

For S A L E,
THE following TRACTS of LAND, viz: the New Littlewood Forest, Stevens's Hope, and part of the ran-yard, containing 642 acres, lying in Charles county, between Jordan Swamp and Matta-woman Swamp; one tract, called the Curtail Rebecca and Surgeon's Tail, containing 256 acres, lying part in Charles county, and part in Prince-George's county, on a branch, called the Wolf's Den; one other tract, called Poplar Thicket, containing 133 acres, lying in Prince-George's county. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the title and terms, by applying to
w3 1 **CL. WHEELER.**

To be LET, and entered on the 10th day of December next,
THE PLANTATION of Richard Lane, contain-
ing 350 acres of land, some fine meadow belong-
ing to the same, all under good fence, with a large commodious dwelling-house 46 by 34 feet, tobacco-
houses, negro quarters, and other out-houses necessary and convenient to the same, all in good repair. For the rent, and other particulars, enquire of the propri-
etor, living on the premises, near Lion's creek bridge, on the Annapolis road, the upper end of Calvert county.
N. B. A good garden and orchards on the premises, and corn, wheat, and fodder.
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Swamp, Anne-Arundel county, Oct. 24, 1777.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH GOTT, deceased, are requested to bring in their respective accounts, properly authen-
ticated, that they may be adjusted and paid: And all that are indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or open account, are requested to settle, either by pay-
ment, or renewing their bonds, &c. Those that do not comply with this reasonable request may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, by
w3 1 **ELIZABETH GOTT, Executrix of JOSEPH GOTT.**

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the 5th of De-
cember, at Mr. Wortall's tavern,
A LOT of ground in Coester-Town, on which is a three story BRICK HOUSE, conveniently situ-
ated for any kind of public business, and has been formerly occupied as a tavern, for which it is extremely well calculated. The terms will be made known by Mr. John Calloway, who will attend the sale.
w3 1 **SARAH BERRY, Executrix of DAVID CRAWFORD, } Executrix of JOHN BERRY.**

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w3 1 **SARAH BERRY, Executrix of DAVID CRAWFORD, } Executrix of JOHN BERRY.**

LOST, yesterday morning, between South river ferry and Mr. Tootell's tavern, a large silk POCKET-BOOK, of lead-coloured taffety, with a polished steel half, and catch, with some money in the quantity unknown exactly, but supposed to be about fourteen pounds, of which is between three and four pounds of old Maryland money, and the rest in continental money: In one of the pockets of said book there were two gold rings set with garnet, one with four hearts very small, the other a large heart, single. Whoever finds, or give any information of said book, so that the owner may get it again, shall be entitled to the above reward, if brought to Mr. Jonathan Selman's, on Road-river; Mrs. Ferguson's, at London-Town, South-River; Mr. Christopher Harvey, at Mr. Jacob Myers's, Baltimore; or to the subscriber, living at Leigh-Furnace, Little-Pine-Creek, Frederick county, Maryland.
w3 1 **JONATHAN SELMAN, son of John.**

Charles county, October 20, 1777.
On Thursday the 20th of November next, will be let up for sale to the highest bidder,
THE PLANTATION on which I now dwell; containing about five hundred and forty-three acres of land, lying in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco; on which are a dwelling-house, with seven rooms and two passages on the lower floor, and five rooms and a pas-
sage above stairs, an exceeding good kitchen with a brick floor, a brick dairy, a spinning-room and lumber-room, under one roof; a large granary, corn-house, stables, two tobacco-houses, cow-house, a dwelling-house, calcu-
lated to suit a weaver, and other out-houses; a peach orchard, containing about six hundred trees; a young apple orchard, just beginning to bear, and other fruit-trees. This land is rich, and capable of produ-
cing 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 pro-
spect delightful, having a fine view of Patowmack river, Virginia, Port-Tobacco creek, and the neigh-
bourhood all round; very convenient to two places of public worship, a protestant church, and a Ro-
man 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 pre-
mises, and know the terms of sale, by applying to
w3 1 **WILLIAM HANSON.**

St. Mary's county, Sept. 28, 1777.
DRIFTED up along shore, upon Patowmack river, near the mouth of Clement's-Bay, a POCKET-
BOOK, with a sum of money in it. The owner is re-
quested to prove his book and the sum of money, pay charges, and take it away.
w3 2 **NEHEMIAH HUBERT BLAKISTONE.**

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w3 2 **NEHEMIAH HUBERT BLAKISTONE.**

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 com-
plied with, suits will be commenced without farther notice.—Attendance will be given on every Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, at the subscriber's house at Annapolis, and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, at his house in London-Town.
w3 1 **JAMES DICK.**

Instead of attending at Annapolis as above men-
tioned, attendance will now be given every Thursday and Friday, at Newington-Rope-walk, near Annapolis.
To be SOLD by public vendue, for ready money only, on Tuesday the 4th day of November, at the late dwelling-house of Mrs. Sarah Elm, deceased, in Queen's-Town, Queen-Anne's county,
SUNDY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of leather, best with furniture, table-linen, inlaid-
gany tables and chairs, china, earthen ware, sundry kitchen furniture, and four milk cows. The sale to begin at ten o'clock, and continue till all are sold. All persons who have any claims against the said Sarah Elm are requested to send them to the subscriber, leg-
ally proved, that they may be discharged; and all those indebted to the said Elm are requested to make speedy payments.
w3 1 **THO. FITZIMMONS, Executor.**

Baltimore, October 29, 1777.
IN compliance with my directions from col. Smith, I have to order the undermentioned soldiers of the first Maryland regiment to rendezvous at this town by the 10th of next month, at farthest, or they may depend that no pains will be spared to apprehend them and have them punished as delinquents. If those who have absented themselves without leave do then attend, in or out, to join their respective companies at camp, the subscriber will exert his utmost influence to procure them pardons, which he doubts not to effect.
w3 1 **JOSEPH FORT,**
Captain in the 1st Maryland regiment.

John Keen, Robert Leaf, William Timmons, Ro-
bert Auster, William McGinnis, Joseph Smith, and John Willson, of capt. Windsor's company—James Carnichael, or his substitute, John Slack, Thomas Hennen, John Powell, Richard Warr, Samuel Wray, John Hollis, Thomas Hewling, and John Raffe, of capt. Ewing's com. any—Ignatius Boon, Christopher Beall, Richard Hutchinson, James Taylor, Lawrence Kaner, and David Gibney, of capt. Roxburgh's com-
pany—Samuel Vermilion, William Smith, William Brown, and William Philips, of capt. Beane's com-
pany—William Wood, Thomas Kenady, and William Langley, of capt. Murray's company—Samuel Glas-
gow, William Davis, James McCarty, Richard Lowe, Edward Price, William Baker, John Majors, Jacob Butler, Coker Talbot, Hugh Armstrong.
N. B. Persons harbouring or concealing any of the above soldiers, will be punished with the utmost seve-
rity of the law.
w3 1 **WENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

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 him-
self; 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 that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, if brought to Bladenburg.
w3 1 **LEVY GANTT.**

Anne-Arundel county Swamp, October 1, 1777.
THIS is to acquaint my good old customers that my old crop of leather is all done and in my way, and shall be obliged to them to come and pay for it, and take it away. I am also drawing my new crop, and as the price of bark and oil is greatly advanced, hope my customers will not think hard of my advan-
cing in my price. I still continue to take in hides, but must advance in my price in proportion to the ad-
vanced price of bark, oil, &c.
w3 1 **BENJ. NORMAN.**

SALT-PANS, ten feet square, and fifteen inches deep, with ferres ready to join and fit them up, made at Catoctin furnace, about ten miles from Fre-
derick-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.
w3 1 **JAMES JOHNSON.**

Prince-George's county, July 23, 1777.
WILLIAM WATERS takes this method to de-
fire all those whose accounts have been stand-
ing with him unsettled twelve months, to make im-
mediate payment, which will prevent trouble and ex-
pence to them as well as to himself.
w3 1 **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, black, has a weakness in one of his thumbs. Had on a country hat half worn, and a coarse country shirt, almost new, one lousy 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-bob 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.
w3 1 **WILLIAM RAY.**

