharf in the said town.

JOE GARRETSON,
MARK ALEXANDER.

March 28, 1777.

Chester-Town, March 28, 1777. To be RENTED, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Ringgold, Esq; deceased,

A TRACT of land, containing 1800 acres, lying in Queen-Anne's county, within 12 miles of Chester-Town, and commonly known by the name of the BEAVER DAMS. About 300 acres of the land are cleared, 27 of it meadow, and at present let in two tenements, one at 50l. per annum, and the lease expires January 1780; the other at 30l. per annum, and the lease expires the 1st of January next. Between 200 and 300 acres of excellent meadow ground that may be cleared at a small expence. This plantation is capable of great improvement, and will be rented for a term of years on an improving lease in one or two tenements, as may be most convenient.

Also to be rented, several small tracts of land lying in Kent county. Also the stores, counting house, lumber room, and the wharfs with the two warehouses thereon in Chester town, lately occupied by the deceased.

All persons indebted to the estate, either by mortgage, bond, or any other security, are earnestly directed to pay up the back interest due thereon, to enable the executor to comply with the directions of the will; and those that are indebted on open accounts are desired to pay them, or give bond and security for the same, and all demands on the estate will be discharged by

JOHN GALLOWAY, executor.

B O L D R O B I N,

The property of Samuel Harrison and Stephen Steward, jun. STANDS at Samuel Harrison's plantation, in the Swamp, Anne-Arundel county, where he will cover at thirty-five shillings the season. He is a beautiful black, 7 years old, full 16 hands high, and is allowed by the best judges to be the completest country horse in this state. Mares will be received at the above plantation by William Atwill, or by the subscriber,

STEPHEN STEWARD, jun.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 18th of March, a servant man named JOHN BROWNE, a gardener by trade; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, has a down look and a cast in one of his eyes; had on an old light coloured cloth jacket, snabrig shirt, milled stockings, a half worn fashionable castor hat; it is not known what cloaths he took with him. Whoever takes up the said servant and brings him to the subscriber, living in Chester-Town, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges from

JOHN GALLOWAY.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Piscataway, 22d March, 1777. DESERTED the 15th instant, from capt. John Dean's company of foot, belonging to col. Josias C. Hall's regiment, WILLIAM GILPIN, a well set fellow, about 21 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, wears his own hair, which is short and brown, gray eyes, and his face freckled; he is a talkative fellow, and has a long drone to the word yes, which he often makes use of in his discourse. He had on, when he went away, a country cotton coat, almost white and much worn, with white capt metal buttons, cloth waistcoat, snabrig shirt, buckskin breeches, almost new, yarn stockings, and country made shoes: He was out last summer with capt. John H. Lowe, of colonel Thomas Ewing's regiment of Maryland flying camp. Whoever secures the said deserter in any jail, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward, and one shilling common currency for every mile, if brought to the above-mentioned place, paid by

WILLIAM DUVALL, 1st Lieutenant.

N. B. The said Gilpin received a bounty of twenty-two dollars from capt. Joseph Marberry, a few days after his enlistment with me. I think this precaution necessary to prevent his imposing on others in the like manner.

W. D.

T I C K E T S

IN THE

AMERICAN STATES LOTTERY

TO BE SOLD BY

WALLACE AND DAVIDSON

IN

A N N A P O L I S.

THE high bred horie CARELESS will cover this season at Strawberry-hill, at three pounds a mare and five shillings the groom, if the mare is patured; six dollars and five shillings the groom, if not patured; or twenty shillings the single leap.

CARELESS is a fine bay, rising six years old, full fourteen hands three inches high, was got by col. Baylor's Fearnought, his dam by Dove, his grand-dam (the dam of King Herod) by Othello, his great-grand-dam by Old Spark, out of Queen Mab, a high bred imported mare, who was the dam of Old Mille, and col. Hopper's Pacolet.

N. B. The mares will be received by Thomas Williamson, who will take proper care of them, but not be answerable for any that may get away.

measure of paying them number of flat-bottomed preserved, so that the fly.

I A, April 2.

man of this city, now is dated 13th March last.

is made American pro-and. Another act has all Americans taken after immediately to London, reported to the East-Indies on the late success of the daily expectation of a pitiable."

15burg, dated March 24.

matters have a very gloomy has returned from the accounts of Indians being at the Kittanning and this post, too tedious to mention. A killed one Andrew Simpson, of capt. Moorhead's, near Simpson, and left a tom and a piece of writing inagara, 8th February, 1777, chiefs of the Mohawks, Oneecas, Tuscaroras, Missarav Virginians and Pennsylvaniae purport of which is, that on their lands on the Ohio ring us to quit them immediately--that we have no (as they call it) of col. But we know he has no army sink that our design is against they insist on our quitting and not make any excuse, by Congress, &c. of their be-

forementioned intelligence of war was held at this as determined that it would sword's battalion, and two battalion, at Fort Pitt and further orders, and that rely sent to the Kittanning, following places--Logg's-d Cox's."

hath conferred the dignity ain, on Robert Eden, Esq;

S S, January 14.

mental money ought to be expressed in the respective these states for whose benefit stand bound to redeem the value; and the pernicious American liberty to impair by raising the nominal value other species of money what against and prevented: of credit, emitted by autho- als current in all payments, e states, and be deemed in ninal sum in Spanish milled er shall offer, ask, or receive by gold or silver coins, bul- of money whatsoever, than at thereof in Spanish milled bills for any lands, goods; r, than the same could be person or persons in gold or s of money whatsoever; or or commodities for gold or species of money whatsoever, for the said continental bills, be deemed an enemy to the es, and to forfeit the value or house, land, or commo- And it is recommended negative states to enact laws other penalties, on offen- rent such pernicious prac-

to the legislatures of the make the bills of credit ful tender; in payment of a refusal thereof an ex- hat debts payable in ster- th continental dollars at expence sterling per dol- all other debts and con- at the rate fixed by the ut of Spanish milled dollars. mended to the legislatures tes, to pass resolutions that for drawing in and sinking their quotas of the 42 emitted by congress, at the fe- veral periods fixed, or that shall be fixed by congress.

That it be recommended to the legislatures of the several states, to raise by taxation, in the course of the current year, and remit to the treasury, such sums of money as they shall think will be most proper in the present situation of the inhabitants; which sums shall be carried to their credit, and accounted for in the settlement of their proportion of the public expences and debts, for which the United states are jointly bound.

Extra of a letter from Providence, March 21.

The continental army in this state fills fast. A deserter came off from Newport this week; he proves to be a Hessian sergeant, and says, that all their men would desert if they could get away. He says, all the ladies of pleasure at Newport are taken up and confined in the common goal, the officers, both Hessian and British, frequently meeting at the houses of those ladies, quarrelled about the beauty of their doxies; which coming to gen. Prescott's ears, he ordered them all into goal. Count Knippsch, a Hessian major, and a Hessian captain, late-

their night, they had not time to escape. The next morning we took possession of the town, and the day following the ships fell down below Croton river. These marauders (according to their usual practice) plundered and abused some houses, and burnt several others, carried off a few cattle and sheep, and some light articles from the public stores. Our principal loss is in rum, molasses and flour, which we destroyed, and a quantity of sugar burnt by the enemy; in the commissary's store. The militia, on the first alarm, turned out with the greatest alacrity, and marched to our assistance, and if these British heroes had had a day

out all their troops from Annapolis, &c. supposed to be
about 1000, and posted themselves on Punk-hill: They
brought artillery and a number of waggons, as if to
store, though there was none left in that neighbour-
hood worth notice. General Maxwell, with the troops
under his command, was on a rising ground to the
northward, in plain view, though at a good distance.
The enemy were too well situated to be attacked: He
sent a party to the left to amuse them
sign was to the right, on the he-
town: He sent a strong party
lines, if they had any, and
of them, that he might fall
performed by part of col. Pott
vania militia, and part of co
Col. Cook, of the Penniylva
from Matuching to come down
keep along the heights till he
half a mile lower down, betw
Woodbridge, the two parties be-
advanced party of the enemy.
Martin and lieutenant. Lindley
then; they all behaved well, as
they were supported from the m-
diately marched that way. The
reinforcement; but on another
sent on the left to cut them off
the party gave way in great confu-
their main body, and all went
pursued them, and took a pri-
waggon close in their rear, a g-
plain ground. Bonamtown lay
and a plain open ground towar-
far. They left four dead on
three prisoners. By the quantity
in sleds and waggons, it is sup-
killed and twice that number wou-
also mentions that, by a soldier
instant, he learns, that gen. Ho-
during the engagement, till he is
best of their way home, and then
for him to go. That the enemy
out that day was to secure the ge-
Amboy, and that he is since gon-
soldier further says, they talk no
ris-town. Gen. Maxwell adds,
from prisoners, deserters, and
wounded and missing of the ene-
23d of February, was upwards of
By a gentleman from Bedford,
Blackburn had arrived there, who
party of Indians had attacked a
ans, at or near Kentucky, wher-
engagement ensued, in which,
and 70 Virginians were left dead
The privateer brig General M
returning from a cruise, was un-
nounce of the pilot, ran ashore
the vessel is lost, but the guns a
Seventeen of the crew perished
weather.

ANNAPOLIS

On Friday last, between the hr
o'clock, "his excellency I HON
Esq; governor of the state of Mary
at the stad-house, in the presence
people, who expressed the high
occasion.

The procession began at the aff
ceeded in the following order, to

- High Sheriff
- The Hon. the President
- Senators.
- GOVERNOR
- Council.
- Serjeant at Arms with
- The Hon. the Speaker of the
- Delegates.
- Mayor of the city and
- Aldermen.
- Common Cour
- Military Offic
- Gentlemen Stra
- Citizens,

Silence being commanded, the
claimed the governor.

On the signal from three vo
the soldiery, who were paraded
house, thirteen cannon were fir-
The procession then returned

- High Sher
- His EXCELLENCY the
- The Coun.
- The Hon. the Presiden
- Senators.
- The Serjeant at Arms
- The Hon. the Speaker of the
- Delegates
- Mayor and Recorder
- Alderm
- Common Co
- Military Of
- Gentlemen St
- Citizen

And repaired to the coffee-h
ment was provided, the field
strangers then in town being

After dinner the following

1. Perpetual union and f
- of America.
2. The freedom and inde
- States.
3. Prosperity to Maryland
4. The Congress.
5. General Washington and the American army.
6. The American navy.
7. The arts and sciences.
8. Agriculture.
9. Trade and navigation.
10. The friends of liberty throughout the world.

The memory of the brave patriots who have
fallen in the cause of America.
12. General Lee and our other friends in captivity.
13. Wisdom and unanimity in the councils of Ame-
14. Wisdom and unanimity in the councils of Ame-
rica, and undaunted courage in her forces to execute
her measures.
The whole concluded with an elegant ball in the
evening.

To be rented yearly, or for a term of years not exceeding ten,
and to be entered on immediately,

THAT noted and well frequented public house, formerly
kept by Mrs. Sarah Ramfay, on the Mead of Severn, a-
bout mid-way between Baltimore-Town and Annapolis; and
it is the only convenient stage on the roads leading from Bal-
timore to Lower and Upper Marlborough, and from thence to
Virginia. The house will not be let to any person but one of a
good character, therefore it is hoped none else will apply. The
rent to be agreed on by applying to the subscriber on the pre-
mises.

N. B. I intend to continue keeping the public house myself
until some person takes it off my hands, and it will be my con-
stant endeavour to give satisfaction to those who think proper
to call on me. I will dispose of a small quantity of good spi-
rits, Madeira wine, whiskey, and sundry household goods, to
the person who rents the aforesaid house. w3 V. S.

Anne-Arundel county, March 8, 1777.
I DO hereby forewarn all persons whatsoever from passing and
repassing through my plantation to Beard's-Creek, as I find
it extremely difficult to keep up my fences. Those who should
hereafter be known to pass that way may depend on being dealt
with agreeable to the rigour of the law.

James Disney.

March 3, 1777.
RAN away from the subscriber, in Charles county, a well
set squat mulatto fellow, named HARRY, about 5 feet 3
or 4 inches high, and 34 or 35 years of age, a very white mu-
latto, with a very remarkably broad flat nose, particularly be-
twixt the eyes, where his nose is raised but little above the level
of his face, with a bushy head of hair. He has variety of
cleaths which I am not acquainted with, as he does not keep
them or often make his appearance in them at home. He is a
tolerable good shoemaker, clapboard carpenter, cooper, and in-
deed handy at any thing he is set about, particularly waiting
in the house, gardening, mowing, driving a carriage, and the
management of horses. Whoever takes up and brings to me the
said fellow, shall receive, if taken at my own dwelling or not
more than ten miles from it, four dollars reward; if a greater dis-
tance, the addition of one dollar for every ten miles as far as
eight dollars, including what the law allows; but if secured in
gaol only one dollar more than the law allows, paid by

Richard Brown.

AS I have empowered Samuel Mead to settle the accounts
due to the estate of Mr. Knighton Simmons, deceased, I
desire all persons indebted to the said estate to pay their re-
spective balances to the said Samuel Mead immediately, in order
to enable me to discharge those debts that are owing against
the estate, otherwise they will be settled in a way very disagree-
able to their humble servant, WILLIAM HAYES, admr.

N. B. All persons having any claims against the said estate are
desired to have their accounts regularly proved. W. H.

Patuxent. Schoolfield, March 13, 1777.
WAS sent from Philadelphia to the Head of Elk, in May
last, a box containing medicines, directed to me. Those
whose hands it hath fallen into will much oblige me by acquaint-
ing me of it, and if forwarded the expence shall be readily paid
by

Thomas Hamilton.

Annapolis, head quarters, 12th March, 1777.
THE subscriber wants to purchase the following articles (for
the use of the military) viz. Seneca Snake-root, Black Snake-
root, Pekune-root, and Mistleoe of the oak, Honey and Bees-
wax; old linen, particularly dowlas, for making lint, and 30 or
40 weight of clean long tow.

Richard Tootele, Director of the military hospital.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 12, 1777.
RAN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 11th inst.
in the morning, an indentured servant man, named THO-
MAS HARRISON, about 5 feet 5 inches high, fair complexion,
and about 26 years of age; by trade a barber and peruke-maker:
had on an old blue coat with a red cape, and red flannel jacket.
He is fond of strong liquor, and when drunk extremely talka-
tive. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him so that
his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, if
taken ten miles from home, including what the law allows.

Samuel Harvey Howard.

P. S. I understand he enlisted in the 2d Virginia regiment, in
order to desert to the enemy.

A SCHOOL-MASTER, who can teach the English language,
Writing, and Arithmetic well, and can be well recom-
mended, will meet with great encouragement, by applying to
J. Nicholson, jun. or Turbutt Wright, near Chester-Mill, in
Queen-Anne's county. 8w

THOMAS NORMAN.

THOMAS NORMAN.

THOMAS NORMAN.

THOMAS NORMAN.

THOMAS NORMAN.

THOMAS NORMAN.

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THOMAS NORMAN.

THOMAS NORMAN.

THOMAS NORMAN.

THOMAS NORMAN.

THOMAS NORMAN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 17, 1777.
DESERTED from co. Thomas Price's regiment
of Maryland forces, MICHAEL KELLY, an
Irishman, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches
high, fair complexion, pitted with the small-pox, has
short black hair, and is a thick well set fellow. He
broke gaol at Alexandria, where he had been commit-

February 25, 1777.
I WILL rent to a person, for a tavern, the houses and
whereon the late Mrs. Orme formerly dwelt, near the
tuxent iron-works, either with or without the orchard and
dow belonging to the plantation. The dwelling-house has
rooms below and four above stairs, all well finished, and a
convenient garrer, and is situated in a pleasant healthy part
the country, on the main road leading from George-Town
Baltimore. Its situation for a tavern is equal to any count-
place in this state, and the great complaint of travellers
want of a proper stage, is the reason of its being now offered
for a tavern. For terms apply to

THOMAS SNOWDEN

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 4, 1777.
WHEREAS a negro man named NED, the property of
subscriber, lately advertised by Mr. Francis Rawlings, to
whom he was hired, is still outlying. He is a stout likely
low, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, broad
faced and thick lips; he has a wife at Mr. James Warren's
Prince-George's county, and it is likely he is in that neigh-
bourhood, as he was seen lately going that way. Any person
who will take up said negro, and secure him in any gaol within
this state, or deliver him to Mr. Francis Rawlings on Green-
berry's-Point, shall be entitled to the above reward, besides
what the law allows, and all reasonable charges, paid by

DAVID KEAR.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, February 28, 1777.
DESERTED from capt. Alexander Murray's company
col. Francis Ware's regiment, WILLIAM MCARTY,
an Irishman, about forty years old, short hair, about 5 feet 10
or 11 inches high; had on when he deserted a blanket over-
coat, round hat, and his shoes tied with strings; his feet have
been frost bitten. He says he was an old soldier in the British
service; he has something of the brogue in his language. Who-
ever takes up the said man, so that the subscriber may get him
again, shall have the above reward.

Alexander Murray.

NEAT and well assorted quantity of superfine broad

clothes, with trimmings, to be sold by the subscriber, for
ready money only.

Richard Burland

N. B. I want to buy or hire immediately a negroman.

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of INDIAN CORN, on application to Mary

Dorsey, widow of Caleb, within three miles of Annapolis.

STAYED or stolen from the subscriber's plantation, near

Newport, in Charles county, about the last of October, a
yellow bay mare, about thirteen hands high, ten years old,
her legs, belly, flanks, nose, and round her eyes, meally, a few
white hairs in her forehead, which makes a kind of bar; her
trots and gallops; her brand, if any, unknown. Whoever
takes up the said mare, and brings her to the subscriber's plan-
tation, or to Mr. Thomas Reeder, at Newport, shall receive
three dollars reward.

Walter Compton.

To be SOLD, for ready continental currency, or Maryland

convention money,

ALL my possessions, of every kind, in Harford-town, formerly
called Bush-town. Any person, inclinable to purchase,
may apply to the subscriber, on the premises, who will show a
list of the same, proposed to be sold by

ABRAHAM ANDREW.

Annapolis, January 30, 1777.

THE subscriber being appointed commissioner by the late
Convention to superintend the business of a loan-office in
the state of Maryland for the purpose of borrowing continental
currency for the use of the United States, agreeable to resolves
of the honourable Congress, gives notice, that an office for that
business is opened in West-street, Annapolis, in the house that
the treasurer's office is now kept, where constant attendance is
given by

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

THERE is at the plantation of John Watkin, in St. Mary's
county, taken up as a stray, a dark bay mare, about 11
hands high, with a bright bay colt, about 12 hands high, nei-
ther of them docked or branded. The owner may have her
again, on proving property and paying charges.

January 14, 1777.

THERE is at the plantation of Elie Orme, near Rock-
creek, in Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a bay
horse, about fourteen hands high, a natural pacer, about 10
years old, no brand perceptible. The owner may have him a-
gain, on proving his property and paying charges.

Elie Orme.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

227

XXII Year.)

THE

(No. 1648).

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1777.

An ACT to prevent DESERTION.

WHEREAS several soldiers and mariners duly enlisted in the service of this state, or the United States, or some of them, do afterwards desert, and illegally absent themselves from the service:

It is enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be lawful to and for any constable, keeper of any public inn, inn-keeper, or any other person within this state, to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, any person suspected of being a deserter, and to cause such person to be brought before any justice of the peace, living in or near the place where such person shall be taken, who shall examine such suspected person; and by his confession, or the testimony of one or more credible persons, upon oath or affirmation, or by the knowledge of such justice, it shall appear that such suspected person is enlisted soldier or mariner, in the service of the United States, any of them, and ought to be with the company, troop, crew, vessel, to which he belongs, such justice shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the nearest commissioned officer of the land or sea service, as the case may be, or to the public gaol of county or place where such deserter shall be apprehended; such justice shall transmit an account thereof to the secretary of the United States for the time being, and to the commanding officer of such deserter.

And, the better to encourage the apprehending and securing of deserters,

It is enacted, That such justice shall give to the person who apprehends and brings such deserter a certificate, expressing regiment, company, troop, vessel or crew, to which he belongs, and the distance such deserter shall be brought, if such certificate shall be informed thereof, if not, then he shall give a certificate, expressing such of those circumstances as shall come to his knowledge, which certificate shall entitle the bearer to the reward of five dollars for the apprehending such deserter, and five ninetieths of a dollar for every mile therein expressed; any person, who shall convey and deliver such deserter to the gaoler as aforesaid, shall receive the same mileage; and said reward and mileage shall be paid by the officer, sheriff or gaoler, to whom such deserter shall be delivered, and the sheriff or gaoler shall be reimbursed the money by him paid, by the owner of his horse, together with the expence of advertising such deserter, and one fifth of a dollar per day for his maintenance (to be charged to the continent or state from whose service such person shall have deserted) and the sheriff or gaoler shall immediately publish the name of the deserter, and the company, troop, regiment, vessel or crew, to which he belongs, or some of those circumstances as shall be mentioned in the certificate sent with such deserter, in some one of the news papers of the state and the Pennsylvania state, for four successive weeks.

To abolish the pernicious practice of harbouring deserters, and releasing from them,

It is enacted, That if any person shall harbour, conceal, entertain, or assist, any deserter from the land or sea service of the United States, or any of them, knowing him to be such, the person so offending shall forfeit, for every such offence, twenty dollars; or if any person shall buy or exchange, or receive by way of pledge, any arms, horse, cloaths, or other furniture, belonging to this state, or the United States, or any of them, knowing him to be such, from any soldier, mariner, deserter, or any other person, under any pretence, or shall cause the colour of his cloaths to be changed, or the mark or brand of such horse to be altered, the person so offending shall forfeit, for every such offence, twenty dollars, upon conviction by the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses before any one justice of the peace of the county or city where the offence shall be committed; the said respective penalties to be levied by warrant from any justice to any constable, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, the said constable giving eight days notice of the sale of such goods and chattels, by public advertisement; the whole of the said penalties to the informer, and where the informer, the whole thereof to the use of the county or city where such offender resides; and if any such offender, convicted aforesaid, shall not have sufficient goods and chattels, whereon distress may be made for the penalty, or shall not pay the same within five days after such conviction, such justice may and shall, by warrant, commit such offender to the common gaol, there to remain, without bail, not exceeding three months. And if any offender shall be a second time guilty of the like offence, he shall be convicted thereof as aforesaid, and shall not pay the penalty aforesaid, or have goods and chattels on which the said pe-

nalty may be levied by distress as aforesaid, such offender may be adjudged by the said justice, before whom he shall be convicted, to receive a number of lashes, not exceeding thirty-nine.

And be it enacted, That upon information on oath or affirmation, before a justice of peace, by any person entitled to take such oath or affirmation, that such person has good cause to suspect that a deserter is harboured or concealed in any dwelling-house, or other house, it shall be lawful for such justice to issue his warrant to have such house searched, and for that purpose to break open such house, on neglect or refusal to open the door or doors thereof, when demanded; and if any person shall presume to break open any house, on pretence of searching for deserters, without such warrant obtained as aforesaid, such offender shall forfeit twenty dollars to the party grieved, to be awarded by any justice, and levied on the offender's person, goods or chattels, or be subject to an action of trespass, at the election of the party who shall be so injured and grieved.

And be it enacted, That every constable shall repair, as often as the case may require, to any place within his hundred, in which he shall be informed, or may suspect a deserter or deserters may be harboured, or concealed, or dwelling, and shall apprehend all and every such suspected person or persons, and carry him or them before a justice of the peace, under the penalty of twenty shillings, current money, who shall examine and proceed with such person or persons as above is directed; and if any person summoned by any constable to assist, shall neglect or refuse to give his assistance, such person shall forfeit twenty shillings, current money; the said two last mentioned fines to be recovered in manner and form aforesaid, one moiety of each of the said two last mentioned fines to the use of the county or city where such offender shall reside, the other half to the informer, and if no informer, the whole to the county or city.

This act to continue and be in force for and during the present war with Great-Britain.

An ACT to promote the RECRUITING SERVICE.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no inhabitant of this state, who shall enlist in any of the battalions raised by this state, or in any of the artillery companies, for the defence thereof, shall be arrested and by civil process taken from the service, unless he shall be indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of twelve pounds sterling, twenty pounds common money, or two thousand pounds of tobacco, verified by affidavit indorsed on the writ; and the estate of no person enlisted, as aforesaid, shall be liable to attachment or execution for debt, or distress for rent, unless the debt or the rent due amount to more than twelve pounds sterling, twenty pounds common money, or two thousand pounds of tobacco; and if any soldier shall be arrested, or any attachment or execution shall issue, or distress be made, contrary to the intent of this act, it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace of the county where the same shall happen (upon complaint by the party or the officer enlisting such person, or by any of his superior officers) to examine into the same by oath, and if such soldier shall be arrested, or attachment or execution shall issue, or distress be made, contrary to this act, such justice shall forthwith discharge such soldier; and, unless it shall appear to him that any fraud, by sale, gift, or waste, hath been committed by such soldier, or the wife or person in whose possession or care the estate of such soldier may be, shall declare such attachment, execution or distress void, and order the plaintiff, or the person making such distress, to pay the costs thereof; provided nothing herein contained shall prohibit the collection of any public, county, or parish tax, due from any soldier.

