## ED about three weeks ago from the feb. , a large red cow, about & years old, Ge purchased from a person who brought her back woods, where it is suppose to make; the has a white fireal er back to her tail, and some w ll give 20 shillings currency to any person seliver her in Anna olis.

J. CLAPHAM.

EN POUND'S REWARD.

away from the subscriber, living in Kentty, Maryland, the 8th of this infiant, two ited fervants, each of which has about three

well made fellow, about thirty years of age, a well made fellow, about five feet ten inches y full faced, thore dark hair; had on and him, a good brown broad cleib coat; and et jacket and breeches, and a pair of black breeches, with yellow metal buttons, and with new large fleeves, first those and the part of the same breeches, and the same breeches, with yellow metal buttons, and the same breeches, the same breeches and the same breeches are same breeches. oat with new large sleeves, shirts, shoes and his calling a ditcher or brickmaker.

DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet

es high, well made, fair skin, ruddy com hort brown liair; had on and took with him, acket made failor fashion, a purple under white shirt, one or two check shirts, much ew felt hat, a black filk handkerchief round a pair of white kersey breezhes, and a pair of breeches, one pair of Scorch Kilmarnock, air of Kendall ribbed hofe mixed black and pair of half worn shoes and square steel he writes a good hand; and they have both different parts of Pennsylvania. Whoeter Felaid-fervants, and fecures them fo Subscriber may have them again, shall receive is reward, if taken out of the province, if in nce, fix pounds, or half the above reward for

RICHARD GRAVES

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

ACT of good land, situated, on Patowmack -between George-town and Port. Tebacco, of 500 to 1000 acres—healthy and having of souter convenient. Any person having not to dispose off, may hear of a purchaser, ing to the printer, or Thomas Lendrum ia

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775i ICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to fubscriber, either by bond, note, or open to immediately come and fettle their respecs, as I am determined to give no longer ins .- I hope this requisition will be adverted to, I shall take compulsory methods to enforce without any respect to persons,

JOSEPH DUVALL

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD. NT away the first instant from the subscribe, iving near Lower-Mariberough, in Calven an English servant man, named Daniel Sluce, feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 year brown complexion, his hair very lately bers and the back of his head fore, his thumb aid inger of his left hand fresh cut, has a fore hed ccasions him to limp at times, thews his teeth hen he calks, and has the North country distrade a fawyer, though pretends to be a gud weaver: had on and took with him two ofr Russia sheeting shirts, two pair of ofnabrig a pair of white ferge breeches with metal butnew grey fearmought jacket with black horn a swanskin jacket with black buttons and with black ferret, an old caftor hat, a pair of foaled shoes double vamp'd-I understand he to change his name, and faid he never would was a fervant, that he intended to travel of o make his escape more secure, and that he ino Boston to general Gage, who he understood rotect all fervants who came to him. Whoes up said servant and secures him, so that I again, shall have the above reward, including allows and reasonable charges if brought and by tf WILLIAM ALLEIN.

Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth anus-Against-Thomas Williams, and Elih his wife; which faid Elizabeth is device of apher Wilkinson, late of Queen-Anne's com-

ceased,

IN CHANCERY. IEREAS the faid Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have ir bill in this court against the said device and trators of the faid Christopher Wilkinson, to them to reconvey and affign certainlands thereioned, to the complainants which were berenoned, to the complainants which were here-nortgaged by them to the faid Christopher Wil-they the faid complainants paying the priech interest due on the said mortgage. This is the to give notice, that unless the faid This is, and Elizabeth his wife, do and sail appearant to the control of the said bill within six months from the date hereof w cause to the contrary, a final order and do l pass, and be given by the said court of than the cause aforesaid.

figned per order, GEO. RANKEN, registe.