To be SOLD,
FIVE hundred weights of WOOL. Enquire of the Printer.
w3 1

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.
Anne-Arundel county, October 14, 1777.
RAN away, the 15th of last month, from the sub-
scriber, at the subscriber's plantation, m. way be-
tween the head of Severn and Elkridge, NEGRO
SAMSON, a well-made, square, dapper fellow, of
brown complexion, and thick lips; but of elegant
address, art, and subtlety. He was early taught read-
ing and writing, which he still practices occasionally,
and may probably read a PASS, or impose on others
for a FREE NEGRO.
He took with him, besides his common country
made linen and woollen clothing, a pair of black
brown breeches, of British manufacture, a blue cloth
coat of ditto, a white linen shirt, calico waistcoat,
a pair of old shoes, stockings, and hat; and may pos-
sibly be provided with other apparel than is here de-
scribed, or shrewd enough to exchange for it.—His
declared intention was to get on board the fleet, as it
went down the bay, in which he probably failed, by
being too late; and it is suspected he is at present at
boarded and entertained by him to be a well known
factor, on the north side of Severn, either at Mr. Ker's
plantation (the seat of the late col. Hammond) where
he was born and bred;—or at the head of the fleet, where
he is said to have obtained—on some vessel in the
fleet, not far from there.—He is known to some of the
most audacious sailors, and it is to be expected will be de-
alt with accordingly, wherever he is, and talking.
The above reward will be paid immediately, on the
delivery of him to my overseer, Thomas Woodward,
at my said plantation;—or to William Maynard, at
the head of Severn; or at Annapolis, to
w3 1 **JOHN HAMMOND.**

Charles county, Nanjemoy, Oct. 6th, 1777.
For S A L E,
A SLOOP, burthen about 40 hogheads of tobacco
with a six hoghead FLAT; the is very well
found, her sails and rigging very good, two cables
and anchors, one of her cables quite new, the other
about half worn, about six years old, has had a thor-
ough repair this last summer. Any person inclinable
to purchase, may apply to the subscriber at Nanjemoy
w3 1 **AND. BAILLIE.**

October 6, 1777.
The subscriber has to rent or lease, for a term of years
not exceeding eleven, and entered on immediately,
TWO extraordinary MILLS, joining together
the one a grist, and the other a fulling-mill, with
all the materials proper for each of them, situated at
a never failing stream of water, lying and being in
Anne-Arundel county, on the head of South-River
within nine miles of Annapolis, and eight of Queen
Anne, and in the most plentiful place, perhaps, for
corn, and of any mills on the continent. Likewise a
small plantation with good buildings, to wit, a dwell-
ing-house planked above and below, a cedar under-
neath, a good stone chimney, and all other necessary
houses, a very fine paled garden, and a young apple
orchard. Also a very valuable meadow, with prop-
rietary, capable of producing near one hundred pounds
per annum. This place would answer very well for
tavern, being on a very public road leading through
the country. For terms apply to
w3 1 **CASSANDRA DUCKER.**

Calvert county, Lion's-Creek.
TO BE RUN for, near my house, on Friday and
Saturday the 3d and 4th of October next, any
quantity of exceeding good stall fed beef, not exceed-
ing one thousand weight. If the gentlemen racers
should not think proper to make up any beef, then
will be a purse of ten pounds, free for any horse, mare,
or gelding, carrying weight for five, one hundred and
twenty to be the standard, and to raise and fall accord-
ing to the rules of racing. Horses, &c. to be entered
the same day of the race, with the subscriber, by one
o'clock. The same purse of ten pounds, or beef, will
be run for here every Friday and Saturday, agreeable
to this advertisement, from that date, till the 19th and
20th of December next.
w3 1 **BENJ. LANE, of Richard.**

N. B. Good entertainment for man and horse at
my house, where they may always find good swamp
oysters.
B. L.
FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, a convict servant
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 breecher, 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.
w3 1 **WILLIAM WHETCROFT.**

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.
Washington county, Chew's-Farm, Sept. 13, 1777.
RAN away from the subscriber, on Chew's-Farm,
a NEGRO fellow named Sampson, about six feet
high, between forty and fifty years of age. Had on
and took with him, when he went away, on old full
linsey jacket, a pair of blue breeches, a tow shirt and
trousers, but may have other cloaths. He is remark-
able by having a blemish in one of his eyes, is a de-
signing, cunning rogue, though would often appear
silly, or a fool, by which means he disguises himself.
Having been raised on the eastern shore, I have reason
to think he has gone that way, having frequently ex-
pressed a desire to be there.—Whoever takes up said
negro, and returns him to the subscriber, if within
thirty miles, shall receive eight dollars, and if farther,
the above reward, paid by
w3 1 **SIMON DOYLE.**

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Saturday the 3d and 4th of October next, any
quantity of exceeding good stall fed beef, not exceed-
ing one thousand weight. If the gentlemen racers
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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 13, 1777.

L O N D O N, April 10.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, May 13.

THE disputes between England and America occasioned a very tragic scene in this town. A few sailors belonging to a ship from Bolton happened to come into company with some sailors of an English ship in this port. Their conversation naturally turned on the present contest, and the justice of the cause was strongly insisted upon by each party. The argument at last became so violent that the dispute ended in a battle, in which the Americans got the better of their antagonists.

The next day the English sailors, or Scotch, for they were mostly North-Frisons, to revenge this affront, came in great numbers to the place where the dispute had happened, and the Americans, having heard of their design, also appeared, though much inferior in number. A general battle soon ensued, and lasted some time without any material advantage on either side; but another troop of English sailors arriving, and falling on the Americans, forced the latter to retreat. A party of labourers, and other sailors, seeing that the match was unequal, the English being much superior in number, joined the Americans, by which they made both parties of equal strength, on which another engagement ensued, which lasted for near two hours. In the mean time the report of this quarrel being spread about the town, many English merchants and artificers flew to the assistance of their countrymen, but were opposed by another body of labourers, which put a stop to their joining the fighting parties. The English had 6 killed and 9 dangerously wounded; 1 American was killed, and 4 wounded, and labourers 2 killed and 6 wounded. The commandant of this town sent a company of infantry to disperse the sailors, and parties are continually passing along the port to prevent any future engagements.

CHARLES-TOWN (S. C.) Sept. 23.

A fortnight ago, there was a small king's tender at New-Providence, which had seized three vessels belonging to that island, upon suspicion of having carried fruit to some of the United States.

We are informed, and believe upon good grounds, that a frigate, belonging to the king of France, sailed from Martinique, on the 10th inst. for New-York, with monsieur de Kerle, on board, charged to demand, from Lord Howe, the restitution of all the vessels and property under French colours, that have been seized and carried into that or any other port on this continent, possessed by the forces of the British king. That frigates have been sent to make a like demand of the British commanders and governors in the West-Indies. That the trade of France having lately suffered great interruption, by all vessels to and from its ports being stopped, searched, and often seized, by British cruisers, that court at the same time remonstrating thereon in very spirited terms, had determined no longer patiently to bear such insults, and resolved not only to protect all vessels sailing under its colours, but also to insure to the adventurers such national ships as shall be employed in extending the commerce of France to the United States of America. And that Le Protée, of 74 guns, commanded by the chevalier Dampierre, together with the frigates La Renoncée, La Blanche, La Dilligente, and L'Amphitrite, conveying three armed ships, loaded on the continental account, had arrived on the 18th ult. after a very short passage, from France, at Martinique, and sailed again from thence on the 26th, with orders, which were not to be opened till they should reach a certain latitude; but that it was confidently believed their next arrival would be in Delaware Bay, or some other harbour of the United States. Indeed these, and some other advices, strongly indicate that the insatiable court of Great-Britain cannot much longer avoid a war with the united courts of France and Spain.

Some late deserters from East-Florida represent the garrison there as increased to 1500, and seem to think, that some expedition will be attempted from that quarter, as they are turning all the hides of the cattle they steal from Georgia into boats capable of carrying about ten men each, and from some other circumstances.

A French schooner from Hispaniola for this port, having about four months since met with a large English frigate, in the government's service, of 36 guns, loaded with arms, ammunition, a profusion of presents for Indians, and Indian trading goods, and carrying 150 soldiers for Pensacola, was obliged to proceed with her as the master had pretended he was bound for Mississippi. He proceeded accordingly, two days after his departure from thence, left the 36 gun ship above mentioned at the mouth of the river, having been sent to demand restitution of the British ships not long since seized there by the Spanish governor, who had neither ordered restitution, nor suffered them to be restored.

K I N G S T O N (New-York) Oct. 13.

