

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 2, 1777.

F I S H K I L L, September 18.
Extract of a letter from Albany, Sept. 15.

LAST Monday, at gun firing, our army moved forward, and they are now four miles above Stillwater, in the greatest spirits and health. The enemy have called in their advanced posts which were stationed a little below Gen. Schuyler's house. Burgoyne continues his head quarters at Fort Miller. Gen. Lincoln with his army is at Pawlet, a place from whence he can easily move in the rear of the enemy. "Yesterday between two and three hundred Indians arrived here; they almost all brought their arms with them, and no doubt they will now be taken into our service."

By PHILIP SCHUYLER Esq; major general in the army of the United States of America, and commander in chief of the northern department, to the inhabitants of Castletown, of Hubbardston, Kuttland, Finmouth, Pawlet, Wells, Granville, with the neighbouring districts; also the districts bordering on White-Creek, Cambden, Cambridge, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS, lieutenant general John Burgoyne, commanding an army of the British troops, did, by a written paper by him subscribed, bearing date at Stillwater, on the 10th day of July instant, require you to send from your several townships, deputations, consisting of ten persons or more from each township, to meet Colonel Keene at Castletown, on Wednesday July 15, at ten in the morning, for sundry purposes in said paper mentioned, and that you were not to fail in paying obedience thereto, under pain of military execution. Whatever, my countrymen, may be the ostensible reasons for such meeting, it is evident the enemy mean to prevail on you by threats and promises, to forsake the cause of your injured country; to assist them in forcing slavery on the United States of America, and under the specious pretext of affording you protection, to bring on you that misery, which their promises of protection drew on such of the distressed inhabitants of New-Jersey, who were weak enough to confide in them; but who soon experienced their fallacy, by being treated indiscriminately with those virtuous citizens who came forth in defence of their country, with the most wanton barbarity, and such as hitherto hath not even disgraced barbarians. They cruelly butchered without distinction to age or sex; ravished children from ten to women of eighty years of age; they burnt, pillaged and destroyed whatever came into their power; nor did those sacrifices dedicated to the worship of Almighty God escape their sacrilegious fury. Such were the deeds; such they were incontestably proved to be, which have marked the British arms with the most indelible stains. But they having, by the blessing of Divine Providence on our arms, been obliged totally to abandon that state; they left those who were weak or wicked enough to take protection under them to bewail their credulity, and to cast themselves on the mercy of their injured countrymen. Such will be your fate, if you lend a willing ear to their promises, which I trust none of you will do. But lest any of you should so far forget the duty you owe to your country, as to join with, or in any manner or way assist or give comfort to, or hold correspondence with, or take protection from the enemy: Be it known to each and every of you, the inhabitants of said townships, or any other the inhabitants of the United States, that you will be considered and dealt with as traitors to said States, and that the laws thereof will be put in execution against every person so offending with the utmost rigour. And I do hereby strictly enjoin and command all officers civil and military to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, all such offenders. And I do further strictly enjoin and command such of the militia of said townships, as have not yet marched, to do so without delay, to join the army under my command, or some detachment thereof. Given under my hand at head quarters, Fort Edward, July 13, 1777.

PHILIP SCHUYLER.

By the general's command,
HENRY B. LIVINGSTON, A. D. C.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.

Extract of a letter from major-general Gates, to the President of congress, dated head quarters, September 3, 1777.

SIR, Your excellency will perceive, by the inclosed letter, that the glorious victory gained at Bennington has reduced the boasting title of gen. Burgoyne to much, that he begins, in some degree, to think and talk like other men.

Head-quarters of the king's army upon Hudson's river, August 30, 1777.

SIR, Major-general Reidel has requested me to transmit the inclosed to lieut. col. Baum, whom the for use of war put into the hands of your troops at Bennington.

Having never failed in my attentions towards prisoners, I cannot entertain a doubt of your taking this opportunity to shew me a return of civility, and that you will permit the baggage and servants of such officers your prisoners; as desired by them to them unmolested.

It is with great concern I find myself obliged to add to this application, a complaint of the bad treatment the provincial soldiers, in the king's service, received after the affair at Bennington. I have reports upon oath, that some were refused quarter, after having asked it. I am willing to believe this was against the

order and inclination of your officers, but it is my part to require an explanation, and to warn you of the horrors of a retaliation, if such a practice is not in the strongest terms discountenanced and reprehended.

Duty and principle, sir, make me a public enemy to the Americans, who have taken arms, but I seek to be a generous one; nor have I the least resentment against any individual, who does not induce it by acts derogatory to those maxims, upon which all men of honour think alike.

Peruaded that a gentleman, of the station to which this letter is addressed, will not be comprised in the exception I have made. I am, personally, Sir, your most humble servant,
Maj. gen. Gates.

J. BURGOYNE, lieut. gen.

Head-quarters of the army of the United States, September 2, 1777.

SIR,

Last night I had the honour to receive your excellency's letter of the first instant. I am astonished you should mention inhumanity, or threaten retaliation. Nothing happened in the action at Bennington, but what is common when work is carried by assault.

That the savages of America should, in their warfare, mangle and scalp the unhappy prisoners who fall into their hands, is neither new nor extraordinary, but that the famous lieut. gen. Burgoyne, in whom the fine gentleman is united with the soldier and the scholar, should hire the savages of America to scalp Europeans, and the descendants of Europeans, may more, that he should pay a price for each scalp so barbarously taken, is more than will be believed in Europe, until authenticated facts shall, in every gazette, convince mankind of the truth of the horrid tale. Miss M'Crea, a young lady, lovely to the sight, of virtuous character, and amiable disposition, engaged to be married to an officer in your army, was, with other women and children, taken out of a house near Fort Edward, carried into the woods, and there scalped and mangled in the most shocking manner. Two parents, with their six children, were all treated with the same inhumanity, while quietly residing in their once happy and peaceful dwelling. The miserable fate of Miss M'Crea was particularly aggravated by her being dressed to receive her promised husband, but met her murderer employed by you. Upwards of one hundred men, women, and children, have perished by the hands of the ruffians, to whom it is ascribed, you have paid the price of blood.

Inclosed are letters from your wounded officers, prisoners in my hands. By them you will be informed of the generosity of their conquerors. Such money, cloathing, attendants, and other necessaries, which your excellency pleases to send to the prisoners, shall be faithfully delivered. The late col. Baum's servant is at Bennington, would have come to your excellency's camp, but when I offered him a flag of truce, he was afraid to run the risk of being scalped, and declined going.

When I know what surgeon and attendants your excellency is desirous of sending to Bennington, I shall dispatch an officer to your lines, to conduct them to my camp. I am, sir, your most humble servant,
Lieut. gen. Burgoyne.

H. GATES, M. G.

September 6 1777.

I received your letter of the 2d instant, and in consequence of your compliance with my proposal of sending a surgeon to visit the wounded officers in your hands, and some servants to carry money and necessaries to their matters, and to remain with them, I have now to desire the favour of you to dispatch the officer you design with a drum and a flag of truce, so that he may arrive at Stillwater about noon, on the ninth, and he shall be met there by the persons he is to conduct, accompanied also by a drum and flag of truce. I trust, sir, that it is understood between us that the surgeon shall have safe conduct to my out posts, when his visit shall be made, and he shall request it; and you may be assured, on my part, that your officer shall meet with security and civility.

I have hesitated, sir, upon answering the other paragraphs of your letter, to obtain to justify myself against the rhapsodies of fiction and calumny, which, from the first of this contest, it has been an unvaried American policy to propagate, but which no longer impose upon the world. I am induced to deviate from this general rule, in the present instance, lest my silence should be construed an acknowledgment of the truth of your allegations, and a pretence be thence taken for exercising future barbarities by the American troops.

Upon this motive, and upon this only, I condescend to inform you that I would not be conscious of the acts you presume to impute to me for the whole continent of America, though the wealth of worlds were in its bowels, and a paradise upon its surface.

It has happened that all my transactions with the Indian nations, last year and this, have been open, clearly heard, distinctly understood, accurately minuted by very numerous, and in many parts, very unprejudiced audiences. So diametrically opposite to truth is your assertion that I have paid a price for scalps, that one of the first regulations established by the great council in May, and repeated, and enforced, and invariably adhered to since, was, that the Indians should receive compensation for prisoners, because it would prevent cruelty, and that not only such compensation should be withheld, but a strict account demanded for scalps. These pledges of civility, for such you well know they will ever esteem them, were solemnly and presumpuously prohibited to be taken from the wounded; and even the dying, and the persons of aged men, women, children, and prisoners, were pronounced sacred even in assaults.

In regard to Miss M'Crea, her fall wanted not the tragic display you have laboured to give it, to make it

as sincerely abhorred and lamented by me as it can be by the tenderest of her friends. The fact was no premeditated barbarity. On the contrary two chiefs, who had brought her off for the purpose of security, not of violence, to her person, disputed which should be her guard, and in a fit of savage passion in the one from whose hands she was snatched, the unhappy woman became the victim. Upon the first intelligence of this event, I obliged the Indians to deliver the murderer into my hands; and though to have punished him by our laws or principles of justice would have been perhaps unprecedented, he certainly should have suffered an ignominious death, had I not been convinced, by circumstances and observation, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that a pardon under the terms which I prescribed, and they accepted, would be more efficacious than an execution to prevent similar mischiefs.

The above instance excepted, your intelligence respecting cruelties of the Indians is false.

You seem to threaten me with European publications, which affect me as little as any other threats you could make; but in regard to American publications, whether your charge against me, which Laquet you of bel eving, was penned from a gazette, or for a gazette, I desire and demand of you, as a man of honour, that should it appear in print at all, this answer may follow it. I am, Sir, your most humble servant,
Maj. gen. Gates.

J. BURGOYNE, L. G.

Extracts from a letter of gen. Gates to the president of congress, dated camp of the northern army, Stillwater, 10th of September, 1777.

SIR, Inclosed I have the honour to present your excellency with lieut. gen. Burgoyne's answer to the letter I transmitted to congress by the last express. All the reply I thought it necessary to make to the extravagant a performance, is also in the packet. Having prepared every thing in concert with gen. Lincoln, for the march of the army, I left Van Schaak's Island on Monday, and arrived here yesterday forenoon. The enemy gave us no manner of interruption.

Head-quarters of the army of the United States, September 8, 1777.

SIR,—Your excellency may be satisfied that I will send an officer to Stillwater to-morrow, at the time you mention, to receive the surgeon, servants, and such comforts as your excellency shall think proper to lend to the prisoners in my hands. I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,
Lieut. gen. Burgoyne.

H. GATES, M. G.

Published by order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMPSON, secretary.

NEW BERN, August 15.

A vessel which lately sailed from this port, with a number of tories on board, was taken, soon after she left the bar, by capt. Weeks, in a privateer from Virginia, in consort with a letter of marque sloop, who have carried her off to the West-Indies. The gentlemen on board have large sums of money, and the vessel is loaded with two hundred hogheads of tobacco.

ANNAPOLIS, October 2.

Monday next is the day appointed by our form of government for the election of delegates to represent the several counties of this state, and city of Annapolis and Baltimore-Town, in General Assembly.

Extract of a letter from THOMAS JONES, Esq; now at Camp, to his Excellency the GOVERNOR, dated near the confluence of the Skippack and Perkioming, thirty miles from Philadelphia, September 28.

LETTERS from the northward last evening and to day, read at Head Quarters, report Mr. Burgoyne to be in the most eligible situation. Lincoln on his flank, general Gates and Arnold in his front, and a precipice, as it is said, in his rear. To extricate himself, he attempted an impetuous on our left wing five several times, and was as often repulsed with loss very considerable. Col. Morgan's rifle battalion suffered severely in four several efforts, for a field-piece was twice in possession, and obliged to relinquish it to superior numbers. Col. Brown, detached to reconnoitre, was in possession of the old French lines, and had summoned the fort. The action happened on the 19th, a renewal expected next day. Thus much in general. To come to particulars, the following is a true extract from general orders, to be read at the head of each regiment; afterwards a few de joys, fourteen field pieces, digested with vigour of good continual to each soldier. The engagement began at one and lasted till dark; not a single inch of ground given up by us. Such was the ardour of our troops, that the wounded, when pressed, returned to share the glory of the day—our loss 80 killed, 200 wounded—the enemy's excess 500 killed, wounded, and prisoners—their 6d regiments to prisoners. gen. Burgoyne wounded in the shoulder—col. Brown in his route took several of the enemy's out posts, with 200 prisoners, and received above 100 of our men, 17 sloop, &c. with cannon, ammunition, &c. and 150 batteaus.

"We have been here now two days, and, as I conjecture, collecting our whole force. Wayne, Mr. Dougal, and Signal wood, came in yesterday and to day. We are told of a considerable body of troops from Virginia, and it is rumoured Putnam is on his march to join us; surely we are not always to act defensively. The enemy are still on the heights near German-town—may take possession of the city when they please, but seem to decline it.—Col. Samuel Smith was detached a few days ago to the fort on Mud island with two hundred and fifty men. A cannonading was heard yesterday in that direction, but we have no accounts yet from that quarter."

MARGARET Amery, Chester-Town. George Aquith, Patuxent. David Arnold, Lower Marlboro, s. John Alquith, Patuxent. Doct. John Archer, Annapolis.

William Barnes, Port Tobacco. John Burrows, Patuxent, s. John Bolton, P. G. county. Benggate and He. Ay, Chester Town. John Baker, at Col. Addison's, Piscataway. Thos. Barber, Annapolis. Robt. Brown, Queen's Town. Archd. Beard, Annapolis. Mary B. p. m, Broad Creek. John Mag uder Burges, P. G. county. Geo. Bient, Annapolis. John Brown, Pigg Point. Joseph Burges, on Elkridge.

Alex. Conree, Nottingham, 4. Ann Chesley, St. M. county. C. H. Pece. Chelley, Worcester county. Wm. Coomes, Charles county. John Cole, St. Mary's. John Crags, Annapolis. Thomas Conway, do. Doct. John Chapman, do. Henrietta Carow, Patuxent river. Wm. Cavenaugh, St. Mary's county. Margaret Chalmers, Q. A. county. J. S. Chelton, Annapolis. Wm. Currier, do. Elenor Cavenaugh, St. M. county. Saml. Cox, Pt. Tobacco. Thos. Cooper Sarlon, Annapolis. Ann Chapman Chs. county.

Greenbury Dorley, Patuxco Ferry. Gratton Dulaney, Annapolis. Merine Duval, P. G. county. Robt. Done, Worcester county. Jas. Dick, Annapolis, 2. Sarah M'Dowd, P. G. county. Lidia Deal, near Marlboro. Danl. Dolan, Annapolis.

Thomas Eden, St. M. county, 2. Easton Edmons, Calvert county. John E. Han, printing office, Annapolis.

Izrael Foman, Chester Town, 2. Ignatius Ferwick, Piscataway. Patrick Fearon, Annapolis.

Samuel Galloway, 2. Mary Gordor, Annapolis. Mary Gilchrist, Somerset county. John Gordon, A. A. county. Priscilla Galloway, Calvt. county. Thomas Eglen Green, P. G. county. Enz. Gulpin, Pt. Tobacco.

Matts. Hammond, Annapolis. Capt. Walt. Hanson, Charles county. John Hanson, Annapolis. John Hanson, Charles county. Moses Hubbard, ditto. Henry Howar, near Town Point. Geo. Hutchin, Charles county. Leonard Hamilton, ditto. Doct. Joseph Hall, Montgomery county. Henry. Hillers, P. G. county. Eliza Hopkins, South IV R. Robt. Harris, St. Mary's county. Thomas Bidingheld Hanes, Chester Town.

Joseph Isaac, at Clift, 2. Ed. Jones, Piscataway. Elsie. Jones, Montgomery county. William Jones, Pt. Tobacco.

Philip Key, near Annapolis. Wm. Kays, Princes Ann county.

David Lynn, Rock Creek.

Williamina Mielcl, Calvert county. Henry Magon, Annapolis. John Maxwell Medary, P. G. county. Rebecca Mungan, P. G. county. Geo. Marshall, Chas. county. John Miller, Chs. county. Catharine M'Nughton, A. A. county.

Alex. Ogg.

An. Pindle, Herring Creek, 3. Henrietta Parrot, at S. s. c. w. d. s. Henry Pike, St. Mary's county. B. z. M. Pherion, Pt. Tobacco. Wm. Pryon, Queen A. n. Henrietta Pufey, Chs. county. Miss Poy M. n. r. near the Ball house, Annapolis. John M' Panton. Francis Popham, of the artillery, Annapolis.