YEB from Poplar-hill, the feat of Robert nall, Efq; in Prince George's county, on the August, a dark chesnut horse, 9 years eld in his face, paces, trots, and gallops, and hu on his near buttock refembling a T. Wholl return him to Mr. Darnall, or the subscriber apolis, may receive a guinea reward. JAMES MURRAY

## MARYLAND GAZET

NOVEMBER

WATERTOWN, Nov. 13. EDNESDAY last Capt. Robbins, bound from Ireland for Boston, in a schooner laden with beef, tongues, butter, potatoes, and eggs (all much wanted for the butchering affaffins there) was taken by a privateer from Beverly and carried in there. Capt. Robbins who has been brought to town, informs us, that he left Ireland the 24th of September, at which time five regiments were embarking on board feven ships and one brig, for Boston, and it was said that those were all the troops destined thence this fall, though a large reinforcement was to be fent in the spring, to make up an army of 22,500 men. Capt. Robbins brought papers to the 16th of September, which are not come to hand. He fays the common people of Ireland were almost una nimous in favour of the Americans, and that only those in favour of government appeared against us. The following extracts, however, from letters taken on board Capt. Robbins, we infert, and leave our readers to make their own observations on them, viz.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Ireland to the famous tarring and feathering Col. (Neshit) in Boston, dated

"I congratulate you on your happy escape in the late engagement you had with those sons of liberty. I am now beginning to think, notwithstanding the wife po-litics of this town, that the Americans are a damned fet of puritanical rascals; and if we had not begun with them now, that they would in a very short time have totally shaken off their dependance on Great Britain. However, I hope, by the reinforcements we are now fending, they will very foon be quieted."

· Meaning a determination to flop enlishing men for the Boffon expedition.

Extract of a letter from a major in Ireland to an officer in Boston, dated Dublin, August 22.

"I am now preparing to embark as major of the 55th. I will now take my chance with you. We will embark in three weeks at farthest, and hope to eat a Christinas dinner with you of fuch fare as you may have; shall treat you with some good drink. Pray get a good hut for me on Bunker's hill. You will have from better authority than mine the great armaments for the spring. I believe the Yankees will repent all their mistaken courage; I suppose they are mad; their enthusiasm drives them on to fight; but in constitution they have not stamina, nor in resources have they the means to carry on a war. Therefore I think this business will soon be settled. I was just about to fend you a power of attorney to manage my New-York grant. I regret poor Abner, but we must all submit to our fate. You and I will have very rich faces in the fpring.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 11. The house have ordered 20,000 pounds to be ftruck, in paper bills of credit, for the public fervice.

The office of governor of this colony having been declared vacant, the general affembly have appointed the hon. Nicholas Cooke, Efq. governor and commander in chief, and the Hon. William Bradford, Efq. deputy go-

An act has passed the house, sequestering the estates of Thomas Hutchinson, Esquate governor of the province of Massachusett's Bay, Gilbert Deblois, Dr. Thomas Mossar, Samuel Sewall, George Rome, Jahleel and Benlamin Brenton, and several other estates within this co-lony, the owners of which are avowed enemies to the liberties of America.

N E W - Y O R K, November 16, 1775,

Extract of a letter dated from La Prairie, Nov. 3, 1775 Bleffed be God! Our arms are at length crowned with fignal success!---Yesterday evening the fortress of St. John's surrendered to our army, and this morning

our people take possession. : Imall garrison at Chambly; Col. Easton and major Brown, with about 300 provincials, with Col. James Livingston, and sor 600 of his Canadians, are drawn down at the mouth of the river Sorel, oppoling 120 regulars, and 500 Canadians, who are intrenching there. At Longuiel nofthree-leagues east of La Prairie, and two miles from Mantreal, being nearly opposite) is Col. Warner, with about 300 of the fecond battalion, and Green Mountain boys; and I am posted at La Prairie, with 100 men of our regiment. I am three leagues from Montreal, which lies full in view, upon the banks of t. Lawrence, N. W. from here. There are no troops to the westward of this Post. Caghnawaga lies three leagues west of this place, where there are about 300 fighting men, and all in our emissions, that is in the Indian file, fir elly neutral.

my in their boats on Col. Warner's regiment, a very ferions one last Monday, in which Gen. Carlton, with St. Luc La Cornessand or 600 men, mostly Canadians, and 100 Indians; attacked our people with great resolution, but were at last repulsed with the loss of 50 of their men killed and wounded, among whom were five Indians fain, we nook 3 Canadians and a Indians prisoners---not and man on our fide to much as wounded. As the whole army are now coming down, I expect Mr. Carlten will supend his operations on this side the water --- He will have his hands full, I believe, in defending his own shores. Indeed it is expected by many, that as from as the fur-render; of St. John's is known among them, all opposi-tions will yamish, however Carlton is an intrepid old fellow, and may relift to the last. He has an armed brig and one or two small vessels riding near the town, and

as many more at the mouth of Sorel, the merchants veffels with peltry are near the town.