And be it enacted, That the creditors aforesaid shall not be affected by the act of limitations, from and during the time they shall be precluded as aforesaid, from prosecuting their claim, nor shall the delay of suing out execution, during such time, operate so as to prevent the suing out the same, after the discharge of such debtors from the service; and if the act of limitations be pleaded, this act, and the special matter, may be given in evidence on the general replication.

And be it enacted, That any recruiting officer may enlist in any of the battalions raised by this state, or in any of the artillery companies, for the immediate defence thereof, and retain in such service; any apprentice or servant, whose time of servitude shall not exceed eighteen months, and shall not be valued, by some justice of the peace, at more than sixteen pounds, common money; and in every such case the magistrate shall deduct from the value of the said servant or apprentice, the sum of six pounds, common money, for freedom dues, if such servant or apprentice should be entitled to any freedom dues at the expiration of his

measure of paying them
number of flat-bottomed
preserved, so that the
fly.

I A, April 2.

man of this city, now in
dated 13th March last.

As made American pro-
and. Another act has
All Americans taken after
immediately to London,
ported to the East-Indies
on the late success of the
daily expectation of a
vitable."

15burg, dated March 24.

matters have a very gloomy
has returned from the In-
counts of Indians being af-
the Kittanning and this post,
too tedious to mention. A
called one Andrew Simpson,
of capt. Moorhead's, near
Simpson, and left a tom-
and a piece of writing in
agars, 8th February, 1777,
chiefs of the Mohawks, O-
becas, Tuscaroras, Missara-
le Virginians and Pennsylvania
purpose of which is, that
on their lands on the Ohio
ring us to quit them imme-
sequences--that we have no
(as they call it) of col. But-
we know he has no army
think that our design is against
they insist on our quitting
did not make any excuse, by
Congress, &c. of their be-

orementioned intelligence
of war was held at this
as determined that it would
twoford's battalion, and two
battalion, at Fort Pitt and
further orders, and that
ely sent to the Kittanning,
following places--Logg's-
d Cox's."

hath conferred the dignity
ain, on Robert Eden, Esq;

S S, January 14.

mental money ought to be
expressed in the respective
these states for whose benefit
stand bound to redeem the
value; and the pernicious
American liberty to impair
by raising the nominal value
other species of money what-
against and prevented:
of credit, emitted by autho-
as current in all payments,
states, and be deemed in-
minal sum in Spanish mil ed
er shall offer, ask, or receive
by gold or silver coins, bul-
of money whatsoever, than
at thereof in Spanish milled
bills for any lands, goods,
than the same could be
person or persons in gold or
of money whatsoever; or
or commodities for gold or
pieces of money whatsoever,
or the said continental bills,
be deemed an enemy to the
tes, and to forfeit the value
or house, land, or commo-
And it is recommended
positive states to enact laws
other penalties, on offen-
vent such pernicious prac-

to the legislatures of the
make the bills of credit
ful tender, in payment of
a refusal thereof an ex-
hat debts payable in ster-
th continental dollars at
sixpence sterling per dol-
all other debts and com-
at the rate fixed by the
ue of Spanish milled dollars,
commended to the legislatures
tes, to pass resolutions that
for drawing in and sinking
mitted by congress, at the
veral periods fixed, or that shall be fixed by congress.

That it be recommended to the legislatures of the
several states, to raise by taxation, in the course of
the current year, and remit to the treasury, such sums
of money as they shall think will be most proper in the
present situation of the inhabitants; which sums shall
be carried to their credit, and accounted for in the
settlement of their proportion of the public expences
and debts, for which the United States are jointly
bound.

Extract of a letter from Providence, March 21.

"The continental army in this state fills fast. A de-
serter came off from Newport this week; he proves to
be a Hessian sergeant, and says, that all their men would
desert if they could get away. He says, all the ladies of
Providence at Newport are taken up and confined in the
common gaol, the officers, both Hessian and British,
frequently meeting at the houses of those ladies, quarrel-
ling about the beauty of their dresses; which coming to
gen. Prescott's ears, he ordered them all into gaol. Count
Knapplatch, a Hessian major, and a Hessian captain, late-

their night, they had not time to escape. The next morning we took possession of the town, and
the following the ships fell down below Croton
river. These marauders (according to their usual prac-
tice) plundered and abused some houses, and burnt (e-
ven) others; carried off a few cattle and sheep, and some
light articles from the public stores. Our principal
loss is in rum, molasses and flour, which we destroyed,
and a quantity of sugar burnt by the enemy, in the
commissary's store. The militia, on the first alarm,
turned out with the greatest alacrity, and marched to
our assistance, and if these British heroes had staid a day

their quotas of the
veral periods fixed, or that shall be fixed by congress.
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and debts, for which the United States are jointly
bound.

out all their troops from Amboy, &c. supposed to be
on 3000, and potted themselves on Punk-hill: They
brought artillery and a number of waggons, as if to
show force, though there was none left in that neighbour-
hood worth notice. General Maxwell, with the troops
under his command, was on a rising ground to the
northward, in plain view, though at a good distance.
The enemy were too well situated to be attacked: He
sent a party to the left to amuse them
sign was to the right, on the hei-
town: He sent a strong party
lines, if they had any, and
of them, that he might fall
performed by part of col. Pott
vania militia, and part of col.
Cook, of the Pennsylvania
from Matuching to come down
keep along the heights till he
half a mile lower down, betw
Woodbridge, the two parties be
advanced party of the enemy.
Martin and lieutenant col. Lindley
then; they all behaved well, an
they were supported from the m
diately marched that way. The
reinforcement; but on another
sent on the left to cut them off
the party gave way in great confu
their main body, and all went
pursued them, and took a pri
waggon close in their rear, a g
plain ground. Bonanstown lay
and a plain open ground towar
far. They left four dead on t
three prisoners. By the quantity
in fells and waggons, it is sup
killed and twice that number wou
also mentions that, by a soldier
instant, he learns, that gen. Ho
during the engagement, till he f
best of their way home, and then
for him to go. That the enemy's
out that day was to secure the ge
Amboy, and that he is since gon
soldier further says, they talk no
ris-town. Gen. Maxwell adds,
from prisoners, deserters, and i
wounded and missing of the enem
23d of February, was upwards of
By a gentleman from Bedford,
Blackburn had arrived there, who
party of Indians had attacked a
ans, at or near Kentucky, when
engagement ensued, in which,
and 70 Virginians were left dead
The privateer brig General M
returning from a cruise, was un
nounce of the pilot, ran ashore
the vessel is lost, but the guns a
seventeen of the crew perished
weather.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Friday last, between the ho
o'clock, his excellency THOMAS
Esq; governor of the state of Mary
at the head-house, in the presence
people, who expressed the highest
occasion.

The procession begun at the ass
ceeded in the following order, to:

- High Sheriff
- The Hon. the President of
- Senators.
- GOVERNOR
- Council.
- Serjeant at Arms with
- The Hon. the Speaker of the I
- Delegates.
- Mayor of the city and
- Aldermen.
- Common Court
- Military Office
- Gentlemen Strai
- Citizens,

Silence being commanded, the
claimed the governor.

On the signal from three vo
the soldiery, who were paraded
house, thirteen cannon were fire
The procession then returned

- High Sheri
- His EXCELLENCY the
- The Coun.
- The Hon. the Presiden
- Senators.
- The Serjeant at Arms v
- The Hon. the Speaker of the
- Delegates
- Mayor and Records
- Aldermen
- Common Co
- Military Of
- Gentlemen St
- Citizens

And repaired to the coffee-ho
ment was provided, the field
strangers then in town being:

After dinner the following

1. Perpetual union and fi
- of America.
2. The freedom and inde
- States.
3. Prosperity to Maryland.
4. The Congress.
5. General Washington and the American army.
6. The American navy.
7. The arts and sciences.
8. Agriculture.
9. Trade and navigation.
10. The friends of liberty throughout the world.

The memory of the brave patriots who have
fallen in the cause of America.
12. General Lee and our other friends in captivity.
13. Wisdom and unanimity in the councils of Ame-
rica, and undaunted courage in her forces to execute
her measures.
The whole concluded with an elegant ball in the
evening.

To be rented yearly, or for a term of years not exceeding ten,
and to be entered on immediately,

THAT noted and well frequented public house, formerly
kept by Mrs. Sarah Ramsay, on the Mead of Severn, a-
bout mid-way between Baltimore-Town and Annapolis; and
it is the only convenient stage on the roads leading from Bal-
timore to Lower and Upper Marlborough, and from thence to
Virginia. The house will not be let to any person but one of a
good character, therefore it is hoped none else will apply. The
rent to be agreed on by applying to the subscriber on the pre-
mises.

N. B. I intend to continue keeping the public house myself
until some person takes it off my hands, and it will be my con-
stant endeavour to give satisfaction to those who think proper
to call on me. I will dispose of a small quantity of good spi-
rits, Madeira wine, whiskey, and sundry household goods, to
the person who rents the aforesaid house. w3 V. S.

Anne-Arundel county, March 8, 1777.
I DO hereby forewarn all persons whatsoever from passing and
repassing through my plantation to Beard's-Creek, as I find
it extremely difficult to keep up my fences. Those who should
hereafter be known to pass that way may depend on being dealt
with agreeable to the rigour of the law. w2

RAN away from the subscriber, in Charles county, a well
set squat mulatto fellow, named HARRY, about 5 feet 3
or 4 inches high, and 34 or 35 years of age, a very white mu-
latto, with a very remarkably broad flat nose, particularly be-
twixt the eyes, where his nose is raised but little above the level
of his face, with a bushy head of hair. He has variety of
cloaths which I am not acquainted with, as he does not keep
them or often make his appearance in them at home. He is a
tolerable good shoemaker, clapboard carpenter, cooper, and in-
deed handy at any thing he is set about, particularly waiting
in the house, gardening, mowing, driving a carriage, and the
management of horses. Whoever takes up and brings to me the
said fellow, shall receive, if taken at my own dwelling or not
more than ten miles from it, four dollars reward; if a greater dis-
tance, the addition of one dollar for every ten miles as far as
eight dollars, including what the law allows; but if secured in
gaol only one dollar more than the law allows, paid by
w3 RICHARD BROWN.

AS I have empowered Samuel Mead to settle the accounts
due to the estate of Mr. Knighton Simmons, deceased, I
desire all persons indebted to the said estate to pay their re-
spective balances to the said Samuel Mead immediately, in order
to enable me to discharge those debts that are owing against
the estate, otherwise they will be settled in a way very disagree-
able to their humble servant, WILLIAM HAYES, admr.
N. B. All persons having any claims against the said estate are
desired to have their accounts regularly proved. W. H.

Patuxent. Schoolfield, March 18, 1777.
WAS sent from Philadelphia to the Head of Elk, in May
last, a box containing medicines, directed to me. Those
whose hands it hath fallen into will much oblige me by acquaint-
ing me of it, and if forwarded the expence shall be readily paid
by w3 THOMAS HAMILTON.

THE subscriber wants to purchase the following articles (for
the use of the military) viz. Seneca Snake-root, Black Snake-
root, Pekune-root, and Mistleoe of the oak, Honey and Bees-
wax; old linen, particularly dowlas, for making lint, and 30 or
40 weight of clean long tow.
RICHARD TOOTELL, Director of the military hospital.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.
Annapolis, March 12, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 11th inst.
in the morning, an indentured servant man, named THO-
MAS HARRISON, about 5 feet 5 inches high, fair complexion,
and about 26 years of age; by trade a barber and peruke-maker:
had on an old blue coat with a red cape, and red flannel jacket.
He is fond of strong liquor, and when drunk extremely talka-
tive. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him so that
his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, if
taken ten miles from home, including what the law allows.
if SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.

P. S. I understand he enlisted in the 2d Virginia regiment, in
order to desert to the enemy.

A SCHOOL-MASTER, who can teach the English language,
Writing, and Arithmetic well, and can be well recom-
mended, will meet with great encouragement, by applying to
J. Nicholson, jun. or Turbutt Wright, near Chester-Mill, in
Queen-Anne's county. 8w

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 17, 1777.
DESERTED from co. Thomas Price's regiment
of Maryland forces, MICHAEL KELLY, an
Irishman, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches
high, fair complexion, pitted with the small-pox, has
short black hair, and is a thick well set fellow. He
broke gaol at Alexandria, where he had been commit-

I WILL rent to a person, for a tavern, the houses and gar-
den whereon the late Mrs. Orme formerly dwelt, near the
tuxent iron-works, either with or without the orchard and
dow belonging to the plantation. The dwelling-house has
rooms below and four above stairs, all well finished, and a
convenient garret, and is situated in a pleasant healthy part
of the country, on the main road leading from George-Town
Baltimore. Its situation for a tavern is equal to any count
place in this state, and the great complaint of travellers
want of a proper stage, is the reason of its being now offered
for a tavern. For terms apply to

THOMAS SNOWDEN

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
Annapolis, March 4, 1777.
WHEREAS a negro man named NED, the property of the
subscriber, lately advertised by Mr. Francis Rawlings, to
whom he was hired, is still outlying. He is a stout likely fel-
low, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, broad
faced and thick lips; he has a wife at Mr. James Warren's
Prince-George's county, and it is likely he is in that neigh-
bourhood, as he was seen lately going that way. Any person
who will take up said negro, and secure him in any gaol within
this state, or deliver him to Mr. Francis Rawlings on Green-
berry's-Point, shall be entitled to the above reward, beside
what the law allows, and all reasonable charges, paid by
tf DAVID KEAR.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from capt. Alexander Murray's company of
col. Francis Ware's regiment, WILLIAM MCARTY,
an Irishman, about forty years old, short hair, about 5 feet 10
or 11 inches high; had on when he deserted a blanket over-
coat, round hat, and his shoes tied with strings; his feet have
been frost bitten. He says he was an old soldier in the British
service; he has something of the brogue in his language. Who-
ever takes up the said man, so that the subscriber may get him
again, shall have the above reward.
tf ALEXANDER MURRAY.

ANNE and well assorted quantity of superfine broad-
clothes, with trimmings, to be sold by the subscriber, for
ready money only.
N. B. I want to buy or hire immediately a negroman.
w3 RICHARD BURLAND.

TO BE SOLD,
A QUANTITY of INDIAN CORN, on application to Mary
Dorsey, widow of Caleb, within three miles of Annapolis.
w3

STOLEN or taken from the subscriber's plantation, near
Newport, in Charles county, about the last of October, a
yellow bay mare, about thirteen hands high, ten years old,
her legs, belly, flanks, nose, and round her eyes, mealy; a few
white hairs in her forehead, which makes a kind of star; she
trots and gallops; her brand, if any, unknown. Whoever
takes up the said mare, and brings her to the subscriber's plan-
tation, or to Mr. Thomas Reeder, at Newport, shall receive
three dollars reward.
WALTER COMPTON.

Harford county, Maryland, Jan. 20, 1777.
To be SOLD, for ready continental currency, or Maryland
convention money,

ALL my possessions, of every kind, in Harford-town, formerly
called Bush-town. Any person, inclinable to purchase,
may apply to the subscriber, on the premises, who will show a
list of the same, proposed to be sold by
w4 ABRAHAM ANDREW.

THE subscriber being appointed commissioner by the late
Convention to superintend the business of a loan-office in
the state of Maryland for the purpose of borrowing continental
currency for the use of the United States, agreeable to resolves
of the honourable Congress, gives notice, that an office for that
business is opened in West-street, Annapolis, in the house that
the treasurer's office is now kept, where constant attendance is
given by
THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

THERE is at the plantation of John Watton, in St. Mary's
county, taken up as a stray, a dark bay mare, about 12
hands high, with a bright bay colt, about 12 hands high, nei-
ther of them docked or branded. The owner may have her
again, on proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Elie Orme, near Rock-
creek, in Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a bay
horse, about fourteen hands high, a natural pacer, about five
years old, no brand perceptible. The owner may have him a-
gain, on proving his property and paying charges.
w3 ELIE ORME.

January 14, 1777.

There is at the plantation of Elie Orme, near Rock-
creek, in Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a bay
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ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

227

(XXXII Year.)

THE

(No. 1648).

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1777.

An ACT to prevent DESERTION.

WHEREAS several soldiers and mariners duly enlisted in the service of this state, or the United States, or some of them, do afterwards desert, and illegally absent themselves from the service:

It is enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be lawful to and for any constable, keeper of any public inn-keeper, or any other person within this state, to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, any person suspected of being a deserter, and to cause such person to be brought before any justice of the peace, living in or near the place where such person shall be taken, who shall examine such suspected person; and by his confession, or the testimony of one or more credible witnesses, upon oath or affirmation, or by the knowledge of such justice, it shall appear that such suspected person is enlisted soldier or mariner, in the service of the United States, any of them, and ought to be with the company, troop, crew, vessel, to which he belongs, such justice shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the nearest commissioned officer of the land or sea service, as the case may be, or to the public gaol of such county or place where such deserter shall be apprehended; such justice shall transmit an account thereof to the secretary of the United States for the time being, and to the commanding officer of such deserter.

And, the better to encourage the apprehending and securing of deserters,

It is enacted, That such justice shall give to the person who apprehend and bring such deserter a certificate, expressing the name of the deserter, company, troop, vessel or crew, to which he belongs, and the distance such deserter shall be brought, if such certificate shall be informed thereof, if not, then he shall give a certificate, expressing such of those circumstances as shall come to his knowledge, which certificate shall entitle the bearer to the reward of five dollars for the apprehending such deserter, and five ninetieths of a dollar for every mile therein expressed; any person, who shall convey and deliver such deserter to the gaoler as aforesaid, shall receive the same mileage; and said reward and mileage shall be paid by the officer, sheriff or gaoler, to whom such deserter shall be delivered, and the sheriff or gaoler shall be reimbursed the money by him paid, by the owner of his shore, together with the expence of advertising such deserter, and one fifth of a dollar per day for his maintenance (to be charged to the continent or state from whose service such person shall have deserted) and the sheriff or gaoler shall immediately publish the name of the deserter, and the company, troop, regiment, vessel or crew, to which he belongs, or of those circumstances as shall be mentioned in the certificate sent with such deserter, in some one of the news papers of the state and the Pennsylvania state, for four successive weeks.

To abolish the pernicious practice of harbouring deserters, and punishing them,

It is enacted, That if any person shall harbour, conceal, entertain, or assist, any deserter from the land or sea service of the United States, or any of them, knowing him to be such, the person offending shall forfeit, for every such offence, twenty dollars; or if any person shall buy or exchange, or receive by way of pledge, any arms, horse, cloaths, or other furniture, belonging to this state, or the United States, or any of them, knowing him to be such, from any soldier, mariner, deserter, or any other person, under any pretence, or shall cause the colour of his cloaths to be changed, or the mark or brand of such horse to be altered, the person so offending shall forfeit, for every such offence, twenty dollars, upon conviction by the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses before any one justice of the peace of the county or city where the offence shall be committed; the said respective penalties to be levied by warrant from any justice to any constable, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, the said constable giving eight days notice of the sale of such goods and chattels, by public advertisement; the whole of the said penalties to the informer, and where the informer, the whole thereof to the use of the county or city where such offender resides; and if any such offender, convicted as aforesaid, shall not have sufficient goods and chattels, whereon the penalty may be made for the penalty, or shall not pay the same within five days after such conviction, such justice may and shall, by warrant, commit such offender to the common gaol, there to remain, without bail, not exceeding three months. And if any offender shall be a second time guilty of the like offence, he shall be convicted thereof as aforesaid, and shall not pay the penalty as aforesaid, or have goods and chattels on which the said penalty may be levied by distress as aforesaid, such offender may be adjudged by the said justice, before whom he shall be convicted, to receive a number of lashes, not exceeding thirty-nine.

And be it enacted, That upon information on oath or affirmation, before a justice of peace, by any person entitled to take such oath or affirmation, that such person has good cause to suspect that a deserter is harboured or concealed in any dwelling-house, or other house, it shall be lawful for such justice to issue his warrant to have such house searched, and for that purpose to break open such house, on neglect or refusal to open the door or doors thereof, when demanded; and if any person shall presume to break open any house, on pretence of searching for deserters, without such warrant obtained as aforesaid, such offender shall forfeit twenty dollars to the party grieved, to be awarded by any justice, and levied on the offender's person, goods or chattels, or be subject to an action of trespass, at the election of the party who shall be so injured and grieved.

And be it enacted, That every constable shall repair, as often as the case may require, to any place within his hundred, in which he shall be informed, or may suspect a deserter or deserters may be harboured, or concealed, or dwelling, and shall apprehend all and every such suspected person or persons, and carry him or them before a justice of the peace, under the penalty of twenty shillings, current money, who shall examine and proceed with such person or persons as above is directed; and if any person summoned by any constable to assist, shall neglect or refuse to give his assistance, such person shall forfeit twenty shillings, current money: the said two last mentioned fines to be recovered in manner and form aforesaid, one moiety of each of the said two last mentioned fines to the use of the county or city where such offender shall reside, the other half to the informer, and if no informer, the whole to the county or city.

This act to continue and be in force for and during the present war with Great-Britain.

An ACT to promote the RECRUITING SERVICE.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no inhabitant of this state, who shall enlist in any of the battalions raised by this state, or in any of the artillery companies, for the defence thereof, shall be arrested and by civil process taken from the service, unless he shall be indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of twelve pounds sterling, twenty pounds common money, or two thousand pounds of tobacco, verified by affidavit indorsed on the writ; and the estate of no person enlisted, as aforesaid, shall be liable to attachment or execution for debt, or distress for rent, unless the debt or the rent due amount to more than twelve pounds sterling, twenty pounds common money, or two thousand pounds of tobacco; and if any soldier shall be arrested, or any attachment or execution shall issue, or distress be made, contrary to the intent of this act, it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace of the county where the same shall happen (upon complaint by the party or the officer enlisting such person, or by any of his superior officers) to examine into the same by oath, and if such soldier shall be arrested, or attachment or execution shall issue, or distress be made, contrary to this act, such justice shall forthwith discharge such soldier; and, unless it shall appear to him that any fraud, by sale, gift, or waste, hath been committed by such soldier, or the wife or person in whose possession or care the estate of such soldier may be, shall declare such attachment, execution or distress void, and order the plaintiff, or the person making such distress, to pay the costs thereof; provided nothing herein contained shall prohibit the collection of any public, county, or parish tax, due from any soldier.

And be it enacted, That the creditors aforesaid shall not be affected by the act of limitations, from and during the time they shall be precluded as aforesaid, from prosecuting their claim, nor shall the delay of suing out execution, during such time, operate so as to prevent the suing out the same, after the discharge of such debtors from the service; and if the act of limitations be pleaded, this act, and the special matter, may be given in evidence on the general replication.

And be it enacted, That any recruiting officer may enlist in any of the battalions raised by this state, or in any of the artillery companies, for the immediate defence thereof, and retain in such service, any apprentice or servant, whose time of servitude shall not exceed eighteen months, and shall not be valued, by some justice of the peace, at more than sixteen pounds, common money; and in every such case the magistrate shall deduct from the value of the said servant or apprentice, the sum of six pounds, common money, for freedom dues, if such servant or apprentice should be intitled to any freedom dues at the expiration of his

measure of paying them
number of flat-bottomed
preserved, so that the
fly.

I A, April 3.

man of this city, now in
dated 13th March last.

as made American pro-
and. Another act has
all Americans taken after
it immediately to London,
reported to the East-Indies
on the late success of the
in daily expectation of a
vitable."

Hamburg, dated March 24.

matters have a very gloomy
n has returned from the in-
counts of Indians being af-
the Kittanning and this post,
too tedious to mention. A
killed one Andrew Simpson,
of capt. Moorhead's, near
Simpson, and left a tom-
and a piece of writing in
pagara, 8th February, 1777,
chiefs of the Mohawks, O-
gecas, Tuscaroras, Missara-
ie Virginians and Pennsylvania-
the purport of which is, that
on their lands on the Ohio
ring us to quit them imme-
sequences---that we have no
(as they call it) of col. But-
s we know he has no army
think that our design is against
they insist on our quitting
id not make any excuse, by
Congress, &c. of their be-

forementioned intelligence
of war was held at this
as determined that it would
toward's battalion, and two
battalion, at Fort Pitt and
ll further orders, and that
ely sent to the Kittanning,
following places---Logg's-
d Cox's."

hath conferred the dignity
in, on Robert Eden, Esq;

S S, January 14.

mental money ought to be
expressed in the respective
these states for whose benefit
stand bound to redeem the
value; and the pernicious
American liberty to impair
by raising the nominal value
other species of money what-
against and prevented:
of credit, emitted by autho-
rity current in all payments,
e states, and be deemed in-
minal sum in Spanish milled
er shall offer, ask, or receive
ny gold or silver coins, bul-
of money whatsoever, than
nt thereof in Spanish milled
bills for any lands, goods,
r, than the same could be
person or persons in gold or
s of money whatsoever; or
or commodities for gold or
pieces of money whatsoever,
for the said continental bills,
be deemed an enemy to the
tes, and to forfeit the value
or house, land, or commo-
And it is recommended
pective states to enact laws
other penalties, on offen-
vent such pernicious prac-

to the legislatures of the
to make the bills of credit
ful tender, in payment of
d a refusal thereof an ex-
hat debts payable in ster-
th continental dollars at
sixpence sterling per dol-
f all other debts and con-
at the rate fixed by the
ue of Spanish milled dollars,
ommended to the legislatures
ates, to pass resolutions that
d for drawing in and sinking
their quotas of the bills emitted by congress, at the se-
veral periods fixed, or that shall be fixed by congress.

