air, the Americans, under general Wash
elaware, and marched to Princeton, where
r and steady attack on the king's forces who
with the advantage of an eminence, the
ed the college, and other fences. Washington
ist with the loss of between four and five hun
oops, (according to this account, which is a
erial friends to be true) lost about two hundre
7th regiment had upwards of one hundred
ce of these actions, all thoughts formerly enter
hiladelphia were entirely given over; and
narrow or lessen the cantonments of the arm
them nearer together during the winter; and
erations would be attempted till summer, as
my were going into winter quarters. The
t. admit, that, upon the whole, the news is
the military gentlemen call the affair at Princ
ck. Lord Shuldham came passenger in the
ers confess that the American officers out-gener
n Jersey. After the defeat of the Hess
d Cornwallis collected all the British and Hess
th an intention of attacking general Washin
ont after reconnoitring his situation, lord Corn
Mean while a detachment from general Washing
cut off his lordship's retreat to Princeton, fo
and 40th regiments, going to reinforce lord C
ion ensued, in which the two regiments were to
t this action gave lord Cornwallis an opport
which he did as well as he could. General D
face upon the Americans, but retreated wi
m. All the Hessian colours are taken, to
ces of cannon; and what is of the most value
ies stores for the army, which had been colle
t Burlington. This last will prove a greater
The contractors will, no doubt, be glad o
e Jerseys is thought to be about four hundred ki
s, and about twelve hundred Hessians, three
m behaved very ill.
he house of lords passed the bill to enable his
and detain persons charged with high treason
on the seas for piracy, without a division,
ady for the royal assent.

LADELPHIA. *May 20.*

f a letter from Nantz, dated March 10, 1777.
lish ministry received the advices of the Hes
er surrender at Trenton, long before we had
iled it to us little by little every post day, n
owing up the taking gen. Lee, and endeavour
, in some measure to ballance the victories gi
but the arrival of the brigantine Pennet, c
days from Boston, which he left the 2d of F
g accounts as late as the 23d of January, has
deceive the public, by giving every matter in
he loss of gen. Lee is much lamented, but i
e retaken.
t yet declared, but Europe seems prepared fo
n, and seems to want nothing but the match
which it is hoped will be forwarded by capt
g taken and brought into L'Orient the Lift
ns, and 50 men, which defended herself 45
since sold, with four other prizes at the same t
t the packet being a king's vessel, it is thou
on an explanation between the French and E
he emperor has published an edict prohibiting
he subjects of his empire, without his permiss
ght is intended to prevent the British armies
rmany, and which, although it may not exte
e of Hanover, will doubtless bind upon the oth
the empire. England is recruiting as vigorou
her force will be it is thought, principally nav
es are yet at Paris, and matters go on very well

LLIAMSBURG, *May 16.*

rrived in town this week from colonel Christ
96 Cherokee Indians, amongst them a numbe
dmen and warriors, had come into Fort Hen
nd, who appeared to be in a friendly disposition
and the Little Carpenter, with upwards of
ut on a visit to the governor and council at Wil
may be expected in a few days; and that the
meeting of their chiefs in the month of July,
e, among them the Dragging Canoe, who ha
romoter of the late disturbances.
m Cape Nichola, just arrived in North-Carolina
ery bloody engagement happened off the Mole
fore she sailed, between a French frigate of
frigate of 28 guns, wherein the French
rred, lost 60 of her hands, and was obliged t
This affair had greatly exasperated the peopl
who ardently wished for a war, and it

containing 430 acres, about 17 miles from
Town, the same distance from Bladensburg,
from Baltimore, and about 30 from Frederick-
The farm is in good order, fencing chiefly,
the fields laid off in such a manner as to be
venient for pasturage of stock, whereon is a
ing orchard just getting into prime, a com-
welling-house, kitchen, barn, &c. about one
acres of said land is well situated for meadow,
which is already cleared and in grass. The
nch of Rock-Creek runs through said land,
de a valuable mill-seat. Continental or con-
urrency will be received in payment, and two
dit will be given for one third of the pur-
oney, on giving bond on interest, with se-
curity.

JOHN KENNEDY.

The sale to begin at one o'clock.

April 10, 1777.

persons who have any demands against the
contractors for victualling the Maryland
re requested to bring in their accounts to the
g-office, at the city of Annapolis and Balti-
wn, in one month from this date, that they
ischarged, as they are desirous of settling their

BUCHANAN and CUMMING.

R E E N.

ANNAPOLIS, MAY 29.

