

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1777.

LONDON, March 4.

THE offer which Dr. Franklin has made to the court of France, by order of congress, is to cede Canada to that crown, the Floridas to Spain, to allow the importation of all sorts of French manufactures, duty free, into all their ports; to supply the West-India islands of France with provisions and lumber at fixed rates, full twenty per cent. cheaper than they ever were before, and to assist France effectually in the conquest of the British West Indies. Letters from France advise, that these propositions have been agreed to without much difficulty, but the return for them has not been so easily settled. Dr. Frank in demanded a declaration of war against Great-Britain, and a French army of twenty-thousand men to assist the congress; but this had been frittered down to a fleet of ten sail of the line, that to be manned by the Americans, five hundred thousand Louis d'ors, and arms, artillery and ammunition, for an army of forty thousand men, to be lodged at Martinico, at the expence of the French. This was the last state of the negotiation which lord Stormont sent over; but there have since arisen many appearances which speak an immediate war.

March 17. Lord George Germaine is not so firm in his feat as he was previous to the arrival of general Clinton from America; it was not in the power of office to prevent the general's having repeated audiences of his sovereign, which, backed by the Newcastle interest, have lowered the consequence of the American Secretary, at least with the Buckingham-house junta.

It is now known with certainty, that the congress have some of their members negotiating at Paris, Madrid, Vienna, Berlin, and Stockholm; and that the danger, which is the most pressing, will arise from the quarter least expected. His Swedish majesty has his plans of commerce as well as his neighbours, and is very desirous of procuring establishment in America.

The public have been under a great error in believing that the Duke of Wirtemberg was able to fulfil his engagement of raising four thousand men for the service of Great-Britain, since the fact is, that before it could well be experimented, the French minister at the court of Stuttgart demanded a conference with the duke immediately, after which the measure was at an end, from which it is plain that France forbade it.

It is whispered that government know so little what to do with general Lee, that the pleasure of punishing him is lost in the inconvenience of doing it. He will be brought, it is said, to no trial yet, but be retained prisoner till the war is ended, and then be tried for high-treason.

Reports are very strong, that lord North will, upon the conclusion of the present sessions, be called up to the house of lords, and that Mr. Jenkinson will succeed him as first lord of the treasury and chancellor of the exchequer; it is even said that this arrangement has been made for some time.

Governor Johnstone is very soon to occupy a post of considerable importance in administration.

The army of France consisted, on the fourth of February last, of one hundred sixty nine thousand eight hundred men; forty-six thousand militia were to be added immediately, their place to be supplied by new levies; six thousand infantry were at the same time ordered for Brest, to serve on board the men of war fitting out. The preparations for war began early in September, and have not ceased ever since.

April 18. The Percy, a transport from London to New-York, is taken by the rebels.

The Amelia, McNeal, from Africa to St. Kitt's, is taken by the rebels.

May 3. The differences between Spain and Portugal, it is said, are entirely accommodated so far as could be done in Europe, and a vessel has been sent from Cadiz, and another from Lisbon, to the different settlements, with orders to the governor to put in force the instructions brought them. The retirement of the marquis de Pombal has helped to bring about this accommodation.

Advices from Madrid say the court is resolved on suppressing the contraband trade with the maritime states on the coasts of South-America, and that the court of Lisbon will join them in the necessary regulations.

By letters from France we hear, that the marquis de Fagel, with all his retinue, are confined at Paris, for attempting to go to America, with intention to join the American army.

Extra of a letter from Boulogne.

"On the twenty-fourth of February last, being St. Matthew, the clerk of a little village called Ande Ser-ritte, between Calais and Boulogne, being obliged to attend divine service, left his wife at home, who expected to be brought to bed every hour, and a little boy about seven years old. The man had no sooner left his house than a woman, who was a neighbour, came to visit his wife. After the first salutation was over, the visitor told her, that when she was made acquainted with the reason of her visit, she imagined it would not be very agreeable to her. Alarmed at this, the good woman asked her what it was she wanted? she replied, her money, or her life. Upon which the poor creature, unable to defend herself, gave her the keys of her money, which she took; but not being satisfied with her booty, she demanded to go into the cellar, as she knew there was a quantity of pickled pork, which she insisted upon having. When she was in the cellar, the good woman thought it a fit opportunity to secure her. Accordingly she locked her in the cellar, and immediately dispatched the little boy to call his father home from

church. In the mean time she secured the doors of the house, and retired to her chamber. The little boy was met on his way to the church by the husband of the woman that was now confined in the cellar. He demanded of the boy where he was going? The boy told him, to call his father from church, as his mother was ill. He stopped the boy, and took him back to the house. Knocking at the door, the woman, being above stairs, looked out of the window, and asked what he wanted? He insisted on being let into the house; but she refused. Upon which he threatened to kill the little boy. The poor distressed mother said it was better the innocent child should suffer than she and her babe within her. Accordingly the villain, with the barbarity that would disgrace a savage, took a large knife, and instantly cut the boy's head off, and held it up to its much afflicted and unhappy mother. The murderer then was resolved to set his wife at liberty, and murder the distracted victim. He immediately got a ladder, and mounting the roof of the house, determined to go down the chimney. Upon which she went down stairs, and as the chimney was wide, saw him descending. In a moment she piled a considerable heap of straw (which was near at hand) upon the hearth, and set fire to it. This had the desired effect, he dropped very high suffocated with the smoke. She was as well prepared to receive him as her miserable condition would admit of. She gave him some blows, as he lay upon the hearth, with a large stick she had; but observing him to revive a little, she took the knife from his hand, with which he had just before murdered her innocent child, and cut off his head. At this juncture, the husband returning from church, saw his beloved child lay on the ground a headless corpse, and his door locked. Raving and distracted, he immediately, with assistance, broke open the door, where he found his wife almost dead, as she had swooned, and the villain upon the hearth without his head. It is impossible to form an idea of his situation. After proper means were used, the unhappy woman was so far recovered, as to give some account of what had happened. Accordingly the cellar was searched for the authors of this bloody scene, who was immediately conducted to Boulogne prison, with the head and body of her lifeless husband. Justice, in this kingdom is soon put into execution. I mean to be present at the execution of this unhappy wretch, and shall, in a future letter, give you an account of her trial, behaviour, &c. (Kent. Gaz.)

BOSTON, July 17.

Capt. Prince, in a cartel schooner, returned here last Tuesday, from Newport, with about 50 prisoners, taken directly from on board a prison ship, in that harbour, where they have been confined ever since they were first captured and carried in there. While the prisoners of the continent have liberty to patrol the streets of America, like ambassadors from some foreign negotiating court.

Capt. Pearce, in an armed sloop, belonging to Warren, in the state of Rhode-Island, has taken and sent into a safe port to the southward, a large Jamaica man, with about 500 hogheads of sugar.

We have an account that capt. Weeks, who carried Dr. Franklin home, had purchased and fitted out at France, a small cruiser, with an American commission, which came across a vessel bound from England to a port in Germany, with a large quantity of cash and other valuable articles, in order to pay the prince of Hesse, &c. for the many poor souls they have lost, the vessel hailed the cruiser to know who she was; the answer was, "a smuggler;" and after a sufficient number of the cruiser's hands had got on board, they smuggled her into a port in France, together with the whole budget of fresh and new intelligences from America; copies of which, we hear, are forwarded to congress. The British ambassador, we hear, demanded the cash, which, however, was not delivered up, nor intended to be, when our last advices came away.

Extra of a letter from Bourdeaux, May 15, 1777.

"I arrived here the 10th inst. after a tedious and tempestuous passage of two months. In our passage we took the brig Falmouth, from Glatgow, bound to Quebec, with dry goods, 190 tons burthen; she struck after an hour and an half attack, and is sent to Boston.

"Two British ships of the line are cruising in the bay of Biscay, on the coast of Brittany, as they examine all vessels they meet with, which gives great uneasiness to the merchants. The French court dispatched 4 ships of the line to acquaint them with their intentions on that subject; the purport is unknown, and we wait with impatience for their answer. Since my arrival here I perceived the French in general are inclined in favour of the Americans, and wish them success as much as if personally concerned.

"About five weeks past sailed from this port a frigate, armed by the marquis de la Tagetta, who has taken with him officers of distinction and experienced engineers, who through generosity, fly to the assistance of the Americans. Many vessels have sailed from different ports in France, loaded with merchandise of all sorts, and ammunition; for the United States of America; and they are preparing every where to send others, well armed, so as to force their way, if disputed.

"Every thing is in favour of the Americans; and if war is not declared between France and England, there is every appearance of very considerable assistance of necessities. Three armed vessels from Dunkergo, under continental commissions, as privateers, cruise against the English; they have taken several prizes, among which are two packet boats, bound to Germany, in which was 60,000 sterling in specie. It is not to

be doubted many others will be fitted out, but how England will act is unknown. It is certain France has forty sail of the line ready for sea; and that it has forbid any sailors leaving the kingdom in merchant vessels, without a permit from the commissary of the port; sometimes they give, and often refuse. Dr. Franklin and Mr. Dean are well at Paris. Mr. Lee is gone to Madrid."

Extra of a letter from Manchester, July 9.

"Last Saturday night at 12 o'clock my lieutenant colonel came into my tent, and said I must move the regiment off the ground for the whole army was marching across the mount, and we shall be left behind; I immediately got up and ordered all the regiment to pack up, strike tents, and march to the place of embarkation, where I found the whole army retiring—I marched in the rear of the main army for two days and nights without victuals or drink, except brook water—the enemy came up with some of the straggling part of the army, and had a severe engagement, in which we lost several valuable officers, among whom are col. Francis of this state, col. Hale of New-Hampshire, and capt. Walcott, with a number of other officers and soldiers who are either slain or taken prisoners—we have marched thro' the wilderness and mountains without meat or bread and have made a stand here; if we can get any thing to subsist on, we shall march to meet the enemy; Ticonderoga was not lost for want of spirit in the troops, but I cannot enlarge."

FISH-KILL, July 24.

Extra of a letter from Fort Stanwix, June 27.

"There is not, at present, any appearance of our being attacked by the enemy: We are however making all the preparations for a defence, which the state of the garrison admits. The Six Nations are in general friendly, and seem resolved not to take an active part against us. We are not therefore under any apprehensions from the body of the Indians, though we have reason to fear some mischief will be done by strolling individuals, who do not govern themselves by the sentiments of the nation to which they belong. A recent instance of barbarity shews that this fear is not groundless; I was but just come into the fort, when we received the disagreeable news of the cruel treatment of capt. Gregg, and the murder of one Matthison, an alert private: Two Indians, about three quarters of a mile from the fort, having fired upon them, killed Matthison on the spot, and wounded the captain in the back; after scalping them both, the savages ran off with precipitation. One of our dogs lighting upon the spot where the unfortunate victims were lying, made the first discovery; running to some of the soldiers, halting back to the tragical stage, and returning to the soldiers, with every appearance of uneasiness, he excited an anxiety in them to know what might be the cause of such extraordinary motions. This circumstance was the means of saving the life of capt. Gregg; his wounds were immediately dressed, and he now lies under the care of Dr. Woodruff, who treats him with the greatest attention and tenderness; his recovery is probable. A number of sachems and warriors from the Oneida-Castle and Erie, soon waited upon col. Gansevoort, and expressed their sorrow for the accident, asserting their innocence, throwing the blame upon the tory indians, and declaring their readiness to use every means to discover the murderers and bring them to justice, a number of them went out with two of our scouting parties, to find out the villains, but they returned without coming up with them."

His excellency gen. Washington's army are encamped in the Clove, about eighteen miles from this town.

Major-general Sullivan's division marched from this place last Monday, for Peek's-Kill.

The twenty-six sail of the enemy's shipping, said to be in the Sound a few days ago, are arrived at Rhode-Island.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.

Extra of a letter from general Washington to congress, dated July 25, 1777.

"SIR, I do myself the honour to transmit you a copy of my letter to gen. Howe, of the 15th inst. proposing an exchange between generals Lee and Prescott. I dispatched it early the next morning, and presume it got to hand on the 18th. As yet I have not received his answer."

Copy of a letter from gen. Washington to gen. Howe, dated New-Jersey, July 16, 1777.

"SIR, The fortune of war having thrown major general Prescott into our hands, I beg leave to propose his exchange for that of major-general Lee. This proposition being agreeable to the letter and spirit of the agreement subsisting between us, will, I hope, have your approbation. I am the more induced to expect it, as it will not only remove one ground of controversy between us, but in its consequences effect the exchange of lieutenant-col. Campbell, and the Hessian field officers, for a like number of ours of equal rank in your possession.

"I shall be obliged by your answer upon the subject, assuring you that major-general Prescott shall be sent in if the proposed exchange is acceded to, either on the previous release of general Lee, or your promise that the same shall immediately take place on general Prescott's return.

I have the honour to be, &c.

G. WASHINGTON.

To his excellency Sir William Howe."

Published by order of congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

"We should have failed this day had it not been for an alarm we had yesterday, which diverted the peoples attention from work: about one o'clock we heard a smart firing of cannon, and soon after were informed that several vessels were off the beach about four miles to the southward of this place; we immediately mustered all hands, 15 in number, and marched with as much expedition as possible; we soon discovered the enemy had been in chase of a small schooner and drove her on shore. A frigate of 32 guns came up and anchored about three quarters of a mile from the shore, two tenders and three barges came much nearer, and all kept up a steady fire for four or five hours on the shore without doing any damage, nor did it prevent the people from landing chief part of the goods that were on board; at high-water the schooner bilged, the remainder of the cargo was drove on shore and secured, it consists of rum, molasses, sugar, limes, and dry goods. About seven o'clock another frigate came up and anchored off the beach; from the preparations we discovered them making, expected they would land in the night, we made a tolerable good breast work of the rum casks and sand, and were determined to prevent their destroying the goods; however they were disappointed in their design by the wind blowing hard from the north west, which obliged them to stand to sea, since which we have not discovered any more of these plundering pirates. The schooner is from Martinico, had 22 days passage; the captain says some late papers were taken in a Bristol ship and carried into Martinico, and that they contained some interesting intelligence relating to American affairs, but could not learn particulars, as they were transmitted to congress."

In CONGRESS, July 25, 1777.

Resolved, That congress have a just sense of the merit of lieutenant-col. Meigs, and the officers and men under his command, who distinguished their prudence, activity, enterprise, and valour in the late expedition to Long-Island; and that an elegant sword be provided by the commissary general of military stores, and presented to lieutenant-col. Meigs.

Resolved, That congress have a just sense of the gallant behaviour of lieutenant-col. Barton of a militia regiment of the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, and the brave officers and men of his party, who distinguished their valour and address in making prisoners of major general Prescott of the British army, and major William Barrington, his aid de camp; and that an elegant sword be provided by the commissary general of military stores, and presented to lieutenant-colonel Barton.

Extra from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

(Continued from our last.)

In CONGRESS, June 10, 1777.

RESOLVED,

XXII. That every issuing commissary shall be furnished with a book of issues, in which he shall open a separate account with each regiment, corps or detachment to which he may issue, or commissary to which he may send or deliver provisions; and each page thereof shall be divided into columns, in the first of which shall be entered the time of delivery; in the second, the name of the officer upon whose return provisions are issued, or by whom sent to any other issuing commissary; in the third, the number of rations, and in other separate columns the several quantities of each species of provisions delivered as rations, or sent to the commissaries as aforesaid. And on the last day of every month, he shall foot the said accounts, and also all the accounts of provision received and entered in the book mentioned in the preceding article.

XXIII. That every issuing commissary shall take duplicate receipts for each quantity of provisions and stores by him sent to any post, place or magazine, agreeably to the form of the entries directed to be made in the book of issues, one of which he shall deliver to the officer, or person employed to deliver the said provisions or stores; and the issuing commissary at such post, place or magazine, or at any intermediate post, who may receive such provisions or stores, or any part thereof, shall certify the quantity on the back of the receipt, which the officer or person, who delivered the provisions, shall return to the commissary that sent them as his voucher. And in cases of deficiency, the commissary who sent the provisions shall credit the commissary to whom they were directed for the quantity lost, if the same has been placed to his debit, and shall charge twice the amount thereof to the account of the officer or person employed to deliver it, and shall also transmit a copy of the said account to the paymaster or deputy paymaster general in the district, who shall send to the issuing commissary a receipt for such account to be produced by him on settlement, and shall also deduct the amount thereof from the pay of the delinquent, and credit the United States therefor: Provided that if any provisions or stores shall be lost by unavoidable accident, and the same is proved by sworn evidences before the commanding officer of the post from or to which such provisions or stores were sent, his certificate with the proof annexed, shall authorize the commissary to cancel such charge.

XXIV. That no provisions be issued to any persons but by the written order of the commander in chief, the commander of any department, the quarter-master general, any of his deputies or assistants, the commanding officer of a post, describing the person in whose favour such order shall be given; or upon a return signed by the commanding officer of a corps or detachment thereof, whether commissioned or non-commissioned, or by the regimental quarter-master.

XXV. That when any troops are ordered to quit a post, and the issuing commissary remains at such post, the respective commanding officers of the several regiments or corps shall call on the issuing commissary for a certificate, specifying the day to which they were victualled inclusively; and in case detachments of different regiments or corps are made, the commanding officer of such detachments shall procure a certificate from the commissary, in which shall be inserted the days to which the different troops of which his detachment may be composed were victualled, and the next, and every subsequent provision return for such detachment

shall distinguish the corps out of which it is formed, and the number of each corps, to the end that the commissary may charge each corps with the provision issued to it; and if any commissary, at any other post, shall victual any corps or detachment comprehended in the foregoing description before such certificates are produced, he shall charge the officer commanding the same, with twenty days provision for the whole number of men under his care, and make return thereof to the pay-master general, or deputy pay-master general in the district, who shall make the proper stoppages, and also to the board of treasury, who shall charge him therefor. Provided, That if such certificates be procured and delivered within thirty days after the first drawing of such provisions without certificate, the commissary-general shall cancel the charge, keeping the certificate as a voucher for so doing: Provided also, That notwithstanding such certificate may be produced, if it shall appear that the officer commanding any corps or detachment, has drawn more provision than the corps or detachment was entitled to, he shall stand charged the quantity double so over-drawn.

XXVI. That every issuing commissary shall take receipts for the number of rations, and for so much of every species of provisions as he may issue therefor.

XXVII. That every issuing commissary on the last drawing day, preceding the last drawing day of every month, shall victual the troops up to the last day of the month inclusive; and if provisions should be ordered for troops going on detachments for such time as would run beyond that day, two returns shall be made out, one to the last day of the month inclusive, and one from the first day of the month inclusive to the time ordered.