That it be recommended to the legislatures of the
several states, to raise by taxation, in the course of
the current year, and remit to the treasury, such sums
of money as they shall think will be most proper in the
present situation of the inhabitants; which sums shall
be carried to their credit, and accounted for in the
settlement of their proportion of the public expences
and debts, for which the United States are jointly
bound.

Extract of a letter from Providence, March 21.

"The continental army in this state fills fast. A de-
serter came off from Newport this week; he proves to
be a Hessian sergeant, and says, that all their men would
desert if they could get away. He says, all the ladies of
Newport are taken up and confined in the
common gaol, the officers, both Hessian and British,
frequently meeting at the houses of those ladies, quarrel-
ling about the beauty of their doxies; which coming to
gen. Prescott's ears, he ordered them all into gaol. Count
Knipdatch, a Hessian major, and a Hessian captain, late-

ly, they had not
The next morning we took possession of the town, and
the day following the ships fell down below Croton
river. These marauders (according to their usual prac-
tice) plundered and abused some houses, and burnt se-
veral others, carried off a few cattle and sheep, and some
light articles from the public stores. Our principal
loss is in rum, molasses and flour, which we destroyed,
and a quantity of sugar burnt by the enemy, in the
commissary's store. The militia, on the first alarm,
turned out with the greatest alacrity, and marched to
our assistance, and if these British heroes had staid a day

222
out all their troops from Amboy, &c. supposed to be
on 3000, and posted themselves on Punk-hill: They
brought artillery and a number of waggons, as if to
store, though there was none left in that neighbour-
hood worth notice. General Maxwell, with the troops
under his command, was on a rising ground to the
northward, in plain view, though at a good distance.
The enemy were too well situated to be attacked: He
sent a party to the left to amuse them
sign was to the right, on the
town: He sent a strong party
lines, if they had any, any
of them, that he might fall,
performed by part of col. Pot-
vania militia, and part of col.
Cook, of the Pennsylvania
from Matuching to come down
keep along the heights till he
half a mile lower down, be-
Woodbridge, the two parties
advanced party of the enemy.
Martin and lieutenant col. Lind-
then; they all behaved well,
they were supported from the
diately marched that way. The
reinforcement; but on another
sent on the left to cut them off.
the party gave way in great con-
their main body, and all went
pursued them, and took a
waggon close in their rear, a
plain ground. Bonamtown lay
and a plain open ground tow-
far. They left four dead on
three prisoners. By the quanti-
in flocks and waggons. It is sup-
killed and twice that number was
also mentions that, by a soldier
instant, he learns that gen. Ho-
during the engagement, till he is
best of their way home, and then
for him to go. That the enemy's
out that day was to secure the ge-
Amboy, and that he is since gone
soldier further says, they talk no
ris town. Gen. Maxwell adds,
from prisoners, deserters, and
wounded and missing of the ene-
23d of February, was upwards of
By a gentleman from Bedford,
Blackburn had arrived there, who
party of Indians had attacked a
ans, at or near Kentucky, where
engagement ensued, in which,
and 70 Virginians were left dead.
The privateer brig General M
returning from a cruise, was un-
nounced of the pilot, ran ashore
the vessel is lost, but the guns &
Seventeen of the crew perished
weather.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Friday last, between the
o'clock, "his excellency THO-
Esq; governor of the state of Ma-
at the State-house, in the presen-
people, who expressed the high
occasion.

The procession began at the
ceeded in the following order,

High She.
The Hon. the President
Senator
GOVERNOR
Council
Serjeant at Arms w
The Hon. the Speaker of the
Delegate
Mayor of the city
Aldermen
Common C
Military O
Gentlemen St
Citizen

Silence being commanded, the
claimed the governor.

On the signal from three
the soldiery, who were paraded
house, thirteen cannon were
The procession then returned

High She.
His EXCELLENCY the
The Cou
The Hon. the Preside
Senate
The Serjeant at Arms
The Hon. the Speaker of
Deleg
Mayor and Recorder
Aldermen
Common C
Military C
Gentlemen &
Citizen

And repaired to the coffee-h
ment was provided, the field
strangers then in town being

After dinner the following

1. Perpetual union and fi
2. The freedom and inde
3. Prosperity to Marylan
4. The Congress.
5. General Washington
6. The American navy.
7. The arts and sciences.
8. Agriculture.
9. Trade and navigation.
10. The friends of liberty throughout the world.

The memory of the brave patriots who have
fallen in the cause of America.

12. General Lee and our other friends in captivity.
13. Wisdom and unanimity in the councils of Ame-
rica, and undaunted courage in her forces to execute
her measures.

The whole concluded with an elegant ball in the
evening.

service, and the appraisement or the balance, after such deduc-
tion, shall be immediately paid by the officer to the master or
owner of such apprentice or servant, and discounted out of the
bounty and wages of such recruit; but if the time of servitude of
such enlisted servant or apprentice should be valued at less than
his freedom dues, such justice may order the difference to be paid
by the master to such servant or apprentice, and on refusal may,
by warrant to any constable, levy the same on his person, goods
or chattels; and such recruiting officer, on application to him by
the owner or master of any apprentice or servant, shall immedi-
ately repair to the next justice of peace to ascertain and value the
time of servitude of such servant or apprentice; and if such offi-
cer shall neglect or refuse to go before such justice, on such ap-
plication, he shall forfeit and pay to such owner or master ten
pounds, current money, to be recovered before any justice of the
peace, and to be levied on the offender's person, goods or chat-
tels, or such officer shall be subject to an action for damages, at
the election of the party grieved.

And be it enacted, That the governor, on the recommendation
of the general assembly, shall appoint a proper and discreet per-
son in every hundred of each county of this state, who shall re-
pair to, and require, every house-keeper within his hundred, ex-
cept tavern-keepers, to deliver in an account of all the blankets,
the property of the said house-keeper, over and above the num-
ber commonly used by the family in the winter season, and shall
deliver to the collector one half of the said overplus: And if the
said collector shall suspect a concealment by any house-keeper,
then the said collector shall tender and administer to the said
house-keeper the following oath or affirmation, viz. "I, A. B.
do swear or affirm, that I will deliver in, to the best of my know-
ledge, a just and true account of the number of blankets belong-
ing to me, over and above the number commonly used by my
family in the winter season," and the said house-keeper shall de-
liver to the said collector one half of such overplus: And the
said collector shall deliver to every house-keeper, or his assigns, a
certificate of the number and value of the blankets, so as afore-
said received by him; which value shall be ascertained either by
agreement, or by the appraisement, on oath, of an indifferent
person, to be administered by the collector, and be paid by either
of the treasurers of this state, who shall transmit, with all conve-
nient speed, to the governor and the council, fair and exact lists
of the number of blankets, and from and by whom collected; and
the collectors on the Eastern Shore shall, without loss of
time, convey to and deposit the blankets collected on that shore
in Chester-Town; and the collectors on the Western Shore shall,
without loss of time, convey to and deposit the blankets collected
on that shore in the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-Town; and
the governor and the council shall appoint proper persons to re-
ceive them, and may order the blankets to such other places and
under the care of such persons as they may think proper, to be
delivered out on the order of the governor and council: And if
any such house-keeper shall refuse to render such account of
blankets upon oath or affirmation, as aforesaid, or shall refuse to
deliver such proportion of the overplus, as aforesaid, such house-
keeper shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds current money, to be
recovered in the county court of the county where such house-
keeper resides, for the use of the state, by indictment, or action
of debt; and the said collector, to whom such refusal shall be
made, is hereby required to give information of such refusal to
the grand jury of the succeeding county court.

And be it enacted, That the collectors shall receive five per
cent. on the value of the blankets by them respectively collected,
and shall be allowed their reasonable charges for conveying them
as aforesaid, to be paid by the treasurer of their respective shore.

And be it enacted, That every person appointed collector as
aforesaid shall, before he enters on the execution of his said of-
fice, take the following oath before some justice of the peace:
"I, A. B. do swear, that I will impartially, faithfully, and dili-
gently, discharge the several duties of collector, according to an
act, entitled, An Act to promote the recruiting service."

And be it enacted, That if any collector appointed for any
hundred shall die or refuse to act, the governor with the advice
of the council may appoint a collector for such hundred; and every
person appointed a collector, if he acts as such, shall, on oath or
affirmation, if required, and under the same penalty above im-
posed on an house-keeper, deliver to some collector in his county
one half of his overplus of blankets, over and beyond what are
commonly used by his family in the winter season; and the value
thereof shall be ascertained, certificates given, and the money
paid as before in this act is directed.

FISH-KILL, March 27.

Our post at Peck's-Kill, since the removal of the militia of the
eastern states, has been, in a manner, in a defenceless situation,
there being only part of two regiments stationed there, under the
command of general M'Dougal, amounting to about 250 men.
The enemy, having received intelligence of this, formed an ex-
pedition thither, with a view to take or destroy the stores belong-
ing to the continent that were deposited there. Accordingly on
Sunday last they appeared, with a frigate, four transports, and
several other small vessels, in the bay, and landed about 1000
men, with several pieces of cannon. General M'Dougal, not
thinking it prudent to hazard a battle with such an unequal

the way that may be more suitable to them, which
will be of infinite service at this time to their very
humble servant,

THOMAS NORMAN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 17, 1777.
DESERTED from co. Thomas Price's regiment
of Maryland forces, MICHAEL KELLY, an
Irishman, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches
high, fair complexion, pitted with the small-pox, has
short black hair, and is a thick well let fellow. He
broke gaol at Alexandria, where he had been commit-

force, and not having seasonable advice of the enemy's
ment, was under the necessity of destroying the stores, to pre-
vent their falling into their hands, and retired about two miles to
pays in the highlands, carrying with him his baggage and mil-
itary stores; his advanced guard being stationed at Cortland
house in the valley. The enemy the same day took possession
the village, and remained close in their quarters until the
day in the afternoon; when a party of them, consisting of abo-
200 men, possessed themselves of a height a little south of
land's. The general having received a reinforcement from
Gansevoort's regiment of about 80 men, under the command
lieutenant colonel Willett, permitted them to attempt to
possess the enemy from that eminence. Col. Willett having
accordingly made the necessary disposition, advanced with his
party with the greatest firmness and resolution, and made the
tack. The enemy instantly fled with the greatest precipitation,
leaving three men dead on the field, and the whole body, per-
struck, betook themselves to their shipping, embarking under
ver of the night; and by the last accounts they had sailed
the river. Before they embarked, they gave out that they
tended to stop at Tarry-Town, in their way down, and attempt-
to destroy our magazine of forage at Wright's-Mills. Upon
evacuating the place, general M'Dougal took possession of his
mer quarters, and detached a party of men to watch their
tions. The enemy on this occasion have been exceedingly de-
appointed, as they have not been able to carry off any of
stores left behind by our men, and no other stock than some
sheep, and 8 or 10 head of cattle, with which they were sup-
plyed by our good friends the Tories. Never did troops exhibit
firmness and resolution than our little army did on this occa-
Notwithstanding the disparity in numbers was great, and the
measure absolutely necessary, it was with the utmost reli-
they retired to the pass. As usual, these heroes of Britain
burnt some houses, plundered the inhabitants of what
could conveniently take with them, frightened the women and
children, and raised the spirits of their Tory brethren in the
quarter, but which, alas, as is always the case, when unnatu-
elated, are now again proportionably depressed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.

Extrait of a letter from Quibble-Town, March 25.

"Yesterday a party of about sixty men from Hampton, and
major Ritney, of col. Stricker's battalion, fell in with a party
the enemy near one of their out-posts, where a smart engage-
ment began. Major Ritney's party being much inferior to the
enemy (who were continually reinforced) he was obliged to re-
treat, which he did in such good order as not to lose a man
though the enemy were three times his number. He was re-
sently reinforced by lieutenant col. Hollingsworth, with a detach-
ment from col. Rumsey's battalion of Maryland militia, and
Virginia volunteers, who, after a smart skirmish, caused the en-
emy to give way, and drove them into their breast-works, leav-
behind them several hats, knapsacks, blankets, and one black
handkerchief.

In this skirmish they must have lost some men, as they were
carrying them off in the time of action, which happened within
half a mile of their breast-works. We had two rifles broke, but
not a man hurt, in this skirmish, an evident proof that Providence
shields the just and brave, for we forced them from an advan-
geous wood, where they were posted behind trees, and our people
entirely exposed in an open field. The troops that were engaged
with ours were British, and not Hessians—Our whole party did
not exceed one hundred and thirty, and the enemy not less than
three hundred men."

Yesterday James Moleworth, a traitor and a spy, was exe-
cuted on the commons near this city. It appears by sundry evi-
dence and his own confession, that he had been sent from New
York to procure pilots for conducting the British fleet up the
river Delaware to this city. In a few days the public may ex-
pect more particulars on this subject.

Extrait from a general order, issued March 27, 1777.

"The general, having directed that all surgeons, who have
the superintendency of military hospitals, should send all soldiers
whom they discharge, under the care of proper officers, to join
their respective regiments, making report to the commanding of-
ficer of each regiment of the number of men, so discharged, be-
longing to his corps; desires that the commanding officer, in the
department nearest any hospital from which they are to be dis-
missed, will, upon application of the surgeon thereof, furnish an
officer, or officers, for the occasion, proportioned to the number
of men to be committed to his or their care."

It is desired that the above may be inserted in the different pa-
pers on this continent.

April 3. By an express from the eastward we are informed, that
a vessel is just arrived from France with 12,000 stand of arms,
besides a large quantity of powder and cloaths. The last accounts
from Paris by this vessel are in February. We are assured that
by this time France and Spain have each a fleet at sea of thirty
ships of the line; that the peace of Europe was suspended on the
very web of a spider, which the most trifling incident must break;
and the storm was gathering round the head of our enemy as fast
as the most zealous friend of America could wish.

By the above vessel we learn further, that Arthur Lee, Esq;

N. B. Good grass for mares at 2/6 per week; the
money to be paid for the use of the horse at the
time of covering. No mares lost out of the pasture
will be accounted for.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

229

the enemy's... of London, who is appointed by the United States to act in concert with Dr. Franklin, was arrived at the court of France, where he with the doctor were received and treated with all the respect shown to European ambassadors, and that they have already negotiated a loan of 2,000,000 livres, for and on account of the United States.

We are also told, by the same conveyance, that an attempt is made to draft 4000 Hessians more for the king of Great-Britain; but that it had caused such a murmur in that principality, that the prince thought it best to be easy, and let George go without his drafts.

From New-Jersey we learn, that on or about the 20th ult. a woman, passing an evacuated house in Woodbridge, saw through the window a drunken Hessian soldier, who had straggled from his party; there being no men within a mile of the town, she went home, dressed herself in man's apparel, and armed with a firelock, returned to the house, entered it, and took the prisoner, whom she soon stripped of his arms, and was going off, when she fell in with the patrol guard of a New-Jersey regiment, stationed near Woodbridge, to whom she delivered her prisoner.

Annapolis, April 6, 1777. LL officers and privates of the first Maryland regiment are ordered to repair to this place immediately, with their arms and accoutrements, blankets, and every thing that may be necessary for their immediate march. This order must be actually complied with. No excuse will be admitted except illness.

J. H. STONE, colonel of the first Maryland regiment.

Officers appointed to the first Maryland regiment. R. Stone, col. Patrick Sim, lieutenant-col. Thomas Woolford, 1st company; William Sterer, capt. Hatch Dent, 1st company; James Fernandez, 2d lieutenant. Samuel M'Pherson, ensign. Levin Winder, capt. Henry Gaither, 1st lieutenant. Bowen, 2d lieutenant. Thomas M'Keel, ensign. 3d company; Daniel Ewing, capt. William Ridgely, 1st lieutenant. John Gaffney, 2d lieutenant. James Sims, ensign. 4th company; Thomas Wood, capt. Edward Pratt, 1st lieutenant. William Courts, 2d lieutenant. Rignall Hilleary, ensign. 5th company; John H. Beanes, capt. Walker Mules, 1st lieutenant. John Mitchell, 2d lieutenant. William Jordan, 1st lieutenant. William Bruce, 2d lieutenant. Samuel Haney, ensign. 7th company; Alexander Murray, capt. James H. 1st lieutenant. Richard Waters, 2d lieutenant. William Layman, ensign. 8th company; Joseph Ford, capt. Walter B. Cox, 1st lieutenant. Charles Smith, 2d lieutenant.

B. An adjutant and quarter-master wanting for the first Maryland regiment. To be SOLD, for ready money, TRACT of land lying in Dorchester county, Maryland, containing 777 acres. The said land lies within about five miles of Nanticoke river, is well timbered, and is convenient to church, grist-mills, saw-mills, and public landings, on the river. Any person inclinable to purchase, may see the land and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, in Woodbridge, Dorchester county.

R. STEVENS. Annapolis, April 8, 1777. LL persons indebted to Christie and Stone, for dealings with the subscriber, at Port-Tobacco, Charles county, desired to settle their accounts, give bond or pay their respective balances to Mr. Henry Barnes, who will attend constantly at Port-Tobacco for that purpose.

J. H. STONE. Annapolis, April 2, 1777. LL persons having claims against the estate of HUGH HENLEY, late of this city, deceased, are desired to exhibit them properly authenticated; and all persons indebted to said estate, will, I expect as soon as convenient, make payment to CORNELIUS GARRETSON, admr.

LL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS NORRIS, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and all who have any demands on the said estate are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, that the same may be admitted by THOMAS NORRIS, executor.

T O C O V E R, M A R I U S, TANDING at Mr. Carroll's plantation beyond Elk-Ridge, at four guineas a mare for the season, and a dollar currency the groom. Send no mares unless the money be sent with you. There is good pasturage and good fences. Mr. Carroll will not be answerable should any mares chance to stray away.

AN away from the subscriber, in the Easter holidays, an apprentice had named WILLIAM BARBER. Any person who brings him home shall be rewarded with five shillings, and what the law allows. Any person harbouring or entertaining him for the future may depend on being prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law, by JOHN CAMPBELL.

Extra of a letter from Providence, March 21. "The continental army in this state falls fast. A deserter came off from Newport this week; he proves to be a Hessian sergeant, and says, that all their men would desert if they could get away. He says, all the ladies of pleasure at Newport are taken up and confined in the common gaol, the officers, both Hessian and British, frequently meeting at the houses of those ladies, quarrelling about the beauty of their doxies; which coming to the ears of the British, he ordered them all into gaol. Count Knippsch, a Hessian major, and a Hessian captain, late-

week; the wife at the pasture of

the enemy's... Full 15 hands high, stout and well formed, rising 6 years old, STANDS on Constitution-hill, near Piscataway in Prince-George's county, Maryland, and will cover at five pounds the season. This horse was got by Fearnought, his dam by old Traveller, his grand-dam by Badger, his great grand-dam by Fox, and his great-great-grand-dam by the old Godolphin Arabian. He stood the last season at Belmont in Virginia, the property of Benjamin Dulany, Esq; I have very good pasturage for mares at 2/6 per week, and will have great care taken of them, but will not be answerable in case of loss. The money to be paid before the mares are taken away. He begins covering the 1st of April and continues to the 1st of August.

EDWARD EDELEN, jun. AN away from the subscriber, an indentured servant man named JAMES THOMPSON, a joiner and house carpenter by trade; he is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, much pitted with the small-pox, fond of strong liquor, when drunk very impudent, and has two years to serve from the 10th day of July next. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him at Strawberry-hill, or secures him in any gaol, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive three pounds currency reward if taken within twenty miles of Annapolis, and five pounds currency if more than twenty miles from Annapolis.

RICHARD SPRIGG. April 8, 1777. TEN DOLLARS REWARD. AN away from the subscriber, on the 17th of March last, JOHN CLARK, alias CLOUT, an Englishman, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by profession a drummer; he is an ill looking fellow, with brown hair which is commonly tied behind, has received a fracture in his skull near his left temple by a musket ball; had on an old frize jacket much worn, breeches and under jacket of country cloth, country made shoes with strings, and an old nabor shirt, which it is likely he has changed, as he took with him nine pounds cash. Whoever takes up the said servant and contrives him to Piscataway shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges allowed by April 2, 1777. THOMAS DENT.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD. WENT away in the night of the 5th instant, from Patuxent Iron works, a convict servant man named STEPHEN KENTT. He was born in the West of England and speaks pretty much in the dialect of that country; is about 45 or 50 years of age, has a meagre countenance, short brown hair which is now pretty much mixed with gray, has hoop shoulders, a kind of amble or pace in his gait, and is much pitted with the small-pox. He is a carrier by trade, and can if he will do tolerable good shoemakers work. His apparel is not certainly known, but some of it is believed to be pretty good, the rest such as servants are usually clothed with. Whoever takes up said servant shall, on delivering him at Patuxent Iron-works aforesaid, receive if taken 20 miles from home 30 shillings, if 30 miles 40 shillings, and if 40 miles, or out of the limits of this state, the above reward (including what the law allows) paid by SAM. and JOHN SNOWDEN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD. WENT away from the subscriber, living near Patuxent Iron-works, a convict servant man named WILLIAM LOWE, a likely young fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light hair and gray eyes; had on and took with him, a brown cloth coat and jacket, Russia drab breeches, white ribbed stockings, good shoes, and old felt hat. Whoever takes up the above servant, and secures him in any gaol so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by THOMAS SNOWDEN.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD. AN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 18th of March, a servant man named JOHN BROWNE, a gardener by trade; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, has a down look and a cast in one of his eyes; had on an old light coloured cloth jacket, osenabrig shirt, milled stockings, a half worn fashionable castor hat; it is not known what cloaths he took with him. Whoever takes up the said servant and brings him to the subscriber, living in Chester-Town, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges from JOHN GALLOWAY.

Patuxent. Schoolfield, March 18, 1777. WAS sent from Philadelphia to the Head of Elk, in May last, a box containing medicines, directed to me. Those whose hands it hath fallen into will much oblige me by acquainting me of it, and if forwarded the expence shall be readily paid by THOMAS HAMILTON.

Annapolis, March 5, 1777. A NEAT and well assorted quantity of superfine broad-clothes, with trimmings, to be sold by the subscriber, for ready money only. RICHARD BURLAND. N. B. I want to buy or hire immediately a negroman. March 10, 1777. T O B E S O L D, A QUANTITY of INDIAN CORN, on application to Mary Dorsey, widow of Caleb, within three miles of Annapolis.

pleasure of paying them a number of flat-bottomed boats preserved, so that the matter is not merely.

H I A, April 3.

leman of this city, now is dated 13th March last.

has made American profound. Another act has all Americans taken after immediately to London, imported to the East-Indies on the late success of the in daily expectation of a revivable.

itsburg, dated March 24.

matters have a very gloomy an has returned from the accounts of Indians being affected the Kittanning and this post, too tedious to mention. A killed one Andrew Simpson, of capt. Moorhead's, near Simpson, and left a tom-

and a piece of writing inagara, 8th February, 1777, chiefs of the Mohawks, O-

becas, Tuscaroras, Mississippis Virginians and Pennsylvaniae purport of which is, that on their lands on the Ohio

bring us to quit them immediately--that we have no

(as they call it) of col. But-

we know he has no army

think that our design is against

they insist on our quitting

and not make any excuse, by

ir Congress, &c. of their be-

beforementioned intelligence

sil of war was held at this

was determined that it would

rawford's battalion, and two

battalion, at Fort Pitt and

till further orders, and that

ately sent to the Kittanning,

following places--Logg's-

nd Cox's."

in hath conferred the dignity

tain, on Robert Eden, Esq;

E S S, January 14.

continental money ought to be

expressed in the respective

these states for whose benefit

stand bound to redeem the

value; and the pernicious

American liberty to impair

by raising the nominal value

other species of money what-

d against and prevented:

of credit, emitted by autho-

pals current in all payments,

se states, and be deemed in

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er shall offer, ask, or receive

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nt thereof in Spanish milled

1 bills for any lands, goods,

r, than the same could be

perion or persons in gold or

s of money whatsoever; or

or commodities for gold or

pecies of money whatsoever,

for the said continental bills,

be deemed an enemy to the

tes, and to forfeit the value

or house, land, or commo-

And it is recommended

pective states to enact laws

other penalties, on offen-

vent such pernicious prac-

to the legislatures of the

to make the bills of credit

ful tender, in payment of

d a refusal thereof an ex-

hat debts payable in ster-

th continental dollars at

fixpence sterling per dol-

f all other debts and con-

at the rate fixed by the

three of Spanish milled dollars.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the legislatures

of the several United States, to pass resolutions that

they will make provision for drawing in and sinking

their quotas of the bills emitted by congress, at the fe-

veral periods fixed, or that shall be fixed by congress.

