

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 7, 1776.

L O N D O N, July 24.

Extract of a letter from captain Richards, of the Lisbon packet, arrived at Falmouth, from Lisbon, to the post masters general.

My lords, SATURDAY, June 15, received two mails from Mr. Bell for the Duke of York packet, and failed for Lisbon, in company with the Anna Theresa and Eagle packets...

On the 4th of July, his most faithful majesty of Portugal issued a decree, prohibiting all ships and vessels belonging to British America entering into any ports of the dominions of Portugal...

I am, my lords, Your lordships obedient, Humble servant, JOHN RICHARDS.

Falmouth, July 20. A new plan is said to be on foot for extending the trade with Russia, in consequence of the defect in our colonies. This trade will chiefly be carried on to the port of Archangel.

Two battalions from the foot, and a considerable part from the royal regiment of artillery, are ordered out, we hear, to reinforce the garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca.

The last accounts from the Mediterranean say, that an English squadron of five men of war and two frigates was shortly expected there. The reason assigned on account of several of the vessels with the Mediterranean parties having been boarded and plundered by one of the corsairs belonging to the states of Barbary.

Lord Howe, it is said, has sent home for two bomb vessels to be sent after him as soon as possible. Mr. Sheel, July 24. This morning arrived captain Sheel in the Three Sisters from Lisbon, in 15 days, who says, that about four or five days before he parted, a vessel had arrived there from Philadelphia in 14 days, and had brought some of the Philadelphia prints.

Dublin, July 29. We hear that instructions from the lords commissioners of the admiralty of Great Britain arrived here by the last packet, for the condemnation of all American ships and merchandise that may be taken by any ship of war or privateer, and brought into any port of this kingdom, and confiscating the same as lawful prizes for the use of the captors.

PORTSMOUTH, October 5. Yesterday arrived here the brigantine Marquis of Clidare, capt. Thomas Falmer, in seven weeks from Bourdeaux, with a cargo of military stores, &c. He informs us the French treated him with the utmost politeness, and seemed ready to do every thing in their power to serve him; that the custom-house officers permitted the American vessels to pass without examination, while the English were all searched.

October 13. Last Wednesday arrived at Falmouth, prize ship of between three and four hundred tons, from Portsmouth in England, to Quebec, laden with powder, nails, beef, butter, &c. had sixteen carriage guns, eight of which were mounted. She was taken by privateer from Newbury, by stratagem.

October 14. Last Sunday arrived at Saco a small prize schooner sent in by the Putnam privateer, John Harmon commander, having on board 300 bushels of salt and some oil. Next day arrived another schooner, taken by the same privateer, having on board 375 quintals of green fish, and some oil; she brings an account of another small vessel taken that is not yet arrived, and that they took, which was afterwards drove ashore by a frigate. The vessel lost, but the people got on board the privateer again; the frigate drove the privateer into a harbour, and came to anchor, with intention of keeping her in; but capt. Harmon got one of his guns ashore on a point of land, and fired on the

frigate, when she returned whole broad sides into the woods at them, but did no damage—capt. Harmon after a few shots was so lucky as to cut away her fore-stay, which obliged her to come to sail, and put to sea.

NEWBURY-PORT, October 18. Yesterday came in here a prize brig, bound to White-Haven, laden chiefly with mahogany. She was taken about a fortnight ago by the Hancock privateer, capt. Wingate Newman.

BOSTON, October 17. Monday last was sent into Salem, by capt. Forrester, a prize brig, with a large quantity of tea coal, and six-hundred pieces of woollen clothes.

Sunday last capt. Silas Atkins sent into Cape Anne a ship with four hundred and fifty quintals of green fish.

PROVIDENCE, October 12. Capt. Arthur Crawford of this place, has taken and sent into a safe port a ship from London, bound for Quebec, laden with blankets, woollen clothes, Irish linens, sheeting, dowies, shoes, stockings, boots, brandy, port wine, bottled porter, cheese, &c. her cargo, when the sailors, was estimated at fifteen thousand pounds sterling. He has likewise taken two ships from Jamaica.

Tuesday last arrived from a cruise, the sloop Providence, capt. Jones, in the service of the United States. During her cruise she took 13 prizes, most of them fishermen, 4 of which she burnt or sunk, after taking out the hands, and ordered others to different ports.

Capt. Jones, in the favourite privateer of this port, has taken a ship from Jamaica, bound for London, laden with sugar, rum, limes, pimento, &c. This prize is also arrived in a safe harbour.

NEWPORT, October 21. We hear, that a few nights past, one of the enemy's barges went into the harbour of Norwalk, and cut out a sloop of about 40 tons.

The Lady Washington privateer, capt. Godfrey, has sent a brig into a safe port, loaded with rum.

We hear that last Wednesday, as capt. Harding, in a Connecticut brig of war, was going up the sound, from a cruise, he was attacked by the Merlin ship of war, when a very warm engagement ensued; but another ship, supposed to be the Cerberus, coming up, and endeavouring to cut capt. Harding off from the land, he made from them and got far into Stonington. We don't learn what damage was sustained on either side.