John Rawlings, Calv. county. Thomas Rayno'd, at Clift, Maryland, 3. John Read, St. Mary's. Wm. Roberts, Chas. county. John Riceman, Annapolis.

Capt. Abr. Simmons, near Annapolis. Mary Shurbin, near Pt. Tobacco. Saml. Smith, A. A. county. Lieut. Wm. Sem-clif, Piscataway. John Seare, Chester river. J. ob M' Seney, near Annapolis. Jonathan Sizer, Lower Marlboro, 2. Gustavus de Itt, Cambridge, Capt. John Swin, Annapolis. Chas. Steward, South River. Jas. Skianer, Calv. county.

Doct. Rich. Tootle, Annapolis. Wm. Travers, care of Joseph Dowson. Maj. Thos. Tillard, Annapolis. Matthew Tighnan, Esquire. Doct. Phil. Thomas, Annapolis. John Thomas, Benedict.

Gafway Watkins. Barrack Williams, Annapolis. Gena Williams, Annapolis. Rich. Wallis, Hanover county. Stephen Watkins, West River. Thos. Right, Queen Anns. Samuel Ward, near Annapolis. Nathan Waters, near Annapolis. Galloway Watkins. Capt. Saml. Wife, Suow Hill.

Eliz. Young, Potomack ferry. Wm. Yeardley, Chester Town.

N. B. There are a number of the above letters which have remained in the post office a long time, therefore if they are not taken away in ten days from the publication hereof, they will be returned to the general post-office as dead letters.

NICHOLAS HANNAH, For W. WHETCROFT, D. P. M.

To be SOLD, THAT large three story BRICK HOUSE, in Chester-Town, late the property of Dr. William Murray. It is situated in the most public and pleasant part of the town; has large commodious buildings adjoining, well adapted for any kind of public business. For terms apply to Mr. John Galloway, in Chester-Town, or to JAMES MURRAY, in Annapolis.

To be sold by public VENDOR, on Saturday the 25th of October,

ASET of BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, such as anvil, vice, hammers, and bellows, old iron, and bar iron, some household furniture, and some cattle.

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Wils, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated and attested, that they may be adjusted; and those who are indebted to the said estate are earnestly requested to make speedy payment, that the subscriber may thereby be the better enabled to pay off the debts against the said estate in due time.

J. H. WILLS, Administrator.

THIS is to acquaint my good old customers that my old crop of leather is all done and in my way, and shall be obliged to them to come and pay for it, and take it away. I am also drawing my new crop, and as the price of bark and oil is greatly advanced, hope my customers will not think hard of my advancing in my price. I still continue to take in hides, but must advance in my price in proportion to the advanced price of bark, oil, &c.

BENJ. NORMAN, Calvert county, Lion's-Creek.

TO be RUN for, near my house, on Friday and Saturday the 3d and 4th of October next, any quantity of exceeding good stall red beef, not exceeding one thousand weight. If the gentlemen racers should not think proper to make up for any beef, there will be a purse of ten pounds, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying weight for size, one hundred and twenty to be the standard, and to raise and fall according to the rules of racing. Horses, &c. to be entered the same day of the races, with the subscriber, by one o'clock. The same purse of ten pounds, or beef, will be run for here every Friday and Saturday, agreeable to this advertisement, from that date, till the 19th and 20th of December next.

BENJ. LANE, of Richard.

N. B. Good entertainment for man and horse at my house, where they may always find good swamp outers.

October 1, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on Mr. Robert Davidge's plantation, near The Mass-Point, on Thursday evening, the 18th of September, 1777, a stout well set Negro man named JEM, about 25 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; had on, when he went away, a coat and waistcoat of a reddish brown colour turned up with red, a pair of country cloth breeches, a country linen shirt, a pretty good fustian hat. Whoever takes up the above fellow, and secures him so that the owner may get him again, shall receive eight dollars reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by LEWIS DUVALL.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince George's county, Sept. 1, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near George-Town, on Monday the 1st instant, a NEGRO man named Charles, 20 years of age, near six feet high, rather clumsily about the ankles, and knock-kneed; had on, when he went away, a country linen shirt, a pair of brown corded breeches, a blue gray jacket, trimmed with black, without sleeves, a pair of half worn country shoes. I bought him of Mr. George Nation of Nottingham; it is supposed he will sculk about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in any way, so that the matter may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

August 11, 1777.

RAN away, on Saturday the 9th instant, from the subscriber, in Bladeburg, a Mulatto slave named John, or John the Baptist, which he calls himself; he was a few days ago the property of Mr. James Brooks, in Annapolis, and have heard he was this day in that town. Any person apprehending the said slave, and will have him secured, so as the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought to Bladeburg.

LEVY GANTT.

ON the 20th instant made their escape from the subscriber, living on Sharp's Island, three NEGROES, who were put on shore by one of the enemy's fleet; one of them is a young fellow about five feet five inches high, calls himself Peter, and says he belongs to a M. Smith, that lives at New-Point Comfort, in Virginia; the other two were Negro girls, one of them about fourteen and the other about eighteen years of age; they took with them a large pine canoe, well timbered. Whoever will secure the said Negroes and canoe, so that they may get them again, shall receive ten pounds reward.

JOHN CRYER.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county, near Green's mill, Patuxent river, July 7, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, a convict servant man, named GEORGE HOLT, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 23 or 24 years of age, light sandy hair tufted back, has a weakness in one of his thumbs; Had on a country hat half worn, and a coarse country shirt almost new, one linsy jacket with a yellow cotton cape and one striped ditto with yellow metal buttons, coarse striped country trousers, old shoes newly soled, old stockings black and blue, an old razor, and an old day-book with his name in many places in it. It is imagined he has forged a pass and will endeavour to get on board some vessel. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have ten dollars reward, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by me,

WILLIAM RAY, jun.

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

ALL persons indebted to the late Dr. JOHN SHAW, on bond, note, or open account, are desired to make immediate payment, as this is the last time of asking, and may depend that suits will be brought against them without further notice.

ISAAC HARRIS, RUTH HARRIS, Executors.

Annapolis, May 12, 1777.

NECESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE.

THE term of the COPARTNERSHIP between WALLACE, DAVIDSON, AND JOHNSON, having expired on the first day of January last, and the present cruel and unjust war prosecuting by Great-Britain against the freedom of America, rendering it impracticable to renew the same; notice is hereby given, that by mutual consent the said PARTNERSHIP was dissolved on that day accordingly: It is necessary, therefore, our affairs be settled; wherefore we earnestly request all persons indebted to the concern in any manner, to make full and immediate payment, which has been too long neglected by many, who, taking advantage of the times,

from such conduct lenity ought not to be expected, yet such as have it not in their power immediately to settle their open accounts by payment, are, for the last time, desired to settle the same by bonds.

That branch of the business in the management of our Mr. JOHNSON, in London, will with fidelity be carefully attended to, until the completion thereof; and our friends experience of his past conduct will, we hope, sufficiently recommend him to their future favour, wherever his judgment, for mutual benefits, may direct him to settle.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, AND JOHNSON.

Annapolis, June 12, 1777.

STRAYED from the plantation of Richard Burling, on the north side of Severn river, about five or six weeks ago, a large valuable red COW, with remarkable large horns, which grow almost upright; she gave milk when the went away, and may be known in the neighbourhood by her having a very short tail. Any person who will deliver her at the plantation from whence she strayed, shall receive 20s. reward.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, some time in March last, a NEGRO man, named JACK, commonly called Jack Gurick, formerly belonged to col. Hooce, of Charles county, and sold by him to Dr. Walter Jenner, of said county; he is a thin, well set fellow, remarkable thick lips. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, so as his master may get him again, shall have ten pounds; if delivered at Northampton Furnace, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, shall have the above reward, paid by

Captain CHARLES RIDGELY.

N. B. Whoever may happen to take said negro are desired to confine him well in irons.

Prince-George's county, July 23, 1777.

WILLIAM WAIERS takes this method to discharge all those whose accounts have been standing with him unfixed two or three months, to make immediate payment, which will prevent trouble and expence to them as well as to himself.

Piscataway, July 1, 1777.

For SALE, E.

MY lot in Piscataway: The improvements thereon are, a dwelling-house two stories high, thirty by eighteen, two rooms below, and two above, a cellar the dimensions of the house, a stable thirty by fourteen, a istory and a half high, and an old store-house, new covered about three years ago, and with a small expence may be made either a convenient store-house or kitchen; the lot is inclosed with locust posts and oak paling, and contains near an acre. Part of the price may be made easy to the purchaser, on giving proper security with interest.

ALEX. HAMILTON.

FOR sale, a SLOOP, five years old, about twelve hundred bushels burden, with very good sails and rigging. Apply to col. Fitzhugh at Lower Marlborough, or Mr. Joseph Anderson at Benedict, who will treat with any person inclinable to purchase, and may be shown the sloop and rigging by Mr. Henry Webb at Nottingham.

September 17, 1777.

Charles county, August 6, 1777.

To be SOLD,

THE PLANTATION on which I now dwell containing about five hundred and thirty acres of land, lying in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco; on which are a dwelling-house, with seven rooms and two passages on the lower floor, and five rooms and a passage above stairs, a kitchen with a brick floor, a brick milk-house, spinning-room and lumber-room, under one roof, a large granary, corn-house, stables, two tobacco-houses, cow-house, a dwelling-house, calculated to suit a weaver, and other out-houses: This land is rich, and capable of producing any commodity suited to the climate; there is a considerable quantity of low ground, which might be converted into fine meadow. The situation is high, dry, and healthy, the prospect delightful, having a fine view of Patowmack river, Virginia, Port-Tobacco creek, and the neighbourhood all round you; very convenient to two places of public worship, a protestant church, and Roman catholic chapel, which last is an elegant building, full in view, and adds to the other beauties of the place; two grist mills within a mile and a half, and Port Tobacco warehouse almost at the door, plenty of fish in their season, and frequent opportunities in the winter of getting cyfers—in short, this seat has every advantage to make life delightful and happy. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises, and know the terms of sale, by applying to

WILLIAM HANSON.

ANNAPOLIS: Print by FREDERICK GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1777.

BOSTON, September 7.

TUESDAY last arrived safe in port a prize brig, with a valuable cargo of iron, &c.

Wednesday last arrived at a safe port a prize brig, laden with dry fish, taken by a small privateer belonging to Salem, which also took two vessels loaded with coal, who were retaken by the enemy and burnt last Thursday night, off Marblehead. The Creature, a privateer brig of 14 six pounders, owned at Salem and Beverly, has taken and carried into a safe port at the eastward, a ship of 600 tons burthen, laden with sugar, &c. bound from Jamaica for London. Captain Bunker, from Machias, informs, that on Thursday the 28th ult. three of the enemy's frigates, with a brig commanded by the noted Dawson, paid a visit to that place: the frigates anchored at some distance below the town, while Dawson lay under way, till he came opposite a breastwork thrown up about half a mile from the town, garrisoned with only twelve men, when he fired it with a broadside, which was returned from a two pounder and two swivels several minutes, when Dawson sent his boat to shore, but a few of our men being in ambush just where they were about to land, as soon as they came within musket shot, an Indian, who desired the first shot, fired a shot which ran at the bow oar, when they immediately put back for the brig. After which a number of boats with about 300 marine s and marines went ashore and burnt two dwellings, houses, two barns full of hay, and a grist mill. By this time about 130 of the militia had assembled, who attacked and drove the enemy off, on seeing which, Dawson weighed anchor, and was endeavoring to get down, when he luckily ran aground, and our people attacked him with small arms only, so firmly as not a man durst show his head above deck, till the above boats came to tow him off, which our people beat off having killed upwards of 60 of the enemy, and it is thought that it a very thick fog had not been they would have near killed all the enemy, if not destroyed Dawson. Our loss was only one, Mr. James Foster, killed, and Mr. Jonas Reinworth, wounded, though not dangerous. Thursday last arrived at a safe port, the richest prize, it is said, taken during the war, having on board 247 bales of first and second clothes, besides a great quantity of other valuable articles. She was bound from London for Leghorn, and taken by capt. John Lee, of Newbury-Port.

NEW LONDON, September 5.

Friday last night arrived at Stonington, the sloop Michael, Jer. a tyal master, in 35 days from St. Pierre a Martinico laden with rum, molasses and coffee; in which came passenger Lieut. William Fanning, of Stonington, by whom, and sundry letters that came in said vessel, we are informed of the brave and gallant behaviour of the officers and men of the privateer sloop of the Ramler, commanded by Nathaniel Munro, of Philadelphia, which vessel was fitted out at Marlborough, and manned with Americans, whom the fortune of war has thrown into the hands of the British pirates, from which, after much abuse and ill treatment, they had got released. The sloop mounted 8 four pounders, with 10 swivels, commanded by the above Munro. His lieutenant was capt. Theophilus Stanton, of Norwich, who sailed from Boston on a vessel belonging to the state, and was taken by a privateer fitted out by the governor of Anguilla, under the authority of the tyrant George of Britain, in March last, and sent into Anguilla, and the vessel and cargo condemned. The said Theophilus Stanton, after much abuse, and being treated in the most ungentle manner, gained his liberty and got to Martinico. The second lieutenant was the above William Fanning, with 24 men and 4 boys. The sloop, on the 24th of July last, fell in with two brigs, mounting 26 four pounders and 16 swivels and 16 men, laden with beef, butter, and dry goods, to the value of 16,000l. sterling, the other brig mounting 14 four pounders and 10 swivels, with 16 men, laden with best and butter. The sloop attacked the small brig, who fought them for two or three glasses, till they were on board, the above Stanton and Fanning jointly boarded (word in hand, killed the captain, and mortally wounded the mate and a gentleman passenger, and had spirit enough to resist them, and made themselves master of the brig. The sloop then pursued a large brig, and after an engagement of about one hour, she also struck the sloop. Thus in three or four hours, they in the most noble and heroic manner made themselves master of two brigs, the least of which was of equal or superior force to themselves, and taken in sight of each other; the sloop had several men killed, but none killed or wounded mortally. Here we saw a fair and manifest trial of the spirit and courage of the Americans, and also of the Britons. Here we see the Britons behaving in a most cowardly and dastardly manner; but what more can we expect from the slaves of a tyrant. We also see the Americans behaving with the most heroic spirit and bravery of a people who are sensible of the miseries of slavery, and also know the value of liberty, and are determined to live and die FREE.

BALTIMORE, September 30.

Head-quarters, September 23, 1777. The commander in chief has the happiness again to congratulate the army on the success of the American troops to the northward, on the 19th instant. An en-

agement took place between general Burgoyne and the left wing of our army, under the command of general Gates. The action began at one o'clock, and continued till night, our troops fighting with the greatest bravery, not giving up an inch of ground. Our loss is about 80 killed, and 200 wounded. The enemy's loss is judged about 1000 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. Both prisoners and deserters agree, that gen. Burgoyne, who commanded in person, was wounded in the left shoulder. The 63d regiment was cut to pieces. The enemy suffered extremely in every place where they were engaged. And such was the ardor of our troops, that the wounded, after being dressed, returned to the action again, in order to finish the glory of the day.

The commander in chief has further occasion to congratulate our troops on the success of a detachment of the northern army, under the command of col. Brown, who attacked and carried several of the enemy's outposts, and has got into the old French lines at Ticonderoga. Col. Brown, in those several attacks, has taken 293 prisoners, with their arms, retaken upwards of 100 of our men, and has also taken 150 batteaus (below the Falls) including 17 boats and armed floppis, besides cannon, ammunition, &c. &c.

To celebrate this important action, the general orders, that the troops parade this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and that there be given a gill of rum to each man, and a discharge of 13 pieces of artillery from the park: which was accordingly done, ending with three huzzas.

On the 16th instant major-general DE COURVILLE, a brave and accomplished French officer, most unappreciably set us free in the river Schuylkill, into which he was pushed, by his dismounted horse, out of the ferry boat. This extraordinary event had involved his men in the deepest affliction, in which every lover of freedom unteignedly participates. He was on his way to join the American army, at the head of a corps of French volunteers, who accompanied him from their native country, for the noble purpose of drawing their swords, under the illustrious WASHINGTON, in defence of that liberty which is the common inheritance of mankind, now invaded here by the bloody legions of an execrable tyrant. The corpse of this noble general was interred, on Wednesday evening, with heroic marks of distinction which his merit justly entitled him to receive, as the last tribute, from a grateful people.