A gentleman who was in Fort Montgomery when it was taken by the enemy, has favoured us with the following particular account of that unfortunate event, viz. "On Saturday night the 5th instant, we had advice, that a large number of ships, brigs, armed vessels, &c. had arrived at Tarry-Town, where they had landed a considerable body of men, supposed to be about 1000 or 1200, and had advanced towards the plains; col. Livingston being posted there with about 500 militia, they sent in a flag to him, requiring him to lay down his arms, and surrender himself and men prisoners of war; whilst he was parleying with the flag, they endeavoured to surround him, which he perceiving, ordered his men

to retreat, whereupon they retreated to their shipping, and next morning we had advice of their being under sail, and coming up as far as King's ferry; in the afternoon they landed a large body of men on the east side of the river, to draw our attention that way, but they re-embarked in the night, and next morning landed on the west side.

On Sunday night his excellency governor Clinton, who then commanded at Fort-Montgomery, sent out a party of about 100 men, under the command of major Logan, across the Dunderbergh, to watch the motions of the enemy. This party returned in the morning, and reported they had seen about 40 boats full of men land below the Dunderbergh. The governor sent out another small party of about 25 men, under the command of lieutenant Jackson, on the road that leads to Haverstraw, two or three miles below Fort-Clinton, they fell in with a concealed party of the enemy, who ordered them to club their muskets, and surrender themselves prisoners; they made no answer, but fired upon the enemy, and hastily retreated; they returned the fire, and pursued our people half a mile, but they all got back to the fort without losing a man, though within five rods of the enemy before they were discovered. Upon this intelligence, one hundred men were immediately sent off under col. Brown, who fell in with them two miles from the fort, about two o'clock in the afternoon, when a smart engagement ensued, but the enemy being of much superior force, our people were forced to retreat.

At the same time, it was thought proper to send some of the artillery with a field-piece, to occupy an eminence, commanding the road that leads to Orange-Furnace, with a party of men to defend it; they were attacked soon after, and our field-piece did great execution. The field-piece bursting, our men retreated, an engagement of small arms was kept up a good while. Most of our men got within the breast-work, and the attack became general on both forts. At the same time the enemy's shipping came in sight, but the wind being light, and the tide against them, none of their vessels could come up, except the galleys and armed floes, which fired upon us, but did no execution; we, in return, fired upon them, and believe did them some damage.

The enemy continued a vigorous and incessant attack upon the forts; but, notwithstanding their utmost efforts, they were many times repulsed and beaten back from our breast-works, with great slaughter. But the smallness of our number (being in both forts but about five hundred) which required every man to be upon continual duty, and obliged him to unremitted exertions, fatigued our people greatly, while the enemy, whose number was supposed to be at least four thousand, continued to press us with fresh troops.

About four o'clock they sent in a flag, demanding, in five minutes, a surrender of the forts, and ourselves prisoners of war—or that they would put us all to the sword. An answer was returned by col. Livingston, acquainting them, that we were determined to defend the forts to the last extremity. The offer was renewed with fresh vigour on both sides, and continued till the dusk of the evening, when they formed our upper redoubt which commanded the fort, which, after a severe struggle, and overpowering us with numbers, they got possession of, and we were obliged to give way. At the same time they formed and got possession of Fort-Clinton, in which were none but militia, who nobly defended it, till they, like the garrison at Fort-Montgomery, were obliged to give way to superior force.

The darkness of the evening much favoured the escape of our people, the greatest part of whom, with almost all the officers, by some means or other, got off, and have since joined our army, or returned to their places of residence. How those who were to unfortunate as to fall into the hands of the enemy were treated by them, we have not heard, but have reason to think it was with a cruelty suitable to the wickedness of the cause in which they are engaged.

As soon as the enemy's motions upon the North-River were known, reinforcements of the garrison at this important post were solicited, and preparing both from the militia and the army at Peek's-Kill; but, by some means or other, were delayed till too late.—We are told that the reinforcement from Peek's-Kill (which had been twice urged on the day of attack) arrived only in time, on the opposite side of the river, to see the fort taken, but could give it no manner of assistance, and that even a final reinforcement would have enabled the garrison to maintain it till effectual succours should arrive. Under this misfortune, we have the satisfaction to be assured, that all the officers in the garrison fought like heroes, distinguished themselves both by their courage and conduct, and that all the private soldiers, as well militia as continental, fought with the utmost bravery. The quantity of provisions in the fort was not great, but the ammunition and military stores which have fallen into the enemy's hands, were considerable; and as our two frigates were not in a condition for defence, they were destroyed by our own people.

As soon as possible after the misfortune, at a council of war, a plan of operations, between his excellency our governor and general Putnam was formed; each of them commanding an army on opposite sides of the river, and doubt not, with the blessing of Heaven, on which we rely as our cause is just, that we shall soon give our enemies cause to repent of their undertaking.

We are now assured that the principal object of this army of the enemy, which is commanded by Sir Henry Clinton, was to join and agitate the operations of general Burgoyne; but it is more than probable that the news of his defeat will prevent Sir Henry's endeavours to execute his part of the plan.

A N N A P O L I S, Nov. 13.

On Monday last the General Assembly of this state proceeded to the choice of a governor, agreeable to our constitution, and unanimously rechose his excellency Thomas Johnson, Esq; And,

On the day following, the hon. Josiah Polk, Edward Lloyd, John Rogers, Thomas Sim Lee, and Joseph Sim, Esqrs. were likewise rechole the council to the governor.

I N C O N G R E S S, November 1, 1777.

FORASMUCH as it is the indispensable duty of all men to adore the superintending providence of Almighty God; to acknowledge with gratitude their obligation to him for benefits received, and to implore such further blessings as they stand in need of: And it having pleased him, in his abundant mercy, not only to continue to us the innumerable bounties of his common providence, but also to smile upon us, in the prosecution of a just and necessary war, for the defence and establishment of our unalienable rights and liberties; particularly in that he hath been pleased, in so great a measure, to prosper the means used for the support of our troops, and to crown our arms with most signal success.

It is therefore recommended to the legislative or executive powers of these United States to set apart Thursday the 18th day of December next, for solemn thanksgiving and praise; that at one time, and with one voice, the good people may express the grateful feelings of their hearts, and consecrate themselves to the service of their divine benefactor; and that, together with their sincere acknowledgments and offerings, they may join the penitent confession of their manifold sins, whereby they had forfeited every favour, and their humble and earnest supplication, that it may please God, through the merits of Jesus Christ, mercifully to forgive and blot them out of remembrance; that it may please him graciously to afford his blessings on the governments of these states respectively, and prosper the public council of the whole; to inspire our commanders, both by land and sea, and all under them, with that wisdom and fortitude which may render them fit instruments, under the providence of Almighty God, to secure for these United States the greatest of all human blessings, independence and peace; that it may please him to prosper the trade and manufactures of the people, and the labour of the husbandman, that our land may yet yield its increase; to take schools and seminaries of education, to necessary for cultivating the principles of true liberty, virtue, and piety, under his nurturing hand, and to prosper the means of religion for the promotion and enlargement of that kingdom, which consisteth "in righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost."

And it is further recommended, that servile labour, and such recreations, as, though at other times innocent, may be unbecoming the purpose of this appointment, may be omitted on so solemn an occasion.

Extra from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, sec'y.

OF SALT BOXES.