That it be recommended to the legislatures of the

several states, to raise by taxation, in the course of

the current year, and remit to the treasury, such sums

of money as they shall think will be most proper in the

present situation of the inhabitants; which sums shall

be carried to their credit, and accounted for in the

settlement of their proportion of the public expences

and debts, for which the United States are jointly

bound.

out all their troops from Amboy, &c. supposed to be
on 3000, and posted themselves on Punk-hill: They
brought artillery and a number of waggons, as if to
march, though there was none left in that neighbour-
hood worth notice. General Maxwell, with the troops
under his command, was on a rising ground to the
northward, in plain view, though at a good distance.
The enemy were too well situated to be attacked: He
sent a party to the left to amuse them
sign was to the right, on the
town: He sent a strong party
lines, if they had any, and
of them, that he might fall
performed by part of col. Pot-
vanna militia, and part of col.
Cook, of the Pennsylvania
from Matuching to come down
keep along the heights till he
half a mile lower down, bet
Woodbridge, the two parties
advanced party of the enemy.
Martin and Lieut. col. Lindb
them; they all behaved well, &
they were supported from the
directly marched that way. T
reinforcement; but on anothe
sent on the left to cut them o
the party gave way in great con-
their main body, and all went
pursued them, and took a p
waggon close in their rear, a
plain ground. Bonantown lay
and a plain open ground tow
far. They left four dead on
three prisoners. By the quant
in fields and waggons, it is sup-
plied and twice that number wou
also mentions that, by a soldier
infantry, he learns that gen. Ho
during the engagement, till he
belt of their way home, and then
for him to go. That the enemy's
out that day was to secure the ge-
Amboy, and that he is since gon
soldier further says, they talk no
ris town. Gen. Maxwell adds,
from prisoners, deserters, and i
wounded and missing of the enem
23d of February, was upwards of
By a gentleman from Bedford,
Blackburn had arrived there, who
party of Indians had attacked a
ans, at or near Kentucky, where
engagement ensued, in which,
and 70 Virginians were left dead.
The privateer brig General M
returning from a cruise, was un-
nounced of the pilot, ran ashore
the vessel is lost, but the guns a
seventeen of the crew perished
weather.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Friday last, between the
o'clock, his excellency THE
Bis; governor of the state of M.
at the mad-house, in the prefer-
peop, who expressed the hig
occasion.

The procession began at the
ceeded in the following order,

- High She.
- The Hon. the Preside
- Senators
- G O V E R N O R
- Council
- Serjeant at Arms w
- The Hon. the Speaker of th
- Delegat
- Mayor of the city a
- Alderm
- Common Co
- Military Of
- Gentlemen St
- Citizen

Silence being commanded, t
claimed the governor.

On the signal from three
the soldiery, who were parade
houle, thirteen cannon were f
The procession then returne

- High She
- His EXCELLENCY the
- The Cou
- The Hon. the Preside
- Senato
- The Serjeant at Arm
- The Hon. the Speaker of t
- Delega
- Mayor and Recor
- Aldern
- Common C
- Military C
- Gentlemen
- Citiz

And repaired to the coffee-
ment was provided, the fir
strangers then in town bein

- After dinner the followi
1. Perpetual union an
 2. The freedom and in
 3. Prosperity to Maryla
 4. The Congress.
 5. General Washington a
 6. The American navy.
 7. The arts and sciences.
 8. Agriculture.
 9. Trade and navigation.
 10. The friends of liberty throughout the world.

11. The memory of the brave patriots who have
fallen in the cause of America.
12. General Lee and our other friends in captivity.
13. Wisdom and unanimity in the councils of Ame-
rica, and undaunted courage in her forces to execute
her measures.
The whole concluded with an elegant ball in the
evening.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near the Woodyard,
Prince George's county, on Sunday the 30th of March,
an indentured servant man named ANTHONY PARMER, born
in England: had on when he went away, a country hempen li-
nen shirt almost new, a Bath coating jacket, old London brown
superfine cloth coat lately turned, lightish coloured corded du-
roy breeches much worn with silk knee garters, white yarn
stockings, old shoes, silver plated shoe and knee buckles, and
good hat cut in the fantail fashion; he has a remarkable scar on
the top of his head, said he got it by a blow on board a pri-
vateer; he is a likely fellow, black eyes, short brown hair in-
clined to curl; said he will enlist in the service of the American
States, get the bounty, and then desert. He went off with one
Crumton, a servant of Mr. Naylor, who intended to enlist like-
wise. Any captain in the service of the United States having
inlisted him, shall be welcome to keep the fellow, on acquaint-
ing me of him, and paying me for the time he has to serve,
which is ten months. He is remarkably fond of drink, and will
desert if ever he should get an opportunity. Whoever appreh-
ends him so as I may get him again shall be entitled to the a-
bove reward. 3w JOHN BROWN, jun.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living near Piscataway in
Prince-George's county, some time in July or August last,
two yearling cows supposed to be with calf; the one a dark red,
marked on the right ear with a nick above and below, on the
left a swallow fork; the other a yellow red, with a white face,
belly, and legs, marked in the right ear with a crop, under bit,
and two slits, and in the left ear a crop, under bit, over bit,
and slit. Also a small light brindled steer, four years old, mark-
ed on each ear with a swallow fork and over bit. Whoever will
bring the aforesaid strays home shall receive fifteen shillings for
either or each of them. 3w FR. CLEM. DYER.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from col. Chew's, in Anne-Arun-
del county, a dark mare, about 13 and a half hands high,
paces, trots, and gallops well; she has no brand, the hind part
of one of her hind heels is white just above the hoof; she is
rubbed on the sides by drawing; she left a sucking colt, and it
is very probable she may make to Patuxent river, in order to
cross. Whoever takes up and secures the said mare, so as the
owner may get her again, shall receive a reward of six dollars,
paid by the subscriber, living near Leonard-Town, St. Mary's
county. She left the above plantation on the 18th instant.
March 31. BENNETT HOPEWELL.

THERE is at the plantation of Henry Lyon, jun. in Charles
county, near Benedict-Town, taken up as a stray, a gray
horse, about 13 hands high, a natural pacer, branded on the
near buttock B. The owner may have him again on proving
property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Pool, in Anne-Arun-
del county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay mare, with
a black mane and tail, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, a na-
tural trotter, no perceivable brand. The owner may have her
again on proving property and paying charges. w3

To be SOLD at public vendue, on Saturday the 10th or May
next, at the house of Mr. David Rusk in Baltimore-Town, to
the highest bidder, for ready money only.

ELIZABETH'S DILIGENCE, patented for 47 acres more
or less, situated within one mile of said town. Also,
DEEP POINT, patented for one acre more or less, adjoining
the water on the north of Howard's wharf in the said town.
March 28, 1777. JOB GARRETSON,
MARK ALEXANDER.

B O L D R O B I N,
The property of Samuel Harrison and Stephen Steward, jun.
STANDS at Samuel Harrison's plantation, in the Swamp,
Anne-Arundel county, where he will cover at thirty-five
shillings the season. He is a beautiful black, 7 years old, full
16 hands high, and is allowed by the best judges to be the com-
pletest country horse in this state. Mares will be received at
the above plantation by William Atwill, or by the subscriber,
3w STEPHEN STEWARD, jun.

THE high bred horse CARELESS will cover this season at
Strawberry-hill, at three pounds a mare and five shillings
the groom, if the mare is pastured; six dollars and five shillings
the groom, if not pastured; or twenty shillings the single leap.

CARELESS is a fine bay, rising six years old, full fourteen
hands three inches high, was got by col. Baylor's Fearnought,
his dam by Dove, his grand-dam (the dam of King Herod) by
Othello, his great-grand-dam by Old Spark, out of Queen Mab,
a high bred imported mare, who was the dam of Old Mille,
and col. Hopper's Pacolet.

N. B. The mares will be received by Thomas Williamson,
who will take proper care of them, but not be answerable for
any that may get away. tf

I INTEND to leave Maryland in a short time.
WILLIAM EDDIS.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 17, 1777.
DESERTED from col. Thomas Price's regiment
of Maryland forces, MICHAEL KELLY, an
Irishman, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches
high, fair complexion, pitted with the small-pox, has
short black hair, and is a thick well set fellow. He
broke gaol at Alexandria, where he had

RAN away, the evening of the 3d instant, from Mr. Henry
Riddell's plantation, on Nanjemoy, a young NEGRO
man, named Bob, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set,
has thick lips: had on a lapell'd short coat of mixed cloth
frize, with a jacket of the same, and a pair of green breeches
all good; his other cloathing not remembered. He formerly
lived with Mr. Ferguson, in George-town, on Patowmack, be-
sely with Mr. Wheeler, at Elk-Ridge, and may be about either
other of those places. Whoever delivers him to Mr. Benjamin
Edelin, at the abovementioned plantation, or to me at this place,
shall receive four dollars reward, if taken in Charles county,
seven dollars, if taken about George-town, twelve dollars if taken
about Elk-Ridge, and in proportion to the distance, if taken
any where else. sw ROB. MUNDELL.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, Feb. 6, 1777.
DESERTED, the beginning of November last, from cap-
tain William Brown's company of matrosses, the following
soldiers, viz. JOHN HAMILTON, about 23 years of age, 5 feet
6 inches high, fair complexion, dark hair, well set, and a likely
face. He formerly kept a school on Mr. Carroll's manor, in
Monocacy. NATHAN HARRIS, about 25 years of age, 5 feet
inches high, dark complexion, black hair, well set, and lives
near Hungerford, in Montgomery county. WILLIAM EVANS
about 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, wrinkled face,
dark brown hair, and goes by the name of the Indian Doctor
lives in Calvert county, at the head of Parker's-creek. JOHN
TUBSHAW, about 30 years of age 5 feet 10 inches high, fair
complexion, sandy hair, full faced, and very likely; he lives on
Rock-creek, near Newport, in Montgomery county. MORRIS
LITTLE, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, fair com-
plexion; lives on the fugar lands in Montgomery county. DA-
VID HANNIS, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high,
fair complexion, light hair; lives near the Great Falls of Pa-
towmack. Whoever takes up said deserters, and brings them to
the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or twenty dollars
for Hamilton, and eight dollars for each of the others, paid by
tf WILLIAM BROWN.

THE COMMITTEE of AGGRIEVANCES, and COURTS
of JUSTICE, will sit to do business in the committee
room, on Mondays and Tuesdays in every week, from the hour
of nine in the morning till one in the afternoon, during the
present session of the general assembly.
Signed by order of the committee,
JOHN JOHNSON, clerk.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, March 17, 1777.
DESERTED from col. Thomas Price's regiment of Mary-
land forces, MICHAEL KELLY, an Irishman, about
years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexion, pitted
with the small-pox, has short black hair, and is a thick well set
fellow. He broke gaol at Alexandria, where he had been con-
demned for desertion about a month ago, and as I have been
informed, has inlisted in the 3th Virginia regiment, and is now
at or near Winchester. Whoever apprehends said deserter and
brings him to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, be-
sides one shilling for every mile he shall be brought, from
3w EDWARD DUVAL.

THE subscriber finding it utterly impossible at this time
to carry on his business either with satisfaction to his em-
ployers, or benefit to himself, has declined carrying it on any
longer. Those gentlemen who have his promise for wages may
expect them as soon as he possibly can get them done; and as
there are several gentlemen in the out counties who have com-
mitted for a considerable length of time to send the money for wip-
sent them, he begs the favour of them to take the first conve-
nient opportunity of sending it.

I shall have to dispose of sundry articles, and tools for the
wig making and dressing business, viz. A considerable quantity
of prepared human hair of most colours, raw ditto, long hair,
several dozen of silk cauls, raw silk, wig buckles, wig wire, hair
powder, pomatum, &c. &c. a double assortment of wig blocks,
mixing cards and brushes, drawing brushes, razors, &c. &c. I
have likewise for sale sundry ready made wigs, false tails, &c.
which I will warrant to be good.

THOMAS HEWITT.

January 27, 1777.
THERE is at the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-George's
county, near Mr. Harrison's chapel, taken up as a stray,
a small roan mare colt; her face and legs partly white; he is
neither docked nor branded; paces natively. The owner
desired to fetch her away, on proving property and paying
charges. w3 BENJ. DUVAL, the third.

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Dec. 21. This m
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Jan. 10. The lor
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service in America.

By letters from t
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day by express, tha
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gen. Prescott
Knipdatch, a

N. B. Good grafs for mares at 2/6 per week; the
money to be paid for the use of the horse at the
time of covering. No mares lost out of the pasture
will be accounted for. tf

THOMAS NORMAN.

either by sea or any o-
ther way that may be more suitable to them, which
will be of infinite service at this time to their very
humble servant,
w3

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 17, 1777.

L O N D O N, December 11.

ORD George Germaine has fully explained matters to gen. Burgoyne's satisfaction, and now invested him with a command for the next campaign, so clearly distinct from that of gen. Carleton's, that he has consented to turn to Canada immediately after Christmas. One attack which opposition designs to make on government, is to move in the house of commons, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the present state of contracts; governor Johnstone is to make the motion, which he is to preface with a long account of notorious abuses, and impositions of so gross and extravagant a nature, that they exceed all former abuses of the same kind. There are three contracts, the profit upon which, from first to last, he will undertake to prove is above 600,000 l.

Dec. 21. This morning upwards of 4000 ship letters from New-York and other parts of America, which had been brought by the Fowey man of war and transports, lately arrived, were delivered out at the general post-office.

Jan. 10. The lords of the admiralty have ordered six new schooners to be built upon a new construction for service in America.

By letters from the Hague, we learn, that Sir Joseph Yorke is preparing to set out for London, on business of a very important nature.

Admiralty Office, Dec. 7. Advice was received yesterday by express, that a fire broke out in the rope-house of his majesty's yard at Portsmouth, about half an hour after four o'clock, on Saturday in the afternoon, which burnt with great violence and consumed the same, except the outer walls, which are standing; but by the timely assistance and vigorous efforts of the workmen of the yard, the seamen of his majesty's ships, the marines quartered at Portsmouth, and the men belonging to the ordnance, with their respective officers, it was happily prevented from extending to any other of the buildings in the yard, and was totally got under at ten o'clock at night, nothing but the embers being left burning. The loss sustained by this accident, except the damage done to the rope house, is not considerable, consisting chiefly of part of the Princess Amelia's and Deal Castle's rigging, the implements belonging to the ropemakers and rigging house, a small quantity of cordage, and some topplings of hemp. It is not yet discovered by what means the accident happened.

CHARLESTOWN, (South-Carolina) Feb. 27.

On the morning of the 17th instant, Fort Mackintosh at Stilla was attacked by a large party from Florida. The garrison of the stockade consisted of about 50 men, commanded by capt. Richard Winn, of the South-Carolina rangers. The enemy kept up a smart fire on the garrison for about 5 hours, after which lieut. col. Thomas Brown, of the Florida rangers, came with a flag, and required the garrison to surrender, threatening, that in case of non-compliance, no mercy would be shown. Capt. Winn demanded an hour's time to consider, which was agreed to; in answer to the proposition, he soon informed col. Brown, by a sergeant, that "they were bound in honour not to comply with it, and that if they should fall into his hands, they expected to be treated as gentlemen and prisoners of war." The sergeant returned, bringing with him lord and gen. Howe's proclamation. Capt. Winn bid the enemy defiance; a smart fire immediately ensued, and was kept up on both sides for about an hour. Next day lieut. col. Fuser, of the royal Americans, the commanding officer of the enemy, sent in a message to capt. Winn, and desired he would send out some of his officers to see the forces and their preparations for the attack. This was complied with, all the officers, excepting capt. Winn, going out. On their return, they informed him of the enemy's force being vastly superior to his, and of their being provided with five field pieces. It was therefore determined to surrender, and at twelve o'clock the enemy were put in possession of the fort. The garrison were allowed to keep their baggage, were disarmed, and excepting two officers, lieuts. Caldwell and Miller, who are sent to Augustine, were dismissed on their parole, to be considered as prisoners of war, till an equal number is exchanged. They were escorted some distance to protect them from the savages, who were very unruly. The force of the enemy was about 1000 men; 500 of them regulars, 100 Florida rangers, the rest Indians. Of capt. Winn's men four were wounded; the loss of the enemy not known, but several were seen carried off. Col. Harris, who went with a party from Fort Howe to the assistance of capt. Winn, fell in with a superior number of the enemy, and was obliged to retire with the loss of six men killed and taken.

B O S T O N, March 24.

Last Sunday noon arrived here from France, the hon. knight Preudhomme de Borre, knight of St. Louis, and a brigadier general in the French service; also the knight Mauduit Dupliss, captain of artillery in the French service.

Extract of a letter from Providence, March 21.

"The continental army in this state fills fast. A deserter came off from Newport this week; he proves to be a Hessian sergeant, and says, that all their men would desert if they could get away. He says, all the ladies of pleasure at Newport are taken up and confined in the common goal, the officers, both Hessian and British, frequently meeting at the houses of those ladies, quarrelling about the beauty of their doxies; which coming to gen. Prescott's ears, he ordered them all into goal. Count Knipfatch, a Hessian major, and a Hessian captain, late-

ly fought a duel there about the famous Mills Sally Lake, a first rate lady of pleasure, in which glorious cause the major was run through the body, and is since dead."

NEW-LONDON, March 14.

Saturday morning last, 11 sail of men of war and transports, being part of the British fleet from Rhode-Island, appeared in the offing, just without the west end of Fisher's-Island, standing to the westward, but the wind being small, and tide unfavourable, they drifted back to the point, and came to anchor.

On Sunday they made sail, and about noon anchored north side of the island, where they continued till Tuesday morning, when the whole came to sail and stood to the eastward.

The appearance of this fleet so near us occasioned the militia from the neighbouring towns to be ordered in, for defence of the harbour, &c. among whom was the Norwich light infantry company, commanded by col. Christopher Leffingwell, who made a martial appearance, being neatly dressed in uniform.

After the departure of the above fleet, col. Leffingwell went to Fisher's-Island, accompanied by several boats, to make what discoveries they could; where they procured the following memorandum from Mr. Brown who lives on the island, viz. That the fleet took off the island 106 sheep, 8 oxen, 11 cows, 22 yearlings, 26 swine, 24 turkeys, 2 dozen fowls, 123 bushels of corn, 100 bushels of potatoes, 5 and half tons of pressed hay, and 3 cords of wood. They also took a parcel of pork out of the cellar, and some covered, such as blankets and sheets; they also shot a number of sheep Mr. Brown had no account of. That the armed ships were the Amazon, capt. Jacobs; Greyhound, capt. Dickinson, and Lark, capt. Smith, with seven transports. That they landed three companies of British and three companies of Hessian troops.

F I S H - K I L L, April 3.

A circumstantial account of the late affair at Peck's-Kill.

On Sunday the 23d ult. about 11 o'clock in the morning, the Bruise frigate, with the two galleys taken from us last fall, and four transports, anchored in Peck's-Kill bay; at 2 p. m. the 15th, 23d, 44th, and 64th regiments, with 50 of the train of artillery, under the command of col. Brid, of the 15th regiment, landed at Lent's Cove, the south side of the bay (under cover of the galleys) about a mile and a half from the town; they immediately formed, and advanced with four field-pieces, to Krank's-Hill, on the fourth-east of the town; before they landed, several boats filled with men rowed towards the north landing, as if they intended to make a descent at that place, with a view of flanking us, or getting in our rear; from the number of boats employed in landing the troops, general McDougal, and every discerning officer, were clearly of opinion, that the enemy's force far exceeded ours; but the general determined to have the fullest evidence before he quitted the point, and therefore waited for them in a position from which our retreat was secured, till they came within musket shot; at this distance we had a full view of the enemy, who were at least treble our force; as they advanced they cannonaded us, by which we had one man mortally wounded. The rum and flour being destroyed, and the heavy artillery sent off (except one iron 12 pounder, which was left for want of horses) the general ordered the troops to retire, which they did in good order, to barrack No. 2, about two miles and a half from the town, the enemy not daring to disturb us in our retreat; here we took post to secure the pass of the mountains, and some mills, containing a quantity of flour and grain belonging to the continent. The next day they placed a picket guard, consisting of upwards of 100 men, a mile from our front; at four o'clock in the afternoon, lieutenant-colonel Willett, with about 70 of Gansevoort's regiment, got undiscovered to a hill in their front, and immediately detached capt. Swartwout, with a few of his men, with orders to attack them in front, and make a regular retreat, in case the enemy should advance; this manœuvre was intended to draw them from the height which they occupied, and give the other part of the detachment an opportunity of falling in upon their rear, while captain Kiker, of col. Cortlandt's regiment, with ten men, advanced along a creek, on their left, with a view of flanking them, but col. Willett's party were discovered before this could possibly be effected, and a very smart skirmish ensued, which lasted about 15 minutes, the colonel apprehending that their main body would advance to sustain their picket, ordered his men to fix their bayonets, and rush upon the enemy, which they perceiving, fled with the greatest precipitation. We had two men wounded, one of them dangerously; the inhabitants say that the enemy had nine killed and wounded: Their main body were drawn up in view of the field, when the skirmish happened; they appeared to be panic-struck, and immediately prepared to reembark, which they did the same evening, leaving behind a large quantity of iron, nails, and other stores, which, from the precipitancy of their flight, they had not time to send off to their ships. The next morning we took possession of the town, and the day following the ships fell down below Croton river. These marauders (according to their usual practice) plundered and abused some houses, and burnt several others; carried off a few cattle and sheep, and some light articles from the public stores. Our principal loss is in rum, molasses and flour, which we destroyed, and a quantity of sugar burnt by the enemy; in the commissary's store. The militia, on the first alarm, turned out with the greatest alacrity, and marched to our assistance, and if these British heroes had staid a day

longer, we should have had the pleasure of paying them for their trouble. A sufficient number of flat-bottomed boats, and the large scow are preserved, so that the ferry will be carried on as formerly.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, April 3.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of this city, now in St. Croix, to his friend here, dated 13th March last.

"A late act of parliament has made American property seizable wherever it is found. Another act has come out, which enacts, that all Americans taken after the act takes place, shall be sent immediately to London, and from thence are to be transported to the East-Indies as slaves. I congratulate you on the late success of the American arms. We are in daily expectation of a French war, which seems inevitable."

Extract of a letter from Pittsburg, dated March 24.

"I must inform you that matters have a very gloomy aspect here. Daniel Sullivan has returned from the Indian country, and brings accounts of Indians being assembled, in order to attack the Kittanning and this post, and of several other things too tedious to mention. A few days ago the Indians killed one Andrew Simpson, and took or killed a brother of capt. Moorhead's, near Kittanning. They scalped Simpson, and left a tomhawk and war belt on him, and a piece of writing in his shot pouch, dated Niagara, 8th February, 1777, called a message from the chiefs of the Mohawks, Onondagones, Cayugas, Senecas, Tuscaroras, Missaragones, and Chippawas, to the Virginians and Pennsylvania's, now at Vanyago; the purport of which is, that we have wrongfully settled on their lands on the Ohio and Susquehanna, and ordering us to quit them immediately, or abide by the consequences---that we have no foundation for our pretence (as they call it) of col. Butler's coming against us, as we know he has no army with him---they therefore think that our design is against them, but whether or not, they insist on our quitting their lands immediately, and not make any excuse, by pretending to acquaint our Congress, &c. of their behaviour."

In consequence of the beforementioned intelligence and depredations, a council of war was held at this place, this day, in which it was determined that it would be most advisable for col. Crawford's battalion, and two companies of col. Wood's battalion, at Fort Pitt and Wheeling, not to march till further orders, and that 100 men should be immediately sent to the Kittanning, and 25 men to attack the following places---Logg's-Town, Holiday's Cove, and Cox's."

The king of Great-Britain hath conferred the dignity of a baronet of Great-Britain, on Robert Eden, Esq; late governor of Maryland.

I N C O N G R E S S, January 14.