OCTOBER 3.

Fresh important intelligence, just arrived from the northern army. Published by order of a number of the members of congress, now in Lancaster.

Kingston, Tuesday 9 o'clock, Am. 23d Sept.

Last night arrived here an express with the following important intelligence from the secretary of the committee of Albany, by letters, of which the following are copies, viz.

Camp 4 miles above Still-Water, Sept. 20, 1777.

Dear Sir, General Gates, being extremely hurried, has desired me to answer your letter of this day. The committee have his hearty thanks for their attention paid to the wounded. The waggons they have sent on will meet them at Stillwater, to which place they have been sent in boats. The general is sensible that the committee will afford the director general, Mr. Potts, every assistance in their power, whole care and attention to those unfortunate brave men deserves the highest credit.

Being yesterday morning informed by our reconnoitring parties, that the enemy had struck their camp and were advancing towards our left. The general detached col. Morgan's light corps, to examine their direction, and harass their advance. This party, at half past twelve, fell in with a detachment of the enemy, which they immediately drove, after a brisk fire, were beat back by a strong reinforcement. This skirmish drew a regiment from our camp, and the main body of the enemy, to support the action, which, after a short cessation, renewed with redoubled ardor, and continued incessant till the close of the day, when our men retired to camp; and the enemy a small distance in rear of the field. The succour which we occasionally detached, amounted to nine regiments. I have not yet obtained a return, but have reason to believe our killed do not exceed 80, and that the missing and wounded do not amount to 200. The concurrent testimony of prisoners and deserters, of various characters, assures us, that gen. Burgoyne, who commanded in person, was wounded in the left shoulder; that the 63d regiment was cut to pieces; and that the enemy suffered extremely in every quarter where they were engaged. As gen. Burgoyne's situation will shortly constrain him to a decisive action, reinforcements should be immediately pushed forward to our assistance, as our numbers are far from being equal to an assurance of victory, and every bosom must anticipate the consequences of a defeat. The enemy have quietly licked their lips this day.

The news of taking Ticonderoga is corroborated by several prisoners; and, as an attack was designed upon that post, I am inclined to believe it.

I am, dear Sir, &c. JAMES WILKINSON.

Dear Sir, I was last night favoured with a letter from the adjutant-general, of which underneath is a copy. Just now Mr. Potts arrived, who informs that our loss differs very little from what is mentioned in that letter; and that the loss of the enemy, in killed and wounded, &c. exceeds one thousand.

I hat gen. Burgoyne is wounded is verily believed at our camp, from not only the testimony of prisoners and deserters, but from one of our riflemen, who informs that, seeing three officers coming on, and that the

middle one seemed to have the command, he watched him, and after some time had a fair opportunity; that immediately after the fire, he saw him clasp his hands and was carried off by two officers.

Potts farther informs, that it is believed at our camp that we are in possession of Ticonderoga, and that such spirits never prevailed in an army which does in ours. Wounded soldiers, when dressed, up with their pieces and at it again.

We had some brave officers killed, such as colonel Coburn and Adams, and some others; major Fisch, of Cortlandt's, has a slight wound, and some other brave officers have been wounded.

Where gen. Lincoln is seems to be kept a secret; but it is universally believed he is at Fort Edward, and now on his march downwards. I intend this shall go with major Troup, who will doubtless give you a better information than this.

I was just now told, that a man had arrived from our camp, who confirms the account of Ticonderoga's being in our possession, and that three cannon were fired in our camp, as a demonstration of joy. How true this is I know not. Have not seen the man, as I was busy writing this, when I received the information.

Albany, 23d Sept 1777. Your's sincerely, MAT. VISCHER.

7 o'clock, a. m.

Albany, 22d Sept. 1777. 7 o'clock, a. m.

Dear Sir, I inclose you a copy of a letter which we have this moment received by express, from col. Hay, and most sincerely congratulate you on the important intelligence it contains.

It is supposed that the enemy's army will endeavour to retake Ticonderoga. Thirty-seven British prisoners arrived last night. Burgoyne's being wounded gains credit every moment. It may very probably be that general Lincoln will give them a drubbing before he reaches the lake.

I am your's sincerely, MAT. VISCHER.

Mr. Yatts.

Camp above Stillwater, Sept. 22, 1777.

The general entreats you will use every endeavour possible to forward immediately a number of waggons, as we have this moment an account of the enemy's retreating; this matter must be pushed in the strongest manner possible, as much of our success must depend upon our troops being light.

I most sincerely congratulate you on the success of our arms at Ticonderoga, and am, most respectfully, Sir, your most obedient servant, JOHN BARCLAY, Lt. Col.

Albany, Sept. 21, 1777.

Since writing mine of this day's date, I have seen capt. Jacob J. Lansingh, assistant deputy muster-master, just now arrived from camp, who informs that, just when he was coming away, an express arrived from gen. Lincoln to gen. Gates, informing that our troops were in possession of Ticonderoga, and had taken 293 British prisoners, 100 of ours retaken, 200 batteaus, 18 gun boats, 1 armed schooner, and that upon its arriving at our camp, thirteen pieces of cannon were fired. I congratulate you upon the occasion, and remain Your's, sincerely, MAT. VISCHER.

Kingston, Tuesday noon.

By another express, just arrived, we have the following further particulars, by which it appears, that though Ticonderoga was not in our hands at the time we supposed, it probably is by this time, or will be soon. Though we have reason to think that Burgoyne's desperate situation will stimulate him to the utmost exertions.

Monday morning, six o'clock.

By a number of scouts, who have this morning come in from reconnoitring, I am convinced the enemy mean speedily to renew the attack. Albany, not Ticonderoga, is undoubtedly gen. Burgoyne's object. Therefore provide for the worst, and suffer not the least delay in marching the militia to this camp. Inclosed I send you a copy of the good news received yesterday, from col. Brown.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, HERATIO GATES.

North end of Lake-George Landing, September 18, 1777.

With great fatigue, after marching all last night, I arrived at this place at the break of day, and after the best disposition of the men I could make, immediately began the attack, and in a few minutes carried the place; I then, without any loss of time, detached a considerable part of my men to the mills, where a number of the enemy were posted, who also were now made prisoners, a small number of whom, having taken possession of a block-house in that vicinity, were with more difficulty brought to submission, but at the sight of a cannon they surrendered.

During this season of success, Mount-Defiance also fell into our hands. I have taken possession of the old French lines at Ticonderoga, and have sent in a flag, demanding a surrender of Tye and Mount-Independence, on terms of grace and precumatory terms. I have had as yet no information of the event of col. Johnson's attack on the Mount. My loss of men in these several actions is not more than three or four killed, and 5 wounded. The enemy's loss in killed is less. I find myself in possession of 293 prisoners, viz. 2 captains, 9 subalterns, 2 commissaries, non-commissioned officers, and private s, 743 British, 129 Canadians, 18 artificers, and re-took more than 100 of our arms. Total 293, exclusive of the prisoners re-taken. The number of arms I have taken is

350 batteaus, below the falls, in Lake Champlain, 30 above the falls, including 17 gun boats, and one armed with 12 pounders equal to the number of prisoners, some ammunition, and many other things which I cannot yet ascertain. I must not forget to mention a few cannon, which may be of great service to us.

ANNAPOLIS, October 9.

On Monday last, agreeable to our constitution, an election was held for four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly; when John Hall, Rezin Hammond, Nicholas Worthington, and Thomas Tillard, Esqrs. were elected.

William Fitzhugh, Samuel Hance, Alexander Somerville, and John Mackall, Esqrs. are elected for Calvert county.

The same day an election was held for two delegates to represent this city; when Samuel Chafe and John Brice, Esqrs. were unanimously elected.

His excellency the governor, with the advice of the council, has been pleased to call a meeting of the general assembly, to be held in this city, on Tuesday the 21st instant.

To be SOLD to the best bidder, and most advantage, on Tuesday the 21st of October, if fair, if not, the next fair day, pursuant to the last will and testament of West Burgess, deceased, on the premises,

ABOUT three hundred and twenty-three acres of level valuable LAND, well timbered, mixed with hickory; about eighty acres cleared, and under good fence; situated between Severn and Magdalen Rivers, and not above three quarters of a mile from either, which are famous for fish and oysters, a convenient to three or four water-mills, and about nine miles from the city of Annapolis. It is adapted for a farmer or a planter; about fifty acres of meadow may be made; fruit-trees of all kinds; between three and four hundred apple-trees, which have been planted about twelve years, chiefly of the English kind of fruit; there is on said land a dwelling-house, with three rooms on the lower floor, and sundry out-houses. Any person desirous of purchasing, may view the premises, by applying to Elijah Robinson, who lives adjoining to the said land, and will show the same. Any passing current money will be taken in payment, by

ELIZABETH BURGESS, Executrix. Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts properly proved. Also those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

September 22, 1777.

To be SOLD, A PLANTATION, containing upwards of 200 acres of land, lying on the river Patowmack, between Smith's-Creek and Calvert's-Creek, about seven miles from Point Look out. It is exceedingly well situated for trade, and particularly so for making salt; the land is level, the soil good, and capable of great improvement; there are, in their proper seasons, fish, oysters, and wild-fowl, in abundance. On this plantation there is a good new dwelling-house, 26 feet square, with a cellar of fame bigness, three rooms below and two above, with convenient fire-places, a good kitchen, tobacco-house, and several other out-houses, apple and peach orchard, just beginning to bear fruit. One half of the land is well timbered, the whole under good fence, and conveniently laid off for cropping. Navigable water, and an excellent harbour, within 150 yards of the dwelling-house. For terms apply to Mr. John Muir, merchant, Annapolis, or the subscriber, at Baltimore-Town.

GEO. COOK.

October 6, 1777.

The subscriber has to rent or lease, for a term of years not exceeding eleven, and entered on immediately,

TWO extraordinary MILLS, joining together, the one a grist, and the other a fulling-mill, with all the material proper for each of them, situated on a never failing stream of water, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, on the head of South-River, within nine miles of Annapolis, and eight of Queen-Anne, and in the most plentiful place, perhaps, for custom, of any mills on the continent. Likewise a small plantation with good buildings, to wit, a dwelling-house planked above and below, a cellar underneath, a good stone chimney, and all other necessary houses, a very fine paled garden, and a young apple orchard. Also a very valuable meadow, with proper culture, capable of producing near one hundred potnis per annum. This place would answer very well for a tavern, being on a very public road leading through the country. For terms apply to

CASSANDRA DUCKER.

October 4, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Monday the 17th of August last, a NEGRO man, named Clem, about five feet eight or ten inches high; he generally wears his hair tied behind with a leather thong, in imitation of a ribbon, sometimes clubbed, and at other times at full length, which has grown pretty long; Had on, when he went away, a green waistcoat and nankeen breeches, and took with him sundry other cloaths, among which a pair of white cotton quilted breeches; he is a cunning, artful fellow, and it is supposed he will endeavour to pass for a freeman. Whoever will bring the said negro to me, shall have a reward of eight dollars.

BEN. DARNALL. N. B. The above negro is about 30 years of age.

To the PUBLIC,

HIS excellency the governor, having authorized and empowered the subscriber to finish his business in the several courts, all persons are desired to take notice of the same. Letters directed to the subscriber in Annapolis will be duly attended to.

BENJAMIN GALLOWAY.

September 27, 1777.

I HAVE in my custody, committed as runaways, two NEGRO men; one, who says his name is Dick, a luffy strong made fellow, and had on, when he came to gaol, two negro cotton jackets, one trimmed with black horn buttons, the other yellow metal ditto, a reddish coloured cloth jump jacket with leather buttons, a pair of negro cotton breeches, oznabrig shirt and trousers, and an old felt hat. The other, who says his name is Sam, a small, neat made fellow, and had on, when he came to gaol, an old felt hat, oznabrig shirt and trousers, and a pair of negro cotton breeches. They both speak good English, and say they are run away from Hughes's iron works, on Anticatam, and intending to see their friends, Dick to col. Fitzhugh's, of Calvert county, and Sam to col. Barnes's, of St. Mary's county. Their masters are desired to take them away and pay charges to

BEN. CAWOOD, jun. Acting Sheriff of Charles County.

To be sold by public VENDUE, on Saturday the 25th of October,

A SET of BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, such as anvil, vice, hammers, and bellows, iron, and bar iron, some household furniture, and some cattle.

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Wills, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated and attested, that they may be adjusted; and those who are indebted to the said estate are earnestly requested to make speedy payment; that the subscriber may thereby be the better enabled to pay off the claims against the said estate in due time.

SARAH WILLS, Administratrix.

Anne-Arundel County Swamp, October 1, 1777.

HIS is to acquaint my good old customers that my old crop of leather is all done and in my way, and shall be obliged to them to come and pay for it, and take it away. I am all drawing my new crop, and as the price of bark and oil is greatly advanced, I hope my customers will not think hard of my advancing in my price. I still continue to take in hides, and must advance in my price in proportion to the advanced price of bark, oil, &c.

BENJ. NORMAN. Calvert county, Lion's-Creek.

TO be RUN-for, near my house, on Friday and Saturday the 3d and 4th of October next, any quantity of exceeding good stall fed beef, not exceeding one thousand weight. If the gentlemen racers should not think proper to make up for any beef; there will be a purse of ten pounds, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying weight for size, one hundred and twenty to be the standard, and to raise and fall according to the rules of racing. Horses, &c. to be entered the same day of the races, with the subscriber, by one o'clock. The same purse of ten pounds, or half, will be run for here every Friday and Saturday, agreeable to this advertisement, from that date, till the 19th and 20th of December next.

BENJ. LANE, of Richard. N. B. Good entertainment for man and horse at my house, where they may always find good swamp oysters.

ANY person or persons, who will undertake the STOCKING of MUSKETS for this STATE, may have any number, and all the materials found, by applying to

JOHN SHAW, Annapolis.

Wanted, a quantity of OLD BRASS, for which a good price will be given.

May 6, 1777.

PATAPSCO SLITTING-MILL.

THIS is to inform the public, that the subscriber's MILL is completely finished, and now at work, where he sells NAIL RODS of all sorts, SHEET IRON, thick and thin, and HOOPING of any breadth or thickness, upon as good terms as they can be procured in any of the United States.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT. N. B. A number of SAILORS are wanted, to whom great encouragement will be given, by

W. W.

September 12, 1777.

LOST the 30th of last month, between Anna-Poll and the Governor's-Bridge, a gold-headed CANE, with the letter A engraved thereon. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to Mr. OGLE, at Bellair, or the Printer hereof, shall receive four dollars reward.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Washington county, Chew's-Farm, Sept. 2, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Chew's-Farm, a NEGRO fellow named Sampson, about six feet high, between forty and fifty years of age; Had on and took with him, when he went away, an old full linsy jacket, a pair of blue breeches, a tow shirt and trousers, but may have other cloaths; He is remarkable by having a blemish in one of his eyes, is a designing, cunning rogue, though would often appear silly, or a fool, by which means he disguises himself. Having been raised on the eastern shore, I have reason to think he has gone that way, having frequently expressed a desire to be there.—Whoever takes up said negro, and returns him to the subscriber, if within thirty miles, shall receive eight dollars, and if farther, the above reward, paid by

SIMON DOYLE.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Herring-creek church, some time in March last, a negro man, named Jack, commonly called Jack Huston, near 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high; he is a good carpenter, cooper, and plasterer; he went away with a mulatto woman belonging to Miss Mary Belt, near Rock-creek; carried with him a mouse-coloured mare, with foal branded, M.F. four white feet and a star. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall have sixteen dollars, and four for the mare.

JOHN WEEMS.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Patapsco Slitting-mill, a convict servant man, named MUEL WRIGHT, by trade a millwright, but he turn his hands to almost any sort of business, about eight years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, swarthy complexion, black curling hair, much given to liquors. Had on a frize waistcoat without sleeves, leather breeches, half worn shoes, country linen shirt and an old hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have, if taken ten miles from home, three pounds, if twenty miles, five pounds, if forty miles, ten pounds, and if out of the province, the above reward.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT. Calvert county.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 27th day of July last, a luffy NEGRO man, name Tom, about twenty-five years of age, of a yellowish complexion, and has a down look, his wool is combed before, and his crown is oftentimes shaved, he is a tolerable good shoemaker, and understands the water, he has been used to go in the boat with me. Had on when he went away, a gray tear-sought coat, one dull ditto, country cloth breeches, itted and bound below with blue, one pair of blue cloth ditto, one country linen shirt, and one white ditto, one pair of white yarn stockings, one pair of shoes with brass buckles, and a straw hat bound with black; he speaks short in a muttering way. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him so that the owner may get him again, shall receive ten dollars reward, paid by

WILLIAM WILSON.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the 2d Maryland regiment, the following men, viz. RALPH BALL, about eight years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a swarthy complexion, formerly lived near Bladenburg, Prince George's county.