XXVIII. That every issuing commissary shall number the provision returns, and indorse the same with the date thereof and the number of men victualled, and put the returns of each detachment or corps on separate files, each to contain the returns of a month for such corps or detachment.

XXIX. That wherever any capital magazine shall be established, the commander in chief or commanding officer of the department shall order store-houses to be built, and a barracks for fifty men, and the same to be inclosed with a stockade.

XXX. That whenever any of the provisions or stores in any of the magazines become so damaged as to threaten a total loss of all such damaged provisions, the commissary of issues to whose care such provisions may be committed, shall make return thereof immediately to the deputy commissary-general of issues, who is to apply to the commander in chief or some general officer to order a court of enquiry, who shall thereupon grant one, and such provisions as may by the court be condemned shall be sold at public vendue, under the direction of the deputy commissary general of issues, public notice being given of such sale by advertisements at least ten days before the day of sale, unless the court should determine that the same ought to be sold at an earlier day.

XXXI. That every assistant commissary of issues shall, within six days after the last day of every month, make a return to the deputy commissary general of the district of all provisions and stores in his magazine or store at the last preceding return, of all provisions by him received in the preceding month; from whom and whence; of what he has issued, specifying the regiment and corps, and the number of rations and quantity of each species of provisions drawn by the same; and of what remains in store.

XXXII. That each deputy commissary general of issues shall, from the monthly returns of the assistant commissaries, make out a general return for the district, specifying what remained in the magazines or stores at the last return; what has been received since; the number of rations and quantity of provisions issued, and what remains in store, distinguishing the several posts, places, magazines and regiments or corps as aforesaid; one to be sent to the board of war, one to the commander in chief, one to the commander of the department, one to the commissary general of purchases, and one to the commissary general of issues.

XXXIII. That the commissary general of purchases and commissary general of issues, each in his own department, make a general monthly return to the board of war, the commander in chief, and the commanding officer of the respective districts, and take special care constantly to provide and furnish each of the officers under him with printed forms of the books, invoices, receipts and returns to be used by them respectively, agreeable to these resolves.

XXXIV. That no returns of rations drawn or returned by the several regiments be hereafter made by the issuing commissaries to the commissary general of musters, or by him to the adjutant general, or by the adjutant general to the board of war, as directed in the regulations of the muster master general's department, passed by congress the fourth day of April last.

(To be continued.)

BALTIMORE, July 29.

Extra of a letter from Philadelphia, July 26

"The account of capt. Manly and McNeil, in two continental frigates having taken the Fox frigate of 36 guns is confirmed. Manly engaged her three glasses before McNeil got up; on his getting up, he endeavoured to throw his ship into stays, with a view to rake the Fox fore and aft, but unfortunately his ship missed stays, when he received a whole broadside in his stern and a dangerous wound. Manly had 12 men killed the first broadside and none afterwards; the Fox had 18 killed during the action; Manly's first lieutenant has the command of the prize and remains out on a cruise. McNeil's ship, being much damaged, is returned to refit. Since the fleet consisting of 260 sail went out of the Hook on Wednesday morning, we have no intelligence of them, which makes us conclude they are bound to New-England, where I doubt not they will meet with a proper reception. Gen. Sullivan with three brigades has crossed the North River.

"A letter from Pecks-Kill dated the 21st inst. says, we have an account that gen. St. Clair being strongly reinforced, had by forced and stolen marches, thrown a considerable body of men in the rear of Burgoyne's army, that were pursuing our retreat, and had destroyed their boats which cut off a retreat, engaged the enemy front and rear, took and killed 1000, and put the whole to the rout, who fled to the mountains. This account we had yesterday without saying how they got the in-

formation, and as yet it wants confirmation, it bears a strong face of probability, as it is known gen. St. Clair had a large reinforcement from Connecticut, besides the troops sent up under gen. Nixon from Pecks-Kill.

"Deserters say that there are no regular troops left at Staten-Island, only about 500 of the new levies, and about 2000 regulars and Militians at New-York.

"Above two-thirds of gen. Washington's army are now on their march for this city; the remainder are sent to New England under gen. Sullivan: gen. Mifflin and others are expected in town to night. The effect of St. Clair's defeating the enemy seems to gain credit, as sundry letters from head quarters mention it, though no express from the general. The enemy's loss is said to be 1200 taken and killed, and 600 boats destroyed."

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 7, 1777.

Maryland, Calvert county, July 30, 1777.

Mr. PRINTER,

THE attention of the public being engaged by a controversy relative to the political principles of Mrs. M. Hutton, I am to request you will allow this a place in your Gazette, as I flatter myself an attempt to settle so important an affair will be gratefully accepted by the public.

It appears, by a publication in your paper of the 15th ult. signed Hezekiah Magruder, that on the 8th of April, anno domini, 1776, Mrs. Hutton was visited by a number of ladies, among whom was the lady of a general, to whom (I presume on account of the exalted station of her husband) the preference was given at the table, by calling on her for a toast. That on general Washington being given, it was, without exception, drank by all the company, and that Mrs. Hutton, being next in rank, drank, Peace and Quietness, for she hated spinning. This he asserts in contradiction to a report prevailing, that Mrs. M. Hutton, at her own table had refused to drink, General Washington, and confirms it by her own testimony and that of several other ladies. But as no one is allowed to give evidence in their own cause, and general assertions from numerous persons have very little weight, I shall leave it wholly to the public what judgment to form on this subject. Mr. Magruder's apology for not clearing up the matter before is so just, that, in my opinion, it would have been sufficient to have excused him from the necessity of appearing in print, as to let him into a secret which his imagined importance would not permit him to observe. The story, without his assistance, would have been buried in oblivion, uncontaminated by the breath of the profane vulgar. In consequence of this curious publication, as Mr. Dent calls it, another no less curious, signed John Dent, has made its appearance, dated July 9, containing depositions, &c. in order to vindicate the characters of some ladies to whom he is nearly connected. By these depositions, taken by Mr. Samuel Hanlon, the public are informed, that Mrs. M. Hutton declined (not peremptorily refused) to drink, General Washington, and instead thereof drank, A safe return to general Dent from the mouth of Patowmack, imagining, perhaps, that it might be productive of more felicity, for the present, to Mrs. Dent, than the success of gen. Washington. It may likewise be probable, that as Mr. Dent conjectures Mrs. Hutton will not marry again (judging I suppose from her age) she may be afflicted with deafness, which old people are sometimes subject to, and from observations made in the company of young ladies, whose chief virtue does not consist in taciturnity, I am inclined to judge Mrs. Hutton excusable on the plea of inattention. Concerning the danger Mr. Dent thinks Mr. Magruder is in of having his politics vitiated by his intercourse with Mrs. Hutton, I am surprised he should think so highly of female influence, unless it is to that we are to attribute the religion of his commission of brigadier-general of the flying-camp.

I shall now conclude with a piece of advice to both parties, and to atone for the partiality of the said company, shall give Mrs. Hutton the preference, whom I would advise (as her hospitality has been to ill rewarded) to keep her wine (as the hardness of the times will render it difficult to procure a new stock when the old is exhausted) for her own drinking, when she may, if she pleases, toast general Howe without controul. And Mrs. Sarah Dent I would advise to drink wine (if she has any) at home, where there will be no one to check the effusions of her patriotic spirit.

I cannot conclude without congratulating the young ladies on their steady attachment to the cause of freedom, and hope they will be rewarded by the acquisition of good whig husbands, who may, by their bravery, attain to the rank of brigadier generals (at which period they may resign) which shall be the constant prayer of

Their sincere well-wisher,

CASSIUS.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,
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OF THE
SENATE,
FEBRUARY and JUNE SESSIONS, 1777.
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

OF THE
HOUSE of DELEGATES,
JUNE SESSION, 1777.

AND THE

LAW S

Passed last Session of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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Annapolis, June 4, 1777.

THE Printer of this GAZETTE is under the disagreeable necessity of informing his Customers, that the extraordinary advance in the price of paper, and every other material for the printing business, obliges him to raise his price to fifteen shillings per annum, which he intends to charge from the beginning of February last.—Those who disapprove of this measure, are requested to give him immediate notice thereof, to settle and pay off their respective accounts to the present time, at the old price, and have their names struck out.—Such as do not give him this notice, he shall conclude agree to the advanced price, and their papers will be continued and sent accordingly.

Persons subscribing for this paper from the above date to be charged fifteen shillings the year, and to pay seven shillings and sixpence at the time of entering.

Annapolis, August 5, 1777.

To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Monday the 11th instant, at the house of Cornelius Garretson, in this city,

VARIETY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Benjamin Kennedy; consisting of beds, chairs, tables, kitchen furniture of all sorts, about fifty pounds worth of choice books, on divinity, physic, law, history, poetry, and a collection of classical school books.

To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Monday the first of September,

Parcel of LAND, lying on Chesapeake Bay, near Herring Bay, containing three hundred and fourteen acres, with a good dwelling-house, thirty-six feet by twenty, three rooms on a floor, with a twenty feet square cellar under, kitchen, twenty feet by sixteen, corn-house, quarter, and several other out-houses adjoining to it, about eight acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made, with fifty acres of good marsh, and upwards of two hundred apple-trees, and one hundred and upwards of peach-trees, besides other fruit-trees. The chief part of the land is very level, and is well adapted for farming. The house is pleasantly situated, having a fine prospect of the Bay. There is a landing belonging to it, that is very convenient for fishing and fowling. Any person inclined to purchase, may view the same before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber. The purchaser to have possession at Christmas, but may sow what grain he pleases before. The sale to begin at two o'clock, at the subscriber's house.

SAMUEL BIRCKHEAD.

Upper-Marlborough, August 1, 1777.

Agreeable to the will of John Hepburn, Esq; deceased, will be SOLD, by public vendue, at Mrs. Gibson's, in Upper Marlborough, on Saturday the 27th of September, for ready money,

THREE and a half LOTS of ground adjoining each other in the said town, on one of which stands a very good two story brick house, three rooms below, and four above, a cellar under one half of the house, a brick kitchen, two rooms below and two above, a negro quarter, milk-house, store-house, stable and chaise-house.

At the same time will be sold, two other houses in Upper-Marlborough, one where William Urquhart keeps tavern, under lease for twenty-one years, nine of which are expired; the other one is now made use of as an office for the records removed from Annapolis, rents for 24l.

SAM. CHEW HEPBURN, executor.

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

NOTICE is hereby given to all gentlemen travellers, that I have undertaken to keep a FERRY, about a mile above Clifford's Ferry, on Patowmack river, opposite Alexandria, which makes it much more convenient to travellers from the northward. All gentlemen who are travelling that way may be well assured that they will meet with good boats and attendance, and, by giving their custom will greatly oblige Their humble servant,

ALLEN HODSKINS.

August 1, 1777.

SALT-PANS, ten feet square, and fifteen inches deep, with screws ready to join and fit them up, made at Catactin 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.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the 2d Maryland regiment, the following men, viz. **RALPH BEALL**, about eighteen years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a swarthy complexion; formerly lived near Bladensburg, Prince-George's county.

ELIAKIM COLVERT, about the size of Beall, aged twenty-two years, formerly lived in Nanjenoy, 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, enlisted 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, lieut.

THERE is at the plantation of James Greene, in Prince-George's county, near Piscataway, taken up as stray, a small bay horse, about twelve hands and an half high, branded on the near buttock with the letter W. He has some white hairs on his forehead, and some white spots on his back, occasioned by the saddle, and paces a little. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.

July 16, 1777.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD. **DESERTED** from my company, in col. John Gunby's regiment of the Maryland forces, a certain **JOHN TRIM**, who sometimes passes for John Saddle, and last week enlisted with capt. Reynolds, by the name of John Burrel. He is a native of Ireland, about forty years of age, near six feet high, swarthy complexion, short black hair, a bold look, one of his shins fore, or lately healed; his cloaths unknown, as he several times has changed them; he is very talkative when in liquor, especially about his exploits at sea, and what a valiant sailor he was in his younger years. Whoever secures said deserter in Frederick-Town gaol, shall receive the above reward, besides the charges allowed by the honourable congress.

BENJ. SPYKER, Capt. N. B. It is supposed he is now near Sharpsburg, or Sheppards-Town, in Virginia.

Anne-Arundel county, north side of Severn river, July 28, 1777.

TAKEN up adrift, the 15th of this instant, near the mouth of Magoth river, a small whale-boat, about eighteen feet by the keel, strait rabbit, very sharp built, her upper streak painted of a pale blue colour, her upper moulding broke in several places, having on board her two oars not fellows, much too large for her. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying the charges of this advertisement, by applying to

JOSEPH MERRIKEN.

July 16, 1777.

To be SOLD, at the Northampton Furnace, about ten miles from Baltimore Town, **SALT-PANS** of different sizes; and will make agreeable to any orders sent to the subscriber. Salt pans to be delivered, either at the furnace or grist-wharf, by

HENRY HOWARD.

South-River, July 22, 1777.

ON Friday the 20th of June last, I purchased a dull sorrel pacing stallion, three years old, of one Benner Thompson, from St. Mary's county, for four pounds currency, at the house of Mrs. Jemima Selby, for her use; and on the 12th of July I saw an advertisement issued by Arthur Thompson, brother to Benner Thompson, of forty dollars reward to any person who would secure the said horse, which I took up from Mrs. Selby as stolen, and kept him in my possession till the 13th of July, when one Ignatius Edwards came to Mrs. Selby and enquired for such a horse; upon which I told him I had taken him up, and would deliver him to the owner for forty dollars reward. This Edwards, in the presence of some reputable people, desired I would keep the horse till the 21st of July, and I should be paid the reward, and the money I gave for the horse; but he, the said Edwards, and Arthur Thompson, coming before the time afix'd, denied paying the reward for this horse, which Arthur Thompson confesses to be his property. I declined delivering the horse. I desire the said Arthur Thompson would pay, agreeable to his advertisement, and take the horse from me, or else I shall take every step that the law directs me in to sell the said horse.

EUGENE FERRIS.

June 18, 1777.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD. **RAN** away last Monday morning, from Bush-Creek Forge, near Frederick-Town, two NEGRO men, viz.

TOM, a country born fellow, about 33 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, thin faced, he formerly belonged to Mr. Thomas Johnson, late of Leonard-Creek, in Calvert county; had on and with him two felt hats, country linen shirt and trousers, a blue jacket without sleeves, figured with white.

MILBEY, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, not very black, was lately purchased of Mr. Samuel Wilkins, of Prince-George's county, in Somerset county; had on a country linen shirt, old country cloth breeches, shoes lately soled.

They were both seen at Mansfield's, on their way, as supposed, to Annapolis or Calvert county, though they may probably separate, and each make for the place he came from.

Five pounds for taking up and securing them, or fifty shillings for either.

ROGER JOHNSON.

Maryland, Prince-George's county, June 25, 1777.

WHEREAS there is a report prevailing, somewhat to the prejudice of the character of Mrs. Margaret Hutton—which report says, that on the 9th of April, A. D. 1776, at her own table, Mrs. Hutton called on a lady for a toast—and on "General Washington" being given, peremptorily refused to drink it. This I aver to be an atrocious lie, and therefore take upon me to clear up the aspersion, by setting things in their true colours, as received from Mrs. Hutton herself, and other ladies who were present at the time. Mrs. Hutton was visited, the day abovementioned, by several ladies, among others, the lady of a general; the preference was given her; she was called on, and gave, "General Washington," which was by all the company, without exception, drank. Mrs. Hutton was then desired to give a toast; her reply was, "We will leave politics and public toasts for gentlemen, and wish for 'Peace and Quietness,' for I hate spinning." The reason why this matter had not been set to rights earlier is, the persons concerned were, till within a few days last past, ignorant of such a matter having been rumoured. **HEZEKIAH MAGRUDER.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the trustees of Messrs. BARNES and RIDGATE will make a second dividend among their creditors, under the trust deed, on the second Tuesday of August next, in Port-Tobacco, at which time and place the said creditors are desired to attend, to receive their respective proportions.

Annapolis, July 22, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to me on judgments of a court heretofore obtained, and which remain unsettled, and on bond, note, or open account, are hereby required to make immediate payment. Those who neglect to do so will oblige me to bring suits against them in a very short time, without further notice.

THO. BROOKE HODGKIN.

July 25, 1777.

THE drawing of the LOWER-MARLBOROUGH ACADEMY LOTTERY will begin on Thursday the fourteenth day of August next.—Such of the managers as may have any tickets unsold, are desired to send them in by Monday the eleventh.—On the day preceding the drawing, the students will perform their exercises, which had been postponed on account of the small-pox. The exhibition will begin at three o'clock in the afternoon.

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 sale, on the 22d day of August next, at the store of the late Mr. James Hoggan, merchant, in Bladensburg, for ready money, all his EFFECTS and wearing apparel.

All persons indebted to him, or to whom he is indebted, are desired to settle the same with Mr. Joseph Noble Baynes, at Bladensburg, or with

ALEX. HAMILTON, Executor.

The creditors will not forget, that the vouchers for their claims must be legally authenticated, before they can be paid.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. James Maccubbin deceased, are desired to come and pay off their accounts, and all persons who have just claims against said estate are desired to bring them in properly proved.

WILLIAM WOODWARD, administrator of James Maccubbin deceased.

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, }

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

WILLIAM WATERS takes this method to discharge all those whose accounts have been standing with him unsettled twelve months, to make immediate payment, which will prevent trouble and expence to them as well as to himself.

THERE is at the plantation of Ely Eme, living near Thomas Ricketts's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, a sorrel mare 4 years old, about 14 hands and one inch high, has a star in her forehead, and snap on her nose, her two hind feet white, has no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again, by proving property and paying charges.

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.

July 22, 1777.

DESERTED from my company, about five weeks ago, a certain **JOHN BROWN**, born in England, came into this country when he was a boy, and lived for some time past at Mr. Oliver Burch's, in Charles county, near Brian-Town; he is rather under the common size, remarkable honest look; it is needless to describe his dress, as he received the bounty money, which has enabled him to change his dress. Whoever secures the said deserter, and will deliver him to me at Piscataway, or to any of the officers belonging to the first Maryland regiment, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency.

JOHN HANCOCK BEANES, Capt. 1st Maryland regiment.

Charles county, July 21, 1777.

WHEREAS ELISABETH, the wife of the subscriber, for seventeen months past, hath absented herself from my bed and board, and from the tender affection I have had for her, have made several offers of reconciliation, which have always proved abortive, and do now find that she intends to confute the small remains of my property left on hand—I do hereby caution all persons whatever from crediting her, the said Elisabeth, on my account, as I will not pay any debt of her contracting, from this date, until a proper reconciliation takes place between us, of which (if it should happen) proper notice shall be given.

