d. Where they are fo, I hall and as perfection is not to b afty effays of any public bediet unprecedented cates, I doubt nake fuch amendments, as ma mfelves, or be fuggetted by reinstances. I shall shew, the ks, for refusing to comply with erly made; and this others are y cannot affent to, without confficution; such as blendig ower, and giving field officen places for life, the power of de discharging affestments, whith n the constitutional way, with the people.

CATO

SBURG, March r.

a member of the provincial con , to col. Howe, dated at Halijes

ie name of Smith has just nou ers of the Regulators in Halifa our of the Fields. The names know, but neither Hanter nor.

He informs me, that the inpreffed with respect to the Re thinks the Highlanders are dif. do not give implicit credit to jecture, because we have later h's (who was only as low down urt-house) which contradict it me that there will not be a gua for the number of our trouga 5000) will undoubtedly awe the fion, if they are not already dif tin, it seems, had kept up a con saffected in the western part of ed a plan of infurrection, iffued many counties for this purpos, nen as thould take arms thoul lard, at Brunswick, by the 154 g that they fhould be then at! regulars.

elieved from all anxiety for us, ty to exert all your powers fx id I flatter myfelf that your conyour country, and honour te

n Humpton, dated February 28. with two men of war (the Mer. ree trans orts, and four tenders, lieve for fea; and this morning

nich I took to be the Liverpoor wn from Norfolk, and I ima. capes:"

PTON COUNTY. ry 22, 1776.

d them as follows:

wo minute companies arrived e from Kent county, under the illiam Henry, the other from command of capt. James Kent. ne companies, extremely well em many gentlemen of family camples of good discipline and y after their arrival the com-

HENRY, and Capt. JAMES

cops under their command. Northampton county beg leave on your fafe arrival into this march, at this rigorous feafon. aly fortunes, fuch as the comn your province, and who can ivenience and elegance of life, rily to ferve their country, by narch at an inclement feafon, g to every inconvenience conot be doubted that they are acrinciples. They are justly entheir country, and we keperown them with honour and

ch this once happy county ever unnatural though unavoidable lly unprovided for the proper of armed men; and we hope, usider the very indifferent acnot from want of respect and imstances. We however beg nothing in our power shall be ir convenience and happines, our county would permit; in-will at all times, during your cheerfully co-operate with this good order and regularity in ng the dangerous deligns of allemies of American liberty,

TIER received the followings S W.E R.

nfton court-house, Feb. 22, 17760 emen of the COMMITTEE ton county, Virginia.

r your very polite address to us. r our command, upon our aro for your attention in making for our reception. Impressed e duty we owe to our country, glorious cauft of American liour habitations, thinking no a people to encounter who were free, and shall esteem ourselves, the fervices we shall be able to

his county in particular. of the many inconveniencies lation of foldiers in a country ar, and with pleasure we find ered thefe difficulties, and made

recable. we shall be always ready to

our power, confident with our

ty, to preferve good order and regularity; and than at all times thankful for your advice and directions the execution of the trust reposed in us, especially as are strangers to what is and may have been trans-ed in this place. We beg leave to subscribe ouryes, with the greatest respect, gentlemen, your very edient fervants,

WILLIAM HENRY, JAMES KENT.

ANNAPOLIS, March 14.