ELIAKIM COLVERT, about the size of Beall, aged twenty-two years, formerly lived in Nanjemoy, Charles county.

AARON SPALDING, about 30 years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, formerly lived in St. Mary's county.

ALEXANDER SMART, about twenty-one or two years of age, born in Ireland, much pitted with the small-pox; Had on, when he went away, a coarse linen hunting-shirt. Deserted some time in May last.

WILSON JACKSON, about forty years of age, five feet ten inches high, has some gray hairs in the fore part of his head. Deserted some time in June last.

JOSEPH WINTENTON formerly lived in Anne-Arundel county, indebted by major John Stewart. Any person apprehending said deserters, and delivering them to any officer of the 2d Regiment, or bring them to Annapolis, shall have the above reward, or twenty dollars for either of them.

JAMES WINCHESTER, lieutenant.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Edward Cole, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated and attested, that they may be adjusted; and those who are indebted to the said estate are earnestly requested to make speedy payment; that the subscriber may thereby be the better enabled to pay off the claims against the said estate in due time.

All accounts received and approved by Mr. Bish Burgess, who is empowered to settle the business, and all receipts given by him, for money received for the use of the said estate, shall be binding on

MARY COLE, Administratrix.

There came to the subscriber's plantation, in the life time of her deceased husband, about a year ago, a middle sized black cow, with a calf by her side; she is marked with a hole and ditto in the right, and a crop and under cut to the left ear, her fore legs white, has a sub-tail, and is about 8 or 9 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

Annapolis, May 13, 1777.

THE subscriber, having the management of the TANNERY belonging to this estate, will give encouraging prices for any quantity of found green or dried hides, delivered in this city; where proper encouragement will be given to a good tanner, and the best price paid for shoe thread, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

July 9, 1777.

ALL persons indebted, on open account, to the partnership of JAMES DICK and STEWART or to either of them, are requested to discharge the same by payment, or to settle and give bonds for their debts, with security, where required, which will save all further trouble, as, if this request is not soon complied with, suits will be commenced without farther notice.—Attendance will be given on every Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, at the subscriber's house at Annapolis, and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday at his house in London-Town.

JAMES DICK.

Instead of attending at Annapolis as above mentioned, attendance will now be given every Thursday and Friday, at Newington-Rope-walk, near Annapolis.

J. D.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

August 11, 1777.

RAN away, on Saturday the 9th instant, from the subscriber, in Bladenburg, a Mulatto man named John, or John the Baptist, which he calls himself; he was a few days ago the property of Mr. James Brooks, in Annapolis, and have heard he was that day in that town. Any person apprehending the said slave, and will have him secured, so as the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, if brought to Bladenburg.

LEVY GANT.

MA

L O HOUSE

BETWEEN all the parties with a pending in Chatham, the debates of his life three the noble in chair, his hand catches in the chair being a cheerful, his lordship at the infirmity, was in hope of speaking in follow for some time wedged in below I tempt to give a rump's speech (but o The noble earl, son ran over all the from a contest, deep and which by deg would foresee or ex pelate run to O the house of his for America, and the b entered into a various by adminif inefficacy. In of the unnat all it, which the against her affecti America He en by no means her in were pouring in al of the house of E country was accu various artic genuine power an the measures shown into its h: age and moderate year after year, an were reduced title or no confes and kept ten they are arrived, w it was last year enough. His lord note; that, havin but intellectual to high time to see w stayed six weeks his pending. I that thould be th of America, if we ought to declare would. His lordship, a the following mot the chancellor: "That an hur dy, most duffi that this house is pending ruin an of an unnatu America, and mo the most speedily top to such fatal foundation, grievances; and will enter upon cheerfulness and by the only m British colonies, commercial adv fully persuaded, congenial to the icky, and more and freeborn fu and horrors of uly to sharper ed, if continu between Great The Lord Pr erving that the conduct of the measure had been coun best majority kingdom at lar been one, amo measures adop office of Gre were founded long disclaimer had ende from his ibly indep

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1777.

L O N D O N

HOUSE of LORDS, May 30.

BETWEEN one and two in the afternoon, all the passages leading to the house were filled with a prodigious concourse of people, attending in expectation of seeing the earl of Chatham, or of getting into the house to hear the debates of his intended motion. At a quarter before three the noble earl was brought to the house in a sedan chair, his hands wrapped up in flannels, and two crutches in the chair, but looking extremely well, and having a cheerful, serene countenance. A little after three his lordship attempted to rise, but, on account of his infirmity, was indulged by the house with the privilege of speaking in his seat. His lordship's voice was low for some time, and the confusion in the crowd wedged in below the bar so great, that we do not attempt to give a regular connected detail of his lordship's speech, but only the general tenor of it. The noble earl, with masterly eloquence and precision, ran over all the evil consequences that had sprung from a contest, deemed inconsiderable at the beginning, and which by degrees has risen to a height no man could foresee or expect, and which now threatened immediate ruin to Old England. His lordship reminded the house of his former motion for a reconciliation with America, and the bill he had then proposed to bring in; he entered into a strict scrutiny of the measures since pursued by administration, and pointed out their fallacy and inefficacy. In strong terms he expressed his abhorrence of the unnatural civil war, as he was pleased to call it, which the mother country was carrying on against her affectionate children on the continent of America. He enlarged on the policy of France; it means her interest yet to go to war with us; we were pouring in all the riches of America into the lap of the house of Bourbon. All the produce of their country was accumulating in France; naval stores, and various articles of trade, all tending to add to the maritime power and strength of our natural rival, were the measures we are pursuing against America, thrown into its hands. We had tried, against every hope and moderate advice, what compulsion would do, year after year, and all our hopes of conquering America were reduced to a few very trifling advantages, of little or no consequence. We annually expended millions, and kept sending over fresh troops, which, when they are arrived, will make our army then only as strong as it was last year, when it was found not to be strong enough. His lordship thought we had not a moment to lose; that, having tried the force of arms, and found it ineffectual to procure the object of the war, it was high time to see what negotiation would do. If it was delayed six weeks, it would be too late; for the crisis was impending. France might change her system, and that should be the case, and she should avow the cause of America, if we had only five ships of the line, we ought to declare war, be the consequence what it would.

His lordship, after speaking about an hour, offered the following motion, which was immediately read by the chancellor:

"That an humble address be presented to his majesty, most dutifully representing to his royal wisdom, that this house is deeply penetrated with the view of impending ruin to this kingdom, from the continuation of an unnatural war against the British colonies in America, and most humbly to advise his majesty to take the most speedy and effectual measures for putting a stop to such fatal hostilities, upon the just and solid foundation, namely, the removal of accumulated grievances; and to assure his majesty, that this house will enter upon this great and necessary work with cheerfulness and dispatch, in order to open to his majesty the only means of regaining the affection of the British colonies, and of securing to Great-Britain the commercial advantages of those invaluable possessions; fully persuaded, that to heal and redress will be more congenial to the goodness and magnanimity of his majesty, and more prevalent over the hearts of generous and freeborn subjects, than the rigours of chastisement, and horrors of civil war, which hitherto have served only to sharpen resentments, and consolidate union, and, if continued, must end finally in dissolving all ties between Great-Britain and the colonies."

The Lord President spoke in opposition to the motion, observing that it tended to throw a stigma not only on the conduct of government for the last ten years, but on the measures of administration during that period, which had been countenanced and supported by an independent majority in both houses on the people of this kingdom at large. His lordship declared, that he had never seen one, among others, who had advised most of the measures adopted; that America had provoked the justice of Great-Britain; that the acts complained of were founded in justice; and that America had all along disclaimed the legislative power of this country, and had endeavoured to alienate the affections of the people from his parliament, and to regard the regal power as independent of, and superior to, that of the two branches of the realm. The clear aim of America was independence, and it was obvious that had been the beginning of the disputes. His lordship, Lord Chatham, remarked, that the language varied with the times, and took its colour from the day. The probability of a reconciliation had hitherto been a constant theme on either side of the house, some had been preparing two years ago, and that he would strike the first period, a period long since

past; whereas now, for the first time, the noble earl had told their lordships, that France would have acted foolishly to have begun before, and that the time was not yet come, but that it must arrive, and then she would certainly overwhelm us with her power. After laughing at this change of sentiments, his lordship returned to more serious arguments; assured the house, that there was every prospect of a successful campaign that could be desired; that administration hoped the consequence of the contest would be a proper and happy accommodation; and that, although it was not possible to assert what steps France would take hereafter, it was not likely that she should hostilely interfere at present; and that, upon every application to the court of Versailles, the English ambassador had received the amplest satisfaction. As matters, therefore, were in so good a train, his lordship declared he could not accord with a motion, which was more likely to overturn every measure lately adopted, and consequently to defeat the happy prospect before us, than to serve either Great-Britain or America.

Lord Littleton spoke against the motion, and turned the tables on the duke of Grafton, respecting the petition brought by Mr. Penn, which he deemed a mere trick of the congress, full of fallacy, and which it was evident had not its foundation in sincerity, as, at the very same time that it arrived here, the congress had sent a petition to Ireland, in which they openly avowed their own rebellious principles, and endeavoured to seduce that kingdom from its loyalty.

Lord Camden spoke for near an hour in support of the motion; his lordship ended his speech with this remarkable exclamation: "I am fully convinced of the propriety of the present motion, and of the necessity, the absolute necessity, of an immediate reconciliation, that I am for peace with America, and war with all the world besides."

Lord Shelburne asked, if France was serious in her assurance of amity towards this country, why she had received Mr. Deane and Dr. Franklin with so much cordiality, and why she did not send them away from Paris?

The Earl of Mansfield said, the present motion was offered by the noble earl as a means of conciliation, and that he should object to it because he thought it was not a means of conciliation. He then, with his wonted clearness, went into an examination of the measures pursued by government since the origin of the dispute, and overturned that part of lord Camden's argument (in which he had said that every act was a fresh cause of misfortune to this country) by shewing that every act of the British legislature (which America professedly contemned, and the authority of which she denied) passed against America for the last three years, was caused by some daring conduct of the rebels. His lordship afterwards dissolved the motion, and not only shewed that it was neither uniform nor complete, but most amply justified the propriety of giving it his negative.

The Duke of Grafton rose, in reply to the Lord President. He congratulated the house, and the nation at large, on the return of the noble earl, who made the motion, to his duty in parliament. A dawn of joy broke in on his mind, in finding that the spirit which was formerly wont to pervade every part of this kingdom, and had long slept, now revived, and shewed it was not entirely extinct; he meant that love of liberty, that admiration of the man who had been its warmest advocate, and who had raised the power, dignity, and splendor of the nation to a pinnacle of fame and greatness unknown to any other, in any quarter of the globe. He contemplated, with heart felt pleasure, the revival of that spirit which could crowd the avenues to the house, so as not to leave sufficient room for their lordships to come to their seats, unless with the utmost difficulty. He was doubly happy in being satisfied, from what had appeared, that the people still retain a grateful sense of the high obligations the nation owed the great man; and he was assured, that nothing could save this nation from certain destruction, but the calling the noble earl into a public situation, which might give his lordship an opportunity of acting once more the part of the saviour of his country. He controverted every argument made use of by the noble earl who spoke before him, relative to the ultimate object of America's independence. He knew well whence those doctrines originated. Nothing was said. All the noble lord had to do was to broach them. He knew the noble lord's (supposed to mean lord Mansfield) power and influence to be great; his abilities were acknowledged; yet with all his power and abilities, he defied either him, or the noble earl who spoke last, to adduce a single substantial proof, to shew that America ever aimed at independence. He would not pretend to say what might be the particular sentiments of a few ambitious or rash individuals; but he put it on the fair ground of their public professions; upon the declarations contained in their petition to the king, which petition was presented by governor Penn to lord Dartmouth, who by his majesty's directions laid it before that house; which, though full of the most warm and loyal sentiments of duty and respect, both for his majesty and parliament; though containing the sense of THIRTEEN GREAT AND FLOURISHING COLONIES, whose petition deserved some attention, was rejected with marks of indignity and contempt.

Lord Gosset insisted, that the petition contained no specific acknowledgment, farther than what he had stated; a promise to submit to the operation of acts for restraining their commerce, pursuant to the general scheme of the act of navigation.

(To be continued.)

ANNA POLIS, October 16.

The thanks of congress were unanimously voted to be given to general Washington, for his wife and well concerted attack upon enemy's army near German-Town, on the 4th instant; and the officers and soldiers of the army, for their brave exertions on that occasion.

Report says, that gen. Agnew, col. Abercrombie, col. Byrd, col. Walcot, and gen. de Heister's son, were killed in the late action near German-Town, and gen. Knipphausen wounded--that between two and three hundred waggon loads of wounded were carried to the city of Philadelphia--and that gen. Howe refused to permit the citizens viewing the field of battle. Other reports say, that gen. Erskine was dangerously wounded, and gen. Grant killed.

Extract of a letter from Trenton, October 7, 1777.

"Last night a young lady arrived here from Philadelphia (having a pass from general Cornwallis) by her we have the following good consequences of the action of the 4th instant. In her presence several officers who had returned from the engagement declared, that the attack was made with great judgment, and supported with equal bravery, and that they had not received such a drubbing since Bunker-Hill. General Agnew was killed on the spot, and general Grant mortally wounded (reported to be dead the morning she left Philadelphia) two colonels killed, a great number of other officers killed and wounded. Rooms were engaged at Mrs. Yard's for six--that it would take all our hospitals, and several other houses, to contain the wounded. That the city appears to be in mourning, the British officers wear long faces, and the Tories cry they must leave the city with general Howe. Mrs. Karsley has received Dr. Shippen's house as a reward for services done. Mrs. House and --- are ordered out of your's and Mr. Dickinson's, which are to be given away to some of the faithful. A gentleman who has left the city says Knipphausen is killed."

IN CONGRESS, October 6, 1777.

Resolved, THAT so much of the resolution of the 23d day of March, 1776, as directs that the wages of seamen and mariners, taken on board British merchant vessels, be paid and deducted out of the prize money, be repealed and made null and void.

Resolved, That all masters, officers, and men, and all subjects of the king of Great-Britain, on board any prize made by any continental vessel, be hereafter considered as prisoners of war, as such; and that the seamen on board any prize be confined in the gaols of the state, and that it is recommended to the several states to treat all captains, officers, and mariners, and subjects of the king of Great-Britain, taken on board any prize made by any vessel fitted out by any state into any state by any privateer or letter of marque, as prisoners of war.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the legislatures of the several states to pass laws, declaring that any person, his aider or abettor, who shall wilfully and maliciously burn or destroy, or attempt or conspire to burn or destroy, any magazine of provisions, or of military or naval stores, belonging to the United States; or if any master, officer, seaman, mariner, or other person, entrusted with the navigation or care of any continental vessel, shall wilfully and maliciously burn or destroy, or attempt or conspire to burn or destroy, any such vessel, or shall wilfully be ray or voluntarily yield or deliver, or attempt or conspire to betray, yield or deliver any such vessel to the enemies of the United States, such person, his aider or abettor, on legal conviction thereof, shall suffer death without benefit of clergy.

Extract from the minutes, CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

[All printers are desired to insert and continue the foregoing resolutions in their public news-papers, at least six months.] C. T.

A C A R D. Maryland.

THE gentlemen of Prince-George's county present their compliments to the author of a printed paper, which was handed about last week at the election, and do assure him they are of opinion that his elaborate non-sense, and his indiscriminate calumny against the executive power of this state, serves exactly to prove that he is a vile defamer, made up of slander, deception, and cheat; and do likewise assure him they have the very highest opinion of the governor, and that they do approve the executive part of government in general. They now beg leave to inform him, that as an author his genius has been altogether misapplied, because it is clear that nature never designed him as such, and that had he have minded his own business, he would have been more respectable and useful; but since he has soared so high as to dissipate a part of his life in a specious pretence of having knowledge in composition and politics, which can neither be of service to himself or friends, we most earnestly beg he will leave off scribbling, and employ his talents no longer about matters out of his reach, by which means he will avoid exposing himself to contempt by false pretensions. Indeed it is in vain for him to affect that which he cannot obtain, and a shame for him to talk of things he knows nothing about, and to write things for which he ought to be whipped. We are sure that such a man's head is near nothing.