JOHN CLARKE.

Alexandria, April 26, 1777.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD For apprehending the following prisoners, who made their escape last night, about 12 o'clock, viz.

BARTLETT GOODRICH, James Parker, George Blair, John Cunningham, John Rothery, Josiah Rogers, John Todd, William Nicholls, and John Duncan. It is expected they crossed the river Patowmack, as several horses are missing from Alexandria. The four first were inhabitants of or near Norfolk borough, Virginia.

Whoever apprehends the said prisoners, shall be paid the above reward, or in proportion for either of them.

ABRAHAM BURFORD.

STOLEN or strayed, some time before Christmas last, from Dr. Alexander Hamil, Smith's lot, in Frederick-Town, a dark bay HORSE, near fourteen hands high, paces and trots, branded on the near buttock and shoulder SE, the brand on his buttock not very perceivable, some part of one of his hind hoofs white. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to Dr. Alexander Hamil, Smith, in Frederick-Town, shall receive six dollars reward, and if brought home to the subscriber, living near Herring-Bay, eight dollars.

SAMUEL BIRCKHEAD.

Lower Marlborough Academy, June 28, 1777.
THE TUTOR of this ACADEMY, considering the difficulty of procuring convenient BOARD for the STUDENTS, and the high price thereof, and desirous of applying some remedy to the inconvenience, and thereby render the seminary under their care as extensively useful as possible, have, by the advice of a number of the trustees, provided a proper and convenient boarding-house for the reception of such young gentlemen as shall choose to reside therein, on the following plan, viz.—Every student to provide his bed and bedding, and upon his admission, to pay the sum of fifteen pounds into the hands of the tutors, to be expended in procuring provisions and other necessaries for house-keeping; that the whole expence of boarding be equally levied on all the students, at the expiration of the year; and that just and regular accounts be kept by one of the tutors, to be open to the inspection of the friends of any of the students.—By this plan it is expected that the price of board will not only be considerably reduced, but that great advantages will accrue to the students from being constantly under the eye of the tutors.—Provision will be taken at the current price, if delivered at the boarding house, for the proportion of any of the boarders, or any part of it. The Latin and Greek languages, and all the most useful and ornamental sciences, are taught in this academy, at the moderate price of five pounds per annum, by

STEPHEN B. BALCH, A. B. of Nassau-Hall.
 THOMAS LLOYD, of Trinity-college, Dublin.

And the English language, writing and arithmetic, at forty shillings per annum, by JOHN NICHOLS.

STRAYED from the plantation of Richard Burland, 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 she 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. tf

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.

THE subscriber, having the management of the TAN-YARD belonging to this state, 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.

BROKE GAOL last night, the following prisoners, viz.
 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 a 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, is 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, by

THOMAS DEALE, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

St. Mary's county, July 4, 1777.
STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, on Wednesday the 18th of June last, a dull-furred pacing STONE-HORSE, about 14 hands high, three years old, has a feather on each jaw, and has lost his left eye. A reward of forty dollars will be given to any person who will deliver the said horse to me, living near St. Clement's-Bay, or secure him so that I may get him again.

ARTHUR THOMPSON.
 EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Calvert county, June 18, 1777.
RAN away, the first of last month, a negro man, named WILL, of a yellowish complexion, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high: Had on an old white country kersey wove waistcoat and breeches, and an ofnabrig shirt. He was seen, about three weeks ago, in the neighbourhood of London-Town, and was then on his way to Baltimore.—Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that he may be had again, may receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

BENJ. MACKALL 4th.

NECESSITY obliges me to request all persons indebted from the sale of the estate of Thomas Stockett, late of Anne-Arundel county, whether by bond, note, or open account, to come and make immediate payment, as no farther indulgence can be given. Those who neglect the above request may depend on having suits commenced against them, by the first day of September next, without respect to persons.

3w

T. N. STOCKETT, Executor.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living at Patapsco Slitting-mill, a convict servant man, named SAMUEL WRIGHT, by trade a millwright, but can turn 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 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, seven pounds, and, if out of the province, the above reward.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

W A N T E D,
 By the P U B L I C,
 A N U M B E R O F
 L A B O U R E R S.
 Apply to MAJOR FULFORD.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.
July 1, 1777.
DESERTED from the ship DEFENCE, on Sunday the 29th ult. the two following men:
 RICHARD HARDING, a Londoner, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, pock-marked, full-faced, and from his speaking appears to be a sensible, manly fellow, he is one of the men who were pressed on board the frigate, but discharged afterwards: Had on, when he went away, a short green sailor's jacket, thin linen breeches, and white thread stockings, a small round hat with a stone buckle, and other cloaths, and may probably change his dress; he had a pair of silver shoe and knee buckles, which it is likely he may sell, as he has no money, unless some has been advanced him by some privateer's man. He served his time with Thomas Pitchett, near M'Gruder's mill, about 12 miles from George-Town, Patowmack.

JOHN FLANNAGAN, an Irishman, but by his tongue would be taken for an American, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has long dark hair tied behind, fore eyes, and is a little bruised: Had on, when he deserted, a blue jacket, long trousers, new shoes and stockings, a flapped hat, and is a well-built strong fellow.
 Whoever will secure the above men, and send them to the ship DEFENCE, or inform the officers thereof, so that they may send for them, shall have the above reward, or thirty dollars for each, and reasonable charges paid. GEORGE COOK, Commander.

N. B. As two or three horses were missing in Annapolis the night they deserted, it is probable they may have stolen them to facilitate their escape.

JAMES DICK.

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 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 store at Annapolis, and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, at his house in London-Town.

tf

JAMES DICK.

May 1, 1777.

To be S O L D,

A LEASE, for twenty years, of a lot of ground, containing two acres and one perch, whereon there is a good dwelling-house with six rooms, three of them have fire-places, a good kitchen, a stable, a chair-house, a meat-house, and other convenient houses, a good cellar the length of the house, a large garden and yard well paved in: It is pleasantly situated on Patowmack river, about half a mile from Nanjemoy warehouses. There are about sixty acres of land all in wood, which he will sell to the person that buys the lot; it lies convenient for fire-wood. By applying to the subscriber, near Maryland-Point, on Patowmack river, may know the terms.

tf

ROBERT KNOX.

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 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.

COMMITTED to Queen-Anne's county gaol, on the 20th of June, as a deserter, one Rowland Harris, who says he belongs to capt. William Sandford's company of the second Virginia regiment, commanded by colonel Spotswood, who hereby is requested to send his order for him.

W. WRIGHT, Sheriff.

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 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.

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 cellar the dimensions of the house, a stable thirty by fourteen, a story and a half high, and an old stone 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.

tf

ALEX. HAMILTON.

T I C K E T S

IN THE
AMERICAN STATES LOTTERY

WILL BE SOLD BY
WALLACE AND DAVIDSON

I N
A N N A P O L I S,

Until the 11th day of August next, and no longer.

Baltimore, July 16, 1777.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from capt. Jacob Brice's company, of the 3d regiment of Maryland troops, commanded by col. M. Gift, the two following men, viz.
 JOHN DUNBAR, an Irishman, five feet six inches high, dark complexion, short black curling hair, has a black eye, which he got lately by fighting, and a black patch above his eye: Had on a blue coat, torn on the right shoulder, a light coloured cloth jacket with gold veltum holes, buckskin breeches worked on the front, white cotton stockings, pumps, and silver buckles, and wears his hat like a tailor.

WILLIAM SALLY, an Irishman, five feet seven or eight inches high, fair complexion, a little pitted with the small-pox, light hair tied behind, and likewise has a black eye: Had on a short brown jacket with metal buttons, buckskin breeches, white yarn stockings, long quartered pumps, and silver buckles, has his hat cocked in the military taste, and has much the appearance of a soldier.

Whoever apprehends the said deserters, and confines them in any gaol in the United States, shall have the above reward, or twenty dollars for each, and if brought to Baltimore, all reasonable charges paid, by

JACOB BRICE, captain.

W A N T E D,

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

Annapolis, July 16, 1777.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform all persons indebted to THOMAS HARWOOD and JOHN BRICE, or to himself, that constant attendance will be given in the LOAN OFFICE at Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving payment or satisfactory settlements, for all monies due them, and, as long indulgences have been given them, hopes regard will be paid to this notice, as it may prevent a great deal of trouble, and will very much oblige their

Humble servant,

THO. HARWOOD, jun.

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 linsley jacket with a yellow cotton cape and one striped ditto with yellow metal buttons, coarse striped country trousers, old shoes newly sealed, 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.

MARTLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1777.

L A S B O N, April 15.

WE have set at liberty the foreigners that had been imprisoned during the late reign, for dealing in rough diamonds, and have also restored to them their effects which had been seized.

Though we do not at present talk much of war, nevertheless the queen has lately made a grand promotion in four regiments.

Genoa, May 7. Letters from Spain announce, that the great fleet commanded by Don Cevallos was arrived at Buenos Ayres; and had taken on its passage an English ship, laden with gold, silver, and other contraband goods; and that it had also intercepted three other ships of the same nation, that were carrying warlike stores to Brazil.

Berlin, May 13. His Prussian majesty is perfectly recovered from his late fit of the gout, and attends the military exercises of the season as usual. On Friday last his majesty dined at Charlottenburg, and returned to Berlin in the evening. On Saturday the seven regiments of infantry in garrison here passed the special review; and on Sunday the corps of general Armes and general Zeiten's hussars. The great reviews are fixed for the 30th, and the two following days.

L O N D O N, May 9.

On Monday the 28th ult. the Aurora's cargo of tobacco (a prize brought into Liverpool) divided into about 80 lots, was sold by auction in one hour and a half, for upwards of 30,000l.

The fact respecting lord Percy is, in substance, as follows. After the affair at Trenton, general Howe wrote to lord Percy for 1500 men. Lord Percy did not immediately comply with this order; but returned for answer, that the enemy were collecting a large force near Providence, of which circumstance he supposed gen. Howe unacquainted; that he thought it his duty to represent this matter, and to add, that he apprehended it would be dangerous to the service in that part, to send away so large a corps.

Gen. Howe replied, that lord Percy knew the consequence of disobedience of orders, that he would be tried by a court-martial, and would certainly be broke; that he (gen. Howe) was inclined to show his lordship all the indulgence (that his services deserved), at the same time he insisted upon his order being punctually obeyed. The troops were sent.

Lord Percy wrote an account of the whole affair, and sent it (by the last vessels from Rhode Island) to his father, the duke of Northumberland; at the same time beseeching his grace, to lay him, with all humility at his majesty's feet, and to solicit his immediate recall.

The duke complied with his son's request. The king was greatly surprised. Lord George Germaine was sent for. His lordship was surprised also, not having had the least information of such difference.

It is not known what has been done; but it is probable that gen. Robertson, or gen. Pattison, who will set out this day to embark for New-York, will carry the decision.

May 10. The appearance of the American privateers in the Channel has so affected insurance, that scarce any good names can be got to a policy, almost at any price.

This morning 40 per cent. insurance was offered on the Dutch mail that sailed on Saturday last from Harwich for Helvoetsluys, no certain advice having yet been received of her arrival.

Letters from Amsterdam mention, that a large American privateer had put in there to repair, and was almost ready to sail on a cruise; that she had taken 7 or 8 prizes off Bermuda in November last.

When the speaker of the house of commons arrived at the bar of the house of peers on Wednesday, previous to the civil list bill receiving the royal assent, he made the following speech:

"Most gracious sovereign;

"The bill which it is now my duty to present to your majesty, is intitled, 'An act for the better support of his majesty's household, and of the honour and dignity of the crown of Great-Britain;' to which your commons humbly beg your royal assent.

"By this bill, Sir, and the respectful circumstances which preceded and accompanied it, your commons have given the fullest and clearest proof of their zeal and affection for your majesty; for in a time of public distress, full of difficulty and danger, their constituents labouring under burthens almost too heavy to be borne, your faithful commons postponed all other business; and, with as much dispatch as the nature of their proceedings would admit, have not only granted to your majesty a large present supply, but also a very great additional revenue; great, beyond example; great beyond your majesty's highest expense.

"But all this, Sir, they have done in a well-grounded confidence, that you will apply wisely, what they have granted liberally; and feeling, what every good subject must feel, with the greatest satisfaction, that, under the direction of your majesty's wisdom, the assistance and grandeur of the sovereign will reflect dignity and honour upon his people."

May 13. The following message was, on Wednesday, received by the house of commons from his majesty:

"G. R.

"His majesty, relying on the zeal of his faithful commons, thinks it necessary to desire that they will make provision for the extraordinary expenses of the American rebellion, that may arise in the course of the ensuing campaign, and for the gold coinage."

The supplies granted in the course of the present year, including the intended vote of credit, and 2,000,000l. navy bills, to be paid off, will amount to fourteen millions and a half. If to this we add four millions and a half interest, paid to public creditors, and 900,000l. per annum revenue of civil list, we shall find the whole of the burdens borne by the people of this country, for the year 1777, amount to little short of twenty millions sterling.

Yesterday orders were sent to Cork, to get ready provisions there for twenty fail of transports for New-York, which they are to expect by the 30th instant.

This morning advice was received from Dunkirk, that capt. Kelly was very unhappy in his present situation; that the French had thrown so many obstacles in his way, and he had so many punctures to go through before his ship could be delivered up, that he is apprehensive he will at last be disappointed. From their present behaviour he much doubts whether they ever intended he should have the ship again. However, by the assistance of an attorney, he hopes to be able to go through regularly all the forms required; and thereby it will soon be determined, whether the French were sincere in their promises. The same advice say, that capt. Cunningham and crew, though at present they are confined in prison at the request of our ambassador at Paris, yet they live there in great plenty, daily receiving favours from the French inhabitants at that port, and are hourly reforted to by some of the principal people; from which it is imagined their stay in prison will be very short.

All accounts from America agree, that there has been a greater mortality, through the flux and other disorders, among the foot-guards, than in any other corps.

So great is the scarcity of men for land as well as sea service, that all the invalids who are capable of serving abroad are to be picked out for that purpose without delay.

A ship from Virginia, with 250 hogheads of tobacco, bound to France, is taken by the crew, and carried into Whitehaven.

May 12. They write from Hanger, that the troops of that electorate, which usually consist of 16,000 men, are reduced by the late draughts, and by sickness, to 11,000, and that orders have been given for recruiting them; but this is done with great difficulty, as all the German powers are employed in the same business.

The 16th ult. there was the greatest tempest all over Western Prussia and Pomerania that ever was remembered, which has done infinite damage, and destroyed several houses, churches, &c.

Lord C—m; it is confidently affirmed, has lately transmitted accounts of a very alarming nature to some of the principal persons in administration, respecting the intrigues of two northern courts with the leading members of a certain republic, and their frequent conferences with the French ambassador.

The last accounts from Paris mention an order having been sent to Orleans and Brest for immediately arming all the small ships of war, and for disarming eight sail of the line that were lately put in commission at the last-mentioned port.

May 17. We are assured from very good authority, the true reason of the Redger ship of war coming express from the West-Indies was, to inform government that admiral Gayton had intercepted two or three letters from the governor of St. Domingo to the American congress, in which were contained promises to furnish them with whatever arms and ammunition they might want.

The secret treaty between the emperor, the king of Prussia, and the king of Sweden, is certainly concluded: The particulars are not all known as yet, but their plan is to oppose the empire of Russia in her progress.

The French officers who were confined on board the guardship at the Nore, have been released through the intercession of the French ambassador, on condition of immediately returning to France, and never more setting foot in America during the present war.

The Mercet, late the Earl of Errol, a large American vessel from Virginia, with 360 hogheads of tobacco, fustic, and staves on board, bound to France, was taken by eight of the ship's company, after they had been out 17 days from the Cape, owing to some bad usage they had met with from the captain, whom they secured, and have brought the ship into Whitehaven, in order to sell her cargo, which is valued at 10,000l.

We can, from undoubted authority, assure the public, that the earl of Chatham proposes to go down to the house of lords next Thursday, the 30th, or the day following, if his health will permit him, in order to make an important motion relative to America.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, May 1, 1777.

"Yesterday a schooner coming in from Cadiz, with money on board (about 12,000 dollars) wine, and other articles for the garrison, was boarded, and taken by a Spanish guardship. The English commodore (capt. May of the Alarm) on seeing Spanish colours hoisted on board the schooner, sent boats from our fleet to retake her. She was so closely chased by them, as to oblige her to run ashore on the coast of Spain, within reach of their guns. A barge, with twelve men armed with muskets, and commanded by the master of the Alarm, came up with her. Many shots were fired by the Spaniards, some of which took place in the boat. They were returned by our sailors, who boarded the vessel and took out the money. The Spanish battery then fired on the boat, but was of little use among them, without doing any damage. On a signal made by the commodore they returned, and brought with them the money. It remains to be seen whether the vessel, or any of its crew will be demanded for an English subject,

who was killed by the Spaniards, on their first boarding her."

They write from Madeira, that a rebel privateer, called the Little John, is taken, after a severe combat, by an English ship of war of inferior force, and carried into that port to repair her damage, before she can be sent to England. The commander of the privateer, who was formerly an officer in the English navy, ran five of his men through, during the action, whom he could not keep to their quarters.

B O S T O N, July 22.

By an express arrived here last night, from Manchester, in the state of Vermont, which he left on Tuesday the 15th instant, we learn, that the enemy were then in possession of and fortifying Castle Town, on the Hampshire grants, so called, and cutting a road through towards South-Bay, in order to get to Fort Anne—that there had been a battle at Hughabarton, between a body of our troops under the command of colonel Ebenezer Francis, of the Massachusetts state, and colonel Hale, of the Hampshire state, and about 2000 of the enemy, when our people retreated, being overpowered by numbers; that the loss on our side was reported to be 150 killed and missing, among the former were the above-mentioned colonels Francis and Hale—that there had been a second engagement at or near Fort Anne, between another body of our troops under the command of colonel Warner and about 1500 of the enemy, when they were repulsed with considerable loss—that it was reported and believed that the enemy, in both actions, had between four and five hundred killed, and must have a greater number wounded—and that major Skeene (for whom Mr. Lovel was exchanged) had got to Skeenesborough with a number of Tories and soldiers, was determined to fortify and defend that place to the last extremity, being offered what assistance he required from the humane general Howe.

Last Tuesday morning arrived an express from Providence, informing, that a fleet of transports, under convoy, came to anchor off Point Judith, on Monday evening; it was conjectured that they were bound to Rhode-Island.

P R O V I D E N C E, July 19.