By his EXCELLENCY THOMAS JOHNSON, Esq; GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the house of Senate stands adjourned to Monday the eighteenth day of August next, and the house of Delegates stands adjourned to Monday the second day of June; and it appearing to me necessary that there should soon be a meeting of the General Assembly of this state, I have thought proper that the General Assembly should meet on Wednesday the eleventh day of June next; and do therefore, in virtue of the power with which I am invested by the constitution and form of government, hereby appoint the said eleventh day of June for the meeting and sitting of the General Assembly.

Given at Annapolis this twenty-eighth day of May, anno domini seventeen hundred and seventy-seven.

THO. JOHNSON.

By his excellency's command,
R. RIDGELY, Sec.

GOD save the STATE.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, May 13, 1777.

SUCH of the collectors of blankets as have not made returns agreeable to the late act of assembly, and there are many such, are desired forthwith to send such as they may have collected to the receivers, according to their commissions, as the public service may not be im-peded.

By order,
R. RIDGELY, Cl. Co.

In COUNCIL, April 24, 1777.

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

R. RIDGELY, Cl. Co.

May 21, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition presented to the next GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this state, by a number of the taxable inhabitants in Queen-Caroline parish, praying a division of the said parish.

May 25, 1777.

To be SOLD at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 24th day of June next, at Mr. Thomas Richardson's tavern,

PART of a tract of LAND, called Waters's Purchase, containing 180 acres: Likewise part of a tract, called Maiden's-Fancy, containing 24 acres, situate near Patuxent river, within six miles of Snowdens iron-works, in the lower end of Montgomery county, Maryland, agreeable to the last will and testament of John Waters, of Prince-George's county, deceased. The soil is exceeding good, well timbered and watered; the title indisputable, and may be viewed, and terms known, any time before the sale, by applying to Samuel Waters, living near the land. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, when due attendance will be given by

w3 SAMUEL WATERS, } Executors.
And ARNOLD WATERS, }

May 21, 1777.

TAKEN from two deserters (as it is supposed) from some of the Virginia regiments, as they crossed the river Patowmack, a likely black MARE, about fifteen hands and a half high, five years old this spring, branded IG on her near shoulder and thigh, white face and hind foot, mane and fetlocks lately trimmed, several saddle spots, and prodigious sore back. Whosoever owns the same may have her, by applying to the subscriber, living near Piscataway, on proving their property, and paying charges to

w3 JOSEPH MITCHELL, jun.

NEW PUBLICATIONS in MODERN LITERATURE,

To be SOLD, at Mr. WILLIAM GORDON's in Cornhill-street, Annapolis, by WILLIAM GREEN, BOOKSELLER, from PHILADELPHIA, whose stay in town will be short.

THE Art of War complete, in three parts, by three French officers.
General Grandmaison, on the service of light troops.
Clairac's Field Engineer.
Howe's military discipline.
Stevenson's Military Instructions.
Hume, lord Kaims, his Six Sketches on the History of Man.
Leland's New History of Ireland, 4 vols.
Robertson's History of Europe, during the Age of Charles the 5th, 2 vols.
Burgh's Political Disquisitions, exhibiting curious histories of the virtues and vices of mankind, relative to the government of society, 3 vols.
Dodsley's Chronicle of the King's of England to George the 3d, with the Wits of Westminster.
Political Pamphlets, from the earliest prospect of Independence; exhibiting the arguments both for and against that measure, by British and American writers, 2 vols.
Professor Cullen's Lectures on the Materia Medica.
Van Swieten's Cures for the Diseases incident to Armies: Containing seventy-two valuable prescriptions, with Extracts from the Marine Practice of Physic and Surgery, by Northcote, Ranby, and Lind. To which are added, Plain, Concise, Practical Remarks on the Treatment of Gun-Shot Wounds and Fractures, with Hints on Camp and Military Hospitals, by Dr. Jones, late of New-York.
Surgeon Bartlett's Gentleman Farrier's Repository.
Blackstone's Commentaries on the Law, 5 vols.
The Young Clerk's Magazine: or, Law Repository.
Seven Rational Sermons, on the following subjects.—1. Against Covetousness.—2. On the Vanity of this Life.—3. Against Revenge.—4. Of Mirth and Grief.—5. The Cruelty of Slandering innocent and defenceless Women.—6. The Duty of Children.—7. Advantages of Education.—Written by a Lady.
Fordyce's Sermons to Young Women, 2 vols.
A Manual of Roman Catholic Prayers, for the use of those who ardently aspire after Devotion.
The Palladium of Conscience: or, the Foundation of Religious Liberty displayed, asserted, and established; exhibited in a collection of Letters to Dr. Blackstone, by Doctors Priestly and Furneaux.
Dodsley's Select Fables of Æsop, and other Fabulists, in three Books.
Burton's Fables of Æsop. To which are added, Fables in prose and verse, with the Proverbs of Diogenes.
Viaud's Surprizing Voyages and Adventures, with the Shipwreck, in three Cantos, by Falconer, the Sailor.
Brooke's History of the Human Heart, in the Adventures of Juliet Grenville, 2 vols.
Johnson's History of Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia.
Marmontel's History of the Great Belisarius.
Goldsmith's History of the Vicar of Wakefield and his daughters, 2 vols.
Burgh's Art of Speaking, including an Essay upon that Money-getting Art, which is worth its weight in gold.
Battle of Bunker's-Hill, written by a Gentleman of Maryland, with a curious Frontispiece, exhibiting the death of brigadier-general Warren, the designing and engraving of which, cost above sixty dollars.
The death of General Montgomery, at the Siege of Quebec, a Tragedy, with a curious frontispiece, which cost above sixty dollars. To which are added, Elegiac Pieces, commemorative of distinguished characters.
A collection of new plays, 2 vols.