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TO be RUN for, on Thursday the 20th day of November next, if fair, if not, on the next day, in THOMAS ELLIOTT'S old fields, a PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS, free for any horse, &c. not exceeding half blood; aged to carry nine stone weight, and to fall seven pounds for every year under. Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse, and the second best horse to the entrance money of the first day's race.—And on the day following, a PURSE of TEN POUNDS, on the same terms as above, the two winning horses the first day only excepted. Subscribers to pay thirty shillings entrance the first day, and twenty shillings the second, and non-subscribers to pay double entrance. Proper judges will be appointed to determine all disputes that may arise. Certificates to be produced of the breed of the horses, if required.—The horses to be bred with Mr. Thomas Elliott the preceding day.

October 2, 1777.
I Will serve any gentleman in Anne Arundel county as an overseer, either in the farming or planting business.

JOS. YATTS.
N. B. I am engaged till the 16th day of December next.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 14, 1777.
RAN away from his overseer, at the subscriber's plantation, mid-way between the head of Severn and Elkridge, NEGRO SAMPSON, a well-made, squat, dapper fellow, of a brownish complexion, and thick lips; but of singular address, art, and subtlety: He was early taught reading and writing, which he still practises occasionally, and may probably FORGE A PASS, or impose on strangers for a FREE NEGRO. He took with him, besides his common country-made linen and woollen cloathing, a pair of black or brown breeches, of British manufacture, a blue cloth coat of ditto, a white linen shirt, calico waistcoat, a pair of old shoes, stockings, and hat; and may possibly be provided with other apparel than is here described, or shrewd enough to exchange for it.—His declared intention was to get on board the fleet, as it went down the bay, in which he probably failed, by being too late; and it is suspected he is at present harboured and entertained by his kin-folk and acquaintances, on the north side of Severn, either at Mr. Ker's plantation (the seat of the late col. Hammond) where he was born and bred;—or at those of the Mr. Boons—where he is said to have children—; or somewhere in the neck, not far from these.—He is a notorious offender, and audacious villain, and it is hoped will be dealt with accordingly, wherever he is found skulking.

The above reward will be paid immediately, on the delivery of him to my overseer, Thomas Woodward, at my said plantation;—or to William Haycraft, at the head of Severn; or at Annapolis, to
JOHN HAMMOND.

THERE is at the plantation of Francis K. King, on Greenberry-Point, a darkish brown COW, with a crop on her left ear, and swallow-fork on her right; she has some little white about her. The owner may have her again, on proving his property and paying charges.

To be SOLD to the best bidder, and most advantage, on Tuesday the 21st of October, if fair, if not, the next fair day, pursuant to the last will and testament of West Burgess, deceased, on the premises,

ABOUT three hundred and twenty-three acres of level valuable LAND, well timbered, mixed with hickory; about eighty acres cleared, and under good fence; situate between Severn and Magothy rivers, and not above three quarters of a mile from either, which are famous for fish and oysters, convenient to three or four water-mills, and about nine miles from the city of Annapolis. It is adapted for a farmer or a planter; about fifty acres of meadow may be made; fruit-trees of all kinds; between three and four hundred apple-trees, which have been planted about twelve years, chiefly of the English kind of fruit; there is on said land a dwelling-house, with three rooms on the lower floor, and sundry out-houses.—Any person desirous of purchasing, may view the premises, by applying to Elijah Robinson, who lives adjoining to the said land, and will show the same. Any passing current money will be taken in payment, by
ELISABETH BURGESS, Executrix.

Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts properly proved; Also those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

To be sold by public VENDUE, on Saturday the 25th of October,

A SET of BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, such as anvil, vice, hammers, and bellows, old iron, and bar iron, some household furniture, and some cartie.

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Wills, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated and attested, that they may be adjusted; and those who are indebted to the said estate are earnestly requested to make speedy payment, that the subscriber may thereby be the better enabled to pay off the claims against the said estate in due time.

SARAH WILLS, Administratrix.
EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince George's county, Sept. 1, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near George-Town, on Monday the 1st instant, a NEGRO man named Charles, 20 years of age, near six feet high, rather clumsy about the ankles, and knock-kneed; had on, when he went away, a country linen shirt, a pair of brown corded breeches, a blue gray jacket, trimmed with black, without sleeves, a pair of half-worn country shoes. I bought him of Mr. George Neilor of Nottingham; it is supposed he will sculk about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

Annapolis, May 12, 1777.

NECESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE.

THE term of the CO-PARTNERSHIP between WALLACE, DAVIDSON, AND JOHNSON, having expired on the first day of January last, and the present cruel and unjust war prosecuting by Great-Britain against the freedom of America, rendering it impracticable to renew the same; notice is hereby given, that by mutual consent the said PARTNERSHIP was dissolved on that day accordingly: It is necessary, therefore, our affairs be settled;—wherefore we earnestly request all persons indebted to the concern in any manner, to make full and immediate payment, which has been too long neglected by many, who, taking advantage of the times,

from such conduct lenity ought not to be expected, yet such as have it not in their power immediately to settle their open accounts, by payment, are, for the last time, desired to settle the same by bonds.

That branch of the business in the management of our Mr. JOHNSON, in London, will with fidelity be carefully attended to, until the completion thereof; and our friends experience of his past conduct will, we hope, sufficiently recommend him to their future favours, wherever his judgment; for mutual benefits, may direct him to settle.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, AND JOHNSON.

TWENTY FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, some time in March last, a NEGRO man, named JACK, commonly called Jack Guffick, formerly belonged to col. Hooe, of Charles county, and sold by him to Dr. Walter Jenifer, of said county; he is a stout, well set fellow, remarkable thick lips. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, so as his master may get him again, shall have ten pounds; if delivered at Northampton Furnace, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, shall have the above reward, paid by
Captain CHARLES RIDGELY.

N. B. Whoever may happen to take said negro are desired to confine him well in irons.

Prince-George's county, July 23, 1777.
WILLIAM WATERS takes this method to desire all those whose accounts have been standing with him unsettled twelve months, to make immediate payment, which will prevent trouble and expense to them as well as to himself.

Piscataway, July 1, 1777.

For SALE.

MY lot in Piscataway: The improvements thereon are, a dwelling-house two stories high, thirty by eighteen, two rooms below, and two above, a stone cellar the dimensions of the house, a stable thirty by fourteen, a story and a half high, and an old store-house, new covered about three years ago, and with a small expence may be made either a convenient store-house or kitchen; the lot is inclosed with locust posts and oak paling, and contains near an acre. Part of the price may be made easy to the purchaser, on giving proper security, with interest.

ALEX. HAMILTON.

FOR sale, a SLOOP, five years old, about twelve hundred bushels burden, with very good sails and rigging. Apply to col. Fitzhugh at Lower Marlborough, or Mr. Joseph Anderson at Benedict, who will treat with any person inclinable to purchase, and may be shown the sloop and rigging by Mr. Henry Webb at Nottingham.

Charles county, August 6, 1777.

To be SOLD,
THE PLANTATION on which I now dwell; containing about five hundred and thirty acres of land, lying in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco; on which are a dwelling-house, with seven rooms and two passages on the lower floor, and five rooms and a passage above stairs, a kitchen with a brick floor, a brick milk-house, spinning-room and lumber-room, under one roof, a large granary, corn-house, stables, two tobacco-houses, cow-house, a dwelling-house, calculated to suit a weaver, and other out-houses. This land is rich, and capable of producing any commodity suited to the climate; there is a considerable quantity of low ground, which might be converted into fine meadow. The situation is high, dry, and healthy, the prospect delightful, having a fine view of Patowmack river, Virginia, Port-Tobacco creek, and the neighbourhood all round you; very convenient to two places of public worship, a protestant church, and Roman catholic chapel, which last is an elegant building, full in view, and adds to the other beauties of the place; two grist mills within a mile and a half, and Port Tobacco warehouse almost at the door, plenty of fish in their season, and frequent opportunities in the winter of getting oysters—in short, this seat has every advantage to make life delightful and happy. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises, and know the terms of sale, by applying to
WILLIAM HANSON.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county, near Green's mill, Patuxent river, July 7, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, a convict servant man, named GEORGE HOLT, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 23 or 24 years of age, light sandy hair tossed back, has a weakness in one of his thumbs: Had on a country hat half worn, and a coarse country shirt almost new, one linsey jacket with a yellow cotton cape and one striped ditto with yellow metal buttons, coarse striped country trousers, old shoes newly soled, old stockings black and blue, an old razor, and an old day-book with his name in many places in it. It is imagined he has forged a pass and will endeavour to get on board some vessel. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have ten dollars reward, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by me,

WILLIAM RAY, jun.

Annapolis, July 29, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to the late Dr. JOHN SHAW, on bond, note, or open account, are desired to make immediate payment, as this is the last time of asking, and may depend that suits will be brought against them without further notice.

ISAAC HARRIS, } Executors.
RUFUS HARRIS, }

October 1, 1777.
RAN away from the subscriber, living on Mr. Robert Davidge's plantation, near Thomas's-Point, on Thursday evening, the 18th of September, 1777, a stout well set Negro man named JEM, about 25 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; had on, when he went away, a coat and waistcoat of a reddish brown colour turned up with red, a pair of country cloth breeches, a country linen shirt, a pretty good fan-tail hat. Whoever takes up the above fellow, and secures him so that the owner may get him again, shall receive eight dollars reward; and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by
LEWIS DUVAL.

To be SOLD,
THAT large three story BRICK HOUSE, in Chester-Town, late the property of Dr. William Murray. It is situated in the most public and pleasant part of the town; has large commodious buildings adjoining, well adapted for any kind of public business. For terms apply to Mr. John Galloway, in Chester-Town, or to
JAMES MURRAY, in Annapolis.

SALTPANS, ten feet square, and fifteen inches deep, with screws ready to join and fit them up, made at Catfish furnace, about ten miles from Frederick-Town, at fifty-five pounds per ton. If different sizes are desired, they will be attempted.—Carriage from the furnace to Baltimore is now at seven pounds a ton.
JAMES JOHNSON.

Annapolis, June 3, 1777.

BROKE GAOL last night, the following prisoners:

THOMAS BYRNE, committed on suspicion of forgery, about five feet eight inches high, of a dark complexion, long visaged, black short hair: Had on, when he made his escape, a felt hat, red silk handkerchief spotted with white, an old blue coat with short skirts, a light coloured cloth jacket, regimental made, with buttons marked M country made shoes, with
M

Remarkable small pair of brass buckles in them. NEGRO JEM, under sentence of death, about five feet nine inches high, between fifty and sixty years of age, and has a lump on his forehead something like a wen: Had on, when he made his escape, a light coloured coat, turned up with white.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, committed for want of security for his good behaviour, about 30 years of age, 5 feet ten inches high, has short light coloured hair, of a ruddy complexion, and has thick lips: He is much given to liquor, and when intoxicated therewith is exceedingly abusive.—Any person who apprehends any of the above persons, and secures them, so that they may be had again, shall receive five pounds reward for any or each of them.

Also committed to my custody, as a runaway, a negro man, named ISAAC, formerly the property of the above Joseph Williams, and says he belongs to Benjamin Darby, of Montgomery county. His master is hereby requested to take him away and pay charges.
THOMAS DEALE, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

ANY person or persons, who will undertake the AS SOCKING of MUSKETS for this STATE may have any number, and all the materials found, by applying to
JOHN SHAW, Annapolis.

Wanted, a quantity of OLD BRASS, for which good price will be given.

May 6, 1777.

PATAPSCO SLITTING-MILL.
THIS is to inform the public, that the subscriber's MILL is completely finished, and now at work where he sells NAIL RODS of all sorts, SHEET IRON thick and thin, and HOOPING of any breadth or thickness, upon as good terms as they can be procured in any of the United States.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.
N. B. A number of WAILORS are wanted, to whom great encouragement will be given, by
W. W.

Annapolis, May 13, 1777.
THE subscriber, having the management of the TAN-YARD belonging to this state, will give encouraging prices for any quantity of sound green dried hides, delivered in this city; where proper encouragement will be given to a good tanner, and the best price paid for shoe thread, by
WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

July 9, 1777.
ALL persons indebted, on open account, to the copartnership of JAMES DICK and STEWART, or to either of them, are requested to discharge the same by payment, or to settle and give bonds for the debts, with security, where required, which will save all further trouble, as, if this request is not soon complied with, suits will be commenced without further notice.—Attendance will be given every Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, at the subscriber's store at Annapolis, and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday at his house in London-Town.

JAMES DICK.

Instead of attending at Annapolis as above mentioned, attendance will now be given every Thursday at Friday, at Newington Rope-walk, near Annapolis.

To the PUBLIC,
His excellency the governor, has empowered the subscriber to take notice of the same. Letters directed to the subscriber in Annapolis will be duly attended.
BENJAMIN

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 23, 1777.

L O N D O N, June 6.

YESTERDAY Sir George Howard's regiment marched from Chatham to Portsmouth, in order to embark with all expedition to America, in which regiment (the 7th) lord Cathcart goes a volunteer.

June 9. This day his majesty gave his assent to all the bills which had passed both houses; after which his majesty made the following most gracious speech from the throne.

My lords and gentlemen,
The conclusion of the public business, and the consideration of the inconveniences which I fear you must have suffered by so long an attendance, call upon me to put an end to this session of parliament; but I cannot let you go into your several counties, without expressing my entire approbation of your conduct, and about thanking you for the unquestionable proofs you have given me, and to all the world, of the continuance of your attachment to my person and government, of your clear discernment of the true interests of your country, and of your steady perseverance in maintaining the rights of the legislature.

Gentlemen of the house of commons,
I cannot sufficiently thank you for the zeal and public spirit with which you have granted the large and extraordinary supplies which I have found myself under the necessity of asking of my faithful commons, for the service of the current year; and I must at the same time acknowledge the particular marks of your affection to me, as well in enabling me to discharge the duties intrusted on account of my civil government, as in making so considerable an augmentation to the civil list during my life.

My lords and gentlemen,
I trust in the Divine Providence, that by a well concerted and vigorous exertion of the great force you have now put into my hands, the operations of this campaign, by sea and land, will be blessed with such success as may most effectually tend to the suppression of the rebellion in America, and to the re-establishment of constitutional obedience which all the subjects of a state owe to the authority of law.

B O S T O N, September 12.

Tuesday morning, Adam Steward, Charles Williams, were seized by a body of people in this town, and in a cart, and carried over the neck, where they were shifted into a collier's cart, provided for their reception, by the people of Roxbury, whom they were to be conveyed to Dedham; and so from town to town till they should be pushed into the hands of the enemy at Rhode-Island.—These persons had rendered themselves obnoxious, by having renounced their several occupations of carpenter, cooper, butcher, shoemaker, land driver, &c. and audaciously commencing monopolizers and extortioners, in which detestable trade they had notoriously signalized themselves. Several others of the fraternity were also seized, made to leave their seats in the cart, and were conveyed part of the way towards Roxbury; but making some humble acknowledgments, and promising amendments, they were released.

Monday a coaster arrived from the east, the master of which informs, that on Wednesday last night the schooner went up sheepcut river, and took a mast and two schooners, which he kept in possession for two days, upon which a number of militia, from the parts, collected and drove her off; it is conjectured with considerable loss.

P R O V I D E N C E, September 13.

Last week a small privateer belonging to Bristol, and a sloop at Nantucket, and conveyed her to a safe port. She was from New-York, and had taken on board, at Nantucket, a large quantity of valuable household furniture, &c. the property of Frederick Geyer, a Boston tory, who fled from that place to Halifax with the British fleet, and has since taken up his residence at New-York.

The ship Oliver Cromwell, capt. Harding, in the service of the state of Connecticut, has taken an anchor into a safe port at Jamaica, bound to the Cape of Virginia, having on board the captain of a British ship at war, who was going passenger, and also, it is said, a considerable sum of money.

N E W - L O N D O N, September 12.

Since our last, capt. Niles, in the schooner Spy, has taken into port, a very likely sloop, burthen about 80 tons, loaded with wood, which he took at anchor under Long-Island shore. She is supposed to belong to New-York.