Saturday evening last a flag of truce came up the river from Newport with baggage, &c. for gen. Prescott. An officer, who came in the flag, strongly solicited for leave to come up, and to have an interview with the general, which was not granted. The baggage, &c. was received, and next day the flag returned to Newport.

By some deserters from Rhode-Island we learn, that the capture of gen. Prescott threw the enemy into great confusion. After recovering a little from their panic, parties were dispatched to every quarter of the island in search of their general, but finding him gone, they were obliged to console themselves in bellowing curses and imprecations on the rebels. The command of the troops at Rhode-Island devolved on gen. Smith.

Capt. Benjamin Pearce, in the privateer United States, belonging to Warren, in company with a New-England privateer, has taken a ship from the West-Indies bound to London, having on board 450 hogheads of sugar, 200 deerkins, 200 raw hides, 6000 white oak staves, &c. The prize is arrived in a safe port.

F I S H - K I L L, July 31.

Extract of a letter from Moses's creek, July 26.

"We have just had a brush with the enemy at Fort Edward, in which lieut. Van Veghten was most manly butchered and scalped. Two sergeants and two privates were likewise killed and scalped, one of the latter had both his hands cut off. They took a young woman, Janey McCrea by name, out of a house at Fort Edward, carried her about half a mile into the bushes, and there killed and scalped her in cold blood. They have killed and scalped another woman near the same place."

Last Tuesday two men were taken up and interrupted in their errand to gen. Howe. They, being both Germans, were recommended to one Freleigh, their countryman, a staunch Tory, to direct them the road. They unluckily made a mistake by calling on a whig of the same name, who heard their enquiries and found out their errand; thinking it rather unsafe to let them pass, without a further examination into their real business, sent them for that purpose under convoy to the commissioners at Poughkeepsie.

Last Monday was hanged at Fort Montgomery, one of lord Howe's recruiting officers.

Last week another of the same gentlemen was hanged at Peek-a-Kill.

K I N G S T O N (New-York) July 21.

We hear that upon the news of the evacuation of Ticonderoga, our troops and militia came in from all quarters in such numbers, that there were foot after at Fort-Edward and the posts near it, an army of above 20,000 men, who, it is hoped, may in their turn drive gen. Burgoyne out of the country faster than he came, and may also properly check and chastise those Indians, and worse savages the Tories that joined them, who on the news of our quitting Ticonderoga, began to discover a hostile disposition towards us, and that they were only restrained by fear from acting as open enemies.

July 21. We learn that some villainous designs of the enemy, (besitting the safety of their cause) to be executed by their secret emissaries, in gen. Washington's camp, was lately discovered, and the actors properly punished.

Extract of a letter dated at Mofes's creek, 23d July 8 o'clock, P. M.

"About noon the picket guard, of the party upon the Fort Anne road, was attacked by savages and British troops—we drove off the enemy, and in so doing had one man killed and scalped, twelve more killed and wounded, five of them mortally. The loss of the enemy, on this occasion, is uncertain, but supposed to be considerable."

Mr. Holt, Kingston, 26th July, 1777.
Be pleased to give the inclosed letter, which I have just received from brig. gen. St. Clair, a place in your paper. With the candour and ingenuity becoming a man of honour, be acquit major gen. Schuyler of having ordered or been privy to the evacuation of Ticonderoga—a charge, which it seems has gained credit without proof, and found zealous advocates though unsupported by truth.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

JOHN JAY.

S. I. R. Mofes's creek, July 25, 1777.
GENERAL SCHUYLER was good enough to read to me the part of a letter he received last night from you. I cannot recollect that any of my officers ever asked my reasons for leaving Ticonderoga, but as I found the measure was much desired, I have often expressed myself in that manner, "that as to myself I was perfectly easy. I was conscious of the uprightness and propriety of my conduct, and despised the vague censure of an uninformed populace," but had no allusion to orders from gen. Schuyler for my justification, because such orders never existed.

The calumny that has been thrown upon gen. Schuyler upon account of that matter, has given me great uneasiness. I assure you, Sir, there never was any thing more cruel or unjust, for he knew nothing of the matter until it was over, more than you did at Kingston. It was done in consequence of a consultation with the other general officers, without the possibility of gen. Schuyler's concurrence; and had the opinion of the council been contrary to what it was, it would nevertheless have taken place, as I knew it to be impossible to defend the posts with our numbers.

In my letter to congress, from Fort Edward, in which I gave them an account of the retreat, is this paragraph:—"It was my original design to retire to this place, that I might still be betwixt gen. Burgoyne and the inhabitants, and that they might have something to collect to—it is now effected, and the militia are coming in, so that I have the most sanguine hopes that the progress of the enemy will yet be checked, and that I may have the satisfaction to experience, that in quitting a post, I have saved a state." Whether my conjecture is right or not is uncertain; but had our army been made prisoners, which it certainly would have been, the state of New-York would have been much more exposed at present.

I proposed to gen. Schuyler, on my arrival at Fort Edward, to have sent a little note to the printer, to assure the people he had no part in the abandoning what they thought their strong holds—He thought it not so proper at that time, but it is no more than I owe to truth and him, that he was totally unacquainted with the matter; and I should be very glad that this letter, or any part of it you may think proper to communicate, may convince the unbelieving—Simple unbelief is easily and soon convinced, but where malice or envy occasions it, it is needless to attempt it. I am, Sir,

Your very humble and most obedient servant,

A. ST. CLAIR.

The hon. John Jay, Esq;

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.

A LETTER from BENJAMIN FRANKLIN and SILAS DEANE, Esquires, to lord STORMONT, the English ambassador at Paris.

My Lord, Paris, April 2, 1777.
WE do ourselves the honour of writing some time since to your lordship on the subject of exchanging prisoners; you did not condescend to give us any answer, and therefore we expect none to this; we however take the liberty of sending you copies of certain depositions which we shall transmit to congress, whereby it will be known to your court, that the United States are not unacquainted with the barbarous treatment their people receive when they have the misfortune of being your prisoners here in Europe; and that if your conduct towards us is not altered, it is not unlikely that severe reprisals may be thought justifiable, from the necessity of putting some check to such abominable practices.

For the sake of humanity, it is to be wished that men would endeavour to alleviate, as much as possible, the unavoidable miseries attending a state of war. It has been said, that among the civilized nations of Europe the ancient horrors of that state are much diminished; but the compelling men by chains, stripes and famine, to fight against their friends and relations, is a new mode of barbarity which your nation alone has the honour of inventing; and the sending American prisoners of war to Africa and Asia, remote from all probability of exchange, and where they can scarce hope ever to hear from their families, even if the unwholesomeness of the climate does not put a speedy end to their lives, is a manner of treating captives, that you can justify by no other precedent or custom except that of the black savages of Guinea.

We are, your lordship's most obedient humble servants,

B. FRANKLIN.
S. DEANE.

Lord viscount STORMONT.

To the above letter the following insolent reply was made:

"THE king's ambassador receives no letters from rebels, except when they come to ask mercy."

The deposition of Eliphalet Downer, surgeon, taken in the Yankee privateer, is as follows:

THAT after he was made prisoner by captains Ross and Hodge, who took the advantage of the generous conduct of capt. Johnson of the Yankees to them his prisoners, and of the confidence he placed in them in consequence of that conduct and their assurances, he and his countrymen were closely confined, yet assured that on their arrival in port they should be set at liberty; and these assurances were repeated in the most solemn manner; instead of which, on their approach to land, they were, in the hot weather of August, shut up in a

small cabin, the windows of which were spiked down and no air admitted, inasmuch that they were all in danger of suffocation from the excessive heat. Three or four days after their arrival in the river Thames, they were relieved from this situation in the middle of the night, hurried on board a tender, and sent down to Swinburn, where the deponent was put into the Ardent, and there falling sick of a violent fever in consequence of such treatment, and languishing in that situation for some time, he was removed still sick, to the Mars, and notwithstanding repeated petitions to be suffered to be sent to prison on shore, he was detained until having the appearance of a mortification in his legs, he was sent to Haslar hospital, from whence, after recovering his health, he had the good fortune to make his escape. While on board those ships and in the hospital, he was informed and believes that many of his countrymen, after experiencing even worse treatment than he, were sent to the East-Indies, and many of those taken at Quebec were sent to the coast of Africa as soldiers.

The deposition of Captain Seth Clark, of Newbury-Port, in the state of Massachusetts-Bay, in America, is as follows:

THAT on his return from Cape Nicholas Mole to Newbury-Port, he was taken on the 17th of September last, by an armed schooner in his Britannic majesty's service, — Coats, Esq; commander, and carried down to Jamaica; on his arrival at which place, he was sent on board the Squirrel, another armed vessel. — Douglas, Esq; commander, where, although master and half owner of the vessel in which he was taken, he was turned as a common sailor before the mast, and in that situation sailed for England in the month of November, on the 25th of which month they took a schooner from Port a Pê to Charlestown, South-Carolina, to which place she belonged, when the owner, Mr. Burt, and the master, Mr. Bean, were brought on board; on the latter's denying he had any ship papers, capt. Douglas ordered him to be stripped, tied up, and then whipped with a wire cat of nine tails that drew blood every stroke, and then, on his saying that he had thrown his papers overboard, he was untied and ordered to his duty as a common sailor, with no place for himself or people to lay on but the decks. On their arrival at Spithead, the deponent was removed to the Monarch, and there ordered to do duty as a fore-mast man, and on his refusing, on account of his inability to do it, he was threatened by the lieutenant, a Mr. Stoney, that if he spoke one word to the contrary, he should be brought to the gang-way and there severely flogged.

After this he was again removed and put on board the Barfleur, where he remained till the 10th of February. On board this ship the deponent saw several American prisoners, who were closely confined and ironed, with only four men's allowance to six. These prisoners and others informed this deponent, that a number of American prisoners had been taken out of this ship, and sent to the East-Indies and the coast of Africa, which he was told would have been his fate, had he arrived sooner. This deponent further saith, that in Haslar hospital, to which place on account of sickness he was removed from the Barfleur, he saw a captain Chafe, of Providence, New-England, who told him, that he had been taken in a sloop, of which he was half owner and master, on his passage from Providence to South-Carolina, by an English transport, and turned over to a ship of war, where he was confined in irons 13 weeks, insulted, beat, and abused by the petty officers and common sailors, and on being released from irons was ordered to do duty as a fore-mast man until his arrival in England, when being dangerously ill he was sent to said hospital.

Paris, March 30, 1777.

Published by order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, fecr.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 12, 1777.

"All Europe is for you.—The separate constitutions of the several states are also translating and publishing here, which afford abundance of speculation to the politicians of Europe, and it is a general opinion, that if you succeed in establishing your liberties, you will, as soon as peace is restored, receive an immense addition of numbers and wealth from Europe, by the families who will go over to participate your privileges, and carry their estates with them. Tyranny is to generally established in the rest of the world, that the prospect of an asylum in America for those who love liberty, gives generally joy, and your cause is esteemed the cause of mankind. Slaves naturally become base as well as wretched; You are fighting for the dignity and happiness of human nature. Glorious is it for the Americans to be called by Providence to this post of honour; cursed and detested will every one be that defects or betrays it."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Paris, May 13, 1777.

"From every information I am able to obtain, our enemies are much pressed to make a tolerable appearance this campaign. Something extraordinary must happen to enable the king of Great-Britain to gratify the malignancy of his passions, by continuing the war, should this campaign fail. Whatever a man, impelled by the most inimical disposition, can do, may be expected from him. It is certain he has made some concessions in the fishery to this court, in hopes of keeping them quiet; but we need not be much afraid about the effect of them."

Extract of a letter from London, April 25.

"I saw Mr. — to-day, and had a long conversation with him. He is a well instructed, cautious, and sensible man, and though connected with government, he frankly acknowledged to me, that if the king's forces were not able this campaign, to give a signal defeat to the American army, it would be impossible for administration to support another. Arms, he said, were to decide the question of independence; and people in power still flattered themselves with disunion, and that Washington would not be able to collect an army strong enough to resist the exertions of Howe. He concluded by observing that nothing less, in his opinion, than the intervention of Providence, could prevent the ruin of Britain."

Extract of a letter from France, dated May 28, 1777.

"Our privateers and cruizers in the channel have raised the insurance in London. One of my friends has lately paid 10 per cent. between Dover and Calais. Capt. Conyngnam has just returned from Dunkirk with two prizes, was apprehended, with his

people, at the request of the court of England, and sent into prison, on pretence of piracy, but having a commission from congress, they are discharged; the prizes however being reclaimed will be delivered up, the fact must be observed till war is declared."

The enemy's fleet of men of war and transports, on board which their troops (except some few at New-York and Staten-Islands) are embarked, have been sometimes standing into the bay, and out to sea again, but on Friday last they disappeared, and were not seen again when the last accounts came away. The following letter was on Sunday last received from Mr. Fisher, who is stationed near the capes to watch the motions of the men of war which intend that quarter.

Long-Island, Aug. 2, 1777, 8 o'clock, A. M.
"When I wrote to you last I acquainted you of a large fleet being near the capes; they made for our bay till the evening, and I expected next morning to have seen them within the cape, but when day light appeared they were several leagues further out than they were the night before, which I imagine was owing to their being but very little wind and a whole ebb tide in the night, however at 9 o'clock, A. M. of the 21st ult. the wind, which was one of the nearest ships to the capes, fired a gun and hoisted a flag, and bore down on the fleet, the wind being to the westward. About noon it fell calm, and about 5 o'clock, P. M. the wind came to the southward, and the fleet stood off by the wind except a frigates and a tenders, which are in and near our road. Just before sun set we were alarmed from the light house that the fleet was standing in again, however, on the 1st of August they were entirely out of sight. Whether they are gone to the southward or northward is not in my power to tell, I should have sent off this express before, but delayed it from reports being often brought that they were standing in again. The Roebuck went off with the fleet, and has not been seen since."

HENRY FISHER.

N. B. Nehemiah Field and Samuel Edwards, both pilots, went on board the enemy's ships from the beach."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of character at Martinico, St. Pierre, June 24th, 1777.

"The act of parliament that was lately passed for the purpose of destroying our commerce, by imprisoning our seamen, has begun to operate among the islands. All Americans that are now taken, are closely confined until an opportunity offers for sending them to Great-Britain."

By a letter from Boston we learn, that capt. Pitt, who was said to be taken, is arrived with a very valuable cargo from France, and that capt. Clouston's richest prize has also got safe in.

In CONGRESS, July 29, 1777.

Resolved, That an enquiry be made into the reasons of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, and into the conduct of the general officers who were in the northern department at the time of the evacuation.

That a committee be appointed to digest and report the mode of conducting the enquiry.

July 30.

Resolved, That major gen. St. Clair, who commanded at Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, forthwith repair to head quarters.

August 1.

Resolved, That major gen. Schuyler be directed to repair to head quarters.

That general Washington be directed to order such general officer as he shall think proper, immediately to repair to the northern department, to relieve major gen. Schuyler in his command there.

That brigadier Poor, brigadier Patterson, and brigadier Roche de Fermoy be directed to repair to head quarters.

August 3.

Resolved, That gen. Washington be directed to order the general whom he shall judge proper, to relieve gen. Schuyler in his command, to repair with all possible expedition to the northern department, giving him directions what number of the militia to call in from the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania.

That notice be immediately sent to the executive powers of the said states, and that they be earnestly requested to get the militia in those parts of their respective states most contiguous to the northern department, ready to march at a moment's warning, and to send, with all possible expedition, such parts of them as the general commanding in the northern department, shall require, to serve till the 15th of November if not sooner relieved by continental troops or dismissed by the commanding officer of the department, and be entitled to continental pay and rations.

That the commanding officer in the northern department have discretionary power to make requisition on the states aforesaid, from time to time, for such additional numbers of the militia to serve in that department as he shall judge necessary for the public service.

Whereas it is represented to congress that gen. Washington is of opinion that the immediate recall of all the brigadiers from the northern department may be productive of inconvenience to the public service:

Resolved, That the order of congress of the first day of this month, respecting the said brigadiers, be suspended, until gen. Washington shall judge it may be carried into effect with safety.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, fecr.

We hear that major gen. Gates is appointed to command in the northern department, with orders immediately to repair thither.

(Concluded from our last.)

In CONGRESS, June 10, 1777.

Resolved,

That the commissaries general and the respective officers under them apply to the quarter master general or his respective officers for waggon, teams and horses wanted in the several districts; and if at any time it shall be necessary to hire the same, they are not to exceed the rates stipulated by congress or the quarter master general aforesaid.

XXCVI. That all persons employed to pur-

the United States any article of the commissary general director, or clothier general military stores, shall principal officers, under of the several prices of such prices. And several states to give to similar directions.

XXXVII. That the chafes, from time to time of salt, and deliver it to the respective officers to issue to the troops on manner as the command the respective district shall general of issues shall commissaries general to employ and packers, who shall several magazines and instructions with respect to

XXXVIII. And when from the manner in been paid for rations but not drawn by them Resolved, That the follows, viz. for the dish, four ninetieths of pease or one ninetieth; of beer of a ninetieth; and of making in the whole ration; and that for other person drawing or detachment, shall, make out an abstract due to each officer of each part of a ration or detachment; and issuing commissary, and finding it right charges in the abstract as he shall find to be paymaster of the reg shall annex the said paymaster or deputy may pay, and he is abstract to the reg to pay the respective receipts. An attachment, or issuing post before the end shall be made up to post, and certified.

XXXIX. That post where cattle appoint a careful p follow, to see that that the latter is p disposed of as the c of congress, shall d

XL. That the general of purcha purchaser employe fidelit. to the Uni affirmation, viz. "I do firm) in the presen collude with any p the price of providi I shall at any time the use of the Uni by every honest n articles which I m reasonable rates, with any advance and that I will in a faithful servant

XLI. That th lary general of issuing commissary said oath of fidelit tion, viz.

"I do swear (take the care o stores committed counts, and mak solutions of cong by any superior and that I will in a faithful servant

XLII. Resol purchases shall gress shall fit, attend therein.

XLIII. Refo commissaries g silants, and p lows, viz.

To the commi To the deput purchases, e To the affia chafes, each

To the comm To the deput issues, each To the affia each

To the clerk neral, and ral, each To such dep lock are receiving posts, whi

XLIV. be empowe butchers, an

XLV. T manner, be congress, th

United States any articles in the several departments of the commissary general of purchases, quarter master, director, or clothier general, or the commissary general of military stores, shall previously apply to them or the principal officers under them respectively, for certificates of the several prices by them allowed for such articles, and shall not, on any pretence whatsoever, exceed such prices. And it is recommended to the several states to give to their purchasers respectively similar directions.