THERE are at the plantation of Charles Jones, on Clean-Drinking, Montgomery county, a stray COW and CALF, and two SHEEP, both ewes: The marks of one sheep are a crop, an under-piece and an over-piece in the right ear, and a crop in the left; the other has a crop and hole in the right ear, and an over-piece taken out of the left: The cow has a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop in the left, red, and pied backed. The owner or owners may have them again, on proving their property and paying charges.

w3

Annapolis, April 2, 1777.

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

CORNELIUS GARRETSON, admr.

WANTED,

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

To be sold, a parcel of medicines, and a large quantity of shop furniture, including six nests of drawers of different sizes; also double flint ground stopped and specie bottles, neatly gilded and elegantly lettered; also mortars, scales, weights, patented medicines, a plaister-pan, &c. &c.

D. KENNEDY.

Those persons also, who are indebted to the late partnership of Kennedy and Wallace, are requested, without delay, to pay their respective accounts, either to DAMARIS KENNEDY, executrix of the aforesaid estate, or

MICHAEL WALLACE.

Annapolis, May 18, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. Benjamin Kennedy, late of this city, are requested to settle their accounts immediately; and those who have demands against the estate are desired to produce their accounts legally proved, that they may be adjusted.

T E.

now done with that doctrine, ta-
that those who yet hold their disaf-
set of avaricious miscreants, who
continent to save themselves, or a
traitors, who were hoping for a di-
To which may be added, a list of
ry dependents, who rather than go
r power, would be content to share
Of such men there is no hope; and
l only be according to the danger
m, and the power that is exercised.

ly arrive, in which, by ascertaining
ersons now, we shall be guarded
efs then; for in proportion as the
nquest, they will be trying the arts
e force of fear, by all the mischiefs
ut in war we may be certain of
iz. that cruelty in an enemy, and
more than usual parade, are always
He that can conquer, finds his mind
t to be brutish; and he that intends
makes too much shew of his

the enemy we have to do with:
the certainty of victory they dis-
And in proportion as disappoint-
ber, and their apprehensions of an
f them, they will become cringing
hey cannot be. But our answer to
dition they may be in, is short and
independent states we are willing to
ou to-morrow; but we can neither
y other character."
conquer us, it proves, that she is
rn nor protect us, and our particu-
such, that any connexion with her
exchanging a half defeated enemy
es. Europe, by every appearance
now on the eve, nay, on the morn-
ar, and any alliance with GEORGE
France and Spain upon our backs;
m attach them to our side; there-
o peace, honour, and commerce, is

COMMON SENSE.

19, 1777.

irth Year of the UNION, which

ON GAZETTE Extraordinary.

eball, January 22.

ter from lieutenant-general Clinton
maine was this morning received,
, who arrived in his majesty's ship
de-Island.

Newport, Rhode-Island, Dec. 9, 1776.

ved general Howe's orders to em-
ides of British, and two brigades of
n conjunction with commodore Sir
to make a descent upon this island,
manner for the full possession of it,
of the town and harbour, we sailed
the 1st of December, and arrived at
e west side of this island, on the even-
ing. On the 8th, at day-break, the
made such a disposition of the fleet as
o cover the landing of the troops,
the above-mentioned bay without
; when being informed that the
e works in and about the town of
retiring towards British-Ferry, I
eral Prescott, with the grenadiers
o intercept them, sustaining him
under the command of lieutenant-
Major-general Prescott took two
few prisoners, and obliged them to
side the ferry, and retire to the
ent a battalion to take possession
of Newport, the capital of the island, in which were
found some cannon and stores, which the rebels, in their
sudden retreat, had left behind them.