WHEREAS the continental money ought to be supported at the full value expressed in the respective bills, by the inhabitants of these states for whose benefit they were issued, and who stand bound to redeem the same according to the like value; and the pernicious artifices of the enemies of American liberty to impair the credit of the said bills, by raising the nominal value of gold and silver, or any other species of money whatsoever, ought to be guarded against and prevented:

Resolved, That all bills of credit, emitted by authority of congress, ought to pass current in all payments, trade and dealings, in these states, and be deemed in value equal to the same nominal sum in Spanish milled dollars; and that whosoever shall offer, ask, or receive more in the said bills for any gold or silver coins, bullion, or any other species of money whatsoever, than the nominal sum or amount thereof in Spanish milled dollars, or more in the said bills for any lands, goods, or commodities whatsoever, than the same could be purchased at or of the same person or persons in gold or silver, or any other species of money whatsoever; or shall offer to sell any goods or commodities for gold or silver coins, or any other species of money whatsoever, and refuse to sell the same for the said continental bills; every such person ought to be deemed an enemy to the liberties of these United States, and to forfeit the value of the money so exchanged, or house, land, or commodity so sold or offered to sale. And it is recommended to the legislatures of the respective states to enact laws inflicting such forfeitures and other penalties, on offenders as aforesaid, as will prevent such pernicious practices.

That it be recommended to the legislatures of the United States, to pass laws to make the bills of credit issued by the Congress a lawful tender, in payment of public and private debts, and a refusal thereof an extinguishment of such debts; that debts payable in sterling money, be discharged with continental dollars at the rate of four shillings and sixpence sterling per dollar, and that in discharge of all other debts and contracts continental dollars pass at the rate fixed by the respective states for the value of Spanish milled dollars.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the legislatures of the several United States, to pass resolutions that they will make provision for drawing in and sinking their quotas of the bills emitted by congress, at the several periods fixed, or that shall be fixed by congress.

That it be recommended to the legislatures of the several states, to raise by taxation, in the course of the current year, and remit to the treasury, such sums of money as they shall think will be most proper in the present situation of the inhabitants; which sums shall be carried to their credit, and accounted for in the settlement of their proportion of the public expences and debts, for which the United States are jointly bound.

That an additional sum of two millions of dollars be borrowed at the loan-office, on certificates of two hundred dollars each.

That the commissioners of the loan-office be directed to receive the bills of credit, heretofore emitted by the states in which they respectively hold their offices, for such sums as they shall be ordered by the continental treasurer from time to time, to pay for continental purposes within such states respectively.

By order of Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, president.

In CONGRESS, Feb. 24, 1777.

Resolved, That the several states be requested to take the most effectual steps for immediately collecting, from the inhabitants not in actual service, all continental arms, and give notice of the number they shall collect to general Washington.

That all arms or accoutrements belonging to the United States shall be stamped or marked with the words UNITED STATES; all arms already made, to be stamped on such parts as will receive the impression, and those hereafter to be manufactured, to be stamped with the said words on every part composing the stand; and all arms and accoutrements to be stamped or marked, shall be taken, wherever found, for the use of the states, except they shall be in the hands of those actually in continental service.

That it be recommended to the legislatures of the several United States to enact proper laws for the punishment of those who shall unlawfully take, secret, refuse, or neglect to deliver any continental arms or accoutrements, which they may have in their possession.

February 25th.

Resolved, That the several states be requested and empowered to borrow, or purchase, in behalf of the continent, from the militia within the said states respectively, as many good and sufficient arms as can possibly be procured.

February 26th.

Resolved, That the interest on the prizes drawn in the continental lottery, shall remain at four per cent.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the legislatures of the several states not to offer or give more than at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon any monies to be borrowed in their respective loan offices.

February 27.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several legislatures of the United States, immediately to pass laws the most effectual for putting an immediate stop to the pernicious practice of distilling grain, by which the most extensive evils are likely to be derived, if not quickly prevented.

By order of Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, president.

In CONGRESS, April 1, 1777.

For the better regulating the PAY of the ARMY, *Resolved*, That the paymaster or deputy paymaster general shall pay no money but by warrants from the commanders in chief, in their respective departments, countersigned by their respective secretaries, and that the money be paid only to the person specified in the warrant, or to his order in writing, excepting in cases otherwise provided by congress.

That the regimental abstracts be made up by the regimental paymasters, at the close of every month, and certified by the respective colonels or commanding officers and brigadiers general, who shall carefully examine and compare the same with the weekly returns, after which they shall be lodged with the paymaster or deputy paymaster general, until orders are given for the payment.

That the regimental paymasters only shall receive from the paymaster or deputy paymaster general the money due, upon abstracts, to the officers and soldiers; and the said regimental paymasters alone shall settle with, and pay the money due to the officers and soldiers of the regiments to which they respectively belong, either in person or to their order, and take receipts for the same, to be produced as vouchers on the settlement of their respective accounts. That officers and soldiers, who may be prisoners of war, shall be made up in the abstracts of the regiment to which they belong, to the time of their captivity, and authentic returns shall be made, with such abstracts of the names of the officers and soldiers aforesaid, their rank, and the company to which they belong, the time of their captivity, and the pay that was then due. And whenever such prisoners are to be exchanged, a pay roll shall be made out by the paymaster, or deputy paymaster general, for the pay due to them to the time of their return, and the money shall be sent to them, and paid by the officer appointed to receive them, and their receipts immediately lodged with the paymaster or deputy paymaster general.

That whenever any regimental paymaster leaves the service, or is dismissed, he shall make a return to the paymaster or deputy paymaster general of the names of the commissioned, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers of his regiment, who remain unpaid, the sum due to them respectively, and what balance of cash he has remaining, all which shall be lodged with the paymaster, or deputy paymaster general, to be by him delivered to the next paymaster of the said regiment, or otherwise disposed of as the commander in chief in the department may think proper.

That no commissioned, or non-commissioned officer or soldier, coming from any department where a paymaster or deputy paymaster general is appointed, shall receive in any other department the pay that may be due to him, unless he produce a certificate from his colonel or commanding officer, countersigned by the paymaster or deputy paymaster general, of the department to which he belongs, of the sum bona fide due to him, and deliver the same with a receipt thereon.

Resolved, That no officer, already appointed, or to be hereafter appointed in the army of the United States, shall take rank by virtue of a commission antedated, but rank shall be determined by the time of appointment, unless otherwise directed by special resolution of Congress.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the legislatures, and, in their recess, to the executive power of the respective states, that they forthwith transmit to the board of war, exact lists of all officers appointed by them in the continental army, with the dates of their commissions, and times of appointment.

April 2.

Resolved, That the paymaster and deputy paymaster general, at the end of every month after the first of May

next, shall make up rolls containing the names of the general and other officers of the army to which they respectively belong, who are not comprised in the regimental abstracts, excepting only the commanders in chief of the several departments, who shall respectively examine such rolls, and issue their warrants on the paymaster or deputy paymaster general for the sums due on the same.

That the commanders in chief of the several departments be directed to order payment to such officers and detachments of the army as shall at any time be ordered to other departments, to be made to the day of their marching or leaving the camp, and that certificates be given by the respective paymaster or deputy paymaster general, mentioning the names of such officers and corps, together with the time to which they are paid, which certificates shall be delivered by the commanding officers of the respective detachments (or by such officers as shall be ordered without detachments) to the paymaster or deputy paymaster general of the department to which they are ordered, to enable him to examine and make up their future rolls and abstracts.

Extract from the minutes.

Published by order of Congress.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, February 25, 1777.

TO the end that the most speedy step may be put to the pernicious and unfoldierly practice of deserting, and that such offenders who receive the public money for services that they design not to perform, may be certainly and speedily carried back to the corps they have deserted from, it is earnestly recommended to the committees of observation or inspection in these United States, that they cause diligent enquiry to be made in their respective counties or districts, for all deserters that may be lurking and harboured therein, and cause such, whenever found, to be immediately secured and conveyed to the nearest continental officer, and all such officers are hereby directed to receive and secure such deserters, that they may be safely delivered to their respective regiments, and brought to a speedy trial and exemplary punishment; and farther to pay to the persons delivering such deserters, eight dollars for each deserter brought and delivered, and twelve ninetieths of a dollar, in lieu of expenses, for every mile from the place where the deserter was taken up, to the place where he is delivered to the officer.

ARTICLES OF WAR. SECTION VI.

Art. 1. All officers and soldiers, who having received pay, or having been duly enlisted in the service of the United States, shall be convicted of having deserted the same, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by a court-martial shall be inflicted.

Art. 2. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier, who shall, without leave from his commanding officer, absent himself from his troop or company, or from any detachment with which he shall be commanded, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be punished according to the nature of his offence, at the discretion of a court-martial.

Art. 3. No non-commissioned officer or soldier shall enlist himself in any other regiment, troop, or company, without a regular discharge from the regiment, troop or company, in which he last served, on the penalty of being reputed a deserter, and suffering accordingly: And in case any officer shall knowingly receive and entertain such non-commissioned officer or soldier, or shall not, after his being discovered to be a deserter, immediately confine him, and give notice thereof to the corps in which he last served, he, the said officer so offending, shall by a court-martial be cashiered.

Ordered, That the foregoing resolve, and the three articles of war, be published in the several news-papers for six months, and the several printers are hereby requested to publish them accordingly.

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

ANNAPOLIS, APRIL 17.

AN ACT for QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

WHEREAS it is established by the Declaration of Rights, that no soldier ought to be quartered in any house in time of peace, without the consent of the owner, and in time of war in such manner only as the legislature shall direct; and whereas it is necessary, during the present war with Great-Britain, to provide proper and convenient quarters in several parts of this state, for the troops of this and the United States, or any of them:

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for such person or persons, as the governor of this state for the time being shall appoint, to provide quarters in any city, town, or place, (on convenient notice, by the commanding officer of any regiment, detachment, troop, or company, in the service of the United States, or any of them, of the number and the time such officer shall require to be quartered in such city, town, or place) to hire fit and convenient houses, for the reception of such forces, and their baggage, and sick and wounded; and if sufficient houses cannot be procured on hire, at a reasonable price, it shall be lawful for such person or persons, appointed as aforesaid, to enter and quarter the residue of the officers, soldiers, or troopers, in any empty or unoccupied house or houses, in such city, town, or place; and if sufficient quarters cannot thus be obtained, it shall be lawful for such person or persons, appointed as aforesaid, to quarter, to quarter and billet the remaining officers, soldiers, or troopers, in the taverns or public houses in such city, town, or place, in proportion to their number, and their ability and convenience; and in case further quarters shall still be wanting, it shall be lawful for such person or persons, appointed as aforesaid, to enter, quarter, and billet, the remaining officers, soldiers, or troopers, in the house or houses of any person or persons, in such city, town, or place, who shall not have subscribed the allocation at the time of such billeting, or who shall hereafter be adjudged enemies or disaffected persons by any legal authority of this state, in proportion to their number, ability, and convenience; and if any officers, soldiers, or troopers, though still remain unprovided for, it shall and may be lawful for such person or persons, appointed as aforesaid, to enter, quarter, and billet, such officers, soldiers, and troopers, in the houses of the other inhabitants of such city, town, or place, in proportion to their number, ability, and convenience.

And be it enacted, That if any house shall be hired as aforesaid, the person or persons, appointed as aforesaid, shall give a certificate for the rent to the owner and his

assigns; and where any empty or unoccupied house shall be taken as aforesaid, a certificate shall also be given to the owner and his assigns for the sum due for the hire, either to be ascertained by agreement, or by the valuation of some disinterested person on oath, and the said certificates shall be paid by either of the treasurers of this state; and if such expence shall be incurred for troops belonging to any other state, or to the United States, the same shall be charged to such state, or the United States, as the case may be.

And be it enacted, That if the governor shall not appoint any person in any city, town, or place, as aforesaid, or such person shall refuse or neglect to comply with the directions of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any justice of the peace in or near thereto, if required by any officer as aforesaid, to provide quarters for his troops in the same manner as above is directed.

And, to prevent as far as possible any damage to any house and premises rented or taken as aforesaid, Be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace, if required by the owner thereof, to enter into any house, and if on examination he shall find any injury committed, he shall cause strict enquiry to be made after the person who committed the same, and shall direct the damage to be valued by some disinterested person on oath, and if done by any non-commissioned officer or soldier, he shall give notice of the damage done, and (if discovered) the name of the offender to the commanding officer, in such city, town, or place; and if done by or with the permission or connivance of any commissioned officer, he shall give notice thereof to the commander in chief, and to the officer commanding in such city, town, or place.

And be it enacted, That where any officer, soldier, or trooper, shall be quartered and billeted in any tavern or private house, agreeable to this act, and shall not be furnished with the ration or rations allowed to such officer or soldier, the owner shall furnish such officer or soldier with the ration or rations, and the articles therein expressed, or such of them as he can procure, or with other good and substantial victuals in lieu thereof, and he shall be allowed therefor at the rate of ten shillings, common money, per week, for each non-commissioned officer and soldier, and at the rate of twenty-two shillings and sixpence, common money, per week, for each commissioned officer, and shall be paid by the officer commanding the regiment, detachment, troop or company; and in case such officer shall not have money to satisfy such demand, he shall give a certificate to such person and his assigns expressing the sum due, which certificate shall be paid by either of the treasurers of this state; and if such expence shall be incurred for the troops of any other state, or of the United States, the same shall be charged to such state, or the United States, as the case may be.

And be it enacted, That where any troop or company of light horse shall be quartered and billeted in pursuance of this act, each trooper and his horse shall be billeted in the same house, if possible, nor shall there be less than one trooper billeted with one or two horses, nor less than two men with four horses, and so in proportion for a greater number, and in such case each trooper shall be billeted as near his horse as possible; and where food and forage shall not be provided, the same shall be found by the person on whom such trooper shall be billeted, and he shall be allowed a reasonable price therefor, to be ascertained either by agreement with the commanding officer, or by any justice of the peace, and paid or certificate given as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That if any person by this act authorized to quarter soldiers, shall at any time quarter any of the wives, children or servants of any officer or soldier in any house, against the consent of the owner, or shall neglect or refuse, for the space of two hours, to quarter or billet such officers or soldiers when thereunto required, and having sufficient notice before the arrival of such troops, or shall receive, demand, contract, or agree for, any money, or any reward, to excuse any person from quartering or receiving into his house any officer, soldier or trooper, and if any person liable by this act to have any officer, soldier, or trooper quartered on him, shall refuse to receive or furnish such officer, soldier or trooper as aforesaid, such person so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every offence, not more than five pounds, nor less than forty shillings, to be recovered before any justice of the peace, and levied by warrant to any constable on the offenders persons, goods or chattels, one half to the informer, and the other half to the use of the county where the offence shall be committed, and where no informer, the whole to such county.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

April 11, 1777.

THE house took into consideration the memorial of William Goddard, the reports of the committee of grievances thereon, and the depositions referred to by the committee, and thereupon

RESOLVED unanimously, That every subject in this state is entitled to the benefit and protection of the laws and government thereof.

RESOLVED, That this house highly disapprove of any body of men assuming or exercising any of the powers of government, without proper authority from the constitution.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of the persons in Baltimore-Town, associated and styled the Whig Club, are a most daring infringement and manifest violation of the constitution of this state, directly contrary to the Declaration of Rights, and tend in their consequences (unless timely checked) to the destruction of all regular government.

RESOLVED unanimously, That the governor be requested to issue his proclamation, declaring all bodies of men, associating together or meeting for the purpose, and usurping any of the powers of government, and presuming to exercise any power over the persons or property of any subject of this state, or to carry into execution any of the laws thereof, unlawful assemblies, and requiring all such assemblies and meetings instantly to disperse.

RESOLVED, That the governor be requested to afford the said William Goddard the protection of the law of the land, and to direct the justices of Baltimore county to give him every protection in their power against all violence or injury to his person or property.

RESOLVED, That Mr. Speaker be requested to communicate the above resolves, and copies of the memorials and depositions, to the governor.

ORDERED, That the above resolves be published in the Maryland Gazette.

By order, G. DUVALL, Cl. H. D.

By his Excellency the GOVERNOR

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By his EXCELLENCY THOMAS JOHNSON, Esq;
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

WHEREAS the honourable House of Delegates have unanimously requested me to issue my proclamation, declaring all bodies of men associating together, or meeting for the purpose, and usurping any of the powers of government, and presuming to exercise any power over the persons or property of any subject of this State, or to carry into execution any of the laws thereof, unlawful assemblies, and requiring all such assemblies and meetings instantly to disperse: Wherefore I have issued this my proclamation, hereby declaring all bodies of men associating together, or meeting for the purpose of usurping any of the powers of government, and presuming to exercise any power over the persons or property of any subject of this State, or to carry into execution any of the laws thereof on their own authority, unlawful assemblies. And I do hereby warn and strictly charge and command all such assemblies and meetings instantly to disperse, as they will answer the contrary at their peril: And that due notice may be had of this my proclamation, and that no person may pretend ignorance thereof, the several sheriffs within this State are hereby commanded to cause the same to be made public in their respective counties. Given at Annapolis this 17th day of April, seventeen hundred and seventy seven

THO. JOHNSON.

By his excellency's command,

R. KIDGELY, Sec.

GOD save the STATE.

In C O N G R E S S .

Resolved, Baltimore, Feb. 26, 1777.
THAT an interest of six per cent. per annum be allowed on all sums of money already borrowed, and directed to be borrowed, on loan-office certificates, although such certificates mention only an interest of four per centum per annum.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, secr.

Annapolis, April 16, 1777.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun. commissioner of the continental loan-office for this State, attends at the treasurer's office, Annapolis, for the purpose of borrowing money agreeable to the above resolve.

St. Mary's county, April 8.

BY virtue of a commission from the honourable the Council of Safety, empowering us, the subscribers, to make sale of all vessels drifted on shore, or made captures of from Dunmore's fleet: Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 29th instant, if fair, if not on the next fair day, at the house of Mr. Bath Brooke, on Clement's-Bay, a SLOOP, burthen about 4000 bushels.

VERNON HEBB,
TIMOTHY BOWES.

T O B E S O L D .

THREE thousand acres of land, it being part of that well known tract of land called Long Meadow, lately the property of gen. Haldimand, and commonly known by the name of Bocquet's or Dulany's Quarter, situate about three or four miles from Hagerstown, in Washington county, Maryland; it will be sold in parcels, or the whole together, as may best suit the purchasers. Also about 400 acres of land, lying about a mile from Sharpsburg, exceeding rich and well timbered. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living at Long Meadow.

JOSEPH SPRIGG.

April 10, 1777.

To be SOLD, at the dwelling plantation of Joseph Williams, son of Benjamin, at public vendue, PARCEL of valuable country born negroes, consisting of men, women and children, all young. And likewise a parcel of good horses will be offered to sale, for continental cash, to be paid unto William Hams, son of George, on the 29th of this instant. This sale to begin at 11 o'clock precisely. For terms apply to WILLIAM HAMS.

April 12, 1777.

ALL ladies and gentlemen, who have borrowed books belonging to the rev. Mr. Boucher, are requested to return them immediately, as I intend to offer his library for sale, as soon as those books that are lent out can be collected.

OVERTON CARR.

W A N T E D .

MILLER, capable of managing a merchant mill. Such a person may meet with encouragement by applying to the printer.

THE beautiful running horse HUMMING BIRD, near fifteen hands high, stands and covers this season in the town of Nottingham, at thirty shillings currency per mare, to be paid before the mare is taken away. Good pasturage will be given and great care taken of the mares, but will not be liable in case of loss.

JOHN DORSETT.

Annapolis, April 16, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Keynolds, late of this city, deceased, either by bond, or otherwise, are desired to come and settle the same with the subscriber; and every one having just claims against the deceased's estate, their accounts being regularly attested, will be paid upon application.

MARY REYNOLDS, executrix.

March 10, 1777.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of Mr. John Jacob, sen. deceased, are desired to bring them in to the subscriber properly authenticated; and all those who are indebted in any wise to said estate, are requested to come without delay and discharge, or otherwise settle the same with their humble servant, JOHN JACOB, administrator.

April 14, 1777.

LOST out of a cart, on Monday night the 31st of March last, between London-Town and Mount-Pleasant ferry, a bundle of deer-skins, consisting of two bucks, one doe, and one fawn skin, all undressed. Whoever has found the same, and will give notice to Mr. William Brown at London-Town, or to the subscriber near Mount-Pleasant, so that he gets them again, shall receive 25 shillings, paid by

ISAAC SIMMONS.

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, April 6, 1777.

DESERTED from capt. Jonathan Sellman's company, col. Hall's regiment of Maryland regular troops, in the service of the United States, the following soldiers, viz. PATRICK BURK, an Irishman, 5 feet 10 inches high, straight and well made: had on a green plush coat turned up with white, light cloth waistcoat, leather breeches, osenabrig shirt, and yarn stockings; he is supposed to be in Frederick county. WILLIAM RICKETS, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high: had on a blue sailor's jacket and trousers, osenabrig shirt and yarn stockings; after he deserted from me, he enlisted with William Clark, and has since deserted from his company; he is supposed to be in Prince-George's county. HART DICK, about 5 feet 10 inches high: had on a blue cloth coat, lapped with the same, with white metal buttons, an old cloth waistcoat, osenabrig shirt, and yarn stockings; he has enlisted several times since and as often deserted. MILLS JOHNSON, a native of the country, 5 feet 10 inches high: had on a short light cloth jacket, leather breeches, osenabrig shirt, and yarn stockings; he is supposed to be in Prince-George's county. Whoever takes up the said deserters shall be entitled to twenty dollars for each of them.

JONATHAN SELLMAN, captain.

Annapolis, April 15, 1777.

DESERTED from capt. John Davidson's company of col. Thomas Price's regiment, the two following soldiers, viz. JAMES CAGE, about 5 feet 4 inches high, swarthy complexion, short black hair curls behind, and lives near Frederick-Town, enlisted by Philip H. L. KINSEY GARDINER, about 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, brown hair tied behind, and lives near Leonard's-Creek-Town, Calvert county, enlisted by Thomas Rouse. Whoever takes up said deserters and brings them to col. Price's regiment, now lying at Annapolis, shall receive a reward of 16 dollars, or 8 dollars for either of them, and all reasonable charges, paid by me,

JOHN DAVIDSON, captain.

April 8, 1777.

TAKEN from a certain fellow (name unknown) who acknowledged to have stolen the same, a large mouse coloured horse, near 15 hands high, about 8 or 9 years old, no brand, has a saddle mark on his back, his mane, tail, and legs black; and a bay horse, near 14 hands high, about 14 years old, branded on his near buttock MW joined together. The fellow said before he made his escape, that he stole the first horse in Frederick county, Virginia, near Winchester. Whoever owns said horses may have them again, by applying to the subscribers, living near Seneca-Creek, Montgomery county.

JAMES SIMPSON,
WILLIAM JEANS.

1 I like are at the plantation of Greenbury Johnson, in Anne-Arundel county, three stray cows, have crops and u-pers and under cuts in both ears of each of them, and one of them has her tail cut. The owner may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

T I C K E T S

IN THE

AMERICAN STATES LOTTERY

TO BE SOLD BY

WALLACE AND DAVIDSON

IN

A N N A P O L I S .

Annapolis, March 26, 1777.

THE subscriber finding it utterly impossible at this time to carry on his business either with satisfaction to his employers, or benefit to himself, has declined carrying it on any longer. Those gentlemen who have his promise for wigs may expect them as soon as he possibly can get them done; and as there are several gentlemen in the outcounties who have on tread for a considerable length of time to send the money for wigs sent them, he begs the favour of them to take the first convenient opportunity of sending it.

I shall have to dispose of lundry articles, and tools for the wig making and dressing business, viz. A considerable quantity of prepared human hair of most colours, raw ditto, long hair, several dozen of silk cauls, raw silk, wig buckles, wig wire, hair powder, pomatum, &c. &c. a double assortment of wig blocks, mixing cards and brushes, drawing brushes, razors, &c. &c. I have likewise for sale sundry ready made wigs, false tails, &c. which I will warrant to be good.

THOMAS HEWITT.

To be SOLD, for ready money,

A TRACT of land lying in Dorchester county, Maryland, containing 777 acres. The said land lies within about three miles of Nanticoke river, is well timbered, and is convenient to church, grist-mills, saw-mills, and public landings, on said river. Any person inclinable to purchase, may see the land and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, in Cambridge, Dorchester county.

R. STEVENS.

Annapolis, April 8, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to Christie and Sons, for dealings with the subscriber, at Port-Tobacco, Charles county, are desired to settle their accounts, give bond or pay their respective balances to Mr. Henry Barnes, who will attend constantly at Port-Tobacco for that purpose.

3W

J. H. STONE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS NORRIS, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands on the said estate are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, that the same may be adjusted by

W3

THOMAS NORRIS, executor.

T O C O V E R ,

M A R I U S ,

STANDING at Mr. Carroll's plantation beyond Elk-Ridge, at four guineas a mare for the season, and a dollar currency to the groom. Send no mares unless the money be sent with them. There is good pasturage and good fences. Mr. Carroll will not be answerable should any mares chance to stray away.