The public will expect fome account of the alarm oc fioned by the man of war and her tenders; the folwing is the most perfect we can give at present .-- On uefdby the 5th of March, about feven in the evening, e received information, that a man of war and two nders were coming up the Bay and had taken a Newngland schooner lying at the mouth of Patuxent--- he ind blew hard at 5. W. and the general expectation as, that they would be at this place in a few hours -he necessary dispositions were may e to receive them in afe they thought proper to land, and expresses were ilpatched to Baltimore-town and other parts of the rovince, to communicate the intelligence between welve and one on Tuesday night the wind shifted, and ame on a volent gale at & W, and so continued all ay on Wednelday, during which time we had not any e tain information where the vessels were---on hursay there was a light breeze up the Bay, about two o' lock the vessels hove in fight, and at haif past three ame opposite this city with some prizes and stood up he Bay.--Off the mouth of this harbour, they burnt a haltop loaded with eats, and in the evening anchored hear the mouth of Pataphoo. On Friday sight we reeived intelligence, that the vessels were the Otter sloop f war and two tenders, and the general opinion was confirmed, that they were going to Baltimore to take or defroy the ship i efence.--On Saturday we expected o hear of an engagement, and the rather, as at Balti more the celerity of their movements exceeded expectaion -- the Defence being got ready on Friday night owed down the river, manned with a number of brave fellows, all of whom were Americans in their hearts, and most of them by birth; several small vessels attended, crowded with men to affist in case of an engagement, which in all probability would have been a bloody one -- Capt. Nicholfon got under way early on Sa-turd y morning, resolved to retake Hudson's ship (a large veiler the Otter had made prize of loaded with wheat and flour) and to engage the Otter, if the moved to mint the tenders, which guarded the prize---the morning was thick and hazy, and the Defen e got nearer to them then was expected, before they discovered her bearing down upon them --- those on board the tenders appeared much asarmed, and pushed off with precipitation, and on a fignal given more hands were fe t by the Otter to affith in rowing them off, which was effected with diffi uity -three or four finall prize vefiels were a andoned, besides i udson's thip -- he Defence having manned the prize and feeing the Otter get under way, clued up her courses and prepared for battle, ex-pecting her to come up, but the Otter having lain adown, at length bore away, and in the afternoon came to anchor off this port .-- Capt bicholfon continued his flation some time, and having performed this gallant ction returned with the prizes to Baltimore

On Sunday morning the Otter floop and her tenders nade fail and went down the Pay, having reftored feteral prisoners taken in a vessel in the mouth of Pa-

The regulars, militia, and people in general, behaved with the greatest spirit and alacrity.

RULES for regulating and governing the forces to be raised and employed in the fervice of the province of Maryland, continued.

29. Whofoever of, or belonging to the faid forces, hall be convicted of holding a treacherous correfpondence with, or of giving intelligence to the nemy, either directly or indirectly, shall suffer leath, or such other punishment as shall be ad-

30. If any officer or foldier shall seave his post or colours, at the time of an engagement, to go in earch of plander, he shall-suffer such punishment may be adjudged.

31. If any commander of any post, intrench. nent, or fortress, shall be compelled by the offiers or soldiers under his command to surrender it to the enemy, or abandon it, the offenders shall suter death, or such other punishment as may be ad-

32. If any person shall use menacing words, signs, r gestures, in the presence of any court-martial, then fitting, or shall cause any disorder or riot so s to disturb their proceedings, he shall be punished t the discretion of such court martial.

33. To the end that offenders may be brought p justice, whenever any officer or soldier shall commit a crime deserving punishment, he shall, by ais commanding officer, if an officer, be put in rrest; if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, be mprisoned till he shall be either tried by a courtnartial, or shall be lawfully discharged by proper

34. No officer or foldier, who shall be put in wrest or imprisonment, shall continue in his connement more than eight days, or till such time s a court-martial can be conveniently affembled.

35. No officer commanding a guard, or provostelivered into his charge by an officer belonging to ht said forces; the officer, at the same time, deliering an accusation signed by himself, of the crime

Illh_which-the-faid-prisoner is charged. 36. No officer commanding a guard, or provostarshal shall presume to release any prisoner pmmitted to his charge, without proper authority I to doing; nor shall he suffer any prisoner to cape, on the penalty of being punished for it as ay be adjudged.

37. Every officer or provoft-marshal, to whole charge any prisoner shall be committed, is hereby required, within twenty-four hours after such com mitment, or as foon as he shall be relieved from his guard, to give in writing to the colonel or commanding officer of the prisoner, his name and crime, and the name of the officer who committed him, on the penalty of being punished for his neglect as may be adjudged.

38. Whatever commissioned officer shall leave his confinement before he is fet at liberty by the officer who confined him; or by a fuperior power, shall be

39. Whathever commissioned officer shall behave in a scandalous, infamous manner, such as is unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, shall b discha ged from the service.