HAMMERED iron pans, such as are used in England, are very dear, difficult to make, and unwieldy. Cast iron pans were therefore introduced: but they cannot be made in one entire piece large enough for the most advantageous sizes. Cast plates were then invented, so that the size of the pans might be enlarged at pleasure, according to the number of plates you would join together: but these too had their inconvenience, especially respecting their iron sides, which were objected to and thought to be unnecessary, as were the rabbeted slips on which the plates were fixed. At Mr. Wallace's works, near Annapolis, it has been a very good improvement on salt boxes, that the sides alone of his pans are of cast iron, and instead of rabbeted slips of iron for the butts of the plates to lay on, he has plain slips, on which the butts lay and meet together, so as to form but one seam or joint, instead of two that the rabbets, one on each edge, would occasion. These plates are fixed to the slips with screw pins and nuts (12 or 15 inches distance between the pins are near enough). The seams are chinked with tow. Instead of iron sides, he has pine plank two inches thick, square jointed, set upon the iron bottom near its edge, and screwed down close, with screw pins and nuts, set at a foot distance (20 or 24 inches are sufficiently near each other): the pins or bolts are half an inch thick and eleven inches long; the wooden side of the boiler being 10 inches deep, and the plates about five eighths of an inch thick. Before the plank is set on, its under edge is laid with a very thin layer of clay, to defend the plank from the heat of the iron plates. A thin mortar of fine lime or chalk, mixed with a solution or brine of common salt as strong as can be made, first wetting the edge of the plank with the solution, and drying it, several times, would probably answer well; or rather a strong solution of alum, or allum and salt, which are great resistors of fire. Wood long soaked, or often much soaked, in a strong brine of common salt, so that the pores and interstices of the wood, from whence the sap had been drawn, be filled with salt, and then dried, will not burn very readily. Bittern, it is to be suspected, will not do for this, because of its nitre and oil, which are combustible. But Mr. Wallace's pans answer so well in the way he has made them, that it is scarce worth thinking of any other defensive than clay; nor, it may be, is any at all necessary, the plates and the plank being always wet. He fits all joints, seams, or cracks, with a paste of fine lime and blood.

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

Annapolis, October 30, 1777.
ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of **JAMES MAWE**, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested; and those who are indebted to said estate are desired to pay off their respective balances to the subscribers.

THOMAS and **JUDITH DOYLE**, administrators.
To be sold, the lease of a house and lot, on the same estate, now occupied by **William Williams**, in Fleet Street and Cornhill Street. For particulars enquire of the subscribers. **T. D. - J. D.**

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

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

BASIL BURGESS, for **MARY COLE**, Administratrix.

Charles county, October 20, 1777.

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

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

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

WILLIAM HANSON.

To be LET, and on the 10th day of December next,

THE PLANTATION of Richard Lane, containing 350 acres of land, some fine meadow belonging to the same, all under good fence, with a large commodious dwelling-house 46 by 34 feet, tobacco-houses, negro quarters, and other out-houses necessary and convenient to the same, all in good repair. For the rent, and other particulars, enquire of the proprietor, living on the premises, near Lion's creek bridge, on the Annapolis road, the upper end of Capital county.

N. B. A good garden and orchard on the premises, and corn, wheat, and fodder.

Swamp, Anne-Arundel county, Oct. 24, 1777.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **JOSEPH GOTT**, deceased, are requested to bring in their respective accounts, properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted and paid. And all that are indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or open account, are requested to settle, either by payment, or renewing their bonds, &c. Those that do not comply with this reasonable request may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, by

ELISABETH GOTT, Executrix of **JOSEPH GOTT**.

November 4, 1777.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the 5th of December, at Mr. Worrall's tavern,

A LOT of ground in Chester-Town, on which is a three story **BRICK HOUSE**, conveniently situated for any kind of public business, and has been formerly occupied as a tavern, for which it is extremely well calculated. The terms will be made known by Mr. John Galloway, who will attend the sale.

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

For **S A L E**.

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

AND. BAILLIE.

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

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

NEHEMIAH HUBERT BLAKISTONE.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.
DESERTED from the BALTIMORE galley, a certain **JOSEPH DENNIS**, a Frenchman, about five feet five or six inches high, short black curled hair, of a dark yellow complexion, one of his arms above the elbow is remarkably small; something of a tailor, and had on a tailor's dress. Whoever secures said deserter, so that I may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, besides reasonable charges, if brought to me at Annapolis.

W. WALKER, Capt.

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.

October 1, 1777.

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

LEWIS DUVALL.

Annapolis, May 13, 1777.

THE subscriber, having the management of the **TAN-YARD** belonging to this state, will give encouraging prices for any quantity of found green or dried limes, 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, 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, }

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 store 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 six acres. Part of the price may be made cash to the purchaser, on giving proper security, with interest.

ALEX. HAMILTON.

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 iron.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

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

RAN away from the subscriber, living near George-Town, on Monday the 1st instant, a **NEGRO** man named **Charles**, 30 years of age, near six feet high, rather clumsy about the ankles, and knock-kneed; had on, when he went away, a country linen shirt, a pair of brown corded breeches, a blue gray jacket, trimmed with black, without sleeves, a pair of fair worn country shoes. I bought him of Mr. George Nason of Nottingham; it is supposed he will sculk about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

Annapolis, October 29, 1777.

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

RICHARD BURLAND.

October 24, 1777.

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

To be **S O L D**.

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

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

By these wooden sides near half of the iron is saved, the seams are closer, and the difficulty of supplying the piece of a slab of an iron file when broke, is avoided; and withal the wooden side is easier fixed. There is a yet cheaper and a fier way of making the sides, effectually as it seems to, though not known to me by experience. Build up with brick, laying the ends of the bricks one inch on the plate or bottom of the boiler; plaster this well and smooth with fine lime and lined on; make the oil of your flux-lead or hemp-lead, by pounding, heating, and pressing it in a coarse cloth. At bottom of brick work or of plank would hardly stand a great fire directly under it; but the sides of brick, as above proposed, would not be so exposed.

T. C. D.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Tuesday the 5th instant, at the house of Mr. Benjamin Lane, Lion's-creek, Calvert county,

A Parcel of LAND, lying on Chesap-ak 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, and to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon.

SAMUEL BIRCKHEAD.

Calvert county, November 1, 1777.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 1st day of December next (if fair, if not, the next fair day) it not sooner disposed of by private contract, of which timely notice will be given.

THE PLANTATION on which the subscriber now dwells, containing five hundred acres of land, lying in Calvert county, on Patuxent river, about three miles below Lower-Matborough, on which is a large dwelling-house, with four good rooms and a large passage below, and three rooms and a passage up stairs, an exceeding good kitchen and other necessary out-houses, together with a good store-house and cellar, a new paved garden, two apple orchards, also a new double geared grist-mill, with a pair of French burrs and a pair of Cologne stones, boulding chest, and every other necessary; the stream very good, the grounds as well and as fast as most mills in the state, and lies within a mile of Patuxent river, on a creek where craft can go to her. The situation is delightful, having a fine prospect up and down Patuxent river, and very convenient for fish and oysters, having a fine landing, almost at the door, where fish may be got in plenty the whole year. The land is very good for either planting or farming, having a great deal of low ground, about twelve acres of which is in fine madow, and the other may be made such with little trouble; also a very fine hard marsh. In short, its conveniences will suit either the planter, farmer, or trader. At the same time will be 10 or 15 valuable country born negroes; likewise sundry horses, among which are some very fine breeding mares, and a young stone mare.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the premises and know the terms of sale, by applying to

W. ALLEN.

School-field, Prince-George's county, Oct. 21, 1777.

HORSES, colts, mares and foals, and mares with foal, to be sold, from five pounds to three hundred pounds. The for payment will be given, on bond with security.

THOMAS HAMILTON.

Monkton-Mills, Nov. 10, 1777.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Mr. Robert Cummins, late of Baltimore county, deceased, or those who are indebted to said estate are desired to bring their accounts to the subscriber at Monkton-Mills, in order that they may be adjusted. Lik wife those who stand indebted to, or have accounts against said R. Cummins, as contractor for victualling the Maryland or Continental troops are earnestly requested to bring them to Mr. J. Ashwood, of Annapolis, who is empowered to settle said contract.

MARGARET CUMMINS.

November 12, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John Hamilton, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved.

THOMAS TILLARD.

N. B. I want a single man as an overseer; such a one, well recommended, may meet with employment.

T. T.

TAKEN up as a stray, near Mr. Abraham Boyd's plantation, in Prince George's county, a small black mare, with a star in her forehead, about twelve hands high, no visible brand; appears to be six or seven years old, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again, on proving her, and paying charges to

ELISABETH FREE.

There is at the plantation of James Dickus, Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, branded on the near buttock, but not legible; his hind feet white, about thirteen hands high, and appears to be 13 or 14 years old; he paces, trots and gallops. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1777.

FISH-KILL, October 23.