XXXVII. That the commissary general of purchases, from time to time, provide sufficient quantities of salt, and deliver it to the commissary general of issues, or the respective officers under him, who are directed to issue to the troops only such quantities and in such manner as the commander in chief or commander of the respective district shall direct. And the commissary general of issues shall direct the respective deputy commissaries general to employ a suitable number of coopers and packers, who shall salt and pack provisions at the several magazines and stores, and take the proper precautions with respect to all provisions therein deposited.

XXXVIII. And whereas great confusion hath arisen from the manner in which officers and soldiers have been paid for rations and parts of rations allowed to, but not drawn by them respectively:

Resolved, That the parts of a ration be estimated as follows, viz. for the daily allowance of beef pork or fish, four ninetieths of a dollar; of bread or flour, two ninetieths; of peas or beans, one ninetieth; of milk, one ninetieth; of beer, one ninetieth; of rice, one half of a ninetieth; and of soap, one half of a ninetieth, making in the whole ten ninetieths of a dollar for each ration: and that for the future the quarter master or other person drawing provision for any regiment, corps or detachment, shall, on the 1st day of every month, make out an abstract of the number of retained rations due to each officer respectively, and also the number of each part of a ration due to such regiment, corps or detachment; and deliver the same to the respective issuing commissary, who shall compare it with his books, and finding it right shall certify thereon that the several charges in the abstract are just, and that such a sum as he shall find to be due should be paid to the respective paymaster of the regiment, corps or detachment; who shall annex the said abstract to the pay roll, that the paymaster or deputy paymaster general of the district may pay, and he is hereby required to pay, such ration abstract to the regimental paymaster, who is directed to pay the respective officers and soldiers, and take their receipts. And when any regiment, corps or detachment, or issuing commissary, is ordered to leave a post before the end of the month, the ration abstracts shall be made up to the day of his or their leaving the post, and certified by the commissary as aforesaid.

XXXIX. That the commissary of issues at every post where cattle are killed for the use of the army, appoint a careful person to take charge of the hides and tallow, to see that the former are properly dried, and that the latter is properly rendered, and that both are disposed of as the commissary general of issues, by order of congress, shall direct.

XL. That the commissary and deputy commissaries general of purchases in each department, and every purchaser employed under them, shall take the oath of fidelity to the United States, and the following oath or affirmation, viz.

"I do solemnly and sincerely swear (or affirm) in the presence of Almighty God, That I will not collude with any person or persons whatever, to enhance the price of provisions or any article of commerce which I shall at any time hereafter be directed to purchase for the use of the United States, and that I will endeavour, by every honest means in my power, to procure the articles which I may be directed to purchase at the most reasonable rates, and that I will not charge the public with any advance on any purchases by me to be made, and that I will in all things conduct myself as becometh a faithful servant of the public."

XLI. That the commissary and the deputy commissary general of issues in each department, and every issuing commissary employed under them, shall take the said oath of fidelity, and the following oath or affirmation, viz.

"I do swear (or affirm) That I will faithfully receive, take the care of, and issue the provisions and other stores committed to my trust, and keep regular accounts, and make regular returns, agreeable to the resolutions of congress, and oftener if thereunto required by any superior officer having right to order returns; and that I will in all things honestly demean myself as a faithful servant of the public."

XLII. Resolved, That the commissary general of purchases shall keep his office in the place where congress shall sit, and that he or his clerk shall constantly attend therein.

XLIII. Resolved, That the pay and allowance to the commissaries general, deputy commissaries general, assistants, and persons employed under them, be as follows, viz.

| | Per day, Dollars. | Rations. |
|---|-------------------|----------|
| To the commissary general of purchases, | 8 | 6 |
| To the deputy commissary general of purchases, each | 5 | 4 |
| To the assistant commissaries of purchases, each | 4 | |
| Dollars Rations | | |
| per month. per day. | | |
| To the commissary general of issues, | 150 | 6 |
| To the deputy commissaries general of issues, each | 75 | 4 |
| To the assistant commissaries of issues, each | 40 | |
| To the clerks of the commissaries general, and deputy commissaries general, each | 35 | |
| To such deputies as purchasers of live stock are empowered to employ for receiving the same at the several posts, while in such service, each | 27 | |

XLIV. That the commissary general of purchases be empowered to regulate the pay of drovers and butchers, and transmit regulations to congress.

XLV. That the commissary general of issues, in like manner, be empowered to regulate and transmit to congress, the pay of coopers, packers, and other persons which he may find necessary to be employed in such kind of services.

Resolved, That the deputy commissaries general of purchases respectively be authorized to make reasonable allowances, to such of the assistant commissaries as are employed in buying and collecting live stock, for all extraordinary travelling expenses which they may necessarily be put to, not exceeding one dollar and one third of a dollar per day, for such additional allowance, extra from the minutes.

Published by order of congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.
JUNE 23.
Resolved, That Joseph Trumbull, Esq; commissary general, and the several persons by him lately employed in the commissary's department, be directed to supply the army with provisions in the mode which they have heretofore practised, until the commissaries general, on the new establishment, shall be prepared to enter upon the business.

ANNAPOLIS, August 14, 1777.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, July 12, 1777.

THE general assembly having by an act of the last session appropriated two thousand pounds for erecting public salt works, any person who has a convenient situation to let to the public, or would undertake the management of the work, is desired to propose terms to the governor and council.

Per order;
T. JOHNSON, jun. cl. co.
Prince-George's county, Aug. 6, 1777.

Mr. GREEN,
ON perusing the piece in your paper of the 24th ult. signed John Dent, and which is offered to the public the deposition of three ladies, relative to what happened at the house of Mrs. Margaret Hutton, in April, 1776; however unwilling I may be to trespass upon the patience of your readers, who perhaps may think themselves but little concerned in the matter, I must beg leave to say, through the deprecation of some part of the company present, I am obliged to oppose more attention to the depositions aforesaid, unless those of Mrs. Hutton and her daughter (who by the by are not much more interested to defend, than some of the deposing ladies seem to be, to asperse the character attacked) can be admitted on the occasion. With regard to general Dent's attack upon my character, I desire to acquaint him, that his informant was mistaken, when he told him I had not signed the association prescribed by this state, he may be better informed, if he will give himself the trouble to apply to Mr. Robert Young, of Charles county, who was present, or to Benjamin Mackall, Esq; of Hollowing-Point, in Calvert county, who was likewise present, and at whose house I gave myself the pleasure of subscribing on the 18th of September, 1775, although I was at that time about to sail on a voyage to London: The length of the time of my absence, and the difficulty I met with in returning to Maryland, have, it is true, hitherto prevented my enrolling in any of the companies of the militia; but the delay has by no means proceeded from any disaffection to the cause of America, to which I perceive the general does me the justice to believe me not naturally averse. I now take my leave of the subject, and shall not again trouble the public on the occasion.

HEZEKIAH MAGRUDER.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

OF THE
SENATE,
FEBRUARY and JUNE SESSIONS, 1777.

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
HOUSE of DELEGATES,

JUNE SESSION, 1777.
AND THE
LAW S

Passed last Session of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Charles county, August 6, 1777.

To be SOLD, on which I now dwell;

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.
To be sold by public vendue, at Mrs. Gibson's, in Upper-Mariborough, on Wednesday the 27th of August, for ready money, agreeable to the will of Mr. Benjamin Berry, deceased, sundry NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls.
SARAH BERRY, Executrix.
DAVID CRAWFORD } Executors.
JOHN BERRY, }

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either on bond, note, or open account, are requested to make immediate payment, or they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, without respect to persons.

ALEX. OGG.
N. B. All persons indebted to the late Edward North, Calvert county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment unto the subscriber A. O.

Maryland, Anne-Arundel county, August 14, 1777.
To be SOLD to the best bidder, and most advantage, on the 24th day of September next, 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 Robtson, 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.

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. Basil 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 slit in the right, and a crop and under cut in the left ear, her fore legs white, has a bob-tail, and is a out 3 or 4 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

August 6, 1777.
THE officers of the first Maryland regiment, now in this state, are required to repair to Annapolis on the 24th instant, bringing with them all their recruits, fully prepared to march to join the army.

JOHN HANCOCK BEANES,
Capt. 1st Maryland regiment.

August 11, 1777.
RAN away, on Saturday the 9th instant, from the subscriber, in Bladenburg, 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 three pounds reward, and reasonable charges paid, if brought to Bladenburg.

HENRY BRADFORD.
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 plasterer; he went away with a mulatto woman belonging to Miss Mary Best, 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.

To be SOLD, by public sale, on the 21st day of August next, at the store of the late Mr. James Hoggan, merchant, in Bladenburg, for ready money, all his EFFECTS and wearing apparel.

All persons indebted to him, or to whom he is indebted, are desired to settle the same with Mr. Joseph Noble Baynes, at Bladenburg, or with

ALEX. HAMILTON, Executor.
The creditors will not forget, that the vouchers for their claims must be legally authenticated, before they can be paid.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. James Maccubbin-deceased, are desired to come and pay off their accounts, and all persons who have just claims against said estate are desired to bring them in properly proved.

WILLIAM WOODWARD, administrator of James Maccubbin deceased.

Annapolis, July 29, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to the late D. 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, }

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.

To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Monday the first of September,

A Parcel of LAND, lying on Chesapeake Bay, near Herring Bay, containing three hundred and four-acre, with a good dwelling-house, thirty-six feet by twenty, three rooms on a floor, with a twenty feet square cellar under, kitchen, twenty feet by sixteen, corn-house, quarter, and several other out-houses adjoining to it, about eight acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made, with fifty acres of good marsh, and upwards of two hundred apple-trees, and one hundred and upwards of peach-trees, besides other fruit-trees. The chief part of the land is very level, and is well adapted for farming. The house is pleasantly situated, having a fine prospect of the Bay. There is a landing belonging to it, that is very convenient for fishing and towing. Any person inclined to purchase, may view the same before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber. The purchaser to have possession at Christmas, but may sow what grain he pleases before. The sale to begin at two o'clock, at the subscriber's house.

w7

SAMUEL BIRCKHEAD.

Upper-Marlbrough, August 1, 1777.

Agreeable to the will of John Hepburn, Esq; deceased, will be SOLD, by public vendue, at Mrs. Gibson's, in Upper-Marlbrough, on Saturday the 24th of September, for ready money,

THREE and a half LOTS of ground adjoining each other in the said town, on one of which stands a very good two story brick house, three rooms below, and four above, a cellar under one half of the house, a brick kitchen, two rooms below and two above, a negro quarter, milk-house, store-house, stable and chaise-house.

At the same time will be sold, two other houses in Upper-Marlbrough, one where William Urquhart keeps tavern, under lease for twenty-one years, nine of which are expired; the other one is now made use of as an office for the records removed from Annapolis, rents for 24l.

8w

SAM. CHEW HEPBURN, executor.

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.

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, 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.

Annapolis, July 16, 1777.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform all persons indebted to THOMAS HARWOOD and JOHN BRICE, or to himself, that constant attendance will be given in the LOAN OFFICE at Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving payment or satisfactory settlements, for all monies due them, and, as long indulgences have been given them, hopes regard will be paid to this notice, as it may prevent a great deal of trouble, and will very much oblige their

Humble servant,

THO. HARWOOD, jun.

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 33 or 34 years of age, light sandy hair combed back, has a weakness in one of his thumbs. Had on a country hat half worn, and a coarse country shirt almost new, one linsay 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.

w7

WILLIAM RAY, jun.

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

June 25, 1777.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Patapsco Slitting-mill, a convict servant man, named SAMUEL WRIGHT, by trade a millwright, but can turn 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 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, seven pounds, and, if out of the province, the above reward.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

July 1, 1777.

DESERTED from the ship DEFENCE, on Sunday the 29th ult., the two following men:

RICHARD HARDING, a Londoner, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, pock-marked, full-faced, and from his speaking appears to be a sensible, manly fellow, he is one of the men who were pressed on board the frigate, but discharged afterwards. Had on, when he went away, a short green sailor's jacket, thin linen breeches, and white thread stockings, a small round hat with a stone buckle, and other cloaths, and may probably change his dress; he had a pair of silver shoe and knee buckles, which it is likely he may sell, as he has no money, unless force has been advanced him by some privateer's man. He served his time with Thomas Pritchett, near McGrude's mill, about 12 miles from George-Town, Patowmack.

JOHN FLANNAGAN, an Irishman, but by his tongue would be taken for an American, about 5 feet 3 inches high, has long dark hair tied behind, fore eyes, and is a little bruited. Had on, when he deserted, a blue jacket, long trousers, new shoes and stockings, a flapped hat, and is a well-built strong fellow.

Whoever will secure the above men, and send them to the ship DEFENCE, or inform the officers thereof, so that they may send for them, shall have the above reward, or thirty dollars for each, and reasonable charges paid.

GEORGE COOK, Commander.

N. B. As two or three horses were missing in Annapolis the night they deserted, it is probable they may have stolen them to facilitate their escape.

July 9, 1777.

ALL persons indebted, on open account, to the co-partnership of JAMES DICK and STEWART, 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 store at Annapolis, and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, at his house in London-Town.

JAMES DICK.

May 2, 1777.

To be S O L D,

LEASE, for twenty years, of a lot of ground, containing two acres and one perch, whereon there is a good dwelling-house with six rooms, three of them have fire-places, a good kitchen, a stable, a chair-house, a meat-house, and other convenient houses, a good cellar the length of the house, a large garden and yard well paved in. It is pleasantly situated on Patowmack river, about half a mile from Nanjemoy warehouse. There are about sixty acres of land all in wood, which he will sell to the person that buys the lot; it lies convenient for fire-wood. By applying to the subscriber, near Maryland-Point, on Patowmack river, may know the terms.

tf

ROBERT KNOX.

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 Garrick, formerly belonged to col. Hooc, of Charles county, and sold by him to Dr. Walter Jenifer, 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;

Annapolis, June 18, 1777.

STRAYED from the plantation of Richard Burland, 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; the gave milk when she 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.

tf

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 ROOFING 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.

THE subscriber, having the management of the TANNERY belonging to this state, will encourage prices for any quantity of sound green dried hides, delivered in this city; where great encouragement will be given to a good tanner, and the best price paid for those threads, by.

WILLIAM GOLDMITH.

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 fair complexion, long visaged, black short hair, when he made his escape, a felt hat, red silk breeches, chief spotted with white, an old blue coat with skirts, a light coloured cloth jacket, regimental make,

with buttons marked M country made shoes, with

remarkable small pair of brass buckles in them.

NEGRO JEM, under sentence of death, about five feet nine inches high, between fifty and fifty 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, five 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 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 negro man, named ISAAC, formerly the property of the above Joseph Williams, and says he belongs to Benjamin Darby, of Montgomery county. His name is hereby requested to take him away and pay charges.

THOMAS DEALE, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

St. Mary's county, July 4, 1777.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, on Wednesday the 18th of June last, a dull sorrel pinto STONE-HORSE, about 14 hands high, three years old, has a feather on each jaw, and has lost his left eye. A reward of forty dollars will be given to any person who will deliver the said horse to me, living near Clement's-Bay, or secure him so that I may get him again.

w7

ARTHUR THOMPSON.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Calvert county, June 12, 1777.

RAN away, the first of last month, a negro man, named WILL, of a yellowish complexion, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high. Had on an old white country kersey wove waistcoat and breeches, and an ofnabrig shirt. He was seen, about three weeks ago, in the neighbourhood of London-Town, and was then on his way to Baltimore.—Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be had again, may receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

tf

BENJ. MACKALL, Ath.

Charles county, July 22, 1777.

WHEREAS ELISABETH, the wife of the subscriber, for seventeen months past, hath absented herself from my bed and board, and from the tender affection I have had for her, have made several offers of reconciliation, which have always proved abortive, and do now find that she intends to confiscate the small remains of my property left on hand—I do hereby caution all persons whatever from crediting her, the said Elisabeth, on my account, as I will not pay any debt of her contracting, from this date, until a proper reconciliation takes place between us, of which (if it should happen) proper notice shall be given.

w3

JOHN CLARKE.

July 22, 1777.

DESERTED from my company, about five weeks ago, a certain JOHN BROWN, born in England, came into this country when he was a boy, and lived for some time past at Mr. Oliver Burch's, in Charles county, near Briant-Town; he is rather under the common size, remarkable honest look; it is needless to describe his dress, as he received the bounty money, which has enabled him to change his dress. Whoever secures the said deserter, and will deliver him to me at Piscataway, or to any of the officers belonging to the first Maryland regiment, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency.

JOHN HANCOCK BEANE,

Capt. 1st Maryland regiment.

THERE is at the plantation of Ely Elder, living near Thomas Rickett's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, a sorrel mare 4 years old, about 14 hands and one inch high, has a star in her forehead, and snip on her nose, her two hind feet white, has no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again, by proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of James Greene, in Prince-George's county, near Piscataway, taken up as stray, a small bay horse, about twelve hands and an half high, branded on the near buttock with the letter W. He has some white hairs on his forehead, and some white spots on his back, or conditioned by the saddle, and paces a little. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.

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

WILLIAM WATERS takes this method to inform all those whose accounts have been standing with him, unsettled twelve months, to make immediate payment, which will prevent trouble and expence to them as well as to himself.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1777.

L O N D O N.

of the MEMORIAL presented the 26th of March, 1777, to the King of Great-Britain, by count Weldern, Envoy of the States-General of the United Provinces.

SIR,
It is with the most profound respect that the underwritten envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary of their high mightinesses, in consequence of the orders which he has just received, has the honour of representing to your majesty, that the memorial presented by his ambassador on the twenty-first of last month, has sensibly affected them, and that they find themselves obliged to bear the complaints and reproaches contained therein, as if their high mightinesses were suspected of wishing to amuse your majesty by friendly assurances to which facts give the lie. They are likewise affected by the menacing tone which reigns throughout the memorial, and which appears to their high mightinesses too little consonant with what is required and ought to have place between sovereigns and independent powers, and more especially between neighbours, who had been so long united by the ties of harmony and friendship.

Their high mightinesses think that on all occasions, and particularly in these unhappy troubles of your majesty's American colonies, they have done towards your majesty all that could be expected of a good neighbour and a friendly affectionate power.

As their high mightinesses, Sir, set the greatest value upon your majesty's friendship, they wish to do every thing in their power as far as is consistent with the dignity and honour of the states, to cultivate it more and more; but, at the same time, they cannot conceal from your majesty the painful sensations which this memorial has caused them.