40. The officer commanding the faid battalion, and every officer commanding a company not of the faid pattation, shall, upon notice iven to him by the commissary of musters, assemble the battalion or company, under his command, in the next conveni at place for their being muttered, which shall be done of the faid battal in once in fix weeks at least, and of the said other forces once in ten weeks at least

41. Every field officer or other officer, commanding any cores, and actually refiding with it, may give furloughs to officer, and foldiers of his corps, as he shall judge to be more consistent with the good of the firece; but no officer or filter that be abient above twenty days in fix months; nui shall more than one fficer and two private men be absent a t e same time from any one c mpany, excepting some extraordinary occasion shall require

42. At every muster, the commanding officer of the taid battalion then present, or the captain or comman ing officer of the faid companies not of the battalion then prefent, shall give to the commissary of musters certificates of the musters signed by himself, ugn.fying how long such officers, noncommittioned officers, and foldiers, who shall not appear at the faid multer, have been absent, and the reason of their absence, which reason and the time of abience shall be inserted in the muster rolls, opposite to the respective names of such absentees; and the faid certificate, together with the muster roll, shall be, by the said commissary, transmitted to the Council of Safety within twenty days next after such muster being taken, on failure whereof the commissary so offending shall be discharged

43. Every officer, who shall fign a false certificate relating to the absence of officers or non-commissioned officers, or private soldiers, shall be ca-Miered.

44. Every officer, who shall knowingly make a falte muster of any man, and any officer or commiffery, who shall fign, allow or return the muner rolls wherein such faise muster is contained, knowing the falfity thereof, shall be cashiered, and forfeit ail fach pay as may be due to him at the time of his conviction of fuch offence.

45. Any commissary, who shall take any gift or gratuity on the false muttering of the said battalion or any company, or for figning any multer roll, shall be displaced, and forfeit his pay, as in the

46. Any officer, who shall presume to muster any person as a soldier, who at other times is accustomed to wear a livery, or who does not actually do his Paty as a foldier, shall be deemed guilty of having made a false muster, and suffer accordingly.

47. The commanding officer of every corps, or of any garrison in the service aforesaid, or at any sta-tion of any of the said sorces, shall, in the beginning of every month, transmit to the Council of Safety an exact return of the state of the troops under his command, specifying the names of the officers not then reliding at their posts, and the reason for and time of their absence. And whoever shall, through neglect or delign, om't fending fuch returns, shall be punished as may be adjudged.

48. No person shall be allowed to suttle at any camp or station, or to any party or detachment of the faid forces, before he shall have obtained a licence from the commanding officer thereof, and shall also have subscribed these rules.

49. No suttler shall be permitted to sell any kind of liquor, or victual, or to keep his house or shop open, for the entertainment of foldiers, after nine o'clock at night, or before beating the reveilles, or upon Sundays between the hours of ten and one o'clock, on penalty of being dismissed from all future futtling.

50. No officer commanding in any camp, garrison, fort, or station, shall lay any duty or imposition upon, or be interested in, the sale of any victuals, liquors, or other necessaries of life, or merchandize which are brought or offered for fale for the use of the foldlers, nor shall receive or have any gratuity or reward for any licence to any futtler, on penalty of being dilcharged from the

51. Any commissioned officer who shall be guilty of any fraud or imbezzlement, shall forfeit all his pay due at the time of his conviction, make reititution, and he discharged from the service

52. Any non-commissioned officer or foldier, who mall-embezzle or destroy ammunition, provisions, tools, or any other thing belonging to the public flores, shall be punished is may be adjudged.

53. Any officer or foldier, who fill wilfully or through negl gence differer any geoveral or special orders, shall be punished as me, be adjulged.

