

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JULY 24, 1777.

L O N D O N.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, February 25, 1777.

His majesty's ship Bristol, which arrived at Portsmouth the 23d inst. has brought from New-York dispatches from general Sir William Howe to lord George Germaine, of which the following is an extract:

Extract of a letter from general Sir William Howe to lord George Germaine, dated New-York, December 20, 1776.

"I have the honour to enclose an extract of a letter from lieut. gen. Clinton, containing advice of his being in possession of Rhode-Island, without any loss of his majesty's troops. The season may be found too far advanced for him to proceed to Providence, but, if practicable, I am confident the attempt will be made; the advantages to be derived from this acquisition are nevertheless very important.

In Jersey upon the approach of the van of lord Cornwallis's corps to Brunswick by a forced march, on the 21st inst. the enemy went off most precipitately to Princeton, and had they not prevented the passage of the kaition, by breaking a part of Brunswick bridge, so great was the confusion among them, that their army must inevitably have been cut to pieces.

My first design extending no further than to get and keep possession of East-Jersey, lord Cornwallis had orders not to advance beyond Brunswick, which occasioned him to discontinue his pursuit; but finding the advantages that might be gained by pushing on to the Delaware, and the possibility of getting to Philadelphia, the communication leading to Brunswick was reinforced, and on the 6th I joined his lordship with the 4th brigade of British, under the command of major general Grant. On the 7th, lord Cornwallis's corps, the guards excepted, who were left at Brunswick, marched to Princeton, which the enemy had quitted on the same day. This corps marched in two divisions on the 8th; the first, advancing to Trenton, reached the Delaware soon after the enemy's rear guard had crossed. Their main army having passed the preceding day and night, took post on the other side of the river.

Lord Cornwallis, with the rear division, halted at Maidenhead, six miles from Trenton; and marched at one o'clock next morning to Coryell's-Ferry, 13 miles higher up the Delaware, in some expectation of finding boats there, and in the neighbourhood, sufficient to pass the river; but in this he was disappointed, the enemy having taken the precaution to destroy or to secure, on the south side, all the boats that could possibly be employed for this purpose.

The passage of the Delaware being thus rendered impracticable, his lordship took post at Pennington, in which place and Trenton the two divisions remained until the 14th, when the weather having become too severe to keep the field, and the winter cantonments being arranged, the troops marched from both places to their respective stations. The chain, I own, is rather too extensive, but I was induced to occupy Burlington to cover the county of Monmouth, in which there are many loyal inhabitants; and trusting to the almost general submission of the country to the southward of this chain, and to the strength of the corps placed in the advanced posts, I conclude the troops will be in perfect security.—Lord Cornwallis having desired to return to Britain, the command in Jersey is given to major general Grant, in whose approved good conduct I place the greatest confidence.

I cannot too much commend lord Cornwallis's good services during this campaign, and particularly the ability and good conduct he displayed in the pursuit of the enemy from Port Lee to Trenton, a distance exceeding eighty miles, in which he was well supported by the ardour of his corps, who cheerfully quitted their tents and heavy baggage, as impediments to their march.

By pressing the rebels to clothe, they had not time to destroy the country, as they intended; or to remove their stores; by which a large quantity of provisions, and plenty of forage, have been secured.

During lord Cornwallis's stay at Pennington, a patrol of thirty dragoons, from the 16th regiment, was sent out to gain intelligence of a corps under command of general Lee, reported to be in Morris county, on their way to cross the Delaware at Alexandria. Lieut. col. Harcourt desired the direction of this detachment, and learning, as he proceeded, the situation of this corps, consisting of two thousand men; and of general Lee's headquarters, he contrived, by infinite address and gallantry, to get to his house undiscovered by the guard, surrounded it, and, overcoming all their resistance, made the general a prisoner.

Being confident this gallant action will not escape his majesty's gracious attention, it is needless for me to recommend lieut. col. Harcourt to the king's notice upon this occasion.