On our last, we observed, that the British vessels proceeded up the river, past this place. As they went along they burnt a few mills, houses and boats. On Friday they reached Elkops, and there landed a number of men, who marched up to the defenceless town of Kingdon, about two miles from the river, and immediately set it on fire; the conflagration spread in a few minutes, and in a short time that pleasant and wealthy town was reduced to ashes, one of the only places in this state, for size, elegance and wealth, reduced to a heap of rubbish, and the inhabitants (who are chiefly of Dutch descent) obliged to seek shelter among strangers, and those who lately possessed elegant and convenient dwellings, obliged to take up with such huts as they could find to defend them from the cold blasts of approaching winter. We learn that the inhabitants saved but little of their moveable property; but some lost the greater part of their temporal all. This the enemy took time to plunder, being told that governor Clinton was at hand with 1500 men, but unluckily not near as to save the town. They burnt several vessels and houses at Elkops, and proceeded as far as Livingston's Manor, where they burnt a few more; our troops are now up with them: it is hoped they will be able to put a stop to these depredations. Britain, however, though called to come will not be able to wipe away the guilt, the horrid guilt, of these and such like depredations perpetrated by these.

It is said that a spy, who was hanged at Purcell, was detected with a letter to Burgoyne.

Last Monday our people took a small schooner, belonging to the enemy, in the North river, near Rhinebeck, with a pretty valuable cargo. She ran aground, and our people took the advantage and boarded her with cannon. Nicholas Jones and George Hopkins, two of the New York pilots, were taken on board.

We learn that the enemy have burnt the house of the late Judge Livingston, the house of Mr. Robert Livingston, and sundry others.

BALTIMORE, November 11.

General return of his Britannic majesty's forces, under lieutenant general Burgoyne, which surrendered to the American army, commanded by major general Gates, at Saratoga, the 17th October, 1777.

British.	German.	Canadian establishment.
1 lieutenant-general		
1 major-general		
1 brigadier-general		
4 lieutenant-colonels		
5 majors		
36 captains	22	18
63 lieutenants	48	22
23 ensigns	10	8
4 chaplains	4	
3 adjutants	3	
3 quartermasters	3	1
3 surgeons	9	
5 mates	8	
10 lieutenants	217	16
10 drums and fifes	83	
119 rank and file	2022	830
522		
444		
897	2444	
150 artillery		
6013 total.		

His digest is agreeable to the return rendered me by the commanding officers of the regiments and corps. The officers of the British artillery are included in this return. At the time I left the army a list of that corps could not be procured, though I am well assured the number of non-commissioned officers and privates belonging thereto exceeds 150.

JAMES WILKINSON, adjutant general of the northern army. York-Town, Oct. 31st, 1777.

Return of ordnance and stores taken from the enemy, October 7th and 17th.

Cannon.	No.
Brass 12 pounders	2
Ditto 6 ditto	6
Ditto 24 ditto	2
Ditto 12 ditto	2
Ditto 6 ditto	2
Ditto 3 ditto	4
Royal hawiters	5
3 inch ditto	2
Total of ordnance	21

N. B. Implements and stores complete for the pieces. Particulars not ascertained for want of time. Five thousand stand of arms taken, and a great quantity of musket cartridges, and a number of ammunition waggon, travelling forges, &c. &c. agreeable to the return rendered me by the commanding officer of artillery.

JAMES WILKINSON, adjutant-general of the northern army. York-Town, 31st Oct. 1777.

ANNAPOLIS, November 20.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, November 2, 1777. RESOLVED, That every housekeeper in the several counties of this state be earnestly requested immediately

to furnish one pair of good strong shoes and one pair of good white stockings, or a greater number if possible, and to deliver them to the sheriff of their county, who shall pay for each pair of shoes and for each pair of stockings not exceeding twenty-five shillings common money, according to quality.

By order, J. E. DUVALL, cl. ho. del.

By the SENATE, November 9, 1777. Read and assented to.

By order, A. C. HANSON, cl. sen.

Extra of a letter, dated camp, White-Marsh, November 10, 1777.

"I am just returned from head-quarters, where I was informed of the following important intelligence: A gentleman, of the name of Foster, arrived at the above place the evening before, who left London on the 26th of June, sailed from Bourdeaux, and landed in New-England; he is a man of integrity and veracity, and intimately acquainted with some of the general's household. He informs, that no more troops are to be sent to America this year; that the people of England have the most sanguine hopes and unbounded confidence, that the rebels will be effectually subdued this campaign; that matters of the utmost consequence are expected, particularly from Burgoyne; that the merchants are so well convinced of the subduction of America, that immense cargoes of good have been sent out to New-York; that commodore Weeks had captured 52 of the Jamaica fleet, and carried them to France, which were demanded to be given up by the British court, and peremptorily refused; in consequence of which, Lord Sandwich left the court of Versailles without taking leave. — His portends something.

"Another vigorous attempt has been made upon the forts, which ended in much damaging the Somerset, a 64, and sinking two floating batteries. — A reinforcement hourly expected from Gates; as soon as they arrive, it is said a movement of consequence will be made.

"Fourteen prisoners were yesterday taken by sixteen of our light horse, who confirm the accounts of the inhabitants of Philadelphia being in the greatest want of provisions; they say that flour scarcely carable sells for twenty pounds, hard cash, per barrel. — A heavy cannonade commenced this morning, which still continues; as soon as the event is known, you shall have it."

PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq; General and commander in chief of the forces of the United States of America.

WHEREAS sundry soldiers belonging to the armies of the said States have deserted from the same; these are to make known to all those, who have to offend, and who shall return to their respective corps, or surrender themselves to the officers appointed to receive recruits and deserters in their several States, or any continental commissioned officer, before the first day of January next, that they shall obtain a full and free pardon. — And I do further declare, to all such obstinate offenders as do not avail themselves of the indulgence hereby offered, that they may depend, when apprehended, on being prosecuted with the utmost rigour, and suffering the punishment justly due to crimes of such enormity.

I left the hope of escaping punishment, by remaining undiscovered, should tempt any to reject the terms now laid out to them, they may be assured, that the most effectual measures will be pursued in every state for apprehending and bringing them to a speedy trial.

Given under my hand, at head quarters, this 24th day of October, anno domini 1777.

G. WASHINGTON. By his EXCELLENCY's command, ROB. H. HARRISON, sec.

Mr. PURDIE, and the other printers of news-papers in the State of VIRGINIA, are desired to publish the following advertisement.

AT a general court-martial held at P. Kiomy, in Pennsylvania, by order of his excellency general Washington, on the 7th of October, 1777, and by adjournment, on the 10th of the same month,

GOODRICH CRUMP, of the State of Virginia, a captain in the first Virginia regiment, charged with COWARDICE, was tried, found guilty of that crime in the action of the 4th of October, at German-Town, and sentenced therefor to be cashiered, and to have his name, place of abode, and punishment, published in the news-papers in and about the camp, and in the news-papers of the particular state he came from, or in which he usually resides; after which it should be deemed scandalous for any officer to associate with him. — This sentence was approved by his excellency the commander in chief; and, in pursuance thereof, is transmitted to the printers for publication.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, adj. gen. Head-quarters, Oct. 24, 1777.

From the Pennsylvania Ledger of November 6, printed at Philadelphia by James Humphreys, jun.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.

Copy of a letter from his excellency lieut. gen. Burgoyne, to his excellency Sir William Howe, K. B. brought by lieut. Valancy of the 62d regiment.

SIR, Albany, Oct. 20, 1777. IN conformity to my orders, "to proceed by the most vigorous exertions to Albany," I passed the Hudson's river at Saratoga on the 23th of September. No exertions have been left

untried. The army under my command has fought twice against great superiority of numbers. The first action was on the 19th of September, when, after four hours sharp conflict, we remained masters of the field of battle; the 2d action (on the 7th of October, was not so successful, and ended with a storm upon two parts of our entrenchments, the one defended by lieut. col. Brey-men, who was killed upon the spot, and the post was lost, the other defended by lord Balcarras at the head of the British light infantry, who repulsed the enemy with great loss. The army afterwards made good their retreat to the heights of Saratoga, unable to proceed further, the enemy having possession of all the fords and the passes on the east side of Hudson's river.

The army there waited the chance of events, and offered themselves to the attack of the enemy till the 13th instant, when only three days provision at short allowance remained. At that time the last hope of timely assistance being exhausted, my numbers reduced by past actions to 3500 fighting men, of which about 1900 alone were British, invested by the enemy's troops to the amount of 16000 men, I was induced by the general concurrence and advice of the generals, field officers, and captains commanding corps, to open a treaty with major gen. Gates. Your excellency will observe by the papers transmitted herewith, the disagreeable prospect that attended the first overtures. The army determined to die to a man rather than submit to terms repugnant to national and personal honour. I trust you will think the treaty enclosed consistent with both. I am, with the greatest respect and attachment, Sir, your most obedient and most humble servant,

J. BURGUYNE.

*The first overtures alluded to in the above letter.