94. That no general court-margial that confilt of

a less number than thirteen, none of whom shall be of a less degree than a commissioned officer, and the president shall be a field officer; which court-martial shall be appointed, when and as often as occasion shall require, by the Council of safety, or the colonel or commanding officer of the fair battalion; and the president shall administer an oath to the other members of the fame court, and the member next in rank to the president shall administer an oath to him, before the same court shall proceed to determine or hear any case, in the words following, to wit: "You, A. B. do swear, that you " will well and truly try, and impartially de cr-" mine the cause of the prisoner now to be tried, according to the rules for r gulating and govern-" ing the forces in the service of this province. "So help you God" Provided, That when any person is to be ried for his life, the Council of Safety shall appoint twenty-four members at least, two of which to be field officers, and ten at least to be captains, out of a lift of whom the effender may thrise all above the number of fifteen, leaving at least one field officer and five captains; and sentence of death shall not be pronounced, uniess twelve of the court martial concur in such sentence.

55. That no inferior court-martial shall confist of a less number that five commissioned officers, unless in fuch cases where that number cannot be conveniently affembled, when three shall be sufficient; but no person on or against whom the offence is a leged to have been committee, fh. il be a memis of any court-martial for the trial thereof; und in fuch cases where three, for that teaton, cannot be had of the same corpe, garrison, party, or station of the offender, then with those who are competent of that corps, garrison; party, or station, and the next most convenies t thereto; such interior court-martial shall be constituted of five members at least.

[To be continued.]

THE COUNCIL OF SAFE I'Y definous of forwarding the intentions of the convention in promoting the manufacture of falt, falt-petre, gunpowder, and firearms, request any persons who are inclined to engage on liberal encouragement in the manufacture of firearms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be most beneficial; or falt, or falt-petie works, that they will fend their proposals in writing to Gabriel Duvail, clerk of the council of fafety, and they shall be attended to and speedily answered. 201

BESSELENGER BERKERSER BERKER BERKER

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 280 acres more or lefs, fituated upon Rock creek in Frederick county, within four miles of George town and eight of Bladersburg, 150 acres whereof are in wood; and the remainder included by a good fence; there are about ten acres of the aforesaid land may be made. good meadow with little trouble. I have likewife for fale 25 acres of land near or adjoiring the town of Upper Malborough, in Prince George's county, with good improvements thereon, and a valuable mill in good repair, and grinds all feafons. For terms apply to Robert Wnitaker near the aforesaid town, or William Belt in Frederick county.

March 13, 1776. CTRAYER the 8th inflant, out of the lot of the fubferiber, in Annapolis, a small chosnut mare, about fourteen hands high, with a blaze in her forehead. Whoever will bring the faid mare to the house of the fubscriber aforesaid may receive two dollars reward.
3w CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.

March 5, 1776

To be feld by the subscribers, A FEW barrels and half barrels of strong and small beer, brewed by Mr. Isaac Perkins, in Kent county. This beer is allowed to be the best made in this province.

THO. C. WILLIAMS and co.

Anne-Arundel county. Elk Ridge. THE subscriber acquaints his brother tradesmen (especially those that have angaged in the country fervice) that he will furnish them with gun-barrels well ferged, fluted, and bored, agreeable to the di-rections of the honourable the Continental Congress, at the moderate price of three dollars per barrel, which will enable the purchaser and finisher to make a good profit to himfelf, and will expedite the supplying the provincial magazine, fo much wanted and defined. He can, without any unforeseen accident or misfortune, furnish thirty or forty barrels per month, besides those that he finishes for his friends that app'y to him for either rifles or smooth guns; and if ary if the barrels fold by him to any person should fail o p cof with a double charge of powder and ball, he will give another barrel in lieu thereof. AZEL WARFIELD.

ALL perions indebteil to the efface of J hn Eder, late of St. Mary's county, deceafed, by bond, note, or book debt, are requested to make immediate payme it: and all person; having an just claims a-gainst the find offate, are defined to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

3W TOWNSHEND EDEN, executored.

F-bruary 27, 1776. HE creditors of the rev. M . John Mac, herson are defired to meet a Poil Tobacco, on the 18th day of Mirch next; to r ceive their dividend of what money may then be in the hands of the trullees for the

criditors of faid Margherson.