

sent rebellion, and who engage to form under the direction of the board, agreeably to this establishment, will be subject to the command of those officers who may be recommended by the board, and commissioned by the commander in chief, during such term only as they may pre-

II. That the associators are to be furnished with such ordnance and stores, (small arms and ammunition, as may be judged proper for the service.

III. That they will be supplied with rations of provisions when they are going upon service, and during their continuance thereon.

IV. That all captures made by the associators (when not acting in conjunction with any of his majesty's land and sea forces) will be their entire property, and distributed among them in such shares as shall be settled by the board, and specified in the articles of association.

V. That they are to be furnished by the commander in chief of his majesty's ships on the North American station with such shipping, to be manned by themselves, as may be thought necessary for the service, from among the transports or other vessels in his majesty's pay, and not commanded by the king's officers.

VI. That their mariners will not be impressed into any other service, during their continuance in the directors' employment.

VII. That the prisoners they take will be exchanged only for such associated loyalists as the board may name for that purpose.

VIII. That the sick and wounded of the loyalists so associated, will have the help and benefit of the king's hospitals.

IX. That such as may at any time be called to serve the royal army as guides, will be allowed wages during their service.

X. That such associators who shall continue to act under the directors orders, during the rebellion, will receive a gratuitous grant of two hundred acres of land in North America.

Added to these advantages, the directors have also authority to declare, that the commander in chief has assured them, that if experience should point to the utility of any new powers, the board may firmly rely on his readiness to encourage the zeal of the associated loyalists, and on his best endeavours to fulfil the expectation the king is pleased to entertain of their abilities and intentions; and that, being desirous to give them every aid and support in his power, he will be ready to listen to any proposals the board may judge of advantage to the business his majesty has been graciously pleased to commit to their direction.

Such encouragement the board cannot doubt will afford the highest satisfaction to every honest loyalist within the British lines. Nor can it fail of administering comfort to those now suffering under the iron rod of rebel oppression. These will find, on a junction with their associated brethren, the means of procuring a comfortable support, instead of becoming an useless burthen to government.

On the part of the board, the directors think proper to declare, that esteeming themselves honoured by the trust reposed in them, they consider it their indispensable duty to exert every nerve in carrying the design into full execution.

They promise the associators every attention in their power, and shall deem themselves happy to render them essential service. In the recommendation of officers, it will be their aim to comply with the general wish of each particular corps, whenever it can be done consistent with the good of the service.

It will also be an object of their immediate care to put a stop to those distinguished cruelties with which the colonial loyalists are generally treated, when they have the misfortune of falling into the hands of the rebels, should these here-

after, to answer their malignant purposes, endeavour to avail themselves of their usual distinction of prisoners of state from prisoners of war, by which so many worthy loyalists have already suffered the most ignominious deaths, the directors pledge themselves to the associators to send nothing in their power, to make the enemy feel the just vengeance due to such enormities.

It is however their fixed determination, and an article of the association, that the commanding officer of all parties and detachments of associators, be particularly careful, that no loyal or quiet inoffensive inhabitants residing among the rebels, be hurt or molested in person or property; and that he shall, by every means in his power, endeavour to prevent the perpetration of excesses, barbarities, or irregularities, contrary to the law of arms, as practised by civilized nations.

And they have likewise provided for the making effectual retribution to such inhabitants, in case they should happen to become sufferers, through the mistake or misconduct of any associator. They appeal to that God, who is the searcher of all hearts, to witness the sincerity of their professions, when they declare, that they are not actuated by any disposition to prolong the horrors of war, or to encrease the miseries of their country. Their conduct they hope will prove, that they only wish to afford their aid in emancipating her from republican tyranny; defeating the secret machinations of foreign powers, and restoring her to that happy state, which she once enjoyed under the British constitution.

Fully sensible of the arduousness of the task the board has undertaken, and conscious as the directors are, that their best abilities, though aided by the best intentions, may fall far short of what its importance requires, they will esteem it a particular obligation to be favoured with such plans, or proposals, as any true friend of government may judge proper for the purposes intended by this establishment.