Last Friday was brought into Connecticut river, by two armed whaleboats from Middletown, two sloops, one of them 50 tons, taken at anchor in Cow Bay, near New-York; the other a small craft, taken in the Sound.

Saturday, two men who were detected in transporting some tories to Long-Island, were sent from Kiliworth, and committed to goal in this town.

Last Saturday eight sail of shipping, under convoy, were sent down the Sound, from under Long-Island shore, bound to Newport with wood.

Near 30 sail of shipping were last week seen under Long-Island shore, taking in wood.

to Long-Island for wood; had only a hoghead of maulasses, a trifle of salt and coffee on board. She is said to be a sloop which lately sailed from Boston for the West-Indies, James Lamphear, of this town, master, but taken by the enemy, and sent into Newport.

The same day two Vineyard boats, taken in the Sound, were brought in by two armed whaleboats from Norwich. It is said they were lost from Newport, bound up Connecticut river, on a trading voyage.

B A L T I M O R E, October 14.

Extract of a letter from camp, dated 5th October.
The night before last our army marched in order to attack the enemy, the distance was very great, I believe 14 miles. The disposition was a pretty one, but did not take place as concerted. The general himself, with Sullivan's, Stirling's, and Wayne's divisions, and Nath's brigade, composed the centre; general Conway commanded the advance—Green, McDougall, Smallwood, and Formon, were to engage the enemy's right. Armstrong, with the militia, composed our right, unluckily the wings were not up in time—in the centre general Sullivan's division also advanced, and behaved as well as men could do—they bore the brunt of the action for some time, and pushed the enemy from several of their posts—Wayne's also pushed and broke them. The fogginess of the morning was very much against us—I believe in my soul, had it not been for that, we should have totally routed their army. Our men were afraid to follow up their advantages after driving them, as they could not see any distance, who were before them. General Green did not come up for some time, but when he did advance, he also drove them.—We completely surprised the foe, and did not make an attack in a single place, without routing them. I was attached to general Washington, and had an opportunity of seeing the behaviour of the centre.—We drove them near three hours. Another unfavourable circumstance was our engaging them in German-Town— they took possession of the houses, from which they annoyed us exceedingly—some party from Mr. Chew's house was very troublesome—I was apprehensive for the general—they fired on us from the windows.—The general ordered some field-pieces to be drawn up against it, which raked it pretty well. We then sent a flag, to summon them to surrender—they fired on the flag, shattered the gentleman's leg who carried it, and kept us in play from this house, till they had a reinforcement, I believe their grenadiers from Philadelphia, and then pushed down a column on us, which we were not able to withstand.—General Nath had his thigh shattered with a cannon ball, and must die (he is since dead). Col. Stone is shot through the ankle, col. Hall bruised, col. Hendricks, who nobly led on his regiment, and gave the enemy the bayonet, is wounded in the head, but not dangerously.—Jack White, who behaved bravely, I am afraid is gone.—Capt. Cox is killed, young Baylor was struck on the hip with a four pound ball, which passed in the midst of 15 or 20 of us, the general at our head, and only wounded Baylor; he will lose his leg. Lord Stirling and gen. Conway had their hories shot. Our loss is not by any means considerable—we had a good many wounded, but brought them off very generally.—The enemy must have suffered greatly—their breaking and running in the manner they did, testifies that they were very roughly handled—they left their tents standing, with their blankets and provisions in them.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Albany, to his friend in this town, dated October 10, 1777.
Heaven has smiled upon us here most benignly. You doubtless have heard of our action with the enemy on the 19th ult. The particulars may nevertheless be agreeable. About twelve o'clock they attacked and drove in our picquet, on that quarter where the riflemen were stationed, who were immediately ordered out; and presently engaged the enemy. They being in force, we were obliged to order out eight more regiments, who fought them until night parted them; when the enemy retired to the rear of the field, and our troops to their quarters. Our loss on the occasion was (killed, wounded, and missing) three hundred and nineteen. The enemy's, by the best accounts, seven hundred and forty-four.

This action was but a prelude to one of the most important events that has happened during the war. On the seventh instant they appeared in force, on the same ground where the last action was fought, about one mile from our camp. We turned out and met them at about one o'clock, when a pretty general and very severe engagement ensued, which lasted till night. The behaviour of our troops on the occasion is beyond description. General Arnold, with his usual bravery, led them on. They pushed the enemy with fixed bayonets from breast-work to breast-work, and mounted an entrenchment before the very mouths of their cannon. We finally drove them from eight different redoubts; in assaulting one of which poor general Arnold received a shot, which broke his leg, and killed his horse; and I am afraid he must either lose his leg or his life. The loss on either side we have not yet been able to ascertain. I rode over the field, and saw a number of the enemy dead, and but few of our's. If I may judge from what I saw, I do not believe we have lost fifty. Nor can I learn of any officer, excepting one captain, and two lieutenants, being killed. We took from them, in this affair, eight pieces of cannon, a number of carriages, more ammunition than we expended in the action, and about two hundred prisoners, besides wounded, who fell into our hands.—Many the prisoners are

of the house of commons, who commanded the grenadiers, wounded through both legs. Major Williams, commanding their regiment of artillery. Their quarter-master general, and some other officers of distinction, whose names I cannot recollect. But, to crown the whole, general Frazier lost his life.

The next day, the eighth, we pushed the enemy so hard, that about eleven at night the whole body retreated six miles, to Saratoga, where our general has posted a strong party to dispute their passage over Hudson's river; which, in all probability, will retard them till we come up with them. They left behind them three hundred of their sick and wounded, about seventy batteaux, and fifty barrels of provisions, and some other matters of no great consequence. On the 8th we met with a very severe misfortune. General Lincoln, a man universally respected, as well for his amiable character as his military abilities, received a shot, which broke his leg, as he was reconnoitering the enemy. This loss is universally regretted, and with the greatest reason.

The gentlemen who are prisoners with us, have done us the honour of saying, they never saw such attention paid to people in their station in their lives;—the generous treatment they receive nearly compensates the painful ideas of being prisoners. I could wish we might with justice say as much for them.

By his excellency Sir WILLIAM HOWE, K. B. general and commander in chief, &c. &c. &c.

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

WHEREAS by my declaration, dated the 27th of August, 1777, security and protection were promised to all persons, inhabitants of Pennsylvania, &c. &c. &c. excepting only those who have assumed legislative or judicial authority, provided they did forthwith return, and remain peaceably at their usual places of abode.

This is to make known to all persons, who in consequence of the said declaration have complied with the same, that they may rely upon a due consideration hereafter shewn to them, provided they do not forfeit their pretensions by a future conduct. And further to proclaim, that those only who have availed themselves, before this date, of the indulgences set forth in my said declaration, shall be esteemed entitled to the benefits thereof.

Given under my hand at head quarters, near Germantown, the 28th day of September, 1777.

W. HOWE.

By his excellency's command, ROBERT MACKENZIE, secretary.

A N N A P O L I S, October 23.

By a letter from Thomas Jones, Esq; to his excellency the governor, dated October 14, 1777, we have the following important intelligence.

About 12 o'clock arrived at head quarters a letter from Jonathan Trumbull, Esq; to the honourable Elisha Dyer, informing, that on the afternoon of the 7th, an action commenced about three o'clock between the pickets of general Gates's and Burgoyne's armies; reinforcements were made and continued, until the whole of major general Arnold's, and part of general Lincoln's divisions, were drawn into action; the contest was warm and obstinate till evening, when our brave troops possessed themselves of the enemy's advanced lines and works, extending half a mile. Our men were encamping on the ground all night, and found themselves in possession of three hundred and thirty tents, with kettles, &c. &c. nine brass cannon from six to twelve pounders, two hundred prisoners, and a greater number of dead, much baggage and plunder. Among the prisoners are Sir Francis Carr, Clark, one of Burgoyne's aids, major Aikland, major Williams of the artillery, a quarter-master general (said to be Carlton), and several others of distinction.

Generals Arnold and Lincoln have been unfortunate, they have wounds in the leg that are said to endanger that limb. The enemy, that evening and next day, kept up a cannonade to cover and conceal their preparations for retreating. The success did not succeed with our vigilant general Gates; he suspected them, and sent off parties to get in their rear, and two brigades in pursuit of them. A body of men from the eastward are said to be at Fort-Edward, from whom we have great expectations. The enemy have consigned to our care and humanity about 300 of their sick. Our army are encamped on their ground, where some articles of value have been found.

Mr. Jones also informs, "That there has been a cannonading, at different times, for two or three days past, in the Delaware, chiefly from our galleys and floating batteries, to prevent the enemy from erecting works to annoy our navy and Fort-Mifflin. It was so heavy and well directed, last Friday and Saturday, as to demolish a work, and effect a surrender of fifty-four privates and two officers. A party coming down, as col. Smith supposed, to their assistance, were dispersed and driven back by a fire from a block-house, under his direction, but the prisoners say their intention was to give themselves up together with them. Our parties make prisoners almost every day."

Extract of a letter from the chairman of the committee of Albany to the president of the council of the state of New-York, dated Albany, 10th October, 1777.

Last night, at 3 o'clock, the capitulation, whereby gen. Burgoyne and his whole army surrendered themselves prisoners of war, was signed, and this morning they are to march out toward the river about Fish creek.

Extra of a letter from Baltimore, Tuesday morning, 21st October, 1777.

"Jesse Hollingsworth came home, last evening, from York: he brings an account that the enemy have certainly abandoned Wilmington and gone on board their transports. A heavy cannonade at Fort Mifflin on Thursday and Friday; we beat off two ships, tore them to pieces, and disabled the Phoenix; that our army on Friday were at Chestnut-Hill."

GENERAL ORDERS.

Saturday, 18th October, 1777.

The general has his happiness completed relating to the success of our northern army; on the 14th instant Gen. Burgoyne and his whole army surrendered themselves prisoners of war. Let every face brighten, and every heart expand with grateful joy, to the supreme disposer of all events, who has granted us this signal success. All the chaplains of the army, to prepare, suited to this joyful occasion, short discourses to deliver to their several corps and brigades at 5 o'clock this afternoon; immediately after which 13 pieces of cannon are to be discharged at the artillery park, to be followed by a feu de joy with blank cartridges or powder, by every brigade and corps in the army, beginning at the right of the front line and running on to the left of it, and instantly beginning at the left of the second line and running to the right of it, where it will end.

Charles county, Oct. 20, 1777.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 27th day of November next (if not sooner disposed of by private contract) for continental currency, or any other species of money,

THE PLANTATION on which the subscriber now dwells, lying in Charles county, and containing upwards of six hundred acres of very good land, about four miles from Patuxent river, seven from Magruder's warehouse, and five from Benedict-Town. The situation of the buildings is airy and elevated, overlooking a large tract of country, and part of the river; so that, whilst it enjoys the benefit of fishing and oysters, it is remarkably healthy, and exempt from the fever and ague, and musketoes. The dwelling-house has four rooms, a passage, and much other conveniency, on the lower floor, and is surrounded by almost every necessary out-house (all of them built within the last nine years) a garden, two orchards, one of them a young one, containing upwards of a thousand trees of various kinds of well chosen fruit, just beginning to bear. A considerable part of the ground is fine swamp, of which ten acres are now in meadow, and nine acres more are cleared and ditched for farther improvement; on the branch is a mill-feat, within a mile and a quarter of navigable water, known by the name of Wilkinson's-Mill, and long esteemed one of the best in that part of the country, on which is a tub-mill, which I was about to convert into a fulling-mill; it has twelve feet fall of water, and wit in a few yards is a greater fall of nineteen feet eight inches, now in great forwardness of improvement for a grist-mill, with an overshot wheel and two pair of stones; the stream is fully sufficient for both, and the business will continue to be carried on with vigour until the day of sale: In short, there are few plantations which enjoy more for conveniency, or suffer less from defect, than this.—Should a sale be made by private contract before the time appointed for the public sale, notice will be given in this Gazette. The title will be shewn, on application to

JAMES BATE.

To be SOLD at public vendue, for ready money only, on Tuesday the 4th day of November, at the late dwelling-house of Mrs. Sarah Flin, deceased, in Queen's-Town, Queen-Anne's county,

DRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; consisting of feather-beds with furniture, table-linen, mahogany tables and chairs, china, earthen ware, sundry kitchen furniture, and four milch cows. The sale to begin at ten o'clock, and continue till all are sold. All persons who have any claims against the said Sarah Flin are requested to send them to the subscriber, legally proved, that they may be discharged; and all those indebted to the said Flin are requested to make speedy payments.

THO. FITZSIMMONDS, Executor.

Baltimore, October 19, 1777.

IN compliance with my directions from col. Stone, I bid to order the undermentioned soldiers of the first Maryland regiment to rendezvous at this town by the 10th of next month, at farthest, or they may depend that no pains will be spared to apprehend them and have them punished as deserters. If those who have absented themselves without leave do then attend, in order to join their respective companies at camp, the subscriber will exert his utmost influence to procure them pardons, which he doubts not to effect.

JOSEPH FORD,

Captain in the 1st Maryland regiment.

John Keen, Robert Leaf, William Timmons, Robert Aufter, William McGinnis, Joseph Smith, and John Willson, of capt. Winder's company—James Carmichael, or his substitute, John Slack, Thomas Hennes, John Powell, Richard Watts, Samuel Wray, John Holfa, Thomas Hewlings, and John Raft, of capt. Ewing's company—Ignatius Boon, Christopher Beall, Richard Hutchinson, James Taylor, Lawrence Kuner, and David Gibney, of capt. Roxburgh's company—Samuel Vermilion, William Smith, William Brown, and William Phillips, of capt. Beans's company—William Wood, Thomas Kenady, and William Langley, of capt. Murray's company—Samuel Glasgow, William Davis, James McCarty, Richard Lowe, Edward Price, William Baker, John Majors, Jacob Butler, Coxen Talbot, Hugh Armstrong.

N. B. Persons harbouring or concealing any of the above soldiers, will be punished with the utmost severity of the law.

To be SOLD, FIVE hundred weight of WOOL, of the Printer.

Charles county, Nanjemoy, Oct. 6th, 1777. For SALE.

A SLOOP, burthen about 30 hogheads of tobacco, with a six hoghead FLAT; she is very well found, her sails and rigging very good, two cables and anchors, one of her cables quite new, the other about half worn, about six years old, has had a thorough repair this last summer. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to the subscriber at Nanjemoy.

AND. BAILLIE.

St. Mary's county, Sept. 18, 1777.

DRIFTED up along shore, upon Patowmack river, near the mouth of Clement's-Bay, a POCKET-BOOK, with a sum of money in it. The owner is requested to prove his book and the sum of money, pay charges, and take it away.

NEHEMIAH HUBERT BLAKISTONE.

Prince-George's county, Oct. 16, 1777.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, a NEGRO lad, by the name of Scipio, who says he belongs to Dr. Leiper, of Anne-Arundel county. His master is desired to take him away, and pay charges.

THO. DUCKETT, Sheriff.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Washington county, Chew's-Farm, Sept. 1, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Chew's-Farm, a NEGRO fellow named Sampson, about six feet high, between forty and fifty years of age: Had on and took with him, when he went away, an old full lined jacket, a pair of blue breeches, a tow shirt and trousers, but may have other cloaths: He is remarkable by having a blemish in one of his eyes, is a designing, cunning rogue, though would often appear silly, or a fool, by which means he disguises himself. Having been raised on the eastern shore, I have reason to think he has gone that way, having frequently expressed a desire to be there.—Whoever takes up said negro, and returns him to the subscriber, if within thirty miles, shall receive eight dollars, and if farther, the above reward, paid by

SIMON DOYLE.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Herring-creek church, some time in March last, a negro man, named Jack, commonly called Jack Hutton, near 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high; he is a good carpenter, cooper, and plaiter; he went away with a mulatto woman belonging to Miss Mary Belt, near Rock-creek; carried with him a mouse-coloured mare, with foal, branded, M F, four white feet and a star. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have fifteen dollars, and four for the mare.

JOHN WEEMS.

October 6, 1777.