Since our last arrived at safe ports a transport sloop of two hundred and fifty tons, loaded with provisions for New-York, taken by capt. Jauncey; a bark of about two hundred tons, from Jamaica, loaded with sugar, &c. taken by the Cabot, capt. Hinman; a ship of three hundred and seventy tons, loaded with fish and lumber, from Nova-Scotia for Jamaica, taken by capt. Job Pearce; a ship of about three hundred tons, from Quebec for London, ballast with coal, &c. taken by capt. Stacey; a schooner from the West-Indies for Newfoundland, loaded with rum, &c. taken by capt. Coffin; and several others, but by whom taken we have not learned.

NEW LONDON, October 18. Last Monday a regiment of continental troops, commanded by col. Richmond, arrived here from Rhode-Island.

Last Saturday the wife and daughter of one John Hill, a prisoner confined in Boston jail for being concerned with Crean Brush and others in robbing the inhabitants of Boston when that place was evacuated, came to this town from Providence by water, and were endeavouring to get a passage to the west end of Long-Island, but were stopped by the committee of this town, and, on examination, were found upon them sundry papers containing matters of intelligence respecting the people and state of the county, sent from said Hill, and others in Boston, to gen. Howe. It appears, from the papers found upon them, that they had been possessed of other papers, which they had secured or destroyed. They were both sent back with the papers, under a proper convoy, to the place from whence they came.

The Montgomery privateer belonging to Providence, has taken and sent into this port a schooner from Cape Nicholas Mole, bound to Halifax, having on board 9000 gallons of molasses, and 6000 wt. of sugar. The privateer had been out but twenty-four hours, when she took this vessel.

We hear that the continental brig Cabot, capt. Eli-sha Hinman, has taken seven prizes.

We can assure the public, that a letter from a person of distinction in New-York, has been intercepted, the writer of which informs his friend, that the regular army in the late encounters, has lost twelve hundred men, and one hundred officers killed.

NEW-HAVEN (Connecticut) October 16. ADVICES from LONG-ISLAND. The following is a copy of what was sent through the county of Suffolk, by order of governor Tryon.

THE governor of the province recommends to the inhabitants of Suffolk county the following measures, as the best means for those who have been active in the rebellion to preserve their lives and save their estates, viz. That all offensive arms, indiscriminately, be forthwith collected in each respective manor, township and precinct, as soon as possible, to deliver up at head-

quarters, to the commander in chief of the king's troops.

That those who have been active in the rebellion, if fit to bear arms, forthwith to wait on the general and enlist in the regular service, for the term of the present war; if not fit to bear arms, to send one of their sons to enlist in their stead; if no sons, to perform some un-asked signal service that may merit the protection of government; The inhabitants of each town to associate, to prevent any person going to the main, and secure those coming from thence; and to secure and deliver up all persons known to be active enemies to the rights of the constitution.

And the several townships to furnish as many men as possible, fit to bear arms, to invite those back who have fled from the county, to enlist in gen. Delancey's brigade.—And, lastly, the inhabitants to send all their wood, forage and provisions they can spare to New-York market, or to such place as the general shall order.

Circular orders have been sent to the Justices on Long-Island, directing them to summon the farmers in their several districts to attend them at some convenient place, and demand of each of them what grass and straw they can spare—as to hay, they demand the whole. All rebels that are in arms, the whole of their grass and forage they are to seize for the use of the king. And all who had removed from the island are deemed rebels, and are to be dealt with as such.

A printed form of a CERTIFICATE.

Long-Island, Sept. —, 1776. YOU are hereby ordered to preserve for the king's use —loads of hay, —bushels of wheat, —of oats, —of rye, —of barley, —of Indian corn, and all your wheat and rye straw, and not to dispose of the same, but to order in-writing from major John Morrison, commissary for forage, as you will answer the contrary at your peril.

JOHN MORRISON.

Oct. 23. The post, who arrived from the north yesterday, informs that gen. Waterbury, with one hundred of our people who were taken prisoners, in our unsuccessful engagements on the lake, the 17th and 18th instant, are released on giving their parole, and are now on the way to their homes.

Extract of a letter from an officer at Fort-Starbuck.

Part of the third battalion of New Jersey troops being stationed here about three weeks ago it was thought proper to send a sergeant and four men to reconnoitre towards Oswego; but ensign Isaiah Younglove, being desirous to go, went in the room of the sergeant; having travelled about sixty miles, were fired on early one morning by a party of ten Indians, but their guns being wet (it having rained the preceding night) could not return the fire; the ensign and another, who after repeatedly firing at length discharged their pieces. They were then directed by the ensign, to fix their bayonets, who at that instant received a ball in his lungs, and fell; notwithstanding he ordered his men to advance, and lying on his back, loaded and shot one of the Indians dead; but two of his men being killed he desired the others to flee, telling them he could not live more than five minutes, and that it was a pity they should expose their own lives; the surviving two came off, and gave us the above accounts.

PHILADELPHIA, October 29.