1st. Gen. Burgoyne's army being exceedingly reduced by repeated defeats, by desertion, sickness, &c. — their provisions exhausted, their military stores, tents and baggage taken or destroyed, their retreat cut off and their camp invested, they can only be allowed to surrender prisoners of war.

Answer. Lieut. gen. Burgoyne's army, however reduced, will never admit that their retreat is cut off, while they have arms in their hands.

2d. The officers and soldiers may keep the baggage belonging to them. The generals of the United States never permit individuals to be plundered.

3d. The troops under his excellency gen. Burgoyne will be conducted by the most convenient route to New-England, marching by easy marches, and sufficiently provided for by the army.

4th. The officers will be admitted on parole, may wear their side arms, and will be treated with the liberality customary in Europe, so long as they, by proper behaviour, continue to serve; but those who are apprehended, having broken parole, (as some British officers have done) must expect to be confined.

Answer. There being no officer in this army under parole, or liable to being under the description of a passing parole, this article needs no answer.

5th. All public stores, artillery, arms, ammunition, carriages, horses, &c. &c. must be delivered to commissaries appointed to receive them.

Answer. All public stores may be delivered, arms excepted. 6th. These terms being agreed to and signed, the troops under his excellency gen. Burgoyne's command may be drawn off from their encampment, where they will be ordered to march to some place, arms, and may be thereupon marched to the river, having passed over in their way towards Bennington.

Answer. This article is inadmissible in any extremity; I trust that this army will content to ground their arms in their encampment, they will rush on the enemy, determined to take no quarter.

Signed, HORATIO GATES.

Camp at Saratoga, October 14, 1777.

Of the choice of WATER for producing SALT.

I believe, from slight observations of my own, though induced rather from what I am assured by others is the fact appearing from experience, that the water of these creeks is fatter than that of the rivers or any into which it is discharged: This is meant of creeks that receive but little or spring or run water, of which there are many, especially on the eastern shore. The marshy and other low grounds, on the sides and heads of creeks, receive full tides of salt water; a part of which is left by the ebb in holes or hollows, where it is evaporated to a strong brine, till the next overflowing of the tide. The grafs also retains its force of salt received from these tides, when the water, being carried off by the sun and air, leaves the salt sticking to the grafs: This salt appears like frost on the shoes of those who walk on salt marshes. The evaporation in these creeks, from the surface alone, is as the evaporation of the rivers or bay from their surface; but besides the salt gained by evaporation of the water from the surface, the creeks are enriched with the strong brine produced as above, and with the salt clinging to the grafs and rubbish on the overflowed low grounds and marshes; and they return the lels of this brine and salts to the rivers, as their tide of current is gentle. The rapidity of the ebb in the rivers and bay is greater than that of their flood, because of the vast addition of water, fresh from inland, which forms a weighty and irresistible column, that, keeping the course of the channel, edges aside the sea water brought up by the flood, and leaves it to a more languid retreat along the shore. The fresh water thus rushing down the bay with the ebb, mixes with the salts from the sea, chiefly upon the turn of the tides, when the opposition of the currents to each other must jumble and chide those waters intimately together, so that they do not separate again otherwise than by exhalation. Upon a great rain, the rivers and bay have their waters, near the surface, quite fresh: And on a rowing presently after a rain, will sometimes show the depth of the fresh water as it floats on the salt water; every dip and stroke of the oar showing the clear salt water under the sheet of fresh water, which is on top. Pour spirit gently on water in a bowl, it will then float so that you may burn it: Stir them well together, the spirit and water will from thence remain mixed. So the sheet of fresh water from the land every where spreads on the rivers. But the conflict of the tides, on their shifting, soon blends the water from the land and that from the sea, so that you can perceive no consider-

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Tuesday
25th instant, at the house of Mr. Benjamin L.
Lion's-creek, Calvert county.

MARYLAND GAZETTE. 331

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1777.

LONDON, August 7.

It is confidently reported, that on a late solicitation from our ministry to the emperors of Russia, for hiring a certain number of her troops to fight against our rebellious subjects in America, the emperors made the following reply to the negotiator: "That if government would make over the island of Minorca to her, she would send 30,000 men to subdue the Americans, and at her sole expence maintain and recruit them for two years." This proposal, if accepted of, by adding Minorca to her possessions in the Black Sea, and her free navigation in the Archipelago, would throw the whole Mediterranean and Levant trade into her hands, and make her the first maritime power in Europe.

FISH-KILL, October 30.

The enemy have evacuated the forts Constitution, Montgomery and Clinton, destroyed the barracks and houses; they endeavoured to burn the ramparts, but the late rains extinguished the fire, without doing them much hurt. They did not carry off the cannon, but threw them in the river.

LANCASTER, November 10.

We are assured from York town, where congress now sit, that Indian affairs at no time, were in a more promising way. Through the interposition of congress, Rattle-trap and Turkey's-tail were lent by numerous tribes of the southern Indians to their northern brethren. Gen. Schuyler had advised that 140 of them had joined gen. Gates, and that more might be expected. This last circumstance had doubtless been in consequence of the important blow given the savages near Fort Schuyler, by the brave, but unfortunate gen. Herkimer, who headed the intrepid militia of New-York state, and of the signal victory soon after gained by the formidable militia of New-Hampshire, by that hardy soldier, gen. Stark, assisted by the brave colonels Warner, Brown, and some continental troops.

The surrender of gen. Burgoyne and his whole remaining army, must determine the Indians, who have been under British influence, distressing and massacring the frontier inhabitants, to sue for pardon and peace.

We must not omit, that the tribe of St. Francis, in the neighbourhood of Canada, have desired protection for their families, and liberty to remove to Connecticut. The state of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England, has ordered taxes to be levied, to bring into the treasury in one year 455,000*l.* lawful money, or 563,000*l.* 2*5**s.* Pennsylvania currency.

At the late sitting of the legislature of Pennsylvania, at this town, an annual tax of five shilling in the pound, was directed to be laid on all estates real and personal, for the purpose of sinking the paper money.

By accounts from the eastward, we find that the enemy, in their late irruption into the state of New-York, had committed great devastation, in burning farmers and gentlemen's houses, particularly the seat of the widow of the great gen. Montgomery. The town of Hopus, or Kingston, suffered the same horrid destruction. How barbarous such proceedings! They mark how desperate the enemy consider their cause.

IN CONGRESS, October 6, 1777.

Resolved, That the drawing of the United States lottery be deferred until the 6th day of January next, on account of the unquiet state of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, occasioned by the invasion of the enemy; and that the managers of the said lottery give notice thereof, by advertisement, in the news papers of the several states.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMPSON, sec.

The printers in the different states are requested to publish the above.

2 o'clock Red Bank Oct. 23, 1777.

SIR,

I AM just arrived at this place, on command, from Fort Mifflin, and finding that col. Green, and the commodore were sending, by express to your excellency, the glorious event of last evening, and this morning, think proper to give you the particulars from our garrison. This morning, at half past six o'clock, the enemy, from Province Island, began a very heavy fire from their bomb-batteries, and in about half an hour after was joined by their fleet, which kept up on us incessantly, till after 12 o'clock. Our battery, in concert with the commodore's fleet, playing on them the whole time, in short we ply'd them with 18 and 32 pound shot so closely, that they, I believe, began to give ground; however, they ran a 64 gun ship and a 20 gun frigate aground, and after fruitless attempts to get them off, they set fire to them both. We sustained no damage, except a captain and a private slightly wounded. Our garrison shewed a firmness and resolution becoming brave men, and I don't doubt will acquit themselves with honour. The fleet are making down again fast, as low as Billings Port.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ROBERT BALLARD.

His excellency gen. Washington.

Published by order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMPSON, sec.

To the PRINTER, at LANCASTER.

SIR,

Please to make the following public, and you will oblige many of your friends, &c.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

A Lover of Justice.

Head-Quarters, White Marsh, Nov. 1, 1777.

A general court-martial, of which general Sullivan was president, was held the 15th, 26th, 27th, and 30th of October last, for the trial of general Wayne, on the following charge, viz.