It is entirely from the motive of shewing your majesty every possible attention, and to prove that their high mightinesses wish to neglect nothing that may conduce to the investigation of the truth of facts, upon which the complaints seem to be founded, that they have resolved to make this examination in the most expeditious manner, and to clear it from all tediousness and delay. For this purpose, their high mightinesses have set aside the ordinary form always used in similar cases, of asking for a written state of the case from their officers, and persons employed by them, and their colonies; and they have already dispatched their orders that the commandant of St. Eustatia appear before them without delay, and as speedily as possible, to give the necessary informations of all that has passed in the island of St. Eustatia, and of what has come to their knowledge relative to the American colonies and their vessels during his command; and to lay before their high mightinesses his conduct in this respect.

The underwritten is ordered to acquaint your majesty of this resolution, and to declare that their high mightinesses make no difficulty to disavow, in the most express terms, every act or mark of honour that may have been given by their officers and persons in their service to the vessels of your majesty's colonies, or that they may give hereafter, as far as such acts or marks of honour may be of a nature from whence it may be concluded that the independence and sovereignty of the said colonies are in the least acknowledged.

The underwritten is farther charged to acquaint your majesty, that their high mightinesses have given orders in consequence to the governors and commandants of their colonies in the West-Indies, and have again enjoined them, in the strongest terms, to observe strictly their placards and orders against the exportation of military stores to your majesty's American colonies, and to have these orders executed with all possible rigour.

Lord Suffolk's answer to the foregoing letter of count Weldern.

SIR,
THE king having taken cognizance of the memorial which you addressed to his majesty the 26th of last month, in consequence of the orders that you had received from their high mightinesses, orders me to assure you that his majesty accepts it with satisfaction; at the same time, that he cannot perceive that the memorial presented by his ambassador to the states-general of the United Provinces, the first of February, contained any thing contrary to what ought to have place between sovereigns and independent powers. In the serious circumstances in question, his majesty has felt the affair which made the principal subject of his complaint the more sensibly, as it was occasioned by the indecent proceedings of a governor in the service of a neighbour that has been so long united with his majesty by the ties of harmony and mutual friendship. His majesty has learned, with pleasure, that their high mightinesses have fulfilled his expectations; that they have recalled their governor; that the insult is disavowed, and that orders are dispatched to the governors and commandants in the colonies of their high mightinesses in the West-Indies, to observe strictly the placards and orders against the exportation of military stores to his majesty's American colonies now in rebellion; and being persuaded that their high mightinesses will attend to the strict execution of their ordinances, takes pleasure in putting an end to all subjects of regret, which the consequences of the offensive conduct of the governor of St. Eustatia may have caused them. I have the honour to be, with the most perfect consideration, Sir, &c.

SUFFOLK.

H A L I F A X, July 11.

This day arrived his majesty's ship Rainbow, Sir George Collier, having brought into this harbour the Hancock frigate, commanded by Mr. Manley; the fol-

lowing are the particulars relative to the meeting of the rebel squadron:

On Sunday the 6th July, at half past 4 in the afternoon (Cape Sable light bearing N. E. about 12 or 13 leagues) we discovered three sail from the mast head, which we immediately gave chase to, but from the distance could form no judgment of their force, or what they were. The Victor brig was at this time in company, 3 or 4 miles astern, and, as her rate of sailing was much inferior to that of the Rainbow, we made signal for her to make more sail, being apprehensive otherwise of separating from her; at sunset we had gained so much on the chase, as to discover they were large ships, standing as we were close on a wind, which was W. N. W. and seemed to us a conclusive proof, that they were bound to some of the ports in New-England; we continued the chase; and at dawn of day in the morning saw them again about three points on the weather bow, with a sloop in company; the prest sail we had carried all night, had increased the distance from the Victor brig so much, that she was no longer discernable from the mast head; the ships we were in chase of, were about 3 or 6 miles distant, and from many circumstances we had no doubt were part of the rebel fleet, who had failed some time before from Boston, under the command of Mr. Manley; continuing the chase, and gaining upon them, they quitted the prize sloop and set her on fire, going off in a regular line of battle a-head, and setting top gallant-royals, and every sail that could be useful to them.

A little after 6, a. m. another sail was discovered standing towards the rebel ships; she crossed us on the contrary tack, at about 4 miles distance; and put about when she could fetch their wakes; from her not making the private signal, we had no doubt but that she was another of the rebel frigates, and therefore Sir George paid no regard to an English red ensign she hoisted, and two guns she fired to the leeward.

About 10 in the morning the enemy's ships went away larking; and three-quarters of an hour afterwards we were surprised to see several shot exchanged between the sternmost of them, and the stranger who had last joined, and whom we had hitherto looked upon as another of their fleet; we then hoisted our colours, and soon afterwards the two sternmost of the rebel frigates hawled their wind, whilst the headmost kept away about two points from it; this brought the English ship, (which we afterwards found to be the Flora) more abreast of them, and she passed them to the windward, exchanging a broadside with each, and pursuing the fugitive, who from the alteration two or three times of her course, seemed uncertain which to steer: the Flora gained fast upon her, which she perceiving, hawled her wind again, and soon afterwards tacked and stood after her comrades, exchanging a broadside with the Flora as they passed each other.

We were just putting about after two ships when we observed this, which made us stand on something longer before we tacked, hoping to get her within reach of our guns as she passed us: we accordingly did so, but had not the good fortune to bring down either a mast or sail by our fire.

We tacked immediately after her, and soon afterwards saw the headmost rebel frigate put about, and pass us just out of gun shot to windward; she appeared a very fine ship of 34 guns, and had rebel colours flying; one of the gentlemen on the quarter-deck had been a prisoner lately at Boston, and knew her to be the Hancock, on board of whom Manley commanded (the sea officer in whom the congress place all their confidence and reliance, and who is the second in rank in their navy).

The ship we had fired upon outailed us fast; and soon after our tacking, kept away larking; whilst the other frigate standing as we did, kept her wind; we then found that one of the three must unavoidably escape if they steered thus different courses; Sir George therefore judged it best to put about after the Hancock, who appeared the largest ship, the Rainbow passed the Flora very near, who continued pursuing the ship we had fired upon.

It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday the 7th of July, that we tacked after Mr. Manley, who seemed at first rather to outtail the Rainbow, but we understood afterwards that to endeavour making her sail better, he started his water forward, and by that means put her out of trim. An hour before the close of day he altered his course and kept away large, we however got so near him before dark, as enabled us, by means of a night glass, to keep sight of him all night; at dawn of day he was not much more than a mile ahead of us, soon after which we saw a small sail to leeward, which we found to be the Victor brig, who as we passed fired at the rebel frigate and killed one of the men at the wheel, but was not able for bad sailing to keep up, or come near any more. About 4 in the morning we began firing the bow chace upon her, with occasional broadsides loaded with round and grape, as we could bring them to bear, some of which struck her masts and sails; at half past 8 we were so near as to hail her, and acquaint them that if they expected quarters they must strike immediately. Manley took a few minutes to consider, and a fresher breeze just then springing up, he availed himself of it by attempting to set some of the steering sails on the other side; we therefore poured a number of shot into him, which brought him to the desired determination, and he struck the rebel colours a little before 9 o'clock in the morning, after a chase of upwards of 35 hours.

We immediately took possession of her, and sent part of the prisoners on board the Rainbow. She proved to be the Hancock of 34 guns, 24 pounders, and had upwards of 225 men on board. She is a very capital and

large frigate, is quite new off the stocks, and though from her foulness and their mismanagement we came up with her, yet we are informed she is one of the fastest sailing ships ever built.

The prisoners informed us, that the ship the Flora was in chase of was his majesty's ship the Fox of 28 guns, which Manley had lately taken on the banks of Newfoundland, after a close and very warm action of two hours. The other frigate was the Boston of 30 guns, commanded by M^r. Neal, Capt. Fotheringham of the Fox and 40 of his people were on board the Hancock, but his officers and some of his men were on board the Boston frigate, and the remainder ashore at Newfoundland.

After exchanging the prisoners we found it necessary from their number, being almost as many as our own ship's company, to return to this port.

Manley seemed much chagrined at his not having engaged the Rainbow, which he found she was but a 40 gun ship, as he had all along mistaken her for the Reasonable, whom he knew was very lately at Louisbourg.

We hear the prize sloop which the rebel fleet set fire to when chased by the Rainbow, was called the Britannia, and loaded with coals from Louisbourg for Halifax, Linxman, master.

The taking of Manley will be of the utmost consequence to the rebels, he being the chief executive officer of their navy, in whom the congress place all their confidence, and who is the only man of real courage they have by sea. His loss will be felt as severe a stroke upon them as that of general Lee.

B O S T O N, July 31.

A gentleman from Providence informs us, that last Saturday a party of 50 men, under the command of capt. Martin (who was one of the number that lately surprised and took general Prescott and his aid, upon Rhode-Island) landed upon Providence-Island, in order to make discoveries. Soon after their arrival, having received information that a lieutenant and midshipman, belonging to the British navy, were regaling themselves at a certain house, they immediately surrounded it, took them prisoners, together with a servant, brought them off, and conveyed them safe to Providence.

By a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday, and who left our northern army last Friday, we learn, that they have dismantled Fort Edward and retired to West-Creek, where they are determined to make a stand.

Last Tuesday some night a party of Indians attacked gen. Nixon's brigade, killed 7 and took 17 prisoners.

Last Thursday a lieutenant and sergeant were scalped by the savages near Fort Edward.

Wednesday last capt. Fisk, in the Massachusetts, belonging to this state, arrived in a safe port, with a valuable cargo, in 42 days from Nantz in France.

Thursday last arrived safe in port, a prize sloop, bound from Halifax for New-York laden with dry goods, duck and cordage; as did also a prize schooner, laden with fish, blubber and oil, bound from Newfoundland for the West-Indies. Both these prizes were taken by a small frigate belonging to this port, commanded by captain Farra.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated camp, Moose-Creek, five miles below Fort Edward, July 17.

"Reports will, doubtless, be equally various and uncertain; it must therefore be agreeable to be ascertained of our affairs in this department. I have not time to be very particular, so you must accept of a general account. The enemy had collected great strength upon the lake, viz. Three 20 gun ships, the Thunder, mounting 18 brass 25 pounders, two 13 inch mortars, several howitz and cohorns, besides schooners, sloops, gun-boats, &c. Their strength by land far exceeded our expectations, and three times our numbers, so that, for want of men, we could not prevent their cutting off our pass to Lake George, by which means having possessed themselves of heights, from which, together with two batteries they had built on the east side of Lake Champlain, and their shipping, they would have inviolated the French lines and made Ticonderoga too hot a place to live in; we must have fled to Mount Independence, the consequence of that would have been their running by us with their shipping, and cutting off our communication by way of Skeneborough, no water carriage would have been left; they were cutting a road to intercept our communication by land from Mount Independence to Castletown, and on the Grants; this they would have effected soon, and we must have been starved into a compliance with their own terms. In these deplorable circumstances (for they are not imaginary) the general's attention was turned to save the army, which could be done no otherwise than by a precipitate retreat. Certain accounts were received the 5th inst. that they were to open upon us the next day; orders were issued in the evening for every man to pack up what he could carry, and wait further orders; the tents struck, and such stores as might be, were put on board our vessels and boats; about 3 o'clock in the morning of the 6th, the body of the army let off for Castletown, to march round to Skeneborough, there to meet those who came up by water (about 300 with the invalids) but the enemy pursued both ways; we had reached Skeneborough out a few minutes when they attacked us, and having heavier metal, obliged us to leave our vessels, stores and baggage, some in flames, others to their possession, and push for Fort Anne (15 miles) which we reached, some that night, others the next day; the 9th regiment of queen's dragoons were landed up a bay S. W. from Skeneborough to intercept our retreat to Fort Anne, but were not soon enough to answer the end. A party of ours (100 men) were sent out scouting in the morning, soon met with, attacked and drove

To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Monday the first of September,

A Parcel of LAND, lying on Chesapeake Bay, near Herring Bay, containing three hundred and four-tenth acres, with a good dwelling-house, thirty-six feet by twenty, three rooms on a floor, with a twenty feet square cellar under, kitchen, twenty feet by sixteen, corn-house, quarter, and several other out-houses adjoining to it, about eight acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made, with fifty acres of good marsh, and upwards of two hundred apple-trees, and one hundred and upwards of peach-trees, besides other fruit-trees. The chief part of the land is very level, and is well adapted for farming. The house is pleasantly situated, having a fine prospect of the Bay. There is a landing belonging to it, that is very convenient for shipping and loading. Any person inclined to purchase, may view the same before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber. The purchaser to have possession at Christmas, but may sow what grain he pleases before. The sale to begin at two o'clock, at the subscriber's house.

w7

SAMUEL BIRCKHEAD.

U. per-Marlborough, August 1, 1777. Agreeable to the will of John Hepburn, Esq; deceased, will be SOLD, by public vendue, at Mrs. Gibson's, in Upper-Marlborough, on Saturday the 25th of September, for ready money,

THEE and a half LOTS of ground adjoining each other in the said town, on one of which stands a very good two story brick house, three rooms below, and four above, a cellar under one half of the house, a brick kitchen, two rooms below and two above, a negro quarter, milk-house, store-house, stable and chaise-house.

At the same time will be sold, two other houses in Upper-Marlborough, one where William Urquhart keeps a tavern, under lease for twenty-one years, nine of which are expired; the other one is now made use of as an office for the records removed from Annapolis, rents for 24l.

8w

SAM. CHEW HEPBURN, executor.

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.

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 sixteen, 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.

tf

ALEX. HAMILTON.

Annapolis, July 16, 1777.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform all persons indebted to THOMAS HARWOOD and JOHN BRICE, or to himself, that constant attendance will be given in the LOAN-OFFICE at Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving payment of satisfactory settlements, for all monies due them; and, as long indulgences have been given them, hopes regard will be paid to this notice, as it may prevent a great deal of trouble, and will very much oblige their

Humble servant,

THO. HARWOOD, jun.

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 tied back, has a weakness in one of his thumbs. Had on a country hat half worn, and a coarse country shirt almost new, one lining 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.

w7

WILLIAM RAY, jun.

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

June 25, 1777.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Patapiscus slitting-mill, a convict servant man, named SAMUEL WRIGHT, by trade a millwright, but can turn 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 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, seven pounds; and, if out of the province, the above reward.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

July 1, 1777.

DESERTED from the ship DEFENCE, on Sunday the 29th ult., the two following men:

RICHARD HARDING, a Londoner, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, pock-marked, full-faced, and from his speaking appears to be a sensible, manly fellow, he is one of the men who were pressed on board the frigate, but discharged afterwards: Had on, when he went away, a short green sailor's jacket, thin linen breeches, and white thread stockings, a small round hat with a stone buckle, and other cloaths, and may probably change his dress; he had a pair of silver shoe and knee buckles, which it is likely he may sell, as he has no money, unless some has been advanced him by some privateer's man. He served his time with Thomas Pritchett, near McGrade's mill, about 12 miles from George-Town, Patowmack.

JOHN FLANNAGAN, an Irishman, but by his tongue would be taken for an American, about 5 feet 3 inches high, has long dark hair tied behind, fore eyes, and is a little bruited: Had on, when he deserted, a blue jacket, long trousers, new shoes and stockings, a flapped hat, and is a well-built strong fellow.

Whoever will secure the above men, and send them to the ship DEFENCE, or inform the officers thereof, so that they may send for them, shall have the above reward, or thirty dollars for each, and reasonable charges paid.

GEORGE COOK, Commander. N. B. As two or three horses were missing in Annapolis the night they deserted, it is probable they may have stolen them to facilitate their escape.

July 9, 1777.

ALL persons indebted, on open account, to the copartnership of JAMES DICK and SEWART, 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 store at Annapolis, and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, at his house in London-Town.

tf

JAMES DICK.

May 1, 1777.

To be S O L D,

A LEASE, for twenty years, of a lot of ground, containing two acres and one perch, whereon there is a good dwelling-house with six rooms, three of them have fire-places, a good kitchen, a stable, a chair-house, a meat-house, and other convenient houses, a good cellar the length of the house, a large garden and yard well paved in: It is pleasantly situated on Patowmack river, about half a mile from Nanjemoy warehouse. There are about sixty acres of land all in wood, which he will sell to the person that buys the lot; it lies convenient for fire-wood. By applying to the subscriber, near Maryland-Point, on Patowmack river, may know the terms.

tf

ROBERT KNOX.

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 Garrick, formerly belonged to col. Hooc, 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;

Annapolis, June 18, 1777.

STRAYED from the plantation of Richard Burland, 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 she 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.

tf

PATAPISCO SLITTING-MILL.

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

tf

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

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

Annapolis, May 12, 1777. **T**HE subscriber, having the management of the TANNERY belonging to this state, will give encouraging prices for any quantity of sound green dried hides, delivered to this city: where proper encouragement will be given to a good tanner, and the best price paid for those threads, by.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

Annapolis, June 3, 1777. **B**ROKE GAOL last night, the following prisoners:

THOMAS BYRNE, committed on suspicion of felony, 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 blue skirts, a light coloured cloth jacket, regimental made with buttons marked M country made shoes, with

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 the worst 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 Joseph Williams, and says he belongs to Benjamin Darby, of Montgomery county. His master hereby requested to take him away and pay charges, if

THOMAS DEALL, Sheriff.

Anne-Arundel county.

St. Mary's county, July 4, 1777.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, on Wednesday the 18th of June last, a dull sorrel pacer STONE-HORSE, about 14 hands high, three years old, has a feather on each jaw, and has lost his left eye. A reward of forty dollars will be given to any person who will deliver the said horse to me, living near Clement's-Bay, or secure him so that I may get him again.

w7

ARTHUR THOMPSON.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Calvert county, June 18, 1777.

RAN away, the first of last month, a negro man named WILL, of a yellowish complexion, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high: Had on an old white country kersey wove waistcoat, breeches, and an osnabrig shirt. He was seen, about three weeks ago, in the neighbourhood of London Town, and was then on his way to Baltimore.—Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any good so that he may be had again, may receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

tf

BENJ. MACKALL, Ath.

Charles county, July 21, 1777.

WHEREAS ELISABETH, the wife of the subscriber, for seventeen months past, hath absented herself from my bed and board, and from the tender affection I have had for her, have made several offers of reconciliation, which have always proved abortive, and do now find that she intends to confiscate the small remains of my property left on hand.—I hereby caution all persons whatever from creditting her, the said Elisabeth, on my account, as I will not pay any debt of her contracting, from this date, until a proper reconciliation takes place between us, which (if it should happen) proper notice shall be given.

w7

JOHN CLARKE.

July 22, 1777.