The hon. the congress have promoted col. Maxwell of New-Jersey, and col. Smallwood of Maryland, to the rank of brigadiers general in the army of the United States.

Extract of a letter from Fort Lee, dated October 22.

A deserter at head-quarters informs that the loss of the enemy, on Friday last, must have been seven or eight hundred. That in the cannonade after the battle gen. Howe had his leg very dangerously shattered by a ball, which killed a soldier who stood near him.—Last night a party of rangers, under the command of major Rogers, having advanced towards Marenck, were attacked and defeated by a party of our forces. Thirty-six were taken prisoners, and the number of the slain is supposed to be greater, since sixty arms and as many blankets were found upon the field. As the corps is composed of Tories, this victory is the more glorious. Our army is in high spirits, having outflanked the enemy.

Extract of a letter to congress, from Fort Lee (formerly Fort Constitution) dated Oct. 28, 1776.

A ship moved up the river, early in the morning, above our lower lines, right opposite to fort No. 2, near old head-quarters at Morris's. She began a brisk cannonade upon the shore. Col. Magaw, who commands at Fort Washington, got down an eighteen pounder and fired sixty rounds at her; twenty six went through her. The gun was mostly loaded with two balls. She was annoyed considerably by two eighteen pounders from the shore. The confusion and distress that appeared on board the ship exceeds all description. Without doubt she lost a great number of men. She was towed off by four boats sent from the other ships to her assistance. She split her cable and left her anchor. Had the tide run flood one half hour longer, we should have sunk her. At the same time the fire from the ships began, the enemy brought up their field-pieces, and made a disposition to attack the lines. But colonel Magaw had so happily disposed and arranged his men as to put them out of conceit of that manoeuvre. A cannonade and fire with small arms continued almost all day, with very little intermission. We lost one man only. Several of the enemy were killed, two or three

Annapolis, 14th October, 1776. I have purchased a NEGRO WOMAN who has been used to house work. Also a boy from 12 to 16 years of age, and two others. Whoever has such to dispose of may purchase by applying to the printer hereof.

is at the plantation of the subscriber, Prince George's county, near Magruder's, taken up as a stray, a bay mare, about eight, strong made, bald face, two hind legs branded on the off buttock, but not to be understood. The owner may have her on proving his property and paying

JAMES WILSON.

September 30, 1776. is at the plantation of the subscriber, near Frederick-Town, taken up as a castnut sorrel horse, about eight years old, the near shoulder AS, three white feet, to be thirteen hands and a half high. is desired to prove property, pay charges, and run away.

JOHN HARRIS.

AS HARWOOD, jun. treasurer of the northern-shore, will give constant attendance in West-street, Annapolis, to give bills of credit emitted by the Provincial Congress of Maryland the seventh day of December, 1775, for those emitted by the Convention the sixth day of July, 1775.

Annapolis, October 2, 1776. Notice is hereby given, that I will attend at Mr. Thomas Ricketts's tavern, near John Monday the 21st day of this instant October. Mr. Samuel Mansfield's, on Tuesday the 26th at Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 26th at Emma Selby's, on the head of South-river, on the 31st; in order to receive the public dues, &c. As the time is long when the public dues, &c. ought to have the subscriber begs that all persons concerned punctually meet him at the times and places aforesaid, and discharge the several claims against him. Attendance is constantly given at his office in the city of Annapolis, by Joseph Deale, and at Pig-Point on every Saturday. November court, by

THOMAS DEALE, Secy.

POUNDS REWARD. September 30, 1776. I have this day from the subscriber, a negro named Jeffery, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a yellow complexion, has a scar in his speech, a large scar on his left hand when he went away, an old Irish linen country linen trousers, old pumps, a grey waistcoat, the back part of which is grey, and a spotted swanikin waistcoat; he has with him a country cotton shirt and some shoes. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to the subscriber, he shall be entitled to the above reward.

JOSEPH IRELAND.

Annapolis, Aug. 14, 1776. On Monday the 5th inst. a small black leather watch, winds up in the back, and all screws in one part of the dial-plate, name John Deards, London, No. 1641, will bring the said watch to me shall receive the pounds reward, and if offered for sale I will give it.

JAMES MAWLE.

POLIS HEAD QUARTERS, 31 July, 1776. benevolent people of this city, and are earnestly requested to send all the old and other old linen, they can conveniently spare, to Dr. Richard Tootell. Their donations received (with thanks) either at the doctor's office or at the military hospital shop, on the hill, where the free-school was formerly held, and myrtle wax, sassafras, senecals and roots, tormentil and calamus, are purchased for the free country sarsaparilla, if clean, split and dried. Dog-wood berries, which must be dried and cured in the shade; when dried they will appear of a dark red, if black and will not answer the purpose.

R. TOOTELL, S. M.

Annapolis, June 19, 1776. I have to HIRE IMMEDIATELY, a good MAN, who understands waiting at table, and can write a good hand. Such a good character, may hear of a place, and encouragement will be given, by the printer hereof.

FREE PENCE per pound is given for fine white LINEN and one penny per pound for the Printer hereof.

GREEN.