The subscriber has to rent or lease, for a term of years not exceeding eleven, and entered on immediately,

TWO extraordinary MILLS, joining together, the one a grist, and the other a fulling-mill, with all the materials proper for each of them, situated on a never failing stream of water, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, on the head of South-River, within nine miles of Annapolis, and eight of Queen-Anne, and in the most plentiful place, perhaps, for custom, of any mills on the continent. Likewise a small plantation with good buildings, to wit, a dwelling-house planked above and below, a cellar underneath, a good stone chimney, and all other necessary houses, a very fine paled garden, and a young apple orchard. Also a very valuable meadow, with proper culture, capable of producing near one hundred pounds per annum. This place would answer very well for a tavern, being on a very public road leading through the country. For terms apply to

CASSANDRA DUCKER.

October 4, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Monday the 17th of August last, a NEGRO man, named Clem, about five feet eight or ten inches high; he generally wears his hair tied behind with a leather thong, in imitation of a ribbon, sometimes clubbed, and at other times at full length, which has grown pretty long: Had on, when he went away, a green waistcoat and nankeen breeches, and took with him sundry other cloaths, among which a pair of white cotton quilted breeches; he is a cunning, artful fellow, and it is supposed he will endeavour to pass for a freeman. Whoever will bring the said negro to me, shall have a reward of eight dollars.

BEN. DARNALL.

N. B. The above negro is about 30 years of age.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

August 11, 1777.

RAN away, on Saturday the 9th instant, from the subscriber, in Bladensburg, a Mulatto slave named John, or John the Baptist, which he calls himself; he was a few days ago the property of Mr. James Brooks, in Annapolis, and have heard he was this day in that town. Any person apprehending the said slave, and will have him secured, so as the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, if brought to Bladensburg.

LEVY GANTT.

Anne-Arundel county Swamp, October 1, 1777.

THIS is to acquaint my good old customers that my old crop of leather is all done and in my way, and shall be obliged to them to come and pay for it, and take it away. I am also drawing my new crop, and as the price of bark and oil is greatly advanced, hope my customers will not think hard of my advancing in my price. I still continue to take in hides, but must advance in my price in proportion to the advanced price of bark, oil, &c.

BENJ. NORMAN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 14, 1777.

RAN away from his overseer, at the subscriber's plantation, mid-way between the head of Severn and Elkridge, NEGRO SAMSON, a well-made, squat, dapper fellow, of a brownish complexion, and thick lips; but of singular address, art, and subtlety. He was early taught reading and writing, which he still practices occasionally, and may probably pass a pass, or impose on strangers for a FREE NEGRO.

He took with him, besides his common country-made linen and woollen cloathing, a pair of black brown breeches, of British manufacture, a blue cloth coat of ditto, a white linen shirt, calico waistcoat, a pair of old shoes, stockings, and hat; and may possibly be provided with other apparel than is here described, or throwed enough to exchange for it.—His declared intention was to get on board the fleet, as he went down the bay, in which he probably failed, by being too late; and it is suspected he is at present harboured and entertained by his kin-folks and acquaintances, on the north side of Severn, either at Mr. Kerr's plantation (the seat of the late col. Hammond) where he was born and bred;—or at those of the Mr. Boons, where he is said to have children;—or somewhere in the neck, not far from these.—He is a notorious offender and audacious villain, and it is hoped will be dealt with accordingly, wherever he is found skulking.

The above reward will be paid immediately, on the delivery of him to my overseer, Thomas Woodward, at my said plantation;—or to William Haycraft, at the head of Severn; or at Annapolis, to

JOHN HAMMOND.

Calvert county, Lion's-Creek.

TO be RUN for, near my house, on Friday the Saturday the 3d and 4th of October next, quantity of exceeding good stall fed beef, not exceeding one thousand weight. If the gentlemen should not think proper to make up for any beef, will be a purse of ten pounds, free for any horse, mare or gelding, carrying weight for size, one hundred and twenty to be the standard, and to raise and fall according to the rules of racing. Horses, &c. to be entered the same day of the races, with the subscribers, by 10 o'clock. The same purse of ten pounds, or beef, will be run for here every Friday and Saturday, agreeable to this advertisement, from that date, till the 19th at 20th of December next.

BENJ. LANE, of Richard

N. B. Good entertainment for man and horse at my house, where they may always find good swart outers.

June 25, 1777.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Patapsco slitting-mill, a convict servant man, named SIMUEL WRIGHT, by trade a millwright, but turned his hands to almost any sort of business, thirty eight years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, very swarthy complexion, black curling hair, much given to liquor; Had on a frize waistcoat without sleeves leather breecher, half worn shoes, country linen shirt and an old hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have, if taken ten miles from home, three pounds if twenty miles, five pounds, if forty miles, seven pounds, and if out of the province, the above reward.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT

To be sold by public VENDUE, on Saturday the 25th of October,

A SET of BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, such as anvils, vice, hammers, and bellows, old iron, and iron, some household furniture, and some cattle.

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Wills, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated and attested, that they may be adjusted; and those who are indebted to the said estate are earnestly requested to make speedy payment, that the subscriber may thereby be the better enabled to pay off the claims against the said estate in due time.

SARAH WILLS, Administratrix

Calvert county

RAN away from the subscriber, the 27th day of July last, a lusty NEGRO man, named Tom, about twenty-five years of age, of a yellowish complexion, and has a down look, his wool is combed before, and his crown is oftentimes shaved, he is a lerable good shoemaker, and understands the water he has been used to go in the boat with me: Had when he went away, a gray fearnought coat, one ditto, country cloth breeches, striped and bound with blue, one pair of blue cloth ditto, one country linen shirt, and one white ditto, one pair of yarn stockings, one pair of shoes with brass buck and a straw hat bound with black; he speaks short a muttering way. Whoever takes up the said negro and secures him so that the owner may get him again shall receive ten dollars reward, paid by

HILARY WILSON

To be SOLD,

THAT large three story BRICK HOUSE in Chester-Town, late the property of Dr. Will Murray. It is situated in the most public and pleasant part of the town; has large commodious buildings joining, well adapted for any kind of public business. For terms apply to Mr. John Galloway, in Chester-Town, or to

JAMES MURRAY, in Annapolis

SALT-PANS, ten feet square, and fifteen in deep, with screws ready to join and fit them made at Catochin furnace, about ten miles from Merick-Town, at fifty-five pounds per ton. If desired, they will be attempted.—Carried from the furnace to Baltimore is now at seven pounds a ton.

JAMES JOHNSON

Prince-George's county, July 23, 1777.

WILLIAM WATERS takes this method of settling with him unfettered twelve months, to make immediate payment, which will prevent trouble and expence to them as well as to himself.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1777.

L O N D O N, August 2.

A FEW days since, Charles Jenkinson, Esq; set out for the court of Versailles, with orders to demand a positive answer respecting the part that court intends taking respecting the American disputes. If it turns on measures disagreeable to our court, lord Stourmont will be ordered to leave the court of Versailles without taking leave.

The great scarcity of cash might in some measure be accounted for, when we are well informed, that in one man of war lately sent to America, no less a sum than 400,000 guineas were shipped for the use of the king's forces there.

The state of anxiety and apparent undecidedness, in which our troops remain on their conquered spot, New-York, too plainly speak the difficult task they are engaged in, and too plainly indicate, that the present campaign will be as ineffectual as the past.

It is said, that such is the disadvantage under which we are fighting our colonists, that all the American ships are supplied with English pilots, while the English have only their own people to run them into the harbours of their enemies.

It is confidently spoken of, at the west end of the town, that a great man in office is meditating his retirement; which he will put in practice the moment he can do it without the imputation of cowardice, or the dread of a parliamentary enquiry.

The astonishment and indignation of a great personage at the conduct of a neighbouring potentate, respecting our colonists, is said to be extreme, as he had not the least conception that a prince, whose possessions on the American continent are capital, would have dared to hazard so dangerous an event as teaching his subjects an evil lesson against himself.

B O S T O N, September 29.

The following is an extract from the London Gazette, Monday, July 28, 1777.

A copy of a letter from M. D. Sartine, to all the chambers of commerce (as they are called in France) to be forwarded to their governments abroad. This letter, which came by Friday's French mail, needs neither comment nor paraphrase; the text speaks plain enough to every capacity.

Gentlemen, Versailles, July 4, 1777.

I have just been informed, by letters from Martinico, that it was given out there that the governor of that colony had declared to the merchants and owners of ships, that it was agreed between the courts of France and London, that the English may seize all commodities of the growth of New-England, which they may find on board such ships, and that the goods and vessels shall be lawful prize. I am solicitous to prevent the alarms which may be spread in peoples minds, by this groundless assertion. If the governor of Martinico has spoken of the seizures of vessels in such cases, he can only have mentioned a pretension on the part of the English, which perhaps has been interpreted as the effect of an agreement between the courts of France and London. But the king charges me to acquaint you that no such agreement exists between the two courts, and that his majesty is determined to reclaim every French vessel which might be seized under that pretext, and to protect the trade.

Signed, De SARTINE.

Near half the assembly of New-Hampshire State have turned out volunteers, and marched for the northern army this day.

F I S H - K I L L, October 9.

Last Friday a few of the enemy's vessels appeared standing up the North-River, and the next morning about 30 sail, great and small, with a number of flat-bottomed boats, came up as far as Tarry-Town, where they landed some of their men, with a view, no doubt, to draw our forces at Peck's-Kill that way; the next morning they re-shipped them, and, with a fresh southerly breeze, proceeded up the river, till nearly opposite Peck's-Kill, where they again landed a few of their troops, but their main body they landed on the opposite shore; and on Monday those at Peck's-Kill crossed likewise. The enemy then, to the amount of 4000 men, marched toward forts Montgomery and Clinton, which were garrisoned by about 600 men, and between the hours of one and two, p. m. attacked them. Our fire, which was very hot, put them into confusion several times; but about the dusk of the evening, through the superiority of their numbers, they got our breast-works, and possessed themselves of the forts. Many of the garrison, taking the advantage of the night, made their escape, even after the enemy had been some time master of the posts. It is said the enemy refused to give quarter, and continued firing on our people after they had scaled the ramparts, but being favoured by the night, our men received little damage from their fire. Our men fought with surprising bravery, made a gallant defence, and nothing was wanting but more men. His excellency general Clinton narrowly made his escape, as did the general his brother, who is wounded. Colonels Dubois and Lamb, and several other officers, got safe off. The enemy knowing, but too well our weakness, and the tardy march of our militia, availed themselves of their advantages by a most sudden attack; for had the forts been able to hold out but two or three hours longer, they had been supplied with a reinforcement fully sufficient to defend them. Our loss at these forts is considerable; and we were under the disagreeable

necessity of destroying Fort-Consitution, after removing part of the stores, and of burning the frigates Congress and Montgomery, to prevent their falling into the enemy's hands, the wind and tide being unfavourable to their moving farther up the river.

The enemy sent in a flag to demand the fort, which the governor refused in the most peremptory terms; at the same time they were most dishonourably surrounding it.

B A L T I M O R E, October 28.

By a gentleman who arrived in this town from camp yesterday, which he left last Friday at four o'clock in the afternoon, we are favoured with the following, viz.

Thursday last about one o'clock the Augusta man of war of 64 guns was set on fire by one of our fire rafts and blown up; about three o'clock the same day, the Aurora, a 36 gun brigate, shared the same fate. Three boat loads of the crews were saved and made prisoners. A number of the enemy having crossed the river on Wednesday night, to attack our people stationed at Billings port fort, were repulsed with considerable loss.

Extract of a letter from major Clarke, aid de camp to gen. Green, dated Goshen, Oct. 22, 6 o'clock a. m.

A person employed by me to bring intelligence from the Delaware shore, returned last night with the following intelligence: On the 22d, at 4 o'clock p. m. the enemy made several attacks on Fort Mifflin, but was as often repulsed; the cannonade was very severe, and continued till 8 o'clock in the evening. Yesterday morning it was renewed with redoubled vigour; two large ships endeavoured to pass the cheveaux de frise, while a brisk fire was kept up from Province-Island. A party of three thousand at the same time attacked Red Bank, so that a continued fire was kept up on all sides, which lasted from six in the morning till four in the afternoon, without the least intermission; at which time the enemy quitted their ships, having first set them on fire, and they soon blew up. The explosion exceeds every description. Thus ended the day. Every thing quiet this morning. I am also informed a number of boats were manned, and made an attempt to land at Fort Mifflin, but were defeated with great loss. His said three hundred Hessians were drowned in the attempt. One of the ships blown up is the Augusta of 64 guns, the other not known.

The following letter from brigadier general Huntington was received this day by express.

Dear Sir, Hill-Town, Oct. 8, 1777.

To-morrow we join gen. W. at Montgomery town-ship. Our troops last Saturday, although they came short of gaining a complete victory, did certainly give the enemy a sore basting, and if they are not able soon to raise the cheveaux de frise, will be obliged to make the best of their way from Philadelphia. The two Rhode-Island regiments are ordered to Red Bank, on Delaware, near the cheveaux de frise, and leave us this evening. The express waiting, closes me with compliments to the general, &c.

From your most obedient and obliged, Col. ROOR. JED. HUNTINGTON.

A N N A P O L I S, Oct. 30.

This morning about nine o'clock a fire broke out in a kitchen belonging to Benjamin Ogle, Esq; in this city, which consumed the same; but by the timely assistance of the inhabitants, it was prevented from spreading to the dwelling house, or doing any farther damage.

SIR, Camp at Saratoga, October 12, 1777.

I HAVE the satisfaction to acquaint your excellency with the great success of the arms of the United States in this department. On the 7th the enemy attacked our advanced pickets upon the left, which drew on an action, about the same hour of the day, and near the same spot of ground, where that of the 19th of September was fought; from 3 o'clock in the afternoon, until almost night, the conflict was very warm and bloody; when the enemy, by a precipitate retreat, determined the fate of the day, leaving in our hands eight pieces of brass cannon, the tents and baggage of their flying army, a large quantity of fixed ammunition, a considerable number of wounded and prisoners, amongst whom are the following principal officers: Major Williams, who commanded the artillery, major Ackland, who commanded the corps of grenadiers, capt. Money, quarter-master general, and Sir Francis Clarke, principal aid-de-camp to his excellency general Burgoyne. The loss upon our side is no more than killed and wounded; amongst the latter is the gallant major-general Arnold, whose leg was fractured by a musket ball, as he was forcing the enemy's breast-work. — I so much praise cannot be given to the corps commanded by col. Morgan, consisting of his rifle regiment, and the light infantry of the army under major Dearborn; but it would be injustice to say, that the whole body engaged did not equally deserve the honour and applause due to such exalted merit. The night after the action the enemy took post in the strong entrenched camp upon their left. General Lincoln, whose division was opposite to the enemy, going in the afternoon to erect a cannonade to annoy their camp, received a musket ball in his leg, which shattered the bone; this has deprived me of the assistance of one of the best of officers as well as men; his loss at this time cannot be too much regretted; I am in hopes his leg may yet be saved. The 9th at midnight, the enemy quitted their entrenchments, and retired to Saratoga. Early in the morning of the ninth, I received the enclosed letter from general Burgoyne, acquainting me,

that he left his whole hospital to my protection, in which are three hundred wounded officers and soldiers. — Brigadier-general Frazer, who commanded the flying army of the enemy, was killed the 7th instant. At one o'clock of the morning, of the 10th, I received the enclosed letter from gen. Burgoyne, with lady Harriot Ackland. — That morning, as soon as the army could be properly put in motion, I marched in pursuit of the enemy, and arrived here in the evening, and found the enemy had taken post upon the opposite side of the Fish-Kill, in an entrenched camp, which they occupied upon their advancing down the country. — The enemy have burnt all the houses before them as they retreated; — the extensive buildings and mills, &c. belonging to major-general Schuyler, are also laid in ashes. This shameful behaviour occasioned my sending a drum, with the enclosed letter, to gen. Burgoyne. — I am happy to acquaint your excellency that detestation has taken deep root in the royal army, particularly amongst the Germans, who come to us in shoals. — I am so much pleased on every side with business that it is impossible for me to be more particular now; but I hope in a few days to have leisure to acquaint your excellency with every circumstance at present omitted.

I am, with great respect Your excellency's most obedient, Humble servant, HORATIO GATES.

His excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Esq.

SIR,

Lady Harriot Ackland, a lady of the first distinction, by family, rank, and by personal virtues, is under such concern on account of major Ackland, her husband, wounded and prisoner in your hands, that I cannot refuse her request, to commit her to your protection.

Whatever general improprity there may be in persons acting in your situation and mine to solicit favours, I cannot see the uncommon perseverance in every female grace, and exaltation of character of this lady, and her very hard fortune, without reflecting that your attention to her will lay me under obligations.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Oct. 9th, 1777. J. BURGoyNE.