"The Canadians in general on this fide St. Lawrence are very friendly to us, almost unanimously so along the river Sorel, where they are actually embodied and in arms, altogether to the number of more than 1000. About this place they are not quite so active --- Tho' I think they will now be stirring, as they seem very anxious about the reduction of St. John's -- and could not think that the Bostonians (as they call our troops) were really in earnest, until they saw St. John's surrender. During the whole siege of St. John's our army has had but nine men killed and four or five - ounded, I think; their prese vation has b en almost miraculous. More hospitable people I never faw, you cannot enter into a peafint's house at any time, but they immediately set a loaf of bread and a pan of milk before you; the whole country as far as the eye can reach, is one entire low marshy plain, and covered with water after every rain. They are for-ced to plough their lands in high ridges to keep the grain from being flooded; they raise no winter wheat at all, or Indian corn. Their gardens and vegetables are excellent, and their pasture most luxuriant."

PHILADELPHIA. Thursday, November 9, 1775. A. M.

The committee appointed to prepare and bring in a draught of instructions for the delegates of this province in congress, reported an essay for that purpose, which being read and confidered was agreed to by the house, and is as follows:

GENTLEMEN.

THE trust reposed in you is of such a nature, and the modes of executing it may be so diversified in the course of your deliberations, that it is scarcely posfible to give you particular instructions respecting it.

We therefore, in general, direct, that you, or any four of you, meet in congress the delegates of the several colonies now affembled in this city, and any flich delegates as may meet in congress next year; that you confult together on the present critical and alarming state of public affairs; that you exert your utmost endea-vours to agree uron, and recommend, such measures as you shall judge to afford the best prospect of obtaining redress of American grievances, and restoring that union and harmony between Ossat-Britain and the colonies, fo effential to the welfare and happiness of both coun-

Though the oppressive measures of the British parliament and administration have compelled us to resist their violence by force of arms, yet we strictly enjoin you, that you, in behalf of this colony, diffent from, and utterly reject, any propositions, should such be made, that may cause, or lead to, a separation from our mother country, or a change of the form of this go-

You are directed to make report of your proceedings

to this house. Signed by order of the house,
JOHN MORTON, speaker.

Extract of a letter from an officer in one of the rifle companies, to bis friend in this city, dated Prospet. Hill, November 11, 1775.

"Since you left us, nothing particular happened till about 12 o'clock on Thursday last, we were alarmed by the landing a number of boats on Lichmore's Point, in order to take off fome cattle that were then on the Point; our brigade repaired immediately to the alarmpost, and we saw the enemy drawn up (to the number, as nearly as I can fay, of 300) behind the flone wall that furrounds the orchard, and their out-guards driving the cattle. I mention the particular places, 28 you know them all . They landed at a very high tide, which furrounded the whole Point; and, in the opinion of most people, made it impossible to get over to attack them, as there was no way to get on but by a narrow causeway that leads from Patterson's encampment to Lichmore's Point, and the water on that four or five feet high. Colonel Thompson asked general Green's permission to cross the causeway, but he resulted, as he was informed, he said, by people that knew the place well, that it was impossible to effect it; but colonel Mifflin coming up, persuaded the general te order us to march, which was cheerfully obeyed, and we passed the bridge, headed by our brave colonel, without any loss, though exposed to a very heavy fire from the mill near Charlestown Neck, the small redoubt near swater fide, and two floating batteries off the Point, besides the fire of small arms in front.

"We formed, after passing the bridge, and advanced in two columns up the hill with an Indian hallow, and in a few minutes drove the enemy from their post, and forced them to their boats; they made a most inglorious retreat, for they were posted as advantageously as pos-sible, and their number, I think, superior to ours, as there did not a man advance but part of our fix companies, the rest being on guard; we received a very heavy fire of cannon-ball and grape-shot as we got over the stone wall, but providentially we had only two men

wounded, one mortally.