DESERTED from my company, about five weeks ago, a certain JOHN BROWN, born in England, came into this country when he was a boy, and lived for some time past at Mr. Oliver Burch's, in Charles county, near Brian-Town; he is rather under the common size, remarkable honest look; it is needless to describe his dress, as he received the bounty money which has enabled him to change his dress. Whoever secures the said deserter, and will deliver him to me at Piscataway, or to any of the officers belonging to the first Maryland regiment, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency.

JOHN HANCOCK BEANE.

Capt. 1st Maryland regiment.

THERE is at the plantation of Ely Elder, living near Thomas Ricketts's tavern, on Elk-Ridge a sorrel mare 4 years old, about 14 hands and one inch high, has a star in her forehead, and snip on her nose her two hind feet white, has no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again, by proving property and paying charges.

w7

THERE is at the plantation of James Greene, in Prince-George's county, near Piscataway, taken up as stray, a small bay horse, about twelve hands and an half high, branded on the near buttock with the letter W. He has some white hairs on his forehead and some white spots on his back, so conditioned by the saddle, and paces a little. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.

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

WILLIAM WATERS takes this method to inform all those whose accounts have been standing with him, unsettled twelve months, to make immediate payment, which will prevent trouble and expence to them as well as to himself.

tf

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1777.

L O N D O N.

of the MEMORIAL presented the 26th of March, 1777, to the King of Great-Britain, by count Weldern, Envoy of the States-General of the United Provinces.

IT is with the most profound respect that the underwritten envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary of their high mightinesses, in consequence of the orders which he has just received, has the honour of representing to your majesty, that the memorial presented by his ambassador on the twenty-first month, has sensibly affected them, and that they themselves are obliged to bear the complaints and reproaches contained therein, as if their high mightinesses were suspected of wishing to amuse your majesty by friendly assurances to which facts give the lie. They are likewise affected by the menacing tone which reigns throughout the memorial, and which appears to their high mightinesses too little consonant with what is required and ought to have place between sovereigns and independent powers, and more especially between neighbours, who had been so long united by the ties of harmony and friendship.

Their high mightinesses think that on all occasions, and particularly in these unhappy troubles of your majesty's American colonies, they have done towards your majesty all that could be expected of a good neighbour and a friendly affectionate power.

At their high mightinesses, first, set the greatest value upon your majesty's friendship, they wish to do every thing in their power as far as is consistent with the dignity and honour of the states, to cultivate it more and more; but, at the same time, they cannot conceal from your majesty the painful sensations which this memorial has caused them.

It is entirely from the motive of shewing your majesty every possible attention, and to prove that their high mightinesses wish to neglect nothing that may conduce to the investigation of the truth of facts, upon which the complaints seem to be founded, that they have resolved to make this examination in the most expeditious manner, and to clear it from all tediousness and delay. For this purpose, their high mightinesses have set aside the ordinary form always used in similar cases, of asking for a written state of the case from their officers, and persons employed by them, and their colonies; and they have already dispatched their orders to the commandant of St. Eustatia, appear before them without delay, and as speedily as possible, to give the necessary information of all that has passed in the island of St. Eustatia, and of what has come to their knowledge relative to the American colonies and their affairs during his command; and to lay before their high mightinesses his conduct in this respect.

The underwritten is ordered to acquaint your majesty of this resolution, and to declare that their high mightinesses make no difficulty to disavow, in the most express terms, every act or mark of honour that may have been given by their officers and persons in their service to the vessels of your majesty's colonies, or that they may give hereafter, as far as such acts or marks of honour may be of a nature from whence it may be concluded that the independence and sovereignty of the said colonies are in the least acknowledged.

The underwritten is further charged to acquaint your majesty, that their high mightinesses have given orders in consequence to the governors and commandants of their colonies in the West-Indies, and have again enjoined them, in the strongest terms, to observe strictly their placards and orders against the exportation of military stores to your majesty's American colonies, and to have these orders executed with all possible rigour.

Lord Suffolk's answer to the foregoing letter of count Weldern.

SIR, London, April 10, 1777. The king having taken cognizance of the memorial which you addressed to his majesty the 26th of last month, in consequence of the orders that you had received from their high mightinesses, orders me to assure you that his majesty accepts it with satisfaction; at the same time, that he cannot perceive that the memorial presented by his ambassador to the states-general of the United Provinces, the first of February, contained any thing contrary to what ought to have place between sovereigns and independent powers. In the serious circumstances in question, his majesty has felt the affair which made the principal subject of his complaint the more sensibly, as it was occasioned by the indecent proceedings of a governor in the service of a neighbour that has been so long united with his majesty by the ties of harmony and mutual friendship. His majesty has learned, with pleasure, that their high mightinesses have fulfilled his expectations; that they have recalled their governor; that the insult is disavowed, and that orders are dispatched to the governors and commandants in the colonies of their high mightinesses in the West-Indies, to observe strictly the placards and orders against the exportation of military stores to his majesty's American colonies now in rebellion; and being persuaded that their high mightinesses will attend to the strict execution of their ordinances, takes pleasure in putting an end to all subjects of regret, which the consequences of the offensive conduct of the governor of St. Eustatia may have caused them. I have the honour to be, with the most perfect consideration, Sir, &c.

SUFFOLK.

HALIFAX, July 12.

This day arrived his majesty's ship Rainbow, Sir George Collier, having brought into this harbour the Hancock frigate, commanded by Mr. Manley; the fol-

lowing are the particulars relative to the meeting of the rebel squadron:

On Sunday the 6th July, at half past 4 in the afternoon (Cape Sable then bearing N. E. about 12 or 13 leagues) we discovered three sail from the mast head, which we immediately gave chase to, but from the distance could form no judgment of their force, or what they were. The Victor brig was at this time in company, 3 or 4 miles a-head, and, as her rate of sailing was much inferior to that of the Rainbow, we made signal for her to make more sail, being apprehensive otherwise of separating from her; at sunset we had gained so much on the chase, as to discover they were large ships, standing as we were close on a wind, which was W. N. W. and seemed to us a conclusive proof, that they were bound to some of the ports in New-England; we continued the chase, and at dawn of day in the morning saw them again about three points on the weather bow, with a sloop in company; the preft sail we had carried all night, had increased the distance from the Victor brig so much, that she was no longer discernable from the mast head: the ships we were in chase of, were about 5 or 6 miles distant, and from many circumstances we had no doubt were part of the rebel fleet, who had failed some time before from Bolton, under the command of Mr. Manley: continuing the chase, and gaining upon them, they quitted the prize sloop and set her on fire, going off in a regular line of battle a-head, and setting top gallant-royals, and every sail that could be useful to them.

A little after 6, a. m. another sail was discovered standing towards the rebel ships; she crossed us on the contrary tack, at about 4 miles distance; and put about when she could fetch their wakes; from her not making the private signal, we had no doubt but that she was another of the rebel frigates, and therefore Sir George paid no regard to an English red ensign she hoisted, and two guns she fired to the leeward.

About 10 in the morning the enemy's ships went away larking; and three-quarters of an hour afterwards we were surprised to see several shot exchanged between the sternmost of them, and the stranger who had last joined, and whom we had hitherto looked upon as another of their fleet; we then hoisted our colours, and soon afterwards the two sternmost of the rebel frigates hauled their wind, whilst the headmost kept away about two points from it; this brought the English ship, (which we afterwards found to be the Flora) more abreast of them, and she passed them to the windward, exchanging a broadside with each, and pursuing the fugitive, who from the alteration two or three times of her course, seemed uncertain which to steer: the Flora gained fast upon her, which she perceiving, hauled her wind again, and soon afterwards tacked and stood after her comrades, exchanging a broadside with the Flora as they passed each other.

We were just putting about after two ships when we observed this, which made us stand on something longer before we tacked, hoping to get her within reach of our guns as she passed us: we accordingly did so, but had not the good fortune to bring down either a mast or sail by our fire.

We tacked immediately after her, and soon afterwards saw the headmost rebel frigate put about, and paid us just out of gun shot to windward: she appeared a very fine ship of 34 guns, and had red colours flying; one of the gentlemen on the quarter-deck had been a prisoner lately at Boston, and knew her to be the Hancock, on board of whom Manley commanded (the sea officer in whom the congress place all their confidence and reliance, and who is the second in rank in their navy).

The ship we had fired upon outtailed us fast; and soon after our tacking, kept away larking; whilst the other frigate standing as we did, kept her wind; we then found that one of the three must unavoidably escape if they feared thus different courses; Sir George therefore judged it best to put about after the Hancock, who appeared the largest ship, the Rainbow passed the Flora very near, who continued pursuing the ship we had fired upon.

It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday the 7th of July, that we tacked after Mr. Manley, who seemed at first rather to outtail the Rainbow, but we understood afterwards that to endeavour making her sail better, he started his water forward, and by that means put her out of trim. An hour before the close of day he altered his course and kept away large, we however got so near him before dark, as enabled us, by means of a night glass, to keep sight of him all night; at dawn of day he was not much more than a mile ahead of us, soon after which we saw a small sail to leeward, which we found to be the Victor brig, who as we passed fired at the rebel frigate and killed one of the men at the wheel, but was not able for bad failing to keep up, or come near any more. About 4 in the morning we began firing the bow chase upon her, with occasional broadsides loaded with round and grape, as we could bring them to bear, some of which struck her masts and sails; at half past 8 we were so near as to hail her, and acquaint them that if they expected quarters they must strike immediately. Manley took a few minutes to consider, and a fresher breeze just then springing up, he availed himself of it by attempting to set some of the steering sails on the other side; we therefore poured a number of shot into him, which brought him to the desired determination, and he struck the rebel colours a little before 9 o'clock in the morning, after a chase of upwards of 30 hours.

We immediately took possession of her, and sent part of the prisoners on board the Rainbow. She proved to be the Hancock of 34 guns, 22 pounders, and had upwards of 250 men on board. She is a very capital and

large frigate, is quite new off the stocks, and though from her foulness and their mismanagement we came up with her, yet we are informed she is one of the fastest sailing ships ever built.

The prisoners informed us, that the ship the Flora was in chase of was his majesty's ship the Fox of 28 guns, which Manley had lately taken on the banks of Newfoundland, after a close and very warm action of two hours. The other frigate was the Bolton of 30 guns, commanded by M^r. Neal. Capt. Fotheringham of the Fox and 40 of his people were on board the Hancock, but his officers and some of his men were on board the Bolton frigate, and the remainder ashore at Newfoundland.

After exchanging the prisoners we found it necessary from their number, being almost as many as our own ship's company, to return to this port.

Manley seemed much chagrined at his not having engaged the Rainbow, which he found she was but a 40 gun ship, as he had all along mistaken her for the Rainbow, whom he knew was very lately at Louisbourg.

We hear the prize sloop which the rebel fleet set fire to when chased by the Rainbow, was called the Britannia, and loaded with coals from Louisbourg for Halifax, Hinckman, master.

The taking of Manley will be of the utmost bad consequence to the rebels, he being the chief executive officer of their navy, in whom the congress placed all their confidence, and who is the only man of real courage they have by sea. His loss will be felt as severely a stroke upon them as that of General Lee.

B O S T O N, July 31.

A gentleman from Providence informs us, that last Saturday a party of 50 men, under the command of capt. Martin (who was one of the number that lately surprised and took General Prescott and his aid, upon Rhode-Island) landed upon Audence-Island, in order to make discoveries. Soon after their arrival, having received information that a lieutenant and midshipman, belonging to the British navy, were regaling themselves at a certain house, they immediately surrounded it, took them prisoners, together with a servant, brought them off, and conveyed them safe to Providence.

By a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday, and who left our northern army last Friday, we learn, that they have dismantled Fort Edward and retired to West-Creek, where they are determined to make a stand. Last Tuesday last night a party of Indians attacked gen. Nixon's brigade, killed 7 and took 17 prisoners.

Last Thursday a lieutenant and sergeant were scalped by the savages near Fort Edward.

Wednesday last capt. Fisk, in the Massachusetts, belonging to this state, arrived in a safe port, with a valuable cargo, in 42 days from Nantz in France.

Thursday last arrived safe in port, a prize sloop, bound from Halifax for New-York laden with dry goods, dutch and cordage; as did also a prize schooner, laden with fish, blubber and oil, bound from Newfoundland for the West-Indies. Both these prizes were taken by a small frigate belonging to this port, commanded by captain Farra.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated camp, Moose-Creek, five miles below Fort Edward, July 17.

"Reports will, doubtless, be equally various and uncertain; it must therefore be agreeable to be ascertained of our affairs in this department. I have not time to be very particular, so you must accept of a general account. The enemy had collected great strength upon the lake, viz. Three 20 gun ships, the Thunder, mounting 18 brass 25 pounders, two 12 inch mortars, several howitz and cohorns, besides schooners, sloops, gun-boats, &c. Their strength by land far exceeded our expectations, and three times our numbers, so that, for want of men, we could not prevent their cutting off our pass to Lake George, by which means having possessed themselves of heights, from which, together with two batteries they had built on the east side of Lake Champlain, and their shipping, they would have inviolated the French lines and made Ticonderoga too hot a place to live in; we must have fled to Mount Independence, the consequence of that would have been their running by us with their shipping, and cutting off our communication by way of Skeneborough, no water carriage would have been left; they were cutting a road to intercept our communication by land from Mount Independence to Castletown, and on the Grants; this they would have effected soon, and we must have been starved into a compliance with their own terms. In these deplorable circumstances (for they are not imaginary) the general's attention was turned to save the army, which could be done no otherwise than by a precipitate retreat. Certain accounts were received the 5th inst. that they were to open upon us the next day; orders were issued in the evening for every man to pack up what he could carry, and wait further orders; the tents struck, and such stores as might be, were put on board our vessels and boats; about 3 o'clock in the morning of the 6th, the body of the army set off for Castletown, to march round to Skeneborough, there to meet those who came up by water (about 300 with the invalids) but the enemy pursued both ways; we had reached Skeneborough but a few minutes when they attacked us, and having heavier metal, obliged us to leave our vessels, stores and baggage, some in flames, others to their possession, and push for Fort Anne (15 miles) which we reached, some that night, others the next day; the 9th regiment of queen's dragoons were landed up a bay 8. W. from Skeneborough to intercept our retreat to Fort Anne, but were not soon enough to answer the end. A party of ours (100 men) were sent out scouting in the morning, soon met with, attacked and drove

encouraged or aided them, or endeavoured to do so in the prosecution of it, and who now is or hereafter may be in their power, shall, without delay, by the commanding officer at Fort Rutledge, and the Cherokee nation, take to their own use all the effects, which in their possession or settlements they may find in the possession of, or belonging to, every such white person, and for every such white person so delivered, shall be paid five hundred pounds weight of dressed leather, or the value thereof.

Article 5. Any Indian who, in the Cherokee nation or settlements, shall murder a white person, shall be immediately apprehended and conveyed to Fort Rutledge by the Cherokee, who, in the presence of the commanding officer at that post, shall put the murderer to death; and if any white or other person belonging to South-Carolina or Georgia, shall in the Cherokee nation, or any white or other person shall in South-Carolina or Georgia murder a Cherokee Indian, every such person, duly convicted thereof, shall suffer death in presence of the Cherokee Indians, if any shall attend at the time and place of execution; and that they may have an opportunity of attending, due notice of the time and place of such intended execution shall be sent to the Cherokee.

Article 6. All white and Indian persons shall be set at liberty as soon as possible; all negroes taken during the late war, and who now are, or hereafter may be, in the power of the Cherokee, shall, as soon as possible, be delivered to the commanding officer at Fort Rutledge, together with the horses by any of their people before the late war stolen from South-Carolina, Georgia, North-Carolina, or Virginia, and which now are, or hereafter may be, in the power of the Cherokee, to the end that restitution may be made to their true owners.

Article 7. For every run away negro that shall be apprehended and delivered by the Cherokee to the commanding officer at Fort Rutledge, shall be paid one hundred pounds weight of leather, or the value thereof.

Article 8. The haunch shall be for ever buried, and there shall be an universal peace and friendship re-established between South-Carolina, including the Catawba and Georgia, on the one part, and the Cherokee nation on the other; there shall be a general oblivion of injuries; the contracting parties shall use their utmost endeavours to maintain the peace and friendship now re-established, and the Cherokee shall, at all times, apprehend and deliver to the commanding officer at Fort Rutledge, every person, white, or red, who in their nation or settlements shall, by any means, endeavour to instigate a war by the Cherokee nation, or hostility, or robbery, by any of their people, against or upon any of the American states or subjects thereof.

In witness of all and every thing herein determined between South-Carolina, Georgia, and the Cherokee nation, we their under written commissioners and deputies, by virtue of our full powers, severally, and not one for the other, have signed this present definitive treaty, in their respective names, and have caused our seals to be hereunto affixed.

Done at Dewitt's Corner, this twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 8.

Last Tuesday the hon. Mrs. Washington arrived in this city, amidst the ringing of bells, several discharges of artillery and volleys of small arms from the troops stationed here, and the cordial good wishes of all the inhabitants, who have the greatest regard for her ladyship's own personal merit, and a grateful sense of the eminent services rendered to the United American States by her illustrious consort.

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 21, 1777.

Between two and three hundred sail of British ships of war, transports, &c. passed the mouth of this harbour about 9 o'clock, and are still standing up the bay.

Extract of a letter from Still Water (10 miles on this side of Saratoga, and 25 miles above Albany,) dated August 4, 1777.

"Our army has retreated to this place. We are about 3800 regulars and 1000 or 1200 militia. General Burgoyne is at Fort Edward, and has about 6000 regulars, 3000 Indians, and 200 Canadians. We brought off the grain and forage and destroyed what we could not remove: many families fled, those that would not come away, relying on general Burgoyne's proclamation, were killed, scalped, and inhumanly butchered by the Indians, without any discrimination of wings or torments. A Miss M'Crea, who was to have been married to one Jones a Tory, who had joined the enemy, and who she daily expected to bring her away, was dragged by the savages out of her house, shot twice through her body, her cloaths tore off her back, and left scalped in the bushes. This brutal scene was transacted by 4 Indians, under cover of 300 British regulars drawn up at a small distance, and in sight of an advanced party of ours, who could give her no assistance. Several families whom we know have been murdered and scalped by the Indians—man, wife, and 5 or 6 children, and their negroes. Doubtless many families we know not have felt a sacrifice to their credulity in Burgoyne's proclamation, which promised protection to all who remained peaceable and quiet at their homes, with their stock, &c. &c. If the New-England people will not turn out to our assistance, our wives and children must fall into the hands of bloody Burgoyne and his merciless savage allies, and this country will be lost to the United States. Will our southern brethren and allies remain idle spectators of our misery? One regiment of riflemen would beat the Indians. God alone and southern troops can save us."