I must also mention the signal services of Sir William Erskine, in his department of quarter-master general, whose indefatigable zeal has eminently contributed to the success of this campaign; nor must I omit major Maitland, of the corps of marines, who has the command of the second battalion of light infantry, in which he has distinguished himself much to his honour.

The time of service for which most of the enemy's troops were engaged, being expired, their present strength, from a review of the latest intelligence received, is about 8,000 on the south side of the Delaware, and in Philadelphia 7,000 militia embodied in Morris county, New-Jersey; and about 3000 at Peck's-Kill, North-Castle, and the smaller posts in this province: Major-general Robertson, who served the campaign by his majesty's permission, will return to Britain by the earliest opportunity.

April 26. In pursuance of an act of parliament made in the present year of his majesty's reign, entitled "an act to empower his majesty to secure and detain persons charged with or suspected of the crime of high treason, committed in any of his majesty's colonies or plantations in America, or on the high seas, or of the crime of piracy," the king has been pleased, by warrants under his royal sign manual, to appoint a certain messuage or building called Forton, on the Gosport side of Portsmouth harbour, in the parish of Alverstoke, in the county of Southampton, and also a certain messuage or building called Old Mill prison, situated in the borough of Plymouth, in the county of Devon; to be places of confinement for such prisoners.

May 2. The emperor's journey to France puzzles many politicians. The division of Poland followed his interview with the king of Prussia, and he is known to be the last prince to make a journey of this sort for mere amusement or pleasure. It certainly has some great object, which will come to light, when the immense armies on foot now, and raising in almost every part of Europe, are in motion. It is thought in Holland, that two great schemes are in agitation; first, the division of Italy, between the emperor and the house of Bourbon; and secondly, the driving the Turks out of Europe, in conjunction with the emperors of Russia, neither of which can be easily effected without the acquiescence of France.

Great quantities of military stores are preparing at the Tower for North America. A draught is ordered to be made from the regiments of infantry in Great-Britain, and also from Ireland, to be sent to America; and recruiting parties are already gone out in order to supply their vacancies. Extract of a letter from Madras, dated August 21, 1776.

"The trade of India is almost engrossed by the French, to our very great prejudice. A French sixty gun ship is now delivering her cargo, valued at sixty-five thousand pounds, and there remains on board her as much copper as cost twenty thousand pounds, which lord Pigot would not suffer them to land. A twenty gun ship sailed yesterday that had been delivered here. These ships were consigned to Mess. De Castro and De Fries, by gentlemen in Europe; whom they have commissioned to send them."

B O S T O N, July 3. By a letter from Albany, dated the 28th ult. we learn, that the enemy's fleet and army are arrived at Crown-Point—that they have sent strong detachments, one to cut off Fort-George, and the other either to surprise Skenborough, or throw themselves on the communication between that and Ticonderoga. The advices by the Hartford post make the enemy very considerable at Crown-Point.

Sunday last three of the enemy's frigates went into the harbour of Truro, and took from thence a brig belonging to this state, which had been pretty well gutted of a valuable cargo.

Yesterday the cargo of Hessians, lately mentioned to have been taken by one of the states vessels of war, and sent into Townsend, arrived safe in this town, under a proper guard, and were escorted to a place of as great safety as New-York, to which place they at first set sail for.

H A R T F O R D, July 7. Our accounts from the northward are so various and uncertain, that we are unable to give our readers anything particular from that quarter.

We hear the militia from the western part of this state, and the county of Berkshire, in the state of Massachusetts-Bay, who universally turned out and marched for Ticonderoga, on the alarm last week, are all returned, but still hold themselves in readiness to proceed on the shortest notice, for the relief of our brethren on that station.

Extract of a letter from Ticonderoga, dated June 20. "On the 17th instant, about 1 o'clock, the camp was alarmed with the firing of a number of guns at a small distance from the French lines—two soldiers of col. Hale's regiment were killed and one made prisoner, by a party of Indians. The same day a ranging party had a lieutenant wounded and two men killed: They brought in a scalp and ornaments of an Indian who appeared to have been of some note amongst the warriors. On the 19th instant a soldier was made prisoner by three Indians and a Frenchman, but made his escape in the evening. Indians have been almost every day discovered near this place."