And the board do hereby call on and invite all those who are willing to demonstrate their loyalty to his most gracious majesty George the third, to join with them in their endeavours to recover for their country, the inestimable blessings of peace, and the friendship and protection they formerly possessed under the government of Great-Britain.

Signed in behalf of the board,
WILLIAM FRANKLIN, president.
New-York, Dec. 28, 1780.

A true copy, S. S. Blowers, sec.

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 1, 1781.
UNITED STATES LOTTERY.

THE fourth class tickets whereof are now in the hands of the subscriber for renewing, such as were disposed of by him in the third class, at any time on or before the 12th day of April next; the possessors are therefore requested to be particular in bringing their tickets, whether blanks or prizes, for that purpose by that time, as none will be renewed thereafter, and the owners will lose the benefit of such as remain unrenewed on that day in this class.

JOHN DAVIDSON.

THE officers of the Maryland line, lately liberated from New-York, and thote on command in this state, are requested to attend at Annapolis, the first Monday in March next. All soldiers on furlough are hereby ordered to repair to this post, or join the troops at Annapolis immediately. Given under my hand, at Baltimore, the 22d day of February, 1781.
S T, B. G.

Calvert county, Feb. 21, 1781.
WILL be sold to the highest bidder, for ready cash, in specie, Monday the 26th of March, if it does not, the next fair day, on the premises agreeable to the last will and testament of Mr. Joseph Ireland, late of the above county, deceased. To wit: Negroes, stock, household furniture. It will be excepted all persons who have any claim against the aforesaid deceased's estate, will present the same to the said executor, as they may be discharged by JAMES SEWELL, JAMES MORSELL.

CONTINENTAL DOLLAR REWARD

REWARD from the public, for the apprehension of a negro woman named SUR; she is about forty years of age, very black, and has a wen on her forehead, the border of her hair (or wool) has a certain mark to describe her by: she has a variety of cloaths, among which there is a tartan gown, a white linen dress, a callico ditto, a striped silk jacket, a country made linsley woolley jacket, a petticoat, with others of country cloth. When she went away, her intention was to go to Holland with a free mulatto man named Mark Stubbs, a most notorious villain, who intended to pass her as his wife and free; he went from Baltimore in a ship called the Enterprize, and she was disappointed in her scheme by the ship not stopping at Annapolis; she has since, as is informed, been seen and harboured in Annapolis by Mr. Dulany's negroes, and in Baltimore county, between the town and Elk-ridge landing, by some free negroes and negroes of Mrs. Owings, who are his brother and daughters; she has been frequently in Baltimore town on Sundays and at nights at a mulatto woman's house named Sal Needam, who lives among the French houses; she is sister to Stubbs's harbours her. Any person who will cure her in any gaol in this or any other state shall receive the above reward, and brought home reasonable charges, paid by DAVID KERR.

BY the death of the reverend Mr. Arthur Hambleton, Port-Tobacco parish in Charles county is become vacant any minister of the church of England who will apply to the vestry of said parish and can come well recommended, the vestry will be ready, on behalf of said parish to treat with such minister making such application; the salary to be allowed thirty thousand pounds weight of tobacco per annum, on subscription, clear of the charge of collection.

Per order,
JAMES RUSSELL, reg.

Calvert county, Jan. 26, 1781.
STOLEN from the subscriber, near Hunting-town, a bay horse with a switch tail, branded under the mane with S. Whoever secures the said horse for the owner may have him again shall receive one hundred pounds, paid by RICHARD TURNER.
N.B. The person who stole the horse is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, pale complexion, gray eyes, short white hair; he has also a down look and is a little round shouldered; he passed sometimes by the name of Benj. Sea, and sometimes by the name of Benj. Everit. R. T.

THERE are at the plantation of Richard Haynes, near the fork of Potomac bridge, five stray cattle, viz. One small black cow, both her ears about half cut off, with a small slit in each; one red steer, with a white face and white belly, marked as the aforesaid cow; one brown and pied steer, marked as above; one black steer and a small red bull with white face, neither of them marked. The owner or owners may have them again proving property and paying charges.