Mr. Green is desired to give this a place in his paper.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, and his numerous acquaintance, that William Carmichael, Esq; is not of the number of absentees who either look with indifference on the glorious struggle of their countrymen, or subservient to the views of a tyrannical court, take a part against them, this gentleman having, on Mr. Dean's first arrival in France, offered and rendered every service in his power, and having since been employed by the honourable the commissioners of commerce in many important affairs and negotiations in Eu-

rope, his bad state of health having, previous to Mr. Dean's arrival, detained him in that part of the world.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
SENATE,
FEBRUARY and JUNE SESSIONS, 1777.
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
HOUSE of DELEGATES,
JUNE SESSION, 1777.
AND THE
LAW
Passed last Session of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the PUBLIC.
His excellency the governor, having authorised 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.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.
STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, a chefnut MARE, fourteen hands high, with a small star, and a black spot on the right side of her neck.
B. GALLOWAY.

THERE is at the plantation of James Smallwood, jun. in Charles county, taken up as a stray, a likely dark iron grey MARE unbranded; she appears to be about three years old, blooded; she has been about my plantation three weeks, and is about 14 hands high. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Alexander Maclean, living on the head of South River, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a dark forel MARE, about 13 hands high, 9 or 10 years old, has a switch tail, hanging mane, a narrow blaze down her face, and a white spot on the near side of her back, no perceivable brand, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

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.

To be sold by public vendue, at Mrs. Gibbon's, in Upper-Mariborough, on Wednesday the 29th of August, for ready money, agreeable to the will of Mr. Benjamin Berry, deceased; sundry NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls.
SARAH BERRY, Executrix.
DAVID CKAUFURD } Executors.
JOHN BERRY,

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either on bond, note, or open account, are requested to make immediate payment, or they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, without respect to persons.
ALEX. OGG.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late Edward North, Calvert county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment unto the subscriber
A. O.

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. Basil Burges, 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 slit in the right, and a crop and under cut in the left ear, her fore legs white, has a bob-tail, and is about 8 or 9 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Maryland, Anne-Arundel county, August 14, 1777.
To be SOLD, to the best bidder, and most advantageous, on the 25th day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, pursuant to the last will and testament of West Burges, 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 Robbison, who lives adjoining to the said land, and will show the same. Any pawning 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.

August 13, 1777.
RAN away, on Saturday the 9th instant, from the subscriber, in Bladenburg, 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 three pounds reward, and reasonable charges paid, if brought to Bladenburg.
HENRY BRADFORD.

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 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.

To be SOLD, by public sale, on the 22d day of August next, at the store of the late Mr. James Hoggan, merchant, in Bladenburg, for ready money, all his EFFECTS and wearing apparel.
All persons indebted to him, or to whom he is indebted, are desired to settle the same with Mr. Joseph Noble Baynes, at Bladenburg, or with
ALEX. HAMILTON, Executor.
The creditors will not forget, that the vouchers for their claims must be legally authenticated, before they can be paid.

Anne-Arundel county, north side of Severn river, July 23, 1777.
TAKEN up adrift, the 15th of this instant, near the mouth of Magothy river, a small whale-boat, about eighteen feet by the keel, stout rabbit, very sharp built, her upper streak painted of a pale blue colour, her upper moulding broke in several places, having on board her two oars not fellows, much too large for her. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying the charges of this advertisement, by applying to
JOSEPH MERRIKEN.

Prince-George's county, July 16, 1777.
NOTICE is hereby given to all gentlemen travellers, that I have undertaken to keep a FEKKY, about a mile above Clifford's Ferry, on Patowmack river, opposite Alexandria, which makes it much more convenient to travellers from the northward. All gentlemen who are travelling that way may be well assured that they will meet with good boats and attendance, and, by giving their custom will greatly oblige
Their humble servant,
ALLEN HODSKINS.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
DESERTED from the 2d Maryland regiment, the following men, viz. **RALPH BEALL**, about eighteen 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 chaste 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, enlisted by major John Stewart. Any person apprehending said deserters, and delivering them to any officer of the ad regiment, or bringing them to Annapolis, shall have the above reward, or twenty dollars for either of them.
JAMES WINCHESTER, lieutenant.

Annapolis, July 29, 1777.
ALL persons indebted to the late D. 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,

To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Monday the 1st of September,

Parcel of LAND, lying on Chesapeake-Bay, near Herring Bay, containing three hundred and four acres, with a good dwelling-house, thirty-six feet by twenty, three rooms on a floor, with a twenty feet square cellar under, kitchen, twenty feet by sixteen, corn-house, quarters, and several other out-houses adjoining to it, about eight acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made, with fifty acres of good marsh, and upwards of two hundred apple-trees, and one hundred and upwards of peach-trees, besides other fruit-trees. The chief part of the land is very level, and is well adapted for farming. The house is pleasantly situated, having a fine prospect of the Bay. There is a landing belonging to it, that is very convenient for fishing and rowing. Any person inclined to purchase, may view the same before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber. The purchaser to have possession at Christmas, but may take what grain he pleases before. The sale to begin at two o'clock, at the subscriber's house.

SAMUEL BIRCKHEAD.

Upper-Marlborough, August 1, 1777.
Agreeable to the will of John Hapburn, Esq; deceased, will be SOLD, by public vendue, at Mrs. Gibbon's, in Upper-Marlborough, on Saturday the 27th of September, for ready-money,

THREE and a half LOTS of ground adjoining each other in the said town, on one of which stands a very good two story brick house, three rooms below, and one above, a cellar under one half of the house, a brick kitchen, two rooms below and two above, a negro quarters, milk-house, fire-house, stable and chaise-house.

At the same time will be sold, two other houses in Upper-Marlborough, one where William Urquhart kept a tavern, under lease for twenty-one years, nine of which are expired; the other one is now made use of as an office for the records removed from Annapolis, this the 24th.

SAM. CHEW HEPBURN, executor.

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 full time, desired to settle the same by bonds. That branch of the business in the management of our **MR. JOHN ON**, 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.

Piscataway, July 1, 1777.
For SALE,

MY lot in Piscataway: The improvements thereon are, a dwelling-house two stories high, thirty by sixteen, 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.

Annapolis, July 16, 1777.
THE subscriber takes this method to inform all persons indebted to **THOMAS HARWOOD** and **JOHN BRICK**, or to himself, that constant attendance will be given in the **LOAN OFFICE** at Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving payment or satisfactory settlements, for all monies due them; and, as long indulgences have been given them, hopes regard will be paid to this notice, as it may prevent a great deal of trouble, and will very much oblige their

Humble servant,
THO. HARWOOD, jun.

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 combed 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 laced, 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.

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

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Patapsco slitting-mill, a convict servant man, named **SAMUEL WRIGHT**, by trade a millwright, but can turn 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 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, seven pounds, and, if out of the province, the above reward.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

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 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 store at Annapolis, and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, at his house in London-Town.

JAMES DICK.

To be SOLD,

LEASE, for twenty years, of a lot of ground, containing two acres and one perch, whereon there is a good dwelling-house with six rooms, three of them have fire-places, a good kitchen, a stable, a chair-house, a neat house, and other convenient houses, a good cellar the length of the house, a large garden and yard well paved in: It is pleasantly situated on Patowmack river, about half a mile from Nanjemoy warehouses. There are about sixty acres of land all in wood, which he will sell to the person that buys the lot; it lies convenient for fire-wood. By applying to the subscriber, near Maryland-Point, on Patowmack river, may know the terms.

ROBERT KNOX.

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 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.

Annapolis, June 12, 1777.
STRAYED from the plantation of Richard Burland, 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.

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

Maryland, Prince-George's county, June 25, 1777.
WHEREAS there is a report prevailing, somewhat to the prejudice of the character of Mrs. Margaret Hutton—which report says, that on the 9th of April, A. D. 1776, at her own table, Mrs. Hutton called on a lady for a toast—and on "General Washington" being given, peremptorily refused to drink it. This I aver to be an atrocious lie, and therefore take upon me to clear up the alperion, by setting things in their true colours, as received from Mrs. Hutton herself, and other ladies who were present at the time. Mrs. Hutton was visited, the day abovementioned, by several ladies, among others, the lady of a general; the preference was given her; she was called on, and gave, "General Washington," which was by all the company, without exception, drank. Mrs. Hutton was then desired to give a toast; her reply was, "We will leave politics and public toasts for gentlemen, and wish for 'Peace and Quietness,' for I hate spinning." The reason why this matter had not been set to rights earlier is, the persons concerned were, till within a few days last past, ignorant of such a matter having been rumoured. **W. HEZEKIAH MAGRUDER.**

To be SOLD, at the Northampton Furnace, about ten miles from Baltimore-Town,

SALT-PANS of different sizes, and will make agreeable to any orders sent to the subscriber. Salt pans to be delivered, either at the furnace or grist-wharf, by

HENRY HOWARD.

Annapolis, May 12, 1777.
THE subscriber, having the management of the **TAN-YARD** belonging to this state, 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 those threads, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

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 swarthy 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 blue skirts, a light coloured cloth jacket, regimental made with buttons marked M country made shoes, with

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, is of a ruddy complexion, and has thick lips: He is much given to liquor, and when intoxicated there is an 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.

St. Mary's county, July 4, 1777.
STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, on Wednesday the 18th of June last, a dull-fair, pacing **STONE-HORSE**, about 14 hands high, three years old, has a feather on each jaw, and has lost his left eye. A reward of forty dollars will be given to any person who will deliver the said horse to me, living near St. Clement's-Bay, or secure him so that I may get him again.

ARTHUR THOMPSON.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Calvert county, June 18, 1777.
RAN away, the first of last month, a negro man named **WILL**, of a yellowish complexion, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high: Had on an old white country kersey wove waistcoat and breeches, and an offnabrig shirt. He was seen, about three weeks ago, in the neighbourhood of London-Town, and was then on his way to Baltimore. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be had again, may receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

BENJ. MACKALL, A. S.

THESE is at the plantation of James Greene, in Prince-George's county, near Piscataway, taken up as stray, a small bay horse, about twelve hands and an half high, branded on the near buttock with the letter **W**. He has some white hair on his forehead, and some white spots on his back, occasioned by the saddle, and paces a little. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.

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

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.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERIED from my company, in c. l. John Gunby's regiment of the Maryland forces, a certain **JOHN TRIM**, who sometimes passes for John Saddle, and last week enlisted with capt. Reynolds, by the name of John Burrell. He is a native of Ireland, about forty years of age, near six feet high, swarthy complexion, short black hair, a bo'd look, one of his shins fore, or lately healed; his cloaths unknown, as he several times has changed them; he is very talkative when in liquor, especially about his exploits at sea, and what a valiant sailor he was in his younger years. Whoever secures said deserter in Frederick-Town goal, shall receive the above reward, besides the charges allowed by the honourable congress.

BENJ. SPYKER, Capt.

N. B. It is supposed he is now near Sharpsburg, or Shepparts-Town, in Virginia.

August 1, 1777.
SALT-PANS, ten feet square, and fifteen inches deep, with crews ready to join and fit them up, made at Catoclin 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.

306
The following is the list of names of the members of the Senate, together with all the records and papers of that county, and that general Washington, with ten or twelve thousand regulars, is now at Christiana. Deputies say, that Howe's intention is for Philadelphia.

**TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING OFFICE,
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE
SENATE.
FEBRUARY and JUNE Sessions, 1777.
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

OF THE
HOUSE of DELEGATES.
JUNE Session, 1777.

AND THE
LAW.
Passed at Session of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.
DESERVED from that Samuel M'Pherson, on his way to camp, on the 23d day of August, a certain THOMAS LONG, belonging to col. John H. Stone's regiment of foot. The said Long is about twenty-two years of age, about six feet one or two inches high, of a swarthy complexion, long black hair, had on, when he went away, a country cotton coat, white jacket, country cotton breeches, several stockings, and country made shoes. Whoever will apprehend the said Long, and deliver him to Mr. James Fernandez, in Charles county, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

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 up before, and his crown is often times shaved, he is a tolerable good shoemaker, and understands the water, as he has been used to go in the boat with me. Had on, when he went away, a gray fearnought coat, one ditto ditto, country cloth breeches, striped and bound before 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
w6
HILARY WILSON.

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 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 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 and Friday, at the Rope-walk, near Annapolis.

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

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.
To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Monday the 8th of September.

Parcel of LAND, lying on Chesapeake Bay, near Herring Bay, containing three hundred and fourteen acres, with a good dwelling-house, thirty-six feet by twenty, three rooms on a floor, with a twenty feet square cellar under, kitchen, twenty feet by sixteen, corn-house, quarter, and several other out-houses adjoining to it, about eight acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made, with fifty acres of good marsh, and upwards of two hundred apple-trees, and one hundred and upwards of peach-trees, besides other fruit-trees. The chief part of the land is very level, and is well adapted for farming. The house is pleasantly situated, having a fine prospect of the Bay. There is a landing belonging to it, that is very convenient for fishing and fowling. Any person inclined to purchase, may view the same before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber. The purchaser to have possession at Christmas, but may sow what grain he pleases before. The sale to begin at two o'clock, at the subscriber's house.

SAMUEL BIRCKHEAD.

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

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.

HERE is at the plantation of James Greenleaf, jun. in Charles county, taken up as a stray, a likely dark iron grey MARE unbranded, she appears to be about three years old, blackish, she has been about my plantation three weeks, and is likely to have a high. The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges.

HERE is at the plantation of Alexander Hays, living on the head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a dark ferret dog, about 22 pounds high, 6 or 7 years old, has a white spot on the forehead, a narrow black line on her face, and a white spot on the forehead of her back, no perceptible brand, iron and collar. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Charles county, August 6, 1777.

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 piazzas on the lower floor, and five rooms and a passage above, a kitchen with a brick stove, a brick out-house, a larder-room and lumber-room, under one roof, a large granary, corn-house, stable, two tobacco-houses, a cow-house, a duck-house, a cultivated 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 a 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
w6
WILLIAM HANSON.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either on bond, note, or open account, are requested to make immediate payment, or they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, without respect to persons.

ALEX. OGG.
N. B. All persons indebted to the late Edward North, Calvert county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment unto the subscriber
A. O.

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. Basil 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 slit in the right, and a crop and under cut in the left ear, her fore legs white, has a hob-tail, and is about 8 or 9 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Maryland, Anne Arundel county, August 14, 1777.
To be SOLD to the best bidder, and most advantage, on the 25th day of September next, 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 Magoth 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 Robbison, who lives adjoining to the said land, and will show the same. Any passing current money will be taken in payment, by
w6
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.

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 Mutton, 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 Mrs. Mary Bell, near Rock-creek; carried with him a mouth-colored mare, with foal, branded, M.F. four white feet and a tail. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have fifteen dollars, and four for the mare.

JOHN WELMS.

PATAPSCO SLITTING-MILL.

THIS is to inform the public, that the subscriber's MILL is constantly running, and now at work, where he will SAIL BOBS of all sizes, short iron, black and blue, and all kinds of any breadth or thickness, upon as good terms as they can be procured in any of the United States.

WILLIAM WHITCROFT,
M. D. A number of patients are wanted, to whom great recovery will be given, by
W. W.

RAN away, on Saturday the 9th instant, from the subscriber, in Bladenburg, a Mulatto slave named John, or John the black, who is a black-belt, he was a few days ago the property of James Brooks, in Annapolis, and have heard he was this day in that town. Any person apprehending the said slave, and will have him bound, or if the owner may get him again, shall have twenty pounds reward, and reasonable charges paid, if brought to Bladenburg.
HENRY BRADFORD.

Upper Marlborough, August 1, 1777.
Agreeable to the will of John Heppner, Esq. deceased, will be SOLD, by public vendue, at Mr. Gibbons' in Upper Marlborough, on Saturday the 29th of September, for ready money.

THREE and a half LOTS of ground adjoining each other in the said town, the one of which stands a very good two story brick house, three rooms below, and four above, a cellar under one half of the house, a brick kitchen, two rooms below and two above, a large quarter, with house, four horse stable and carriage house.
At the same time will be sold, two other houses in Upper Marlborough, one where William Urquhart keeps tavern, another late for twenty one year, since of which are expired; the other one is now made use of as an office for the records removed from Annapolis, rents for sale.
w6
SAM. CHEW HEPBURN, executor.

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
w6
ALEX. HAMILTON.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform all persons indebted to THOMAS HARWOOD and JOHN BRICE, or to himself, that constant attendance will be given in the LOAN OFFICE at Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving payment or satisfactory settlements, for all monies due them; and, as long indulgences have been given them, hopes regard will be paid to this notice, as it may prevent a great deal of trouble, and will very much oblige their
Humble servant,
w6
THO. HARWOOD, jun.

To be SOLD, at the Northampton Furnace, about ten miles from Baltimore Town.
SALT-PANS of different sizes; and will make agreeable to any orders sent to the subscriber. Salt pans to be delivered, either at the furnace or grist-wharf, by
w6
HENRY HOWARD.

THE subscriber, having the management of the TANNERY belonging to this date, 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
w6
WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

SALT-PANS, ten feet square, and fifteen inches deep, with screws ready to join and fit them up, made at Catoclin 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.
w6
JAMES JOHNSON.

Anne Arundel county, north side of Severn river, July 28, 1777.

TAKEN up adrift, the 15th of this instant, near the mouth of Magoth river, a small whale-booby, about eighteen feet by the keel, frayed rabbit, very sharp built, her upper break painted of a pale blue colour, her upper mauling broke in several places, having on board her two ears not following much to large for her. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying the charges of this advertisement, by applying to
w6
JOSEPH MERRIKEN.

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

NOTICE is hereby given to all gentlemen travellers, that I have undertaken to keep a FERRY, about a mile above Clifford's Ferry, on Patowmack river, opposite Alexandria, which makes it much more convenient to travellers from the northward. All gentlemen who are travelling that way may be well assured that they will meet with good boats and attendance, and, by giving their custom will greatly oblige
Their humble servant,
w6
ALLEN HODSKINS.

Y a gentle we are cruising wind, in the met
every four guns the was doing, in a gale of wind had on a cruise after the informed the there, and prote
The gentleman: copy of his intru pared to execute tops manned, the companions out of l This, the gentle matter.

Extra of a l

Yesterday t a regiment of cl America, and I was there exhi shocking specta them bound ha gons and carts; many of them f shot by the chaf can express the barous treatme were soldiers) ti try, of constan fuller and peril of a long voyag too discovered vexation for th of his recruits, their actual del ever, the great and the prince to enjoy the pr enable him to but perhaps, l the tour of Ita It is said tha rica, in palli rions, came to been used to r it; and that t who were thu beats, actual passage until

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