

EN DOLLARS REWARD.  
Annapolis, March 17, 1777.  
STOLEN from co. Thomas Price's regiment  
Maryland forces, MICHAEL KELLY, an  
about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches  
complexion, pitted with the small-pox, has  
hair, and is a thick well set fellow. He  
at Alexandria, where he had been admitted.

February 21, 1777.  
rent to a person, for a tavern, the houses and garden  
in the late Mrs. Orme formerly dwelt, near the  
works, either with or without the orchard and  
ing to the plantation. The dwelling-house has  
w and four above stairs, all well finished, and a  
garret, and is situated in a pleasant healthy part  
, on the main road leading from George-Town  
Its situation for a tavern is equal to any com  
his state, and the great complaint of travellers  
proper stage, is the reason of its being now  
For terms apply to

THOMAS SNOWDEN  
THREE POUNDS REWARD.  
Annapolis, March 4, 1777.  
SEAS a negro man named NED, the property of  
owner, lately advertised by Mr. Francis Rawlings,  
was hired, is still outlying. He is a stout likely  
22 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, black  
thick lips; he has a wife at Mr. James Warren's  
age's county, and it is likely he is in that neigh  
as he was seen lately going that way. Any person  
up said negro, and secure him in any goal wh  
r deliver him to Mr. Francis Rawlings on Geor  
shall be entitled to the above reward, bod  
allowances, and all reasonable charges, paid by  
DAVID KEAR.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.  
Annapolis, February 21, 1777.  
ED from capt. Alexander Murray's company of  
Francis Ware's regiment, WILLIAM MCARTY,  
about forty years old, short hair, about 5 feet  
high; had on when he deserted a blanket over  
hat, and his shoes tied with strings; his feet bare  
ten. He says he was an old soldier in the British  
has something of the brogue in his language. Who  
to the said man, so that the subscriber may get him  
have the above reward.

ALEXANDER MURRAY.  
Annapolis, March 5, 1777.  
and well assorted quantity of superfine broad  
with trimmings, to be sold by the subscriber, for  
only.  
RICHARD BURLAND  
to buy or hire immediately a negroman.

OBESOLD,  
CITY OF INDIAN CORN, on application to Henry  
widow of Caieb, within three miles of Annapolis.

or stolen from the subscriber's plantation, near  
in Charles county, about the last of October, a  
mare, about thirteen hands high, ten years old,  
flanks, nose, and round her eyes, mealy, a  
flax forehead, which makes a kind of hair; the  
ps; her brand, if any, unknown. Whoever  
d mare, and brings her to the subscriber's pla  
Mr. Thomas Reeder, at Newport, shall receive  
ward.

WALTER COMPTON.  
Harford county, Maryland, Jan. 20, 1777.  
For ready continental currency, or Maryland  
convention money,  
of every kind, in Harford-town, formerly  
th-town. Any person, inclinable to purchase  
the subscriber, on the premises, who will there  
propose to be sold by

ABRAHAM ANDREW.  
Annapolis, January 30, 1777.  
to be appointed commissioner by the late  
to superintend the business of a loan-office in  
land for the purpose of borrowing continental  
use of the United States, agreeable to resolves  
the Congress, gives notice, that an office for that  
in West-street, Annapolis, in the house that  
office is now kept, where constant attendance is  
THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

the plantation of John Watton, in St. Mary's  
ren up as a stray, a dark bay mare, about  
a bright bay colt, about 12 hands high, not  
checked or branded. The owner may have the  
property and paying charges.

January 14, 1777.  
the plantation of Elie Orme, near Red-  
derick county, taken up as a stray, a bay  
teen hands high, a natural pacer, about 12  
d perceptible. The owner may have him  
his property and paying charges.

ELIE ORME.

RICK GREEN.

was got by Othello, son of Old Crab  
by Morton's Traveller; his great-grand-  
father's Selima, got by the Godolphin

grafs for mares at 2/6 per week, the  
paid for the use of the horse at the  
ing. No mares lost out of the pasture  
ted for.

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(XXXII YEAR.)

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

(No. 1649.) 231

227

(XXXIII Year.)

THE

(No. 1648.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1777.

An ACT to prevent DESERTION.

WHEREAS several soldiers and mariners duly in-  
listed in the service of this state, or the United  
States, or some of them, do afterwards desert,  
and illegally absent themselves from the ser-  
vice:

It is enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall  
be lawful to and for any constable, keeper of any public  
house, inn-keeper, or any other person within this state, to appre-  
hend, or cause to be apprehended, any person suspected of being  
a deserter, and to cause such person to be brought before any  
justice of the peace, living in or near the place where such per-  
son shall be taken, who shall examine such suspected person; and  
by his confession, or the testimony of one or more credible  
witnesses, upon oath or affirmation, or by the know-  
ledge of such justice, it shall appear that such suspected person is  
an enlisted soldier or mariner, in the service of the United States,  
any of them, and ought to be with the company, troop, crew,  
or vessel, to which he belongs, such justice shall forthwith cause  
to be conveyed to the nearest commissioned officer of the  
land or sea service, as the case may be, or to the public goal of  
county or place where such deserter shall be apprehended; and  
such justice shall transmit an account thereof to the secretary  
of the United States for the time being, and to the com-  
manding officer of such deserter.

And, the better to encourage the apprehending and securing  
of deserters,

It is enacted, That such justice shall give to the person who  
apprehend and bring such deserter a certificate, expressing  
regiment, company, troop, vessel or crew, to which he be-  
longs, and the distance such deserter shall be brought, if such  
justice shall be informed thereof, if not, then he shall give a cer-  
tificate, expressing such of those circumstances as shall come to  
his knowledge, which certificate shall entitle the bearer to the  
reward of five dollars for the apprehending such deserter, and  
one ninth part of a dollar for every mile therein expressed; and  
any person, who shall convey and deliver such deserter to the  
officer or gaoles as aforesaid, shall receive the same mileage; and  
said reward and mileage shall be paid by the officer, sheriff or  
gaoles, to whom such deserter shall be delivered, and the sheriff  
or gaoles shall be reimbursed the money by him paid, by the  
treasurer of his shore, together with the expence of advertising  
such deserter, and one fifth of a dollar per day for his mainte-  
nance (to be charged to the continent or state from whose ser-  
vice such person shall have deserted) and the sheriff or gaoles  
shall immediately publish the name of the deserter, and the com-  
pany, troop, regiment, vessel or crew, to which he belongs, or  
of those circumstances as shall be mentioned in the certifi-  
cate sent with such deserter, in some one of the news papers of  
the Pennsylvania state, for four successive weeks.

And to abolish the pernicious practice of harbouring deserters, and  
receiving from them,

It is enacted, That if any person shall harbour, conceal, en-  
tain, or assist, any deserter from the land or sea service of the  
United States, or any of them, knowing him to be such, the per-  
son offending shall forfeit, for every such offence, twenty dol-  
lars; or if any person shall buy or exchange, or receive by way  
of pledge, any arms, horse, cloaths, or other furniture, belong-  
ing to this state, or the United States, or any of them, knowing  
them to be such, from any soldier, mariner, deserter, or any  
other person, under any pretence, or shall cause the colour of  
his cloaths to be changed, or the mark or brand of such horse  
to be altered, the person so offending shall forfeit, for every such  
offence, twenty dollars, upon conviction by the oath of one or  
more credible witnesses, before any one justice of the peace of the  
county or city where the offence shall be com-  
mitted; the said respective penalties