K I N G S T O N (Esopus) July 7. Accounts from the Northward. The enemy have lately made their appearance at Crown-Point, and by their gasconades would lead us to believe that they mean to carry all before them.—It is said that one party is to come by Skenborough on the east, and one by Oswego on the west, and to take Fort-George, and then Albany, &c. &c. But if they were in force for all these movements, which cannot be unless it should raise soldiers to fill up their exhausted regiments, it is not unworthy of consideration how the gentlemen are to obtain provisions during their excursions through a wilderness. The general hath thought proper to call out a considerable part of the militia to watch their motions, and strengthen the several posts. The enemy have engaged in their service several of the Algonquin Indians (the same who killed

some of our people at Sabbath-Day Point) who lately fell in with a party of Tories going into Canada, and, supposing them to be better men, put them all to the sword.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated June 30, 1777. "The enemy are landed at Crown-Point and Chimney-Point, where they have been for several days.—Their strength unknown.—Since their landing they have sent out two parties, one by the way of Otter-Creek, the other through Jessop's-Patent; the one by the way of Otter-Creek, it is supposed, a good account will be given of, as the people on the grants were some days ago ready to meet them. One half the militia is ordered out, I suppose to keep open the communication between Fort-Edward and Lake-George."

We have just now heard that two officers of col. Gansevoort's regiment, have been scalped, but at what place is not mentioned.

F I S H - K I L L, July 10.

We hear by express, and by the Albany post, that Ticonderoga is in the hands of the enemy. The account we have received is very imperfect; the post says he just came off as the express arrived at Albany, and informs that our people had retreated from the fort, being unable to defend it; they brought off their small arms, &c.

Extract of a letter from Fort-Starbuck, dated the 4th inst. "Ensign Spore, of capt. De Witt's company, was out with 16 men cutting fods at the Wood-Creek Landing, where a party of Indians fired on them.—This place is about a mile from the fort. I took a party of men and went after them, but was a little too late. I found one of our men on the road half dead and scalped, another coming in, shot through both arms; and about two miles further I found a third dead and scalped, with a tomahawk sticking in his head. I will pursue on farther, but it being towards evening, and having no provision, I thought best to return, and brought in the wounded and dead men. Four men and the ensign they took off with them, two of whom were of my company. This is another specimen of the tender mercies of the king of Britain, in his hiring the savages to murder us. By this also you may read what unnatural animals the Tories are, who have an immediate hand in promoting these barbarities."

Yesterday our worthy chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Mason, arrived safe. Capt. Gregg the same day was wounded; he is much better, and likely to recover. We learn that a man was hanged at Albany a few days ago, who had been recruiting for the enemy.—Another was hanged the other day at Livingston's manor, for a similar crime.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, July 15.

Extract of a letter from general SCHUYLER to general WASHINGTON.

"Dear Sir, Saratoga, July 7, 1777. "Soon after I had dispatched the letter which I did myself the honour to address to your Excellency from Stillwater, I met with lieutenant colonel Hay, deputy quarter-master general, who was at Ticonderoga: He informs me that on Saturday it had been agreed upon to retreat from Ticonderoga, and Mount Independence: That between two and three o'clock on Sunday morning, general St. Clair, with the rest of the general officers and the army, marched out of the lines at Mount-Independence; that colonel Long, with about six hundred men, embarked on board our few vessels, and in batteaux; that just before they arrived at Skenborough they were overtaken by the enemy's vessels, in which we lost all our ammunition."