Calvert county, February 1777.

THE advantages of a good education are so universally acknowledged, that it is not necessary to enumerate them, and the want of proper seminaries of learning has been long felt and much lamented. The trustees of the school near Lower Marlborough have been enabled by the contributions of many well disposed gentlemen to complete the school-house, and now see their laudable endeavours so far successful, that there are upwards of fifty boys already under the tuition of three masters; but finding inconveniences arise to the pupils from the scarcity of proper accommodation with board, and sensible of the considerable benefits they would receive from having it contiguous to the school, they have been encouraged to expect and have been accordingly favoured with subscriptions towards defraying the expence of building a house for boarding and lodging the students, and an hall for the annual exhibitions. These subscriptions coming short of the sums necessary, they are induced to offer to the public the following scheme of a lottery for raising four hundred and fifty pounds for effecting the said purpose, and hope by its success to be enabled to render this infant seminary more extensively useful.

SCHEME of the LOWER MARLBOROUGH ACADEMY LOTTERY.

1 prize of £. 150	is	150
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3 " 50		150
4 " 25		100
5 " 10		100
6 " 5		50
7 " 2 1/2		70
8 " 1 1/2		40
9 " 1		36
10 " 1/2		30
11 " 1/4		24
1200	1 : 10	1950
1 first drawn blank		20
1 last drawn blank		40
		£. 3000

1369 prizes
2631 blanks

4000 tickets at 2 dollars each £. 3000

In this scheme there are not two blanks to a prize and the deduction from the prizes to raise the sum proposed, no more than £. 15 from every prize of £. 100, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser prize.

The drawing will begin at the school-house on Monday the nineteenth day of May next, being in the Whitsuntide holidays, in the presence of the managers and as many of the adventurers as choose to attend. A list of the prizes will be published as soon as the drawing is finished, and the prize-money paid after the deduction beforementioned. All prizes not demanded within six months after the publication will be deemed as generously given to the use of the school and applied accordingly.

The following gentlemen are appointed managers, viz. George Plater, Esq; the rev. Mr. T. J. Clagett, Mr. Charles Grabame, Mr. Patrick Sim Smith, Mr. William Allen, Dr. Edward Johnson, Mr. Samuel Chew, Mr. Walter Smith, Dr. James Gray, and Mr. Thomas Gantt, jun. who will give bond and be on oath for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them.

Tickets may be had of the managers, of Mr. Thomas Harwood, jun. in Annapolis, of Mr. William Lux in Baltimore, of Mr. James Forbes in Benedict-Town, and of any of the trustees of the school.

O F F E R S .

Full fifteen hands and a half high, stout and well formed, rising 6 years old,

STANDS on Constitution-hill, near Piscataway in Prince-George's county, Maryland, and will cover at five pounds the season. This horse was got by Fear-nought, his dam by old Traveller, his grand-dam by Badger, his great-grand-dam by Fox, and his great-great-grand-dam by the old Godolphin Arabian. He stood the last season at Belmont in Virginia, the property of Benjamin Dulany, Esq; I have very good pasturage for mares at 2/6 per week, and will have great care taken of them, but will not be answerable in case of loss. The money to be paid before the mares are taken away. He begins covering the 1st of April and continues to the 1st of August.

W6

EDWARD EDELEN, jun.

T E N D O L L A R S R E W A R D .

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 17th of March last, JOHN CLARK, alias CLOUT, an Englishman, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by profession a drummer; he is an ill looking fellow, with brown hair which is commonly tied behind, has received a fracture in his skull near his left temple by a musket ball; had on an old frize jacket much worn, breeches and under jacket of country cloth, country made shoes with fringes, and an osenabrig shirt, which it is likely he has changed, as he took with him nine pounds cash. Whoever takes up the said servant and contrives him to Piscataway shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges allowed by

April 2, 1777.

THOMAS DENT.

T W E N T Y D O L L A R S R E W A R D .

WENT away from the subscriber, living near Patuxent Iron-works, a convict servant man named WILLIAM LOWE, a likely young fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light hair and gray eyes: had on and took with him, a brown cloth coat and jacket, Russia drab breeches, white ribbed stockings, good shoes, and old felt hat. Whoever takes up the above servant, and secures him in any goal so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

3W

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

F O U R P O U N D S R E W A R D .

RAN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 18th of March, a servant man named JOHN BROWNE, a gardener by trade; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, has a down look, and a cast in one of his eyes: had on an old light coloured cloth jacket, osenabrig shirt, milled stockings, a half worn fashionable calico hat; it is not known what cloaths he took with him. Whoever takes up the said servant and brings him to the subscriber, living in Chester-Town, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges from

W4

JOHN GALLOWAY.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living near Piscataway in Prince-George's county, some time in July or August last, two yearling cows supposed to be with calf; the one a dark red, marked on the right ear with a nick above and below, on the left a swallow fork; the other a yellow red, with a white face, belly, and legs, marked in the right ear with a crop, under bit, and two flits, and in the left ear a crop, under bit, over bit, and flit. Also a small light brindled steer, four years old, marked on each ear with a swallow fork and over bit. Whoever will bring the aforesaid strays home shall receive fifteen shillings for either or each of them.

3w

FR. CLEM. DYER.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Pool, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay mare, with a black mane and tail, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, a natural trotter, no perceptible brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

w3

March 28, 1777.

To be **SOLD** at public vendue, on Saturday the 10th of May next, at the house of Mr. David Rusk in Baltimore-Town, to the highest bidder, for ready money only.

ELIZABETH'S DILIGENCE, patented for 47 acres more or less, situated within one mile of said town. Also, **DEEP POINT**, patented for one acre more or less, adjoining the water on the north of Howard's wharf in the said town.

w3

JOB GARRETSON,
MARK ALEXANDER.

B O L D R O B I N,
The property of Samuel Harrison and Stephen Steward, jun.

STANDS at Samuel Harrison's plantation, in the Swamp, Anne-Arundel county, where he will cover at thirty five shillings the season. He is a beautiful black, 7 years old, full 16 hands high, and is allowed by the best judges to be the completest country horse in this state. Mares will be received at the above plantation by William Atwill, or by the subscriber.

3w

STEPHEN STEWARD, jun.

THE high bred horse **CARELESS** will cover this season at Strawberry-hill, at three pounds a mare and five shillings the groom, if the mare is pastured; six dollars and five shillings the groom, if not pastured; or twenty shillings the single leap.

CARELESS is a fine bay, rising six years old, full fourteen hands three inches high, was got by col. Baylor's Fearmought, his dam by Dove, his grand-dam (the dam of King Herod) by Othello, his great-grand-dam by Old Spark, out of Queen Mab, a high bred imported mare, who was the dam of Old Mills, and col. Hopper's Pacolet.

N. B. The mares will be received by Thomas William, who will take proper care of them, but not be answerable for any that may get away.

Port-Tobacco, January 22, 1777.

RAN away, the evening of the 3d instant, from Mr. Henry Riddell's plantation, on Nanjemoy, a young **NEGRO** man, named Bob, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set, and has thick lips; had on a lappell'd short coat of mixed cloth or frize, with a jacket of the same, and a pair of green breeches, all good; his other clothing not remembered. He formerly lived with Mr. Ferguson, in George-town, on Patowmack, lately with Mr. Wheeler, at Elk-Ridge, and may be about one or other of those places. Whoever delivers him to Mr. Benjamin Edelin, at the above-mentioned plantation, or to me at this place, shall receive four dollars reward, if taken in Charles county, seven dollars, if taken about George-town, twelve dollars if taken about Elk-Ridge, and in proportion to the distance, if taken any where else.

8w

ROB. MUNDELL.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, Feb. 6, 1777.

DESERTED, the beginning of November last, from capt. William Brown's company of matrosses, the following soldiers, viz. **JOHN HAMILTON**, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, fair complexion, dark hair, well set, and a likely face. He formerly kept a school on Mr. Carroll's manor, on Monocacy. **NATHAN HARRIS**, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, well set, and lives near Hungerford; in Montgomery county. **WILLIAM EVANS**, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, wrinkled face, dark brown hair, and goes by the name of the Indian Doctor; lives in Calvert county, at the head of Parker's-creek. **JOHN TUBSHAW**, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, sandy hair, full faced, and very likely; he lives on Rock-creek, near Newport, in Montgomery county. **MOSES LITTLE**, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion; lives on the sugar lands in Montgomery county. **DAVID HANNIS**, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, light hair; lives near the Great Falls of Patowmack. Whoever takes up said deserters, and brings them to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or twenty dollars for Hamilton, and eight dollars for each of the others, paid by

tf

WILLIAM BROWN.

AS I have empowered Samuel Mead to settle the accounts due to the estate of Mr. Knighton Simmons, deceased, I desire all persons indebted to the said estate to pay their respective balances to the said Samuel Mead immediately, in order to enable me to discharge those debts that are owing against the estate, otherwise they will be settled in a way very disagreeable to their humble servant,

3w

WILLIAM HAYES, admr.

N. B. All persons having any claims against the said estate are desired to have their accounts regularly proved.

W. H.

INTEND to leave Maryland in a short time.

WILLIAM EDDIS.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Charles county, a well set squat mulatto fellow, named **HARRY**, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and 34 or 35 years of age, a very white mulatto, with a very remarkably broad flat nose, particularly betwixt the eyes, where his nose is raised but little above the level of his face, with a bushy head of hair. He has variety of cloaths which I am not acquainted with, as he does not keep them or often make his appearance in them at home. He is a tolerable good shoemaker, clapboard carpenter, cooper, and indeed handy at any thing he is set about, particularly waiting in the house, gardening, mowing, driving a carriage, and the management of hortes. Whoever takes up and brings to me the said fellow, shall receive, if taken at my own dwelling or not more than ten miles from it, four dollars reward; if a greater distance, the addition of one dollar for every ten miles as far as eight dollars, including what the law allows; but if secured in gaol only one dollar more than the law allows, paid by

w3

RICHARD BROWN.

March 1, 1777.

To be rented yearly, or for a term of years not exceeding ten, and to be entered on immediately,

HAI noted and well frequented public house, formerly kept by Mrs. Sarah Ranney, on the Head of Severn, about mid-way between Baltimore-Town and Annapolis; and it is the only convenient stage on the roads leading from Baltimore to Lower and Upper Marlborough, and from thence to Virginia. The house will not be let to any person but one of a good character, therefore it is hoped none else will apply. The rent to be agreed on by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

VACHEL STEVENS.

N. B. I intend to continue keeping the public house myself until some person takes it off my hands, and it will be my constant endeavour to give satisfaction to those who think proper to call on me. I will dispose of a small quantity of good spirits, Madeira wine, whiskey, and sundry household goods, to the person who rents the aforesaid house.

w3 V. S.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, February 28, 1777.

DESERTED from capt. Alexander Murray's company of col. Francis Ware's regiment, **WILLIAM McCARTY**, an Irishman, about forty years old, short hair, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; had on when he deserted a blanket overcoat, round hat, and his shoes tied with strings; his feet have been frost bitten. He says he was an old soldier in the British service; he has something of the brogue in his language. Whoever takes up the said man, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward.

ALEXANDER MURRAY.

THERE is at the plantation of Ene Orme, near Rock-creek, in Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, about fourteen hands high, a natural pacer, about five years old, no brand perceptible. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.

w3

Harford county, Maryland, Jan. 20, 1777.
To be **SOLD**, for ready continental currency, or Maryland convention money.

ALL my possessions, of every kind, in Harford-town, formerly called Bush town. Any person, inclinable to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, on the premises, who will show a list of the same, proposed to be sold by

w4

ABRAHAM ANDREW.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Piscataway, March 12, 1777.

DESERTED the 15th instant, from capt. John Dean's company of foot, belonging to col. Josias C. Hall's regiment, **WILLIAM GILPIN**, a well set fellow, about 21 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, wears his own hair, which is short and brown, gray eyes, and his face freckled; he is a talkative fellow, and has a long drone to the word **YES**, which he often makes use of in his discourse. He had on, when he went away, a country cotton coat, almost white and much worn, with white cap metal buttons, cloth waistcoat, of snabrig shirt, buckskin breeches, almost new, yarn stockings, and country made shoes. He was out last summer with capt. John H. Lowe, of colonel Thomas Ewing's regiment of Maryland flying camp. Whoever secures the said deserter in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward, and one shilling common currency for every mile, if brought to the above-mentioned place, paid by

WILLIAM DUVALL, 1st Lieutenant.

N. B. The said Gilpin received a bounty of 22 dollars from capt. Joseph Marberry, a few days after his enlistment with me. I think this precaution necessary to prevent his imposing on others in the like manner.

w3 W. D.

WILL cover **MARES** this season at col. Sharpe's plantation on the North side of Severn river, (seven miles from Annapolis) at three pounds currency a mare, and a dollar to the groom. He is 15 hands a inches and a half high. He is allowed by good judges to be a completest horse; he was got by Dr. Hamilton's Figure, son of Old Figure, who was got by Standard. Sweeper's dam was got by Othello, son of Old Crab; his grand-dam by Morton's Traveller; his great-grand-dam col. Taker's Selima, got by the Godolphin Arabian.

N. B. Good grafts for mares at 1/8 per week; the money to be paid for the use of the horse at the time of covering. No mares lost out of the pasture will be accounted for.

Annapolis, head-quarters, 12th March, 1777.

THE subscriber wants to purchase the following articles (for the use of the military) viz. Seneca Snake-root, Black Snake-root, Pekune-root, and Mistletoe of the oak, Honey and Bees-wax; old linen, particularly dewlas, for making lint, and 36 or 40 weight of clean long tow.

RICHARD TOOTELL,

Director of the military hospital,

Chester-Town, March 22, 1777.
To be **RENTED**, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Ringgold, Esq; deceased.

A Queen-Anne's county, within 12 miles of Chester-Town, and commonly known by the name of the **BEAVER DAMS**. About 300 acres of the land are cleared, 27 of it meadow, and at present let in two tenements, one at 50 l. per annum, and the lease expires January 1780; the other at 30 l. per annum, and the lease expires the 1st of January next. Between 200 and 300 acres of excellent meadow ground that may be cleared at a small expence. This plantation is capable of great improvement, and will be rented for a term of years on an improving lease in one or two tenements, as may be most convenient.

Also to be rented, several small tracts of land lying in Kent county. Also the stores, counting house, lumber room, and the wharfs with the two warehouses thereon in Chester town, lately occupied by the deceased.

All persons indebted to the estate, either by mortgage, bond, or any other security, are earnestly directed to pay up the back interest due thereon, to enable the executor to comply with the directions of the will; and those that are indebted on open accounts are directed to pay them, or give bond and security for the same, and all demands on the estate will be discharged by

w4 JOHN GALLOWAY, executor.

A SCHOOL-MASTER, who can teach the English language, Writing, and Arithmetic well, and can be well recommended, will meet with great encouragement, by applying to J. Nicholson, jun. or Tubbitt Wright, near Chester-Mill, in Queen-Anne's county.

8w

Queen-Anne, December 15, 1776.

I HAVE found it extremely difficult, and much to the prejudice of myself and family, by continuing so long to carry on the business of my shop on credit, and I feel infinite regret, that I am now under the disagreeable necessity of informing the public, that I can no longer work (without respect to persons) but for the ready pence. Those who will please to favour me with employ, must deposit the cash when the work is delivered.

w6

SOLOMON SPARROW.

M A H O M E T,
A beautiful horse, of the Arabian breed, full fifteen hands high, six years old this spring, a beautiful dapple gray, exceedingly well made, and answers extraordinary well either for the turf, saddle, or carriage.

STANDS this season (which will be until the 20th of August next) at the following most reasonable prices, viz. Twenty-five shillings if paid the first time the mare is covered, otherwise five dollars when the mare refuses, and if not then paid eight dollars, Continental currency.

The subscriber hath for sale some beautiful full blooded mares and colts.

w6

BENJ. PHILPOTT.

January 27, 1777.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-George's county, near Mr. Harrison's chapel, taken up as a stray, a small roan mare colt; her face and legs partly white; she is neither docked nor branded; paces naturally. The owner is desired to fetch her away, on proving property and paying charges.

w3

BENJ. DUVALL, the subscriber.

Annapolis, April 6, 1777.

ALL officers and privates of the first Maryland regiment are ordered to repair to this place immediately, with their arms and accoutrements, blankets, and every thing that may be necessary for their immediate march. This order must be punctually complied with. No excuse will be admitted except sickness.

J. H. STONE, colonel
of the first Maryland regiment.

Officers appointed to the first Maryland regiment.
J. H. Stone, col. Patrick Sim, lieutenant col. Thomas Woolford, major. First company; William Stone, capt. Hatch Dent, 1st lieutenant. James Fernandez, 2d lieutenant. Samuel M'Pherson, ensign. 2d company; Levin Winder, capt. Henry Gaither, 1st lieutenant. Peter Brown, 2d lieutenant. Thomas M'Keel, ensign. 3d company; Nathaniel Ewing, capt. William Ridgely, 1st lieutenant. John Galloway, 2d lieutenant. James Sims, ensign. 4th company; Thomas Harwood, capt. Edward Praul, 1st lieutenant. William Courts, 2d lieutenant. Rignall Hilleary, ensign. 5th company; John H. Beanes, capt. Walker Mule, 1st lieutenant. John Mitchell, 2d lieutenant. William Marshall, ensign. 6th company; Alexander Roxburgh, capt. John Jordan, 1st lieutenant. William Bruce, 2d lieutenant. Samuel Hanson, ensign. 7th company; Alexander Murray, capt. James Peale, 1st lieutenant. Richard Waters, 2d lieutenant. William Layman, ensign. 8th company; Joseph Ford, capt. Walter B. Cox, 1st lieutenant. Charles Smith, 2d lieutenant.

N. B. An adjutant and quarter-master wanting for the first Maryland regiment.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indentured servant man named **JAMES THOMPSON**, a joiner and house carpenter by trade; he is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, much pitted with the small-pox, fond of strong liquor, when drunk very impudent, and has two years to serve from the 10th day of July next. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him at Strawberry-hill, or secures him in any gaol, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive three pounds currency reward if taken within twenty miles of Annapolis, and five pounds currency if more than twenty miles from Annapolis.

April 8, 1777.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **HUGH HENLEY**, late of this city, deceased, are desired to exhibit them properly authenticated, and all persons indebted to the said estate, will, I expect as soon as convenient, make payment to

CORNELIUS GARRETSON, admr.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1777.

LONDON, December 30.

A STRONG report prevails that Lord Weymouth has resigned.—Lord Peterham is chosen for the city of Westminster.—Twenty sail of transports are arrived in the city from New-York.—The Foudroyant is put in commission.—The budget will be opened, it is said, earlier this session than ever was known.—Flat bottomed boats are building, of a new construction, for general Howe, in America.—The garrison of Strasburgh, in Alsatia, have mutinied, and murdered nine of their officers.—And the Spaniards have sent out another strong fleet.

It is said to be determined on by government, that martial law shall not be put in force against the ringleaders of the American insurgents, but that, pursuant to the tenor of a late act of the British parliament, those who have stirred up, fomented or led the rebel armies, are to be brought over to England, to be tried in the usual forms for high treason, and receive that punishment here which their several offences merit.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, December 2.

"The recruiting for the English service, goes on apace here, and they get more than all the other recruits put together. They transport the new raised recruits from hence in vessels to Rotterdam or Amsterdam, and so by the English packet boats to Harwich. They are very careful of them; and I find they are not paid till delivered on English ground."

From the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

WHITEHALL, December 30, 1776.

THIS morning capt. Gardner, one of gen. Sir William Howe's aid-de-camps, arrived in his majesty's ship Tamer, from New-York, with the following dispatches from gen. Sir William Howe, to lord George Germaine.

My LORD, New-York, Nov. 30, 1776.

THE service in which I have been employed since the departure of capt. Balfour, with advice of the reduction of New-York, would not allow of an earlier time to send an account to your lordship of the progress made from that period.

The very strong positions the enemy had taken on this island, and fortified with incredible labour, determined me to get upon their principal communication with Connecticut, with a view of forcing them to quit the strong holds in the neighbourhood of King's-Bridge, and, if possible, to bring them to action.

All previous arrangements being made, the army embarked, on the 14th of October, in flat boats, and other craft, and pressing through the dangerous navigation of Hell-gate, in a very thick fog, landed on Frog's Neck, near the town of West-Chester, about nine in the morning, the Carysfort frigate being placed to cover the descent. The presence of lord Howe, the activity of commodore Hotham, most of the captains of the fleet, and of the navy officers in general, were infinitely conducive to the king's service, in this difficult movement; only one artillery boat was overlost, having three six pounders on board, which were lost, and three men drowned.

Lieut. gen. earl Percy remained with two brigades of British, and one of the Hessians, in the lines near Haerlem, to cover New York.

The army remained in this situation until the stores and provisions could be brought up, and three battalions of Hessians drawn from Staten-Island, which, together with some bad weather intervening, occasioned a delay of five days.

On the 18th, several corps re-embarked in flat boats, and, passing round Frog's-Neck, landed on Fell's-Point, at the mouth of Hutchinson's river; after which the main body crossed the mouth of that river to the same place, advanced immediately, and laid that night upon their arms, with the left upon the creek opposite to East-Chester, and the right near to Rochelle.

On the march to this ground, a skirmish ensued with a small party of the enemy, posted to defend a narrow causeway, who were pursued for a mile, when a considerable body appearing in front behind stone walls, and in woods, some companies of light infantry, and a party of the chasseurs, were detached to dislodge them; which they did effectually; lieut. col. Mulgrave commanded the first battalion of light infantry, and capt. Evelyn, of the 4th regiment, were both wounded; the latter is since dead, and much to be regretted as a gallant officer, but lieut. col. Mulgrave is in a fair way of recovery. Three soldiers were killed and twenty wounded. The enemy's loss upon this occasion was a lieutenant-colonel killed, a major wounded, and about ninety men killed and wounded.

The part of the 16th regiment of light dragoons that arrived with lieut. col. Harcourt on the 3d inst. (one transport being still missing) and the whole of the 17th light dragoons, joined the army on the 20th.

On the 21st the right and centre of the army moved to a position about two miles to the northward of Rochelle, on the road to the White-Plains, leaving lieut. gen. Heister, with two brigades of Hessians and one of British, to occupy the former ground. Lieut. col. Rogers, with his corps of rangers, was detached to take possession of Mamaroneck, where the carelessness of his sentries exposed him to a surprise from a large body of the enemy, by which he lost a few men killed or taken; nevertheless, by a spirited exertion, he obliged them to retreat, leaving behind them some prisoners, and several killed and wounded.

The 5th brigade, commanded by brigadier Agnew, was moved the 22d to sustain the post of Mamaroneck.

On the same day lieut. gen. Knyphausen, with the 1d division of Hessians and regiment of Waldeckers, having arrived the 18th at New-York, landed at Rochelle, was ordered to remain there to cover the disembarkation of the stores and provisions.

Upon the movement of the army to Frog's-Neck, the enemy detached a corps to White-Plains, and quitted their position about King's-Bridge with some precipitation, leaving 2000 men for the defence of Fort Washington, extending their force behind the Bronx, from Valentine's-Hill to White-Plains, in detached camps, every where intrenched: Their left by this means covering an upper communication with Connecticut, as well as the road along the North river, it was judged expedient to move to White-Plains, and endeavour to bring them to an action.

Lieut. gen. Heister, with his corps, having orders to join on the march, the army moved in two columns, on the 23th, and took a position with the Bronx in front, the right of the line being at the distance of four miles from the White-Plains; upon which the rebels immediately quitted their detached camps between King's-Bridge and White-Plains, assembling their whole force at the latter place, behind intrenchments that had been thrown up by the advanced corps.

The army marched by the right in two columns towards White-Plains early on the 23th, lieut. gen. Clinton leading the right, and lieut. gen. Heister the left column.

Before noon all the enemy's advanced parties were drove back to their works by the light infantry and chasseurs, and the army formed with the right upon the road from Mamaroneck to the White-Plains, about a mile from the centre of their lines; and the left to the Bronx, near the same distance from the right flank of their intrenchments.

A corps of the enemy was formed on a commanding ground, separated from the right flank of their intrenchments by the Bronx, which also, by changing its course, nearly at right angles, separated this corps in front from the left of the king's army.

Col. Raillie, who commanded a brigade of Hessians on the left, observing this position of the enemy, and seeing a height on the other side of the Bronx unoccupied by them, from whence their flank might be gained, took possession of it with great alacrity, to the approbation of lieut. gen. Heister, who was acquainted with this movement by Sir William Erskine.

Upon viewing the situation, orders were given for a battalion of Hessians to pass the Bronx and attack this detached corps, supported by the second brigade of British, under the command of brigadier-general Leslie, and the Hessian grenadiers, sent from the right, commanded by col. Donop, giving directions at the same time for col. Raillie to charge the enemy's flank as the Hessian battalion advanced in front; but there being some difficulty in passing the Bronx, the 28th and 35th regiments, who were the first to support, passed in at a place the most practicable, and formed on the opposite side, though under the enemy's fire, with the greatest steadiness, ascended the steep hill in defiance to all opposition, and rushing on the enemy, routed and drove them back from their works.