"That he had timely notice of the enemy's intention to attack the troops under his command, on the night of the 26th of September last, and notwithstanding that intelligence, neglected making a disposition until it was too late, either to annoy the enemy, or make a retreat without the utmost danger and confusion;" upon which the court pronounced the following sentence:

The court having fully considered the charge against brigadier general Wayne, and the evidence produced to them, are unanimously of opinion, that gen. Wayne is not guilty of the charge exhibited against him; but that he on the night of the 26th ultimo (that is of September) did every thing that could be expected from an active, brave and vigilant officer, under the orders he then had. The court do acquit him with the highest honour.

The commander in chief approves the sentence.

The action of that night has caused much speculation, the tongue of slander has not been idle. However sanguine some gentlemen were in their attempt to detract from the merits of the general, and his faithful officers and soldiers (who with unparalleled bravery stood the bayonet of the enemy, felled all the artillery, and in the face of every difficulty and danger, effected an honourable retreat, with the loss of no more than 160 men killed, wounded, and taken) yet they find themselves egregiously disappointed.

BALTIMORE, November 18.

From the Antigua gazette of October the 8th, we have extracted the following.

A relation of the taking of the island of St. Catharine, by the Spanish army, under the command of the captain general Don Pedro de Cevallos, extracted from authentic letters from Madrid, dated June 6, 1777.

Our fleet, consisting of about 120 sail, left Cadiz the 13th of November, 1776, and after a most happy passage found themselves on the 8th of February, in 26 degrees N. lat. and 37 degrees 14 minutes longitude; when they took a Portuguese merchant ship, called the Lucia a Fortunada, bound from Rio Janeiro to Lisbon, on board which they found letters, which informed them, that four ships of war and five frigates, were placed in the bay of Garupa to observe and attack us, if we should enter the port of St. Catharine; in consequence of which we resolved to sail for that place, in order to attack them.

No sooner had we discovered the island of St. Catharine, on February the 10th, and had doubled the cape of the bay of Garupa, than our frigate St. Margaret informed us that she had seen the enemy's squadron, consisting of twelve sail, for two days. On this information, our general Don Cevallos, and the marquis of Cadizilly, commander of the squadron, having deliberated, they judged it more proper to enter the port of the island than to pursue their squadron, which they accordingly entered on February the 20th, excepting a few transport vessels, on board of which there were 1400 men, which we supposed had made for Monte Video, the place of general rendezvous.

The Portuguese forces in garrison, on the island, were much more considerable than usual; independent of four battalions of troops, and 200 artillery, they had regimented the militia, so that the force was not less than 4000 men, exclusive what they called auxiliaries, and the inhabitants of the island who were to assist in defending the castle, and the strong forts of St. Croix and Punta Grosa, very strongly situated by nature and art, and well provided with provisions and ammunition.

When the place had been reconnoitred, the army was debarked the 22d at night. Next day we occupied the camp near, within cannon shot of Punta Grosa, while the expedition and two bomb vessels approached the castle. In the night a body of troops was detached towards the left, and dispositions were made for our army to take possession of the heights, which the governor seeing, and the Portuguese being intimidated at firing a gun and retired to a strong advanced work, but with such precipitation that they left all their cannon and stores, and every provision for a long siege.

The Portuguese troops in St. Croix, seeing the castle abandoned, and a body of Spaniards marched towards them, took a like resolution with other Portuguese troops, and abandoned it, with their entrainments and batteries, so that the whole island was evacuated on the 25th. And having passed over to the continent, and crossed the river Catapon, about seven or eight leagues from the island, their commander in chief, Don Antonio Carlos Hartado de Mendoza, sent brigadier Don Joseph Custodio de Say Faria, with orders to propose to our commander Don Cevallos, to grant them ships to transport them to Rio Janeiro, but this he refused to consent to, and insisted that they should make themselves prisoners of war; which after some messages passing, they agreed, and ships were allowed to transport officers only to Rio Janeiro, on promise of not serving in any manner against his catholic majesty, and to render themselves to any other place when called on by the Spanish general. Since which all the Portuguese soldiers have been sent to Buenos Ayres and nothing remains on the island belonging to the crown of Portugal.

ANNAPOLIS.

An act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, *An act to procure clothing for the quota of this state of the American army.*

WHEREAS it is absolutely necessary to provide clothing for our quota of troops now or hereafter to be raised:

Be it enacted, That the governor and the council be and are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a proper and discreet person in each county to purchase, at such liberal prices as they shall limit, blankets, shoes, stockings, hats, coarse woollens, with proper trimmings and linen, and any other clothing fit for soldiers; that the persons so nominated and appointed have power to appoint assistants.

And be it enacted, That a certificate, signed by the principal, or by the assistant and countersigned by the principal, expressing the number or quantity, and price or value of the articles purchased, be given to the owner, which value shall be ascertained either by agreement or by the oath of some indifferent and reputable person, to be called in and sworn by the principal or assistant, who are hereby authorized and empowered to administer such oath.

And be it enacted, That the principal or assistant may require any person to give an account on oath, or affirmation if a quaker, menonist or dunker, of such of the aforesaid articles as he or she hath in his or her possession, and shall be requested to sell; and if any person so requested shall refuse to give such account on oath, or affirmation, if a quaker, menonist, or dunker, he or she shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred pounds common money.

And be it enacted, That the said principal or assistant shall, and they are hereby directed to give information to such county court, or all such persons who shall refuse as aforesaid, under the penalty of five pounds for every neglect.

And be it enacted, That if the owner of any of the articles above specified on oath or affirmation, shall refuse to spare such part thereof as the principal or assistant may think may be spared with out detriment to the family of the person so refusing; the principal or his assistant shall summon two indifferent and reputable neighbours (who in case of disagreement shall call in a third) to determine on oath as well the value, as what of the aforesaid articles such person can spare, without distressing such person, his or her family. And the principal or assistant may take the articles so ascertained and valued, giving a certificate as aforesaid therefor.

And be it enacted, That all certificates as aforesaid shall be paid by either of the treasurers, or discounted by the sheriff of the county, out of the public assessment due from the persons to whom certificates shall be given.

And be it enacted, That each assistant shall return a fair and exact list of all articles by him purchased or taken, and the persons from whom purchased or taken, to his principal, who with all convenient speed transmit the same to the governor and the council.

And be it enacted, That the person appointed in each county be allowed seven and an half per centum on the value of the things obtained in his county, and a reasonable allowance for conveying them to such place as the governor and the council shall direct.

And be it enacted, That if any person chosen principal to execute this law, shall refuse or neglect to act as such, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds common money for such refusal or neglect.

And be it enacted, That tavern keepers, or those who keep house for the purpose of taking in lodgers, shall not be obliged to furnish any blankets to the principal or assistants beforementioned, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Annapolis, Nov. 26, 1777.

BACON'S LAWS of MARYLAND,

to be sold by

JOSEPH DOWSON.

3w

FOR BIBLET,

MY PLANTATION and NEGROES, near

Annapolis.

ELISABETH BORDLEY.

Herring Bay, October 28, 1777.

To be SOLD by the subscriber,

A LARGE imported English BULL, near fourteen hands high, remarkable for getting fine calves, and his breed noted for milk. Any person willing to purchase is desired to apply to

RICHARD CHEW.

WILLIAM LEIGHT of Charles county, has a negro man carpenter to hire, by the month or year, for tobacco or money; if a stranger wants such a one, he must come recommended to be a noted good master and good pay. 1007/6 w3

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of Mr. Jeremiah Crabb, of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and all persons indebted to the estate are desired to settle their respective accounts immediately, or they may depend on being paid without respect to persons.

W6 LUCY CRABBE, executrix.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, November 26, 1777.
DESERVED the 22d instant, from Capt. William Brown's company of artillery, ADAM BARRE an Irishman, about 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, dark complexion, short black hair, has no thumb on his left hand, and says he lost it on the Plains of Abraham last war; he has one or more printed passes about him, one of which was seen, which was given at Lancaster.

Likewise desired the 23d of September last, from said company, MICHAEL MALONEY, an Irishman, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, dark brown hair, floops in the shoulders, and his head seems to lean to one side. Whoever takes up said deserters and delivers them to the subscriber, or Capt. William Campbell at Annapolis, shall receive the above reward, or twenty dollars for either of them.

WILLIAM BROWN, captain.