"The troops under col. Long are arrived at Fort-Anne; where general St. Clair is with the main body I have not yet learnt.—Col. Hay imagined he would come by the way of Skenborough; if so, he will fall in with the enemy, who have taken possession there.—Captain Dantignone, who is just arrived here, confirms colonel Hay's account, except as to general St. Clair, who he understood was to march to No. 4.—this is not likely. I have dispatched an officer to meet general St. Clair, and requested that he should march by the shortest route to Fort-Edward. As I have related the above from memory, I may have omitted some, and misapprehended other circumstances. It is impossible to say what post we shall take; it depends on the rout the enemy mean to pursue."

Published by order of Congress, CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary. From New-York we learn, that general Sir Henry Clinton, having consulted the ministry, has returned to New-York, accompanied by lord Clinton, and two other lords, as volunteers, and no other recruits.—That the person who was killed, attempting to take the cannon in the affair of lord Stirling, as mentioned in our paper of the 2d inst. was the hon. Mr. Finch, son of the earl of Winchelsea, who came out this spring as a volunteer.—after he fell, his horse came over and was taken by our army.—Finch was buried with great pomp by general Howe.

We cannot learn that the enemy are yet certainly moved from New-York, but by an officer from Amboy we are informed, that there were, as they could learn, only 3000 British troops on Staten-land—and that between 80 and 90 fail of vessels left on Friday last; but whether any troops were on board we cannot find.

We are further told, that all the reinforcements general Howe has reason to expect this spring, amounting to about 2000, are arrived.—A general officer, commander in chief of the Hessians at New-York, having

LET, and may be possessed immediately. The HOUSE lately belonging to the Rev. Mr. ... garden and several acres of fine grass ground; a very convenient brick kitchen, two stables, and a fowl-house; a coal-house; and a well, to make it a very agreeable place of residence for a genteel family. The farm belonging to it may be rented with it for the next year, at an uncommonly pleasant, on Wye river, Queen's county, Maryland. Good oysters to be got off; and fishing by the seine, weir and angling, both at the door.

For S A L E, O NEGROES, one a woman about 35 or 36 years of age, who understands spinning and kneceding well, and all housework; the other about 18 years of age, an honest sober fellow, and a good work; four very good cows and calves, may be known, by applying to JOSEPH WILKINS, near Elk-Ridge church.

Managers of the Lower Marlborough Lottery have been obliged to postpone drawing for a few weeks, on account of the smallness of the neighbourhood of the school. Drawing will begin as soon as attendance can be with safety to such as have not had that disorder, which the public shall have notice in this Gazette. Some tickets yet in the hands of the managers.

Annapolis, May 13, 1777. Subscriber, having the management of the ANN-YARD belonging to this state, will give the following prices for any quantity of found goods, delivered in this city; where proper payment will be given to a good tanner, and the price paid for shoe thread, by WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

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

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

Annapolis, June 3, 1777. THOMAS BYRNE, committed on suspicion of felony, about five feet eight inches high, of a dark complexion, long visaged, black short hair: Had on a blue coat with white, and a blue coat with white, a light coloured cloth jacket, regimental marks.

Buttons marked M country made shoes, with a M. A small pair of brass buckles in them. BRO JEM, under sentence of death, about nine inches high, between fifty and sixty years of age, and has a lump on his forehead something like a mole. Had on, when he made his escape, a light-colored coat, turned up with white.

EPH WILLIAMS, committed for want of for his good behaviour, about 30 years of age, ten inches high, has short light coloured hair, a ruddy complexion, and has thick lips: He is much to liquor, and when intoxicated therewith is extremely abusive.—Any person who apprehends any of the above persons, and secures them, so that they do not escape, shall receive five pounds reward for each of them.

THOMAS DEALE, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD. Calvert county, June 18, 1777. A runaway, the first of last month, a negro man, named WILL, of a yellowish complexion, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high: Had on a white country kersey wove waistcoat and breeches, and an osnabrig shirt. He was seen, about two weeks ago, in the neighbourhood of London, and was then on his way to Baltimore.—Who takes up said negro, and secures him in any spot, so that he may be had again, may receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable expenses, if brought home. BENJ. MACKALL, 4th.

GREEN.