Maj. general GATES.

SIR, October 8, 1777.

The state of my hospital makes it more adviseable to leave the wounded and sick officers, whom you will find in my late camp, than to transport them with the army. I recommend them to the protection which I feel I should shew to an enemy in the same case.

I am, Sir, your most humble servant, J. BURGoyNE.

SIR, Saratoga, October 12, 1777.

I had the honour to receive your excellency's letter by lady Ackland. The respect due to her ladyship's rank, the tenderness due to her person and sex, were alone sufficient recommendations to entitle her to my protection; considering my preceding conduct with respect to those of your army whom the fortune of war has placed in my hands, I am surpris'd your excellency should think that I could consider the greatest attention to lady Ackland in the light of an obligation.

The cruelties which mark the retreat of your army, in burning the gentlemen and farmers houses, as they pass along, is almost, among civilized nations, without a precedent; they should not endeavour to win those they could not conquer. This conduct betrays more of the vindictive malice of a monk, than the generosity of a soldier.

Your friend, Sir Francis Clarke, by the information of doctor Potts, the director-general of my hospital, languishes under a very dangerous wound; every sort of tenderness and attention is paid to him, as well as to all the wounded who have fallen into my hand, and the hospital, which you was necessitated to leave to my mercy.

At the solicitation of major Williams, I am prevailed upon to offer him and major Meiborn, in exchange for col. Ethan Allen. — Your excellency's objections to my last proposals for the exchange of col. Ethan Allen, I must consider as trifling, as I cannot but suppose, that the generals of the royal armies act in equal concert with those of the generals of the armies of the United States.

The bearer delivers a number of letters from the officers of your army, taken prisoners in the action of the 7th instant. I am, Sir, Your excellency's humble servant, Lieut. gen. Burgoyne. HORATIO GATES.

Lancaster, 20th Oct. 1777. 8 in the evening.

Certain advices have just now been received by express, sent by general Mifflin, from Reading, that general Howe began yesterday to evacuate Germantown. General Washington had dispatched a large detachment to harass them.

Extra of a letter from Head-Quarters, dated Oct. 15, 1777.

"We have certain accounts of the late glorious victory to the northward. These come from the adjutant-general of the northern army. Our loss does not exceed eighty; only one subaltern was killed.

"The taking of Fort Montgomery cost gen. Sir Henry Clinton much blood. I have seen an hand-bill, printed in New-York, in which it is confessed, that the enemy lost gen. Campbell, major Still, major Grant, and capt Stewart. We have this moment received letters from Fort Mifflin (on the Delaware). The garrison is in high spirits, and the fire of the enemy had made no impression."

A common term in France for the British colonies.

The flow but sure moving Gates has not yet transferr'd us his glorious inventory, but from pretty direct information we read the list thus: 1 lieutenant general, 2 major generals, 7 brigadiers, 5000 privates, 2 English noblemen, 1 Irish ditto, 15,000 stand of arms, 40 brass cannon, and a quantity of cloathing. This comes by an officer now at Reading, who says he saw general Burgoyne in company with Gates. There is in town the surgeon of the frigate Bolton, who says that he was at gen. Clinton's head quarters, as he travelled from the outward to this place, where he learnt that Burgoyne had not only capitulated for himself and his army, but also for Liconderoga, and all the posts between Saratoga and T. The same surgeon says, that Sir Henry Clinton was returning down the North river. It seems that gen Howe has only moved his quarters from German-Town to Philadelphia, and our army is now at German-Town, or was there when our last accounts came from it.

Extract of a letter from York-Town, October 22, 1777. 8 o'clock p. m.

About an hour ago an officer passed through this town, who says he was informed by a gentleman from the northward, that he saw Burgoyne in company with gen. Gates, and that it is beyond a doubt the whole army are in our possession. We are likewise informed, that gen. Washington is at German-Town, and Howe's army retreated to Philadelphia. This I believe is the case, though we have no express, nor any authentic accounts thereof. I just now saw an officer of Baylor's regiment, who confirms the above.

I forgot to give you a list or inventory of the prisoners and stores handed about there from this officer, said to be taken by gen. Gates, viz. 1 lieutenant general, 2 major generals, 7 brigadiers, 2 English noblemen, 1 Irish ditto, 5000 rank and file prisoners, 15,000 stand of arms, 40 pieces brass cannon; the major generals are said to be Philips and Reitzel.

I letters, and the French news papers as late as the 12th of August, say, the little American fleet under commodore Weeks had occasioned a great alarm on the coasts of England, Scotland, and Ireland; that the militia were up in arms in Scotland, particularly at a place called Air, to defend their country from an expected invasion. These cruizers were so troublesome in the Irish channel, and took so many prizes, it had put a stop to one of the greatest fairs in England (I think Chester or West Chester) for want of their usual supply of Irish lincens. On return of our cruizers into port, the commanders were put under an arrest, to gratify the British ambassador, and at the same time a secret direction to the marine department to have their vessels fitted out with the greatest dispatch for another cruise.

The king of France has issued an edict to all his governors in the West Indies, directing they may demand all vessels who may be captured from any of his ports, under pretence of having American produce on board.

The following gentlemen are elected delegates to represent this state in general assembly:

- For St. Mary's county.—Athanasius Ford, John H. Read, Richard Barnes, Edmund Plowden.
- Charles county.—Zephaniah Turner, Thomas Semmes, Alexander M'Pherson, James Forbes.
- Prince-George's county.—Stephen West, Walter Bowie, Jeremiah Magruder, John Contee.
- Baltimore county.—Thomas Cockey Deye, Charles Ridgely, John Stevenson, Peter Sheppard.
- Montgomery county.—Edward Lurgefs, Elisha Williams, William Boyl, jun. Richard Crabb.
- Washington county.—Joseph Sprigg, John Barnes, Samuel Hughes, Henry Schnebely.
- Harford county.—Henry Willon, Jacob Bond, Aquila Hall, William Smithson.
- Frederick county.—Christopher Edelen, Philip Thomas Jacob Young, Upton Sheredine.
- Cecil county.—John Veazey, John Ward, Amos Alexander, Stephen Hyland.
- Kent county.—Peregrine Lethbrury, John Maxwell, Ezekiel Forman, John Cadwaladar.
- Queen-Anne's county.—James Kent, William Bruff, Richard T. Earle, Robert Wright.
- Talbot county.—Nicholas Thomas, James Benson, John Gibson, Howes Goldsborough.
- Dorset county.—John Smoot, John Henry, jun. James Murray, Joseph Giffin.
- Caroline county.—William Douglafs, Henry Dickinson, Henry Downes, Richard Malon.
- Somerset county.—Thomas Maddux, William Strawbridge, William Winder, Levin Willon.
- Worcester county.—Peter Chaille, Nehemiah Holland, Josiah Mitchell, Thomas Purnell, son of John.
- Baltimore-Town.—Jeremiah T. Chale, John Smith.

To the P R I N T E R.

HEARING many people complain that one half of the salt they purchase melts away, if carried any considerable distance, I apprehend any good method of effectually drying it would prevent that loss, and be of great benefit in the perfecting that most necessary article. I have been informed that the following method of drying has been tried with the best success, and renders it as dry and as good as any imported.

To D R Y S A L T.

Prepare a bed of sand, the finest is the best, of a size proportioned to the quantity of salt you make; add from time to time as you use it, fresh sand, or make a new bed, as most convenient: The sand, when used, must be wetted with fresh water, but not more than enough to make it stick together, and must be covered with a thin linnen cloth. When the salt in your baskets is drained as well as it can be without suffering it to grow cool, spread it over the linnen about an inch thick, or two inches at most; and within ten minutes, I am informed, it will be perfectly dry. In making of salt, care should be taken to pour off the bitter, which I have heard is not always done; if it is suffered to remain, it will hurt the salt, and make it unwholesome. Water taken out of the hay or rivers, presently after or during rain, will not answer in making salt. S. W.

Charles county, October 20, 1777.

On Thursday the 20th of November next, will be let up for sale to the highest bidder,

THE PLANTATION on which I now dwell; containing about five hundred and forty-three acres of land, lying in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco; on which are a dwelling-house, with seven rooms and two passages on the lower floor, and five rooms and a passage above stairs, an exceeding good kitchen with a brick floor, a brick dairy, a spinning-room and lumber-room, under one roof; a large granary, corn-house, stables, two tobacco-houses, cow-house, a dwelling-house, calculated to suit a weaver, and other out-houses; a peach orchard, containing about six hundred trees; a young apple orchard, just beginning to bear, and a hermit tree. This land is rich, and capable of producing any commodity suited to the climate; there is a considerable quantity of low ground, which might be converted into fine meadow.

The situation is high, dry, and healthy, the prospect delightful, having a fine view of Patowmack river, Virginia, Port-Tobacco creek, and the neighbourhood all round; very convenient to two places of public worship, a protestant church, and Roman catholic chapel, which last is an elegant building, full in view, and adds to the other beauties of the place; two grist mills within a mile and a half, and Port Tobacco warehouse almost at the door, plenty of fish in their season, and frequent opportunities in the winter of getting oysters—in short, this seat has every advantage to make life delightful and happy. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises, and know the terms of sale, by applying to

WILLIAM HANSON.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the first day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day.

A Parcel of likely, healthy, country born SLAVES, consisting of one negro man, about 30 years of age, three negro boys and one negro girl, the oldest boy about 18 years of age. Also a parcel of household furniture, plantation utensils, and stock, consisting of horses, black cattle, hogs, and sheep. The sale to be at the late dwelling-house of Edward Coe, and to begin precisely at ten o'clock, and to continue till all is sold, by

BASIL BURGESS, for MARY COLE, Administratrix.

To be S O L D,

A Very good PHAETON, and general harness for a pair of horses; to be seen at Mr. Brown's, near Seven ferry. To prevent trouble, the price is one hundred and fifty pounds.

Also a pair of exceeding good grey horses, upwards of fifteen hands high; they go remarkably well in chairs or sulkeys.

Post-Tobacco, October 23, 1777.

Agreeable to the last will and testament of M. s. Anne Halkerston, late of Charles county, deceased, will be sold (for ready money) at public vendue, on Wednesday the 12th of November,

A Variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, two negro women, and two negro children; one of the women a very good spinner, cook, and washer; some milch cows, hogs, &c. &c.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said Anne Halkerston, are requested to make speedy payments; and all those who have any claims are desired to bring them properly authenticated, and they shall be paid.

JOHN HALKERSTON, Executor.

Annapolis, October 30, 1777.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of JAMES MAWE, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested; and those who are indebted to said estate are desired to pay off their respective balances to the subscribers,

THOMAS and JUDITH DOYLE, administrators.

To be sold, the lease of a house and lot, on the same estate, now occupied by William Williams, in Fleet-street and Cornhill-street. For particulars enquire of the subscribers. T. D.—J. D.

Annapolis, October 29, 1777.

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that he attends at his house in Church street, on Tuesdays and Fridays in every week, to receive any commands they may favour him with. On the intermediate days, any commands for him, left with Mr. Edward Fox, shall be carefully attended to.

RICHARD BURLAND.

October 24, 1777.

WANTED, as an OVERSEER, on a small plantation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, with seven or eight working hands, a sober, diligent man, with a good character. Such a one may hear of a place, by applying to the printer hereof.

WANTED, a sober, discreet person, to live in a gentleman's family in the country, for the purpose of teaching two young ladies reading, writing, and arithmetic. Such a person, on being well recommended, will meet with great encouragement, by applying to the printer.

TO BE RAN FOR, on Thursday the 30th day of November next, if fair, if not, on the next day, in THOMAS ELLIOTT'S old fields, a PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS, free for any horse, &c. that exceed half blood; aged to carry nine stone weight, and to fall seven pounds for every year under. Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse, and the second best horse to the entrance money of the first day's race.—And on the day following, a PURSE of TEN POUNDS, on the same terms as above, the two winning horses the first day only excepted. Subscribers to pay thirty shillings entrance the first day, and twenty shillings the second, and non-subscribers to pay double entrance. Proper judges will be appointed to determine all disputes that may arise. Certificates to be produced of the breed of the horses, if required.—The horses to be entered with Mr. Thomas Elliott the preceding day.

Charles county, Oct. 20, 1777.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 27th day of November next (if not sooner disposed of by private contract) for continental currency, or any other species of money,

THE PLANTATION on which the subscriber now dwells, lying in Charles county, and containing upwards of six hundred acres of very good land, about four miles from Patowmack river, seven from Magruder's warehouse, and five from Benedict-Town. The situation of the buildings is airy and elevated, overlooking a large tract of country, and part of the river; so that, whilst it enjoys the benefit of fishing and oysters, it is remarkably healthy, and exempt from the fever and ague, and mullketoes. The dwelling-house has four rooms, a passage, and much other conveniency, on the lower floor, and is surrounded by almost every necessary out-house (all of them built within the last nine years) a garden, two orchards, one of them a young one, containing upwards of a thousand trees of various kinds of well chosen fruit, just beginning to bear. A considerable part of the ground is fine swamp, of which ten acres are now in meadow, and nine acres more are cleared and ditched for farther improvement; and the branch is a mill-feet, within a mile and a quarter of navigable water, known by the name of Wilkinson's-Mill, and long esteemed one of the best in that part of the country; on which is a tub-mill, which he was about to convert into a fulling-mill; it has twelve feet fall of water, and within a few yards is a greater fall of nineteen feet eight inches, now in great forwardness of improvement for a grist-mill, with an overshot wheel and two pair of stones; the stream is fully sufficient for both, and the business will continue to be carried on with vigour until the day of sale. In short, there are few plantations which enjoy more for conveniency, or suffer less from defect, than this.—Should a sale be made by private contract before the time appointed for the public sale, notice will be given in this Gazette. The title will be shewn, on application to

JAMES BATE.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince George's county, Sept. 1, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near George-Town, on Monday the 1st instant, a NEGRO man named Charles, 20 years of age, near six feet high, rather clumsy about the ankles, and knock-kneed; had on, when he went away, a country linen shirt, a pair of brown corded breeches, a blue gray jacket, trimmed with black, without sleeves, a pair of half-worn country shoes. I bought him of Mr. George Nailor of Nottingham; it is supposed he will sculk about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore county, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town,

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, some time in March last, a NEGRO man, named JACK, commonly called Jack Gutrick, formerly belonged to col. Hooe, of Charles county, and sold by him to Dr. Walter Jenifer, of said county; he is a short, well set fellow, remarkable thick lips. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, so as his master may get him again, shall have ten pounds; if delivered at Northampton Furnace, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, shall have the above reward, paid by

Captain CHARLES RIDGELY.

N. B. Whoever may happen to take said negro are desired to confine him well in irons.

Piscataway, July 1, 1777.

For S A L E,

MY lot in Piscataway: The improvements thereon are, a dwelling-house two stories high, thirty by eighteen, two rooms below, and two above, a stone cellar the dimensions of the house, a stable thirty by fourteen, a story and a half high, and an old store-house, now covered about three years ago, and with a small expence may be made either a convenient store-house or kitchen; the lot is inclosed with locust posts and oak paling, and contains near an acre. Part of the price may be made easy to the purchaser, on giving proper security with interest

ALEX. HAMILTON.

A PERSON or persons, who will undertake the STOCKING of MUSKETS for this STATE, may have any number, and all the materials found, by applying to

JOHN SHAW, Annapolis.

Wanted, a quantity of OLD BRASS, for which a good price will be given.

May 6, 1777.

PATAPSCO SLITTING-MILL.

THIS is to inform the public, that the subscriber's MILL is completely finished, and now at work, where he sells NAIL RODS of all sorts, SHEET IRON, thick and thin, and HOOPING of any breadth or thickness, upon as good terms as they can be procured in any of the United States.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

N. B. A number of NAILORS are wanted, to whom great encouragement will be given, by

W. W.

Annapolis, May 13, 1777.

THE subscriber, having the management of the TAN-YARD belonging to this state, will give encouraging prices for any quantity of sound green or dried hides, delivered in this city; where proper encouragement will be given to a good tanner, and the best price paid for shoe thread, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

Annapolis, July 29, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to the late Dr. JOHN SHAW, on bond, note, or open account, are desired to make immediate payment, as this is the last time of asking, and may depend that suits will be brought against them without further notice.

ISAAC HARRIS, } Executors. RUTH HARRIS, }