I shall, as soon as possible, send troops to the islands
of Conanicut and Prudence, and occupy such other
posts as may be necessary for the security of the harbour.

Having had it in command from general Howe to
give your lordship the earliest intelligence of the success
of his majesty's troops, I have the honour to transmit
this to your lordship by capt. Drummond, one of my
aid-de-camps, to whom I beg leave to refer your lord-
ship for any particulars which you may wish to be in-
formed of.

I have the honour to be, &c.

H. CLINTON.

Admiralty-Office, January 22, 1777.

Lieutenant Logie, of his majesty's ship the Mercury,
arrived in town this morning from Rhode-Island, with
the following letter from commodore Sir Peter Parker
to Mr. Stephens.

Chatham, Rhode-Island Harbour, Dec. 11, 1776.

SIR,

THE commanders in chief in America having
thought proper, while the season would admit of it, not
employ a considerable number of his majesty's ships
and troops for the purpose of making descents on the
colony of Rhode-Island; and lord Howe having done
me the honour to appoint me to the command by sea
(lord Shuldham having leave to return to England by
the most early conveyance) I directed commodore

will, are the principal objects of the whole authority is
instituted, and the line in which it ought to operate.
We have in this city a strange variety of men and cha-
racters, and the circumstances of the times require they
should be publicly known; it is not the number of
tories that hurt us, so much as the not finding out who
they are; men must now take one side or the other, and
abide by the consequences: The quakers, trusting to
their short sighted sagacity, have, most unluckily for
them, made their declaration in their last testimony,
and we ought NOW to take them at their word. They
have voluntarily read themselves out of the Continental
Meeting, and cannot hope to be restored to it again,
but by payment and penitence. Men whose political
principles are founded on avarice, are beyond the reach
of reason, and the only cure for toryism of this cast is
to tax it. A substantial good, drawn from a real evil,
is of the same benefit to society as if drawn from a
virtue; and where men have not public spirit to render
themselves serviceable, it ought to be the study of go-
vernment to draw the best use possible from their vices.
When the governing passion of any man, or set of men,
is once known, the method of managing them is easy;
for even misers, whom no public virtue can impress,
would become generous, could a heavy tax be laid upon
covetousness.

The tories have endeavoured to insure their property
with the enemy, by forfeiting their reputation with us;
from which may be justly inferred, that their governing
passion is avarice. Make them as much afraid of losing
on one side as the other, and you stagger their toryism;
make them more so, and you reclaim them; for their

of the whigs is the more exposed thereby; and whatever
injury their estates may sustain by the movements of the
enemy, must either be borne by themselves, who have
done every thing which have yet been done, or by the
tories, who have not only done nothing, but have, by
their disaffection, invited the enemy on.

In the present crisis we ought to know, square by
square, and house by house, who are in real allegiance
with the United independent States, and who are not.
Let but the line be made clear and distinct, and all men
will then know what they are to trust to. It would not
only be good policy, but strict justice, to raise fifty or an
hundred thousand pounds, or more, if it is necessary,
out of the estates and property of the king of England's
votaries, resident in Philadelphia, to be distributed as a
reward to those inhabitants of the city and state, who
shall turn out and repulse the enemy, should they at-
tempt their march this way; and likewise, to bind the
property of all such persons to make good the damages
which that of the whigs might sustain. In the undis-
tinguishable mode of conducting a war, we frequently
make reprisals at sea, on the vessels of persons in Eng-
land who are friends to our cause, compared with the
residentiary tories among us.

In every former publication of mine, from Common
Sense down to the last Crisis, I have generally gone on
the charitable supposition, that the tories were rather
mistaken than criminal people, and have applied ar-
gument after argument with all the candour and temper
I was capable of, in order to set every part of the case
clearly and fairly before them, and, if possible, to re-
claim them from ruin to reason. I have done my duty

continent. Likewise to send a battalion to take possession
of Newport, the capital of the island, in which were
found some cannon and stores, which the rebels, in their
sudden retreat, had left behind them.

I shall, as soon as possible, send troops to the islands
of Conanicut and Prudence, and occupy such other
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