STOLEN out of the pasture of Charles Carroll of Calverton, Esq; 2 miles from Annapolis, about the 4th of September last, a dark brown or bay horse, 13 han 5 ing, or thereabouts, branded on the near shoulder C C, has a hanging mane, a short forehead, 4 white feet, a small star on his forehead, a white patch on his nose, and appears plain to be a night horse. Whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber, at Esquire Carroll's quarter, shall receive five pounds currency, reward, paid by me.

W6 IN SEARS

Upper Marlborough, November 20, 1777.

Run away from the subscriber, on the 2d day of this month, a short thick NEGRO man named PETER, formerly the property of Mr. James McCutcheon; had on and to go with him, an old feathered jacket, a blue cloth sailor's pea jacket lined with white flannel, an old clinking shirt, one pair of leather breeches, white yarn stockings, a country made shirt, black Barcelona handkerchief, and a straw hat. It is likely he is harboured in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, as he hath many acquaintances in the city. Whoever takes up the said negro man and brings him home, shall receive 3 pounds reward, to be paid by the law allow.

W6 CRACKELLS.

Run away from the plantation of the rev. Mr. Boucher, in Prince-George's county, a stray dog, marked with a crop off each ear and a hole in the left, has brought two lambs since she came there. There is also at the above plantation, a red bodied dog, marked with a crop, a slit, and an under bit in the left ear, and an under bit in the right. The owners may have them again by proving their property, and paying charges to Henry Selby, overseer.

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 every Thursday and Friday at the subscriber's store at Annapolis, and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, at his house in London-Town.

W6 JAMES DICK.

STRAYED from near Mr. Cooper's, about two miles from Annapolis, a roan horse, the property of Frederick Heidinger, marked H on the shoulder, about 14 han 5 ing, six years old next Spring, paces and gallops; had on a brown saddle, black bags and a snaffle bridle. Whoever will deliver them to George Adams near the Spaw shall have 4 pounds reward.

November 18, 1777.

THE subscriber will serve any gentleman as an OVERSEER, either in Anne-Arundel, Prince-George's, or Baltimore counties, who will make it worth his trouble. Or will rent any man's hands and plantation in the said counties.

W6 WILLIAM WELLING.

November 17, 1777.

To be LET for a term of years, and entered upon the first day of January next,

A Small PLANTATION, on Greenberry's-Point, containing about sixty acres of exceeding rich land, the whole capable of making as fine meadow as any on the continent; ten acres were sown last spring with timothy and red clover; there is a small house with two rooms, and the whole under good fencing. It would suit a person who understands the management of a garden, being but a small distance by water from Annapolis market, which in general is the highest in America. The situation, and the many advantages it has got, needs no description. There is likewise a negro woman that can sew, knit, and spin, and has been used to all sorts of house-work; she will either be hired with the plantation, or otherwise.—Any person whom this may suit, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Robert Couden, or the subscriber, near Oxford.

W6 DAVID KERR.

Annapolis, Nov. 20, 1777.

To be SOLD,

UPWARDS of five hundred acres of LAND, lying in Frederick county, on Bennett's-Creek, about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, a stream of water running through it capable of supporting a mill, a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, and a very extensive range. For terms apply to

W6 THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

Queen's-Town, Nov. 15, 1777.

To be SOLD,

SEVEN hundred and three acres and a half of LAND, near to Coffin's Cross Roads, in Queen-Anne's county. Also two hundred eighty-one acres, near the Rev. Mr. Keene's, in Caroline county. Apply to

W6 ROBERT BROWN.

Calverton, November 1, 1777.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the first day of December next (if fair, if not, the next fair day) if not sooner disposed of by private contract, of which timely notice will be given,

THE PLANTATION on which the subscriber now dwells, containing five hundred acres of land, lying in Calverton county, on Patuxent river, about three miles below Lower-Marlbrough, on which is a large dwelling-house, with four good rooms and a large passage below, and three rooms and a passage upstairs, an exceeding good kitchen and other necessary out-houses, together with a good store-house and cellar, a new pressed garden, two apple orchards; a new double ground-mill, with a pair of French burrs and a pair of Cologne stones, boulding chest, and every other necessary; the stream very goodly, fine grinds as well and as fast as most mills in the river, and lies within a mile of Patuxent river, on a creek where craft can go to her. The situation delightful, having a fine prospect up and down Patuxent river, and very convenient for fish and oysters, having a fine landing, and at the door, where fish may be got in plenty the whole year. The land is very good for either planting or farming, having a great deal of low ground, a cut twelve acres of which is in fine meadow, and the other may be made such with little trouble; also a very fine hard marsh. In short, its conveniences will suit either the planter, farmer, or trader. At the same time will be sold 8 or 10 valuable country born negroes; likewise sundry horses, among which are some very fine breeding mares, and a young stone-horse. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the premises, and know the terms of sale, by applying to

W6 W. ALLEN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 14, 1777.

RAN away, the 15th of last month, from his overseer, at the subscriber's plantation, mid-way between the head of Severn and Eklidge, NEGRO SAMSON, a well-made, squat, dapper fellow, of a brownish complexion, and thick lips; but of singular address, art, and subtlety: He was early taught reading and writing, which he will practise occasionally, and may probably FORGE A PASS, or impose on strangers for a FREE NEGRO.

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

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

W6 JOHN HAMMOND.

Schoolfield, Prince-George's county, Oct. 21, 1777.

HORSES, colts, mares and foals, and mares with foal, to be sold, from five pounds to three hundred pounds. Time for payment will be given, on bond with security.

W6 THOMAS HAMILTON.

Monkton-Mills, Nov. 10, 1777.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Mr. Robert Cummins, late of Baltimore county, deceased, or those who are indebted to said estate are desired to bring their accounts to the subscriber at Monkton-Mills, in order that they may be adjusted.—Likewise those who stand indebted to, or have accounts against said R. Cummins, as contractor for victualling the Maryland or Continental troops, are earnestly requested to bring them to Mr. J. Allmace, of Annapolis, who is empowered to settle said contract.

W6 MARGARET CUMMINS, executrix.

November 12, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John Hamilton, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved.

W6 THOMAS TILLARD.

N. B. I want a single man as an overseer; such a one, well recommended, may meet with employment.

W6 T. T.

October 24, 1777.

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

To be SOLD,

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

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

TAKEN up as a stray, near Mr. Abraham Boyd's plantation, in Prince George's county, a small black mare, with a star in her forehead, about twelve hands high, no visible brand; appears to be six or seven years old, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges to

W6 ELIZABETH FREE.

Run away from the plantation of James Dickus, Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, branded on the near buttock, but not legible; his hind feet white, about thirteen hands high, and appears to be 13 or 14 years old; he paces, trots and gallops. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERVED from the BALTIMORE gale, a certain JOSEPH DENNIS, a Frenchman, about five feet five or six inches high, short black curled hair, of a dark yellow complexion, one of his arms above the elbow is remarkably maimed; something of a tailor, and had on a tailor's dress. Whoever secures said deserters, so that I may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, besides reasonable charges, if brought to me at Annapolis.

W6 THO. WALKER, Capt.

November 3, 1777.

For S A L E,

THE following TRACTS of LAND, viz. the New Littlewood Forest, Stevens's Hope, and part of the ran-yard, containing 642 acres, lying in Charles county, between Jordan swamp and Matamoras Swamp; one tract, called the Cortail Neck, and Surgeon's Tail, containing 226 acres, lying part in Charles county, and part in Prince-George's county, on a branch, called the Wolf's Den; one other tract, called Poplar Thicket, containing 133 acres, lying in Prince-George's county. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the title and terms, by applying to

W6 CL. WHIFLER.

Annapolis, June 3, 1777.

BROKE GAOL last night, the following prisoners,

THOMAS BYRNE, committed on suspicion of forgery, about five feet eight inches high, of a dark complexion, long village, black short hair: Had on, when he made his escape, a red silk handkerchief spotted with white, a gold, 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.—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 matter is hereby requested to take him away and pay charges.

W6 THOMAS DEALE, sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, May 13, 1777.

THE subscriber, having the management of the TANYARD belonging to this state, will give encouraging prices for any quantity of found green or dried lace, delivered in this city.

W6 WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

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

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

W6 JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

Annapolis, October 29, 1777.

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

W6 RICHARD BURLAND.

Annapolis, October 30, 1777.

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

THOMAS and JUDITH DOYLE, administrators.

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

W6 T. D.—J. D.f