"What the enemy suffered I cannot pretend to say, as they were in the boats before we could get a fair shot at them, and if there were any killed, they took them off; our regiment met with universal applause; All the generals were in the fort on Profpect-Hill the whole time, and it was generally thought we should all be cut off, as they supposed there was a large body of men behind the hill to attack as as we came up. Generals Lee and Green waited on col. Thompson, in the evening, to thank him for the conduct of his regiment,

and we had the commander in chief's thanks in general orders. I never faw men behave better than ours it though there was no execution done, they shewed a good disposition. . -'s regiment were at the causeway half an hour before we came, but would not venture over, the fire was so hot, but some of them followed us; Mifflin was at the bridge pressing them for-ward, but numbers staved back in spite of him; he has marked some. You'll excuse the inaccuracy of the style, as I am really hurried, being under arms all in hight, and we are this moment ordered to march Chelsean as there are a number of boats on the back Bunker's Hill, in the Mystick, and it is apprehended, they intend to land there: I imagine we shall have it hot foon; there are, it is faid, 2000 troops arrived at

Tuesday last arrived here from Virginia, the lady of his excellency gen. WASHINGTON, the lady of gen. GATES, J. URTIS, Efq; and lady, and — Lewis, Efq; who we are informed fet out for Cambridge on Monday next. They were escorted into the city by the officers and light infantry of the second battalion, and by the gentlemen of the light horse.

The same day a large brig, coming up our river, unfortunately run on the cheveaux de frize, and immediately funk in five fathom water.

SPEECH of bis excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Efq; captain-general, governor and commander in chief in and over the prevince of NEW-JERSEY, and territories thereon depending, in America, chanceller and wice-admiral of the same, &c.

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the faid province, convened at Burlington.

Gentlemen of the council, and gentlemen of the affembly, HAVE called this meeting that you might have an opportunity of transacting such business as the public exigencies of the province require.

Having lately faid fo much to you concerning the present unhappy situation of public affairs, and the destructive measures which have been adopted in the colonies under the pretence of necessity, and as I do not yet fee that the urging any more arguments on that head has a chance of producing any good effect, I shall not endanger the harmony of the present session by a farther discussion of the subject.

It is necessary, however, that you should be informed, That his majesty laments to find his subjects in America fo lost to their own true interest as neither to accept the resolution of the house of commons of the 20th of February, nor-make it the basis of a negociation, when, in all probability, it would have led to some plan of accommodation --- and that, as they have preferred engaging in a rebellion which menaces to overthrow the constitution, it becomes his majesty's duty, and is his firm resolution, that the most vigorous efforts should be made, both by sea and land, to reduce his rebellious subjects to obedience.--But it is hoped that, unfavourable as the prospects are at present, the time will come when men of sense, and friends to peace and good order, will see the stall consequences. of the delusions which have led to the measures the people of America are now purfuing, and that we may yet fee the public tranquillity re-established on the ground of the terms held out by his majesty and the

It is likewise proper that you should know, " That the commanders of his majesty's squadrons in America-have orders to proceed, as in the case of a town in ac-tual rebellion, against such of the sea port towns and places, being accessible to the king's ships, as shall offer any violence to the king's officers, or in which any troops shall be raised, or military works erected, other than by his majesty's authority; or any attem to leize or plunder any public magazine of arms or

Although the king's officers in this province have not as yer (except in one or two instances) met with any infults or improper treatment from any of the inhabitants, yet such has been the general infatuation and disorder of the times, that, had I followed the and dilorder of the times, that, had I followed the judgment and advice of some of my best friends, I should effect this staye sought (as others of the king's governors have dode) an assum on board of one of his majesty's slipps. But as I am conscious that I have the true interest and welfare of the people at heart (though I am so unhappy as to differ widely in opinion with their representatives respecting the best means of serv-ing them in the present crisis) I shall continue my confidence in that affection and regard which I have on fo many occasions experienced from all ranks during my refidence in this colony. I have, indeed, the ftronger inducement to run this rifk, and to use my influence with the other crown officers to do the same, because our retreat would necessarily be attributed to either the effect or well grounded apprehention of violence, and of course subject the colony to be more immediately confidered as in actual rebellion, and be productive of mischiefe which it is my earnest inclination and determination to prevent, as far as may be in my power. Let me therefore, gentlemen, intrest you to exert your influence likewife with the people, that they may not, by any action of theirs, give cause for the bringing such calamities on the province. No advantage can possibly refult from the feizing, confinement, or ill treatment of officers adequate to the certain damage such acts of violence mult occasion the province to suffer."

However, gentlemen, if you floukt be of a different opinion, and will not, or cannot answer for our safety; all I ask is, that you would tell me lo in such plain. open language as camtot be milunderstood, For las