These two battalions were closely supported by the 5th and 49th regiments, who shewed the same zeal to distinguish themselves; the Hessian grenadiers also coming up, and passing the Bronx, ascended the heights with the greatest alacrity, and in the best order.

This material post being gained, the Hessian grenadiers were ordered forward upon the heights within cannon shot of the intrenchments, the Bronx from its winding course being still between them and the enemy's right flank; the 1d brigade of British formed in the rear of the Hessian grenadiers, and the two brigades of Hessians on the left of the 2d brigade, with their left upon the road leading from Ferry-town to White-Plains.

The right and centre of the army did not remove from their ground. In this position the troops lay upon their arms that night, and with very little alteration encamped next day.

The officers and men of the British and Hessian artillery deserve much commendation for their active services on this occasion.

The killed, wounded, and prisoners taken from the enemy, during the course of this day, is said to be not less than 250.

The loss of his majesty's troops and allies was small, as your lordship will observe by the general return, considering the strength of the ground from whence the enemy was forced; though the loss of lieut. col. Carr, of the 35th regiment, who died the next day of his wounds, is much to be lamented.

The enemy drew back their encampment on the night of the 28th, and observing their lines next morning much strengthened by additional works, the designed attack upon them was deferred, and the 4th brigade, left with lord Percy, with two battalions of the 6th brigade, were ordered to join the army.

These battalions having joined on the 30th, in the afternoon, a disposition was made for the attack next day; but the night and morning proving very wet, it was postponed. In the mean time the rebels, having intelligence, by a deserter, of their danger, most prudently evacuated their camp, in the night of the 1st of November, after setting fire to all the houses in and near their lines, most of which were consumed, and retired with their main force towards North-Castle, leaving a strong rear guard upon the heights, and in the woods, for one mile back from their intrenchments; the possession of which was immediately taken, and the Hessian grenadiers remained upon the ground.

All these motions plainly indicating the enemy's de-

sign to avoid coming to action, I did not think the driving their rear-guard further back an object of the least consequence.

Lieut. gen. Knyphausen being ordered, on the 28th of October, to leave the regiment of Waldeck at Rochelle, and to move with the six battalions of Hessians of his corps towards King's-Bridge, took post at Miles-Square and Valentine's-Hill, and on the 2d of November encamped on the island of New-York, near to Kingsbridge, the enemy quitted the heights of Fordham, upon his approach, and retired to Fort Washington.

The army was ordered on the 3d to provide three days forage, and the next day major-general Grant marched with the 4th brigade to Miles-Square and Valentine's-Hill, the 6th brigade to a bridge over the Bronx, in West-Chester, near De Lancey's Mills, and the Waldeck regiment took post at another, three miles above the former, on the same river.

On the 6th, the army encamped at Dobbs's-Ferry, upon the North-River. When this movement was made, the rebels came down from their strong holds, burning what they had not before destroyed at White-Plains, and distressing the inhabitants, by small parties, in a most wanton degree.

The park of artillery moved to King's-Bridge on the 7th, under a strong escort, with a detachment of chasseurs, to join lieut. gen. Knyphausen.

Two battalions of light infantry, and the remainder of the chasseurs, with four field-pieces, took post next day on the communication to King's-Bridge.

On the 10th a brigade of Hessians was sent as a reinforcement to lieut. gen. Knyphausen.

On the 12th the army marched in two columns towards King's-Bridge, and encamped the day following upon the heights at Fordham, forming a line with the right to the Bronx, upon the West-Chester road, and the left to the North-River.

During the continuance of the army at Dobbs's-Ferry, the enemy sent a large detachment over the North-River from King's-Ferry to Jersey, and were employed in intrenching at Croten-Bridge, and White-Plains, and building barracks at those places, and at Peck's-Hill, near the foot of the highlands, for their winter habitations.

Lieut. gen. Knyphausen had for some days established his post on the York side of King's-Bridge, within cannon shot of Fort Washington, which was covered by very strong ground, and exceeding difficult of access; but the importance of this post, which, with Fort Lee on the opposite shore of Jersey, kept the enemy in command of the navigation of the North-River, while it barred the communication with York by land, made the possession of it absolutely necessary. Preparations were therefore made for a general attack, and thirty flat boats, under the direction of captains Wilkinson and Molloy, passed up the North-River, on the night of the 14th, undiscovered by the enemy.

Every thing being prepared, and the attack fixed for the morning of the 16th, lieut. col. Paterlon, adjutant-general, was sent the 15th to summon the commanding officer to surrender, and to warn him of the consequences that must attend a general attack; to which he replied, he would defend himself to the last extremity.

Four attacks were determined upon; the first, under the command of lieut. gen. Knyphausen, against the enemy's left on the side of King's-Bridge, in two columns, formed by detachments from the Hessians of his corps, the brigade of Raillie and regiment of Waldeck. The second, by the 1st and 2d battalions of light infantry, and two battalions of guards, under the command of brigadier-general Mathew, to land by Haerlem-Creek, upon the enemy's right, from 30 flat boats, which attack was to be supported by the 1st and 2d grenadiers, and 33d regiment, under the command of lord Cornwallis. The third attack, intended as a feint, by the 42d regiment, to be embarked in batteaux in a creek opposite to col. Morris's house, and upon the left of the enemy's lines, towards New-York. The 4th, by lord Percy, with the corps under his command, on York-Island, to assault the right flank of the enemy's intrenchments on that side.

The field-artillery and batteries being properly disposed for the three attacks on the side of King's-Bridge and Haerlem-Creek, lieut. gen. Knyphausen moved forward about noon; but having a very thick wood to pass, in which the enemy was very advantageously posted, it was some time before he could penetrate; from which difficulties his corps was for a considerable time exposed to the fire of three pieces of cannon. As soon as this attack began, the light infantry moved, and landed under a brisk fire, before and after they had quitted the boats, from a party of the rebels posted behind rocks and trees; however, by getting up a very steep uneven mountain, with their usual activity, they soon dispersed the enemy. The guards, followed by grenadiers and 33d, landed without any loss.

Intelligence in the mean time being received, that lord Percy had carried an advanced work, orders were sent to lieut. col. Sterling, commanding the 42d regiment, to endeavour to land, and for two battalions of the 2d brigade to support him. Upon which he immediately advanced in his boats through a heavy fire with great perseverance; and forcing his way up a steep height, which was well defended by a body of the rebels, he gained the summit, took 170 prisoners, and penetrating across the island, facilitated lord Percy's success against the enemy's lines opposed to him, which his lordship passed.

Col. Raillie, who led the right column of lieut. gen. Knyphausen's attack, having, after a considerable opposition, forced the enemy from their strong holds, pushed forward to their advanced works, and his co-

man within 200 yards of the fort, from whence he summoned them to surrender, upon which they readily desired to treat.

Lieut. gen. Knyphausen's column having more impediments to encounter in passing through the wood, could not join the right column until they had got up to the fort. The enemy, upon his appearance, surrendered prisoners of war, to the number of 2700, including officers, besides the prisoners made by the 43d regiment.

The enemy had three officers and fifty men killed, and six officers and 90 men wounded, in the different attacks.

Fort Lee being the next object for the entire command of North-River, and a ready road to penetrate into Jersey, an addition of boats, under the command of capt. Phipps, was sent by the admiral to King's-Bridge, in the night of the 17th, without being discovered by the enemy. The first division, for embarkation, landed next day at eight o'clock in the morning, about seven miles above the fort, while the second division marched up the east end of the river, by which movement the whole corps, as per margin, were landed with their cannon by ten o'clock, under the command of lieut. gen. earl Cornwallis. The teamen distinguished themselves remarkably upon this occasion, by their readiness to drag the cannon up a rocky narrow road, for near half a mile, to the top of a precipice, which bounds the shore for some miles on the west side.

Lord Cornwallis immediately began his march, and had not the enemy, at Fort Lee, been apprized of his moving towards them, by a countryman, after he had proceeded some distance, he would have surrounded two thousand men at the fort, who escaped in the utmost confusion, leaving all their artillery, and a large quantity of stores and provisions; their tents standing, and kettles upon the fire.

His lordship encamped that night near the fort, making use of the enemy's tents.

The next day major general Vaughan, with the light infantry and British grenadiers, was detached to the New Bridge, upon Hackinsack river, and a detachment of the 16th dragoons, under the command of col. Harcourt was sent over to Fort Lee. This detachment with some companies of light infantry, scoured the country on the east, as far as Pifack river, and found the enemy had abandoned all the intermediate country, their advanced guard being at Aquakinunc.

On the 24th, the 3d and 4th brigades of British, and one battalion of the 71st regiment, joined his lordship, who, leaving the 2d brigade at Fort Lee, advanced with the main body on the 25th, to the New-Bridge. On the enemy retiring from Newark, as his lordship approached, he took possession of that place on the 24th, and is now following them, retreating towards Brunswick.

I cannot too highly acknowledge the active services of lieut. gen. Clinton on every occasion; the support I have at all times received from the other general officers, and the zealous ardor of all ranks whatsoever, during the course of this campaign.

The Hessian troops, under the command of lieut. generals Heister and Knyphausen, have also exhibited every good disposition to promote his majesty's interests, and justly merit my acknowledgment of their services.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

W. HOWE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.

Copy of a letter from lord Cornwallis to general Washington, dated Brunswick, April 3, 1777.

SIR,

I INCLOSE to you a paper which lieutenant colonel Walcott delivered yesterday to lieutenant colonel Harrison, and which lieutenant colonel Harrison did not then think proper to receive. I am, Sir, with due respect, your most obedient humble servant,

CORNWALLIS.

General Washington, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

Demand, &c. by lieut. col. Walcott, April 2, 1777, of return of prisoners.

WHEREAS general Washington did, in his letter to gen. Howe, bearing date the thirtieth day of July, 1776, declare that he was authorized to propose, and he did in the said letter accordingly propose, a general exchange of all prisoners of war, in the manner and upon the terms following, viz. "officers for officers of equal rank, soldier for soldier, and citizen for citizen." To which proposal his excellency gen. Sir William Howe did, in his answer of the first of August following, accede and agree. And whereas, in pursuance of this agreement, gen. Sir William Howe, relying upon the honour and good faith of gen. Washington, for the due and punctual performance thereof on his part, hath, at several times, sent and delivered over to gen. Washington, as will fully appear from the lists with them transmitted, a number of officers on their parole, and upwards of two thousand two hundred privates, of the enemy, his prisoners; and who, as well officers as privates, are still to be considered as such until they shall be regularly exchanged, officers for officers of equal rank, and the privates by a like number of those now in the possession of gen. Washington; some of whom, having been taken before, or about the time of concluding the agreement, have, in direct violation thereof, been detained as prisoners for full eight months, and others taken in the latter end of December and in the beginning of January last, have been in the like condition of prisoners for three months; none, or very few of whom, have hitherto been sent in, in return or exchange of the number of prisoners sent by general Howe to general Washington. I, lieut. col. William Walcott, vested with full powers for this among other purposes, do therefore, in the most positive and peremptory manner, require and demand of gen. Washington the full and due performance of the agreement above recited; and consequently, the speedy and immediate release of all prisoners of war, whether British, Hessians, Waldeckers, Provincials or Canadians, as well officers as soldiers, now in his possession, or so far as they shall or may go towards the exchange of those sent and delivered over to gen. Washington. And whereas there are still in the possession of gen. Sir William Howe a very considerable number of officers, and a number of

and 2d battalions of light infantry; a company of dragoons; a battalions of British, and a ditto of Hessian grenadiers; a battalions of guards; 23d and 42d regiments.

privates of the enemy, prisoners, unexchanged; I do farther require and demand of gen. Washington, that so soon as he shall have completed the exchange of those already delivered over to him, agreeable to my requisition and demand for that purpose, he shall proceed to the exchange of these last mentioned officers and privates, in conformity to the agreement of the 30th of July and 1st of August, 1776; to the execution of which the groundless and unprecedented objections offered on the part of gen. Washington by lieut. col. Harrison, cannot with any degree of reason, or consistently with common sense, be allowed or admitted as obstacles. The one, that "the whole of the prisoners contained in the commissary's lists, and delivered over to gen. Washington, should not be accounted for, because many of them died on their return to the place of their destination, and many immediately after their arrival." Posterior therefore confessedly, from the objection itself as stated, to their being delivered over to gen. Washington. All of whom therefore must be, and all of whom, this objection notwithstanding, I do again require and demand to be exchanged, according to the express terms of the agreement, "soldier for soldier," for every man delivered over to the person who received them for and on the behalf of gen. Washington, the other, "the case of lieut. col. Lee," whose release gen. Washington might with great propriety demand, whenever, within the terms of the said agreement, "officers for officers of equal rank," he shall have in his possession an officer of rank equal to the reputed rank of the gentleman in question; but until that happens, the demand and objection upon this subject are at least premature. I do moreover expect and demand, that an immediate and categorical answer shall be given to these just and reasonable requisitions and demands. Given at the house of the rev. Mr. Beech, in the township of Hillsborough, the second day of April, one thousand seven hundred seventy and seven.

W. WALCOTT, lieut. col.

To general Washington, &c. &c.

(Copy.)

SIR,

Morrisstown, 9th April 1777.

I TAKE the liberty of transmitting you a copy of a paper addressed to me by lieut. col. Walcott of your army, which came inclosed in a letter from lieut. gen. lord Cornwallis. It is with peculiar regret, I am constrained to observe, that this illiberal performance of col. Walcott is obviously calculated to answer a less generous purpose than that of merely effecting an exchange—contains a gross misrepresentation of facts, and is a palpable deviation from that delicate line, which I expected would mark his conduct as a man of candor and ingenuity.

That gentleman has censured two articles insisted on by me through lieut. col. Harrison, at their meeting on the 10th ult. as groundless, unprecedented, and inconsistent with any degree of reason, or common sense, though founded, as I conceive, in the clearest principles of equity and justice. Nor contenting himself with this, which would have given me no concern, he has assumed the privilege of mutilating and misstating those articles, in such a manner as to change their meaning, and to adapt them to the unfair conclusions he wished to establish.

Having premised these things, and being charged in direct and positive terms by col. Walcott, who acted under your authority, with a violation of the agreement made between us for the exchange of prisoners, and called upon for a performance of the same; I think it necessary to explain the motives of my conduct, and the grounds on which those articles or objections stand.

In respect to the first, I freely repeat, that I do not hold myself bound either by the spirit of the agreement, or by the principles of justice, to account for those prisoners, who, from the rigour and severity of their treatment, were in so emaciated and languishing a state at the time they came out, as to render their death almost certain and inevitable; and which, in many instances, happened while they were returning to their homes, and in many others after their arrival. You must be sensible, that our engagement, as well as all others of the kind, though in letter it expresses only an equality of rank and number, as the rule of exchange, yet it necessarily implies a regard to the general principles of mutual compensation and advantage. This is inherent in its nature—is the voice of reason, and no stipulation, as to the condition in which prisoners should be returned, was requisite. Humanity dictated, that their treatment should be such as their health and comfort demanded, and where her laws have been duly respected, their condition has been generally good. Nor is this the language of humanity alone—justice declares the same. The object of every cartel, or similar agreement, is the benefit of the prisoners themselves, and that of the contending powers—on this footing it equally exacts, that they should be well treated, as that they should be exchanged; the reverse is therefore an evident infraction, and ought to subject the party, on whom it is chargeable, to all the damage and ill consequences resulting from it. Nor can it be expected, that those unfitted for future service, by acts of severity in direct violation of a compact, are proper subjects for an exchange. In such case, to return others not in the same predicament, would be to give without receiving an equivalent, and would afford the greatest encouragement to cruelty and inhumanity. The argument drawn from the mere circumstance of the prisoners having been received, is of no validity. Though from their wretched situation, they could not at that time be deemed proper for an exchange, our humanity required that they should be permitted to return amongst us. It may perhaps be fairly doubted, whether an apprehension of their death, or that of a great part of them, did not contribute somewhat to their being sent out when they were. Such an event, whilst they remained with you, would have been truly interesting, because it would have destroyed every shadow of claim for the return of the prisoners in our hands, and therefore policy, concurring with humanity, dictated that the measure should be adopted. Happy had it been, if the expedient had been thought of before these ill fated men were reduced to such extremity. It is confessed however on all sides, that after their delivery they still continued your prisoners, and would be so, till regularly exchanged. I acknowledge that I shall be, and I have been, always willing, notwithstanding this concession, to account for every man who was in a proper condition, and fit to be exchanged at the time they came out, so far as the proportion of prisoners with us would extend. With what propriety,

or upon what foundation of justice, can more be demanded? This has been proposed, or what is the demand made by lieut. col. Harrison, and illiberally rejected, since, as inconsistent with any degree of reason or common sense. Painful as it is, I am compelled to consider it, as a fact not to be questioned, that the wages of our prisoners whilst in your possession, the privates at least, by the concurrent testimony of all who came out, was such as could not be justified. This was proclaimed appearance sanctified the assertion—and melancholy experience, in the speedy death of a large part of them, stamped it with infallible certainty.

In respect to the second article insisted on, your discriminating major general Lee from other captives belonging to the American army, demanded my particular attention. I was authorized to conclude from your laying him under particular restraints, and from your letter of the 23d of January last, that you considered him in a singular point of view, and meant to exclude him from the common right of exchange, stipulated for all officers in general terms. This distinction, the more injurious and unwarrantable, as you never excepted him, though you knew him to be an officer in our army at the time, and long before, the agreement was entered into, made it my duty to assert his right in an explicit manner, and to endeavour to put the matter in so unequivocal a footing as to insure his enlargement, whenever an officer of equal rank, belonging to your army, should be in our power. This was attempted by the article, and nothing more—not is any other inference to be drawn from it. It is true a proposition was made since his captivity, to give a certain number of officers of inferior rank in exchange for him, but it was not claimed as a matter of right. What name then does that proceeding merit, by which it is suggested that the immediate release of gen. Lee had been demanded, without having an officer of equal rank to give for him? The suggestion cannot be supported by the most tortured expostion, nor will it have credit where candor is deemed a virtue, and words preserve their form and meaning.

As to the charge of delay in not returning the prisoners in our hands—the dispersed situation of those taken at a more early period of the war, through the different states, arising from the circumstances of their captivity, and a regard to their better accommodation, made their detention for a considerable time unavoidable. When the agreement subsisting between us took place, the speediest directions were given to have them collected, that an exchange might be effected. This was done in part, and at a juncture when motives of policy opposed the measure, but were made to yield to rigid maxims of good faith. We were pursuing the exchange, and continued our exertions to accomplish it, till the miserable appearance, indicating an approaching catastrophe, of those sent out by you, made it improper. For seeing that a difficulty might arise, and that it might be expected I should account for the whole of them, which I by no means thought equitable, it became necessary that the matter should be adjusted, and the due proportion settled, for which I ought to be responsible, before any thing farther could be done on my part. Upon this ground stands also the detention of those who have been since captured.

Added to these considerations—the discrimination set up in the instance of gen. Lee, is to be regarded as utterly irreconcilable to the tenor of our agreement, and an insurmountable obstacle to a compliance with your demands.

Thus, Sir, have I explained the motives of my conduct, and, I trust, vindicated myself, in the eye of impartiality, from the improper and groundless charge which you, and the gentlemen acting by your authority, have been pleased to allege against me. If in doing this, I have departed in the smallest degree from that delicacy, which I always wished should form a part of my character, you will remember I have been forced into recrimination, and that it has become an act of necessary justice.

I shall now declare it to be my ardent wish, that a general exchange may take place on generous and liberal principles, as far as it can be effected, and that the agreement subsisting between us for that purpose should be inviolably observed; and I call upon you, by every obligation of good faith, to remove all impediments on your part to the accomplishment of it. If however you do not, I console myself with a hope, that those unfortunate men, whose lot it is to be your prisoners, will bear their sufferings with becoming fortitude and magnanimity. I am, Sir, with due respect, your most obedient humble servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

His excellency gen. Sir William Howe.

(Copy.)

Published by order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In COUNCIL, Philadelphia, April 9, 1777.

To the PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA.

BY the intelligence which the council have this day received from gen. Putnam, the enemy are in motion toward South-Amboy, and it is probable they will, once more, attempt to pass through New-Jersey, and endeavour to gain possession of the city of Philadelphia. The council think it a duty which they owe to the public, to give them the earliest intelligence of the movements of the enemy, that every possible effort may be made effectually to oppose them, and prevent the many great inconveniences and disagreeable consequences which must arise from the loss of the city—consequences which will effect not only the people of Philadelphia and the state of Pennsylvania, but also the whole continent of America. This city has once been saved by the vigorous, manly efforts of a few brave associators, who generously stepped forward in the defence of their country—and it has been repeatedly and justly observed, and ought to be acknowledged as a signal evidence of the favour of divine providence, that the lives of the militia in every battle, during this war, has been remarkably spared—considering therefore in the continuance of his blessing who is indeed the God of armies, let every man among us bold himself ready to march into the field whenever he shall be called upon so to do. If the enemy really intend to make an attack on this state, no time should be lost, every moment should be employed in putting ourselves in perfect readiness to repel them.

The inconveniences which naturally and necessarily

will arise from the council to the safety of the arms. In justice we treat you as we shall come where selves to the im whose lust and a which human b esteem worth pos your enemies in t call must and w may happen in a

The militia of ranged under th gency—yet we same spirit of lib campaign, will once more on t the depth of wi glory on the hi jame. And the its lustre, is beco which we have al Those who sha cation, will be ce duty, and will ne militia of the state to the spirit of the Congress propo Philadelphia, to v when called upon cessary camp equi attention will be make a spring cam It is on your o care and protecti for your liberty s this time of dan home and abroad. THO

THIS board th ceived from Mr. honourable the n portance at this c be made acquaint of the enemy, tha prize, and every hance and security

"Gentlemen "Yesterday mu sen, was chased in the Roebuck, lay Capt. Anderson r from the light ho at him, and he re the most brave a three boats which Anderson landed have sent up by t he could defend blew the ship up brave a man has fourteen of the c horrible to behol shore, viz. guns, have a number of The Roebuck is anchor upon the been a second flag they expect their they arrive, I wi power. I am, ge

P. S. After w lay at the Brown wind at N. N. E.

And the follow asserted by Henr Hook, to Benja Cameron, at Po of the enemies sh Whore-Kiln ros Narrows.

Signed,

Twelv

N. B. The ala hat a fleet of tr

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On Sunday la adjourned to t senate to the passed twenty-f

1. An act county.
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ly will arise from the militia taking the field, induceth the council to wait as long as may be consistent with the safety of the state, before they call them to arms. In justice therefore to yourselves and posterity, we treat you to be ready—for whenever the time shall come wherein you must either tamely submit yourselves to the immediate insults of haughty tyrants, whose lust and avarice will make a prey of every thing which human beings, while they retain their senses, esteem worth possessing—or bravely determine to oppose your enemies in the field—the notice will be short—the call must and will be sudden—and it is too probable may happen in a few days.

The militia of this state, it is feared, cannot be arranged under the law in time for the present emergency—yet we have not the least doubt but that the same spirit of liberty which blazed forth in the winter campaign, will animate every virtuous breast to act once more on the same generous principles which, in the depth of winter, led you forward to a harvest of glory on the hills of Princetown. The cause is the same. And the prize we contend for, far from losing its lustre, is become more valuable to us by the price which we have already paid for it.

Those who shall go into the field on the present occasion, will be considered as having taken their tour of duty, and will not be called upon again until the whole militia of the state shall have served in turn, agreeable to the spirit of the militia law.

Congress propose to form a camp near the city of Philadelphia, to which the militia of Pennsylvania will, when called upon, repair. Arms, tents, and the necessary camp equipage, are provided, and the utmost attention will be given to the measures necessary to make a spring campaign as agreeable to you as possible.

It is on your own virtue and firmness, next to the care and protection of Heaven, that you must depend for your liberty and safety; and a spirited conduct, in this time of danger, will fix your character both at home and abroad.

THOMAS WHARTON, jun. president.

APRIL 16.

Pennsylvania war-office, April 13, 1777.

THIS board think it their duty to publish a letter received from Mr. Henry Fisher, at Lewistown, by the honourable the navy board of this state, as it is of importance at this critical period, that all the inhabitants be made acquainted as early as possible of the approaches of the enemy, that they may be guarded against a surprise, and every necessary precaution taken for the defence and security of this state.

By order of the board of war,
OWEN BIDDLE, chairman.

"Gentlemen,
Yesterday morning the ship Morris, capt. Anderson, was chased into the mouth of our bay by a frigate; the Roebuck, laying in the road, made sail after her. Capt. Anderson run his ship on shore about half a mile from the light house, the two ships continually firing at him, and he returned the fire for near three hours in the most brave and gallant manner. The ships sent three boats which were beat off by the Morris. Capt. Anderson landed his packet for the congress, which I have sent up by two French gentlemen, when finding he could defend her no longer, he laid a train, and blew the ship up, and I am sorry to tell you that a brave man has fell in the attempt. The mate and fourteen of the crew are safe on shore. The scene was horrible to behold. The cargo is in part blown on shore, viz. guns, cloaths, gunlocks, &c. &c. &c. We have a number of men employed in saving the cargo. The Roebuck is now in the road, and two frigates at anchor upon the lower part of the Brown. There has been a second flag from the Roebuck. The officer says, they expect their whole squadron in shortly; and should they arrive, I will give you the earliest advice in my power. I am, gentlemen, your humble servant,
HENRY FISHER.

P. S. After writing the within, the two ships that lay at the Brown are making sail up the bay, the wind at N. N. E. therefore sent the alarm. H. F.

And the following intelligence is received this day, asserted by Henry Fisher, and express sent to Bombay Hook, to Benjamin Brooks, and from him to James Cameron, at Port-Penn, certifying that there are nine of the enemies ships of war in Delaware, viz. three in Whore-Kiln road, three at the Middle, three at the Narrows.

Signed, BENJAMIN BROOKS,
JAMES CAMERON.

Twelve o'clock, Monday the 14th.

N. B. The alarm guns being just fired, gave us notice that a fleet of transports appear off the capes.

Published by order of the board,
OWEN BIDDLE, chairman.

ANNAPOLIS, APRIL 24.

On Sunday last the House of Delegates of this state adjourned to the second day of June next, and the senate to the 18th day of August next, after having passed twenty-four laws, a list of which follow.

1. An act for laying the levy in Anne Arundel county.
2. An act to prevent desertion.
3. An act to promote the recruiting service.
4. An act to expedite the march of troops in and through this state.
5. An act to direct the forms of the commissions to the judges and justices, and civil officers of this state, and the oath of office to be taken by the governor, the chancellor, the judges, justices, and all civil officers of this state.
6. An act to direct in what manner all fines, forfeitures and penalties, shall be recovered, and in what manner fines, forfeitures, penalties and amerciaments, shall be applied.
7. An act relating to the public buildings in Harford county.
8. An act to establish orphan courts in the several counties of this state.
9. An act to make the bills of credit issued by congress, and the bills of credit emitted by acts of assembly and resolves of the late conventions, a legal tender in all cases.
10. An act for the erecting barracks.

11. An act to revive the proceedings of Frederick county court.

12. An act concerning marriages.

13. An act for the more speedy and effectual recovery of common law fines and forfeited recognizances.

14. An act for quartering soldiers.

15. An act to open the courts of justice and for other purposes.

16. An act to enable the governor to issue commissions of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery, in certain cases.

17. An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

18. An act concerning duties.

19. An act for holding an election for sheriffs in Somerset county, and to enable the governor and council to determine the validity of elections for sheriffs.

20. An act to punish certain crimes and misdemeanors, and to prevent the growth of toryism.

21. An act to assess and impose an equal tax on all property within this state.

22. An act relating to the assessment of property in this state.

23. An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

24. An act for enlarging the powers of the governor and council.

By the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of MARYLAND.

April 19, 1777.

RESOLVED, That the justices of the several county courts of this state, or any three or more of them, may meet at the place of holding their respective county courts on the third Tuesday in May next, and may then and there elect and qualify the clerk of their court, and nominate constables and overseers of the road for their counties; but this resolve is not to extend to prevent any court, whose proceedings have been aided by acts of this session, from appointing their clerk or constable at their meeting, in virtue of such act.

April 20, 1777.

Resolved, That the judges of the general court be, and they or any one or more of them are hereby empowered to meet, on the first Tuesday in June next, at the city of Annapolis, and on the third Tuesday in June next, at Talbot court-house, to appoint and qualify their clerks.

By order,
G. DUVALL, CL. H. D.

BY laws passed this session, a tax of ten shillings is to be assessed and paid for every hundred pounds worth of property, real or personal, within this state (real or personal estate belonging to this state, or to any church, county, or parish, or to any public or county school, provisions necessary for the use and consumption of the family for the year, and wearing apparel only excepted) as the same would, in the judgment of the assessor, sell for in ready money. Money lent on, or carrying interest, is to be considered as property, and to be assessed in the hands of the debtor, at the rate of ten shillings for every hundred pounds principal. All offices or employments of profit are to be assessed at the rate of five shillings for every hundred pounds of the clear annual amount and profit of such office or employment. Annuities, stipends, or yearly payments, are to be assessed five shillings for every hundred pounds or the value thereof. Lawyers, physicians, hired clerks aiding without commission; and factors and agents using commerce, are to be assessed five shillings for every hundred pounds of the clear yearly profit of their practice, wages, or factorage.

Five persons are appointed commissioners of the tax in each county, with a power to any three or more of them to act, who are to meet at the place where their county court is usually held, on the twentieth of May next, appoint their clerk, and by warrant under their hands and seals, appoint one able and discreet inhabitant in each hundred of their county, having in the county real or personal property above the value of five hundred pounds current money, to be assessor of the rate.

The commissioners are to appoint a day and place, not exceeding ten days from the 10th of May, of which five days notice is to be given the assessor, for the assessors to appear before them, and are to appoint a day and place, not less than six nor more than eight weeks, for assessors to appear and bring in their assessments in writing.

The late receivers of the quit-rents are to make out and deliver to the commissioners, by the 25th of May, a fair list of the lands within his county.

County clerks are to make out and deliver to the commissioners a list of taxables, by the 20th of May.

The commissioners, before the 20th of August, are to deliver a copy of the assessment and rate to the collectors, and are to meet in their August court weeks to hear appeals. After the 20th of September, the collector may compel payment by distress and sale. Collector to pay the treasurer of his share on or before the 25th day of December; on failure, his bond to be sued by the first of February.

Collectors are to settle their accounts with the commissioners in their November court weeks. Commissioners and their clerk allowed ten shillings per day. Each assessor allowed not less than five, nor more than twenty pounds, in the judgment of the commissioners. Collector allowed two one-half per cent. Any person advancing not less than fifty pounds for his taxes, allowed six per cent on the overplus. The money raised to be applied towards the payment of the quota of the interest due from this state on the monies borrowed by congress to defray the expences of the war, and the residue towards sinking part of the bills of credit emitted by this state.

Extracts from the laws to prevent the growth of Toryism.

Be it enacted, That every senator, delegate to congress or assembly, member of the council, electors of the senate, and every attorney at law, and all civil officers, and all persons holding any office of trust or profit in this state, shall take, repeat, and subscribe, the following oath of fidelity and support to this state, before he acts as such, or enters on the execution of his office, to wit, "I, A. B. do swear, that I do not hold myself bound to yield any allegiance or obedience to the king of Great-Britain, his heirs or successors, and that I will be true and faithful to the state of Maryland, and will, to the utmost of my power, support, maintain, and defend, the freedom and independence thereof, and the government as now established, against all open enemies, and

secret and traitorous conspiracies, and will use my utmost endeavours to disclose and make known to the governor, or some one of the judges or justices, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies, attempts, or combinations, against this state or the government thereof, which may come to my knowledge. So help me God."

And be it enacted, That if any person now holding any office of trust or profit, shall not, within three months after the end of this present session, take, repeat, and subscribe, the same oath, or affirmation if a Quaker, menonist, or dunker, he shall be, ipso facto, disqualified to hold such office, and the office of such person shall be filled agreeable to its institution.

WHEREAS several persons, late inhabitants of this state, have, since the 14th day of August, 1775, deserted the defence of this country in the present just and necessary war:

Be it enacted, That no person whatsoever, who has deserted as aforesaid, or any person who since the said time hath left this state without leave, shall at any time hereafter (unless he returns to this state within twelve months and during the present war, and takes and subscribes the oath of fidelity aforesaid, within ten days after his return) be capable of holding any office of trust or profit within this state; nor shall any person now a resident of this state, who hath refused or neglected to subscribe the association, and shall not take the said oath of fidelity, on or before the first day of August next, be capable of holding any office as aforesaid: PROVIDED always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to such persons who from religious principles have not subscribed, or shall not subscribe the association.

By order,
G. DUVALL, CL. H. D.

By his EXCELLENCY THOMAS JOHNSON, Esq;
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general assembly have requested me to issue my proclamation, commanding all militia officers to train and discipline their several corps according to the resolutions of the several late conventions of this state. Wherefore I have issued this my proclamation, hereby requiring and commanding all militia officers to train and discipline their several corps according to the resolutions of the several late conventions.

Given at Annapolis this 21st day of April, 1777.
THO. JOHNSON.

By his Excellency's command,

R. RIDGELY, Sec.
GOD save the STATE.

In COUNCIL, April 24, 1777.

THE general assembly having empowered the governor, with the advice of the council, to contract with any person or persons to furnish rations or provisions, either at a certain price for the ration, or by allowing an adequate reward for the trouble such contractor may be at in procuring and furnishing such provisions for the continental troops, while in this state, and the artillery companies and other troops in the pay and service of this state, for the particular defence thereof; every person who is desirous of contracting to furnish the troops in either manner, is requested to send in his proposals in writing, sealed up and directed to the clerk of the council, on or before the third day of June next, all which are intended to be opened and compared the morning following, and the preference given to the best offer.

R. RIDGELY, Clk. Co.

Alexandria, April 17, 1777.

THE death of Mr. John Dalton dissolving the partnership of Carlyle and Dalton, there will be sold at public sale, in Alexandria, on Monday the 18th of May, being Fairfax court day, eight NEGRO men; six of them are good smiths, and have served regular times to the trade; they do all kinds of ship and planters work, shoe horses, &c. one understands a good deal of gun work and making nails; one of the others is a waterman and pilot in the river and bay, the other a plantation Negro. At the same time will be sold four complete sets of smiths tools, steel, old and new iron, two large tobacco flats, one of 45 hogheads, the other of 25 hogheads, with their riggings, sails, &c. The terms of sale to be agreed upon on the day of sale.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, April 18, 1777.

DESERTED from the ship DEFENCE, some time ago, BENJAMIN HOBBS, and was seen in this city the 16th instant: He is a thick, well-made fellow, about four feet five inches high, of a swarthy complexion, black hair that curls behind; had on a black jacket and a hunting-shirt under it, a pair of trousers, old stockings and shoes. Whoever takes up said Hobbs, and delivers him to the ship, shall be intitled to the above reward; and should the ship not be in the state, to be put on board some of the galleys.

GEO. COOK.

Port-Tobacco, April 16, 1777.

DESERTED from capt. Joseph Marbury's company, of col. Mordecai Gist's regiment, a certain ADAM RAINS, a well made fellow, about twenty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high; had on, when he deserted, a light coloured coat and osnabrig trousers which are much tarred, being a ship carpenter by trade. Whoever takes up the said man and delivers him to the subscriber, or secures him, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of eight dollars.

JOSEPH MARRURY.

April 19, 1777.

WENT adrift the 15th inst. from the sloop MOLLY, while aground on St. Thomas's point, a little below Annapolis, a black boat of about fifty bushels burthen, sealed tight for carrying wheat, and had a good deal of loose wheat in her bottom: there were about three fathom of three inch rope to her when she went adrift, with three oars. Whoever takes up the said boat, and delivers her to Mr. John Shaw in Annapolis, or to the subscriber, living on Wicomico river, in Charles county, shall receive a reward of 30s.

EDW. SMOOT.

Annapolis, April 6, 1777.

ALL officers and privates of the first Maryland regiment are ordered to repair to this place immediately, with their arms and accoutrements, blankets, and every thing that may be necessary for their immediate march. This order must be punctually complied with. No excuse will be admitted except sickness.

J. H. STONE, colonel

of the first Maryland regiment.

Officers appointed to the first Maryland regiment.

J. H. Stone, col. Patrick Sim, lieutenant. col. Thomas Woodford, major. First company; William Steret, captain. Hatch Dent, 1st lieutenant. James Fernandez, 2d lieutenant. Samuel M. Puerio, ensign. 2d company; Levin Winder, captain. Henry Gaither, 1st lieutenant. Peter Brown, 2d lieutenant. Thomas McKee, ensign. 3d company; Nathaniel Ewing, captain. William Riggely, 1st lieutenant. John Galloway, 2d lieutenant. James Sims, ensign. 4th company; Thomas Harwood, captain. Edward Praul, 1st lieutenant. William Courts, 2d lieutenant. Rignall Hilleary, ensign. 5th company; John H. Beanes, captain. Walker Mule, 1st lieutenant. John Mitchell, 2d lieutenant. William Marshall, ensign. 6th company; Alexander Roxburgh, captain. John Jordan, 1st lieutenant. William Bruce, 2d lieutenant. Samuel Hanson, ensign. 7th company; Alexander Murray, captain. James Peale, 1st lieutenant. Richard Waters, 2d lieutenant. William Layman, ensign. 8th company; Joseph Ford, captain. Walter B. Cox, 1st lieutenant. Charles Smith, 2d lieutenant.

N. B. Adjutant and quarter-master wanting for the first Maryland regiment.

St. Mary's county, April 8.

By virtue of a commission from the honourable the Council of Safety, empowering us, the subscribers, to make sale of all vessels drifted on shore, or made captives of from Dunmore's fleet: Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 29th instant, if fair, if not on the next fair day, at the house of Mr. Basil Brooke, on Clement's Bay, a SLOOP, burthen about 4000 bushels.

VERNON HEBB,
TIMOTHY BOWES.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE thousand acres of land, it being part of that well known tract of land called Long Meadow, lately the property of gen. Ha'dimand, and commonly known by the name of Bocquet's or Dulany's Quarter, situate about three or four miles from Hager's Town, in Washington county, Maryland; it will be sold in parcels, or the whole together, as may best suit the purchasers. Also about 400 acres of land, lying about a mile from Sharpsburg, exceeding rich and well timbered. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living at Long Meadow.

w3

JOSEPH SPRIGG.

April 10, 1777.

To be SOLD, at the dwelling plantation of Joseph Williams, son of Benjamin, at public vendue,

A PARCEL of valuable country born negroes, consisting of men, women and children, all young. And likewise a parcel of good horses will be offered to sale, for continental cash, to be paid unto William Hiams, son of George, on the 19th of this instant. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock precisely. For terms apply to

WILLIAM HIAMS.

WANTED,

A MILLER, capable of managing a merchant mill. Such a person may meet with encouragement by applying to the printer.

THE beautiful running horse HUMMING BIRD, near fifteen hands high, stands and covers this season in the town of Nottingham, at thirty shillings currency per mare, to be paid before the mare is taken away. Good pasturage will be given and great care taken of the mares, but will not be liable in case of loss.

w3

JOHN DORSETT.

Annapolis, April 16, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Reynolds, late of this city, deceased, either by bond, or otherwise, are desired to come and settle the same with the subscriber; and every one having just claims against the deceased's estate, their accounts being regularly attested, will be paid upon application.

w4

MARY REYNOLDS, executrix.

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, April 6, 1777.

DESERTED from capt. Jonathan Sellman's company, col. Hall's regiment of Maryland regular troops, in the service of the United States, the following soldiers, viz. PATRICK BURK, an Irishman, 5 feet 10 inches high, straight and well made; had on a green plush coat turned up with white, light cloth waistcoat, leather breeches, osnabrig shirt, and yarn stockings; he is supposed to be in Frederick county. WILLIAM RICKETS, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high; had on a blue sailor's jacket and trousers, osnabrig shirt and yarn stockings; after he deserted from me, he enlisted with William Clark, and has since deserted from his company; he is supposed to be in Prince-George's county. HART DICK, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on a blue cloth coat, lapelled with the same, with white metal buttons, an old cloth waistcoat, osnabrig shirt, and yarn stockings; he has enlisted several times since and as often deserted. MILES JOHNSON, a native of the country, 5 feet 10 inches high; had on a short light cloth jacket, leather breeches, osnabrig shirt, and yarn stockings; he is supposed to be in Prince-George's county. Whoever takes up the said deserters shall be entitled to twenty dollars for each of them.

JONATHAN SELLMAN, captain.

To be SOLD, for ready money.

A TRACT of land lying in Dorchester county, Maryland, containing 777 acres. The said land lies within about three miles of Nanticoke river, is well timbered, and is convenient to church, grist-mills, saw-mills, and public landings, on said river. Any person inclinable to purchase, may see the land and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, in Cambridge, Dorchester county.

w4

R. STEVENS.

DESERTED from capt. John Davidson's company of col. Thomas Price's regiment, the two following soldiers, viz. JAMES CAGE, about 5 feet 4 inches high, swarthy complexion, short black hair curls behind, and lives near Frederick-Town, enlisted by Philip Hill. KINSEY GARDINER, about 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, brown hair tied behind, and lives near Leonard's-Creek-Town, Calvert county, enlisted by Thomas Roulfe. Whoever takes up said deserters and brings them to col. Price's regiment, now lying at Annapolis, shall receive a reward of 16 dollars, or 8 dollars for either of them, and all reasonable charges, paid by me,

3w

JOHN DAVIDSON, captain.

April 8, 1777.

TAKEN from a certain fellow (name unknown) who acknowledged to have stolen the same, a large mouse coloured horse, near 15 hands high, about 8 or 9 years old, no brand, has a saddle mark on his back, his mane, tail, and legs black; and a bay horse, near 14 hands high, about 14 years old, branded on his near buttock MW joined together. The fellow said before he made his escape, that he stole the first horse in Frederick county, Virginia, near Winchester. Whoever owns said horses may have them again, by applying to the subscribers, living near Seneca-Creek, Montgomery county.

w3

JAMES SIMPSON,
WILLIAM JEANS.

HEKE are at the plantation of Greenway Junction, in Anne-Arundel county, three fray cows, have crops and udder and under cuts in both ears of each of them, and one of them has her tail cut. The owner may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

w2

TICKETS

IN THE

AMERICAN STATES LOTTERY

TO BE SOLD BY

WALLACE AND DAVIDSON

IN

ANNAPOOLIS.

Annapolis, April 8, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to Christie and Stone, for dealings with the subscriber, at Port-Tobacco, Charles county, are desired to settle their accounts, give bond or pay their respective balances to Mr. Henry Barnes, who will attend constantly at Port-Tobacco for that purpose.

3w

J. H. STONE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS NORRIS, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands on the said estate are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, that the same may be adjusted by

w3

THOMAS NORRIS, executor.

TO COVER,

MARRIAGES,

STANDING at Mr. Carroll's plantation beyond Elk-Ridge, at four guineas a mare for the season, and a dollar currency to the groom. Send no mares unless the money be sent with them. There is good pasturage and good fences. Mr. Carroll will not be answerable should any mares chance to stray away.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 18th of March, a servant man named JOHN BROWNE, a gardener by trade; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, has a down look, and a cast in one of his eyes: had on an old light coloured cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt, milled stockings, a half worn fashionable caftor hat; it is not known what cloaths he took with him. Whoever takes up the said servant and brings him to the subscriber, living in Chester-Town, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges from

w4

JOHN GALLOWAY.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away from the subscriber, living near Patuxent Iron-works, a convict servant man named WILLIAM LOWE, a likely young fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light hair and gray eyes: had on and took with him, a brown cloth coat and jacket, Russia drab breeches, white ribbed stockings, good shoes, and old felt hat. Whoever takes up the above servant, and secures him in any goal so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

3w

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 17th of March last, JOHN CLARK, alias CLOUT, an Englishman, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by profession a drummer; he is an ill looking fellow, with brown hair which is commonly tied behind, has received a fracture in his skull near his left temple by a musket ball; had on an old frize jacket much worn, breeches and under jacket of country cloth, country made shoes with strings, and an osnabrig shirt, which it is likely he has changed, as he took with him nine pounds cash. Whoever takes up the said servant and contrives him to Piscataway shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges allowed by

April 2, 1777.

THOMAS DENT.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of HUGH HENLEY, late of this city, deceased, are desired to exhibit them properly authenticated; and all persons indebted to the said estate, will, I expect as soon as convenient, make payment to

CORNELIUS GARRETSON, admr.

INTEND to leave Maryland in a short time.

WILLIAM EDDIS.

O T H P L O.
Full fifteen hands and a half high, stout and well formed, rising 6 years old.

STANDS on Constitution-hill, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, and will cover at five pounds the season. This horse was got by Fearnought, his dam by Old Traveller, his grand-dam by Badger, his great-grand-dam by Fox, and his great-grand-dam by the old Godolphin Arabian. He stood the last season at Belmont in Virginia, the property of Benjamin Dulany, Esq; I have very good pasturage for mares at 2/6 per week, and will have great care taken of them, but will not be answerable in case of loss. The money to be paid before the mares are taken away. He begins covering the 1st of April and continues to the 1st of August.

w6

EDWARD EDELEN, junr.

Chester Town, March 28, 1777.

To be RENTED, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Ringgold, Esq; deceased.

A TRACT of land, containing 1800 acres, lying in Queen-Anne's county, within 12 miles of Chester-Town, and commonly known by the name of the BEAVER DAMS. About 300 acres of the land are cleared, 27 of it meadow, and at present let in two tenements, one at 50l per annum, and the lease expires January 1780; the other at 30l per annum, and the lease expires the 1st of January next. Between 200 and 300 acres of excellent meadow-ground that may be cleared at a small expence. This plantation is capable of great improvement, and will be rented for a term of years on an improving lease in one of two tenements, as may be most convenient.

Also to be rented, several small tracts of land lying in Kent county. Also the stores, counting house, lumber room, and the wharfs with the two warehouses thereon in Chester town, lately occupied by the deceased.

All persons indebted to the estate, either by mortgage, bond, or any other security, are earnestly desired to pay up the back interest due thereon, to enable the executor to comply with the directions of the will; and those that are indebted on open accounts are desired to pay them, or give bond and security for the same, and all demands on the estate will be discharged by

w4

JOHN GALLOWAY, executor.

THE high bred horse CARELESS will cover this season at Strawberry-hill, at three pounds a mare and five shillings the groom, if the mare is pastured; six dollars and five shillings the groom, if not pastured, or twenty shillings the single leap.

CARELESS is a fine bay, rising six years old, full fourteen hands three inches high, was got by col. Baylor's Fearnought, his dam by Dove, his grand-dam (the dam of King Herod) by Othello, his great-grand-dam by Old Spark, out of Queen Mab, a high bred imported mare, who was the dam of Old Mille, and col. Hopper's Pacolet.

N. B. The mares will be received by Thomas Williams, who will take proper care of them, but not be answerable for any that may get away.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indentured servant man named JAMES THOMPSON, a joiner and house carpenter by trade; he is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, much pitted with the small-pox, fond of strong liquor, when drunk very impudent, and has two years to serve from the 10th day of July next. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him at Strawberry-hill, or secures him in any goal, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive three pounds currency reward if taken within twenty miles of Annapolis, and five pounds currency if more than twenty miles from Annapolis.

April 2, 1777.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED the 15th instant, from capt. John Dean's company of foot, belonging to col. Josias C. Hall's regiment, WILLIAM GILPIN, a well set fellow, about 25 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, wears his own hair, which is short and brown, gray eyes, and his face freckled; he is a talkative fellow; and has a long drone to the word yes, which he often makes use of in his discourse. He had on, when he went away, a country cotton coat, almost white and much worn, with white cap metal buttons, cloth waistcoat, osnabrig shirt, buckskin breeches, almost new, yarn stockings, and country made shoes. He was out last summer with capt. John H. Lowe, of colonel Thomas Ewing's regiment of Maryland flying camp. Whoever secures the said deserter in any goal, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward, and one shilling common currency for every mile, if brought to the above-mentioned place, paid by

WILLIAM DUVALL, 1st Lieutenant.

N. B. The said Gilpin received a bounty of 10 dollars from capt. Joseph Marberry, a few days after his enlistment with me. I think this precaution necessary to prevent his imposing on others in the like manner.

3w

W. D.

WILL cover MARES this season at col. Sharpe's plantation on the North side of Severn river, (seven miles from Annapolis) at three pounds currency a mare, and a dollar to the groom. He is 15 hands 5 inches and a half high. He is allowed by good judges to be a complete horse; he was got by Dr. Hamilton's Figure, son of Old Figure, who was got by Standard. Sweeper's dam was got by Othello, son of Old Crab; his grand-dam by Morton's Traveller; his great-grand-dam col. Tasker's Selima, got by the Godolphin Arabian.

N. B. Good grass for mares at 2/6 per week; the money to be paid for the use of the horse at the time of covering. No mares lost out of the pasture will be accounted for.

A SCHOOL-MASTER, who can teach the English language, Writing, and Arithmetic well, and can be well recommended, will meet with great encouragement, by applying to J. Nicholson, junr. or Turbutt Wright, near Chester-Mill, in Queen-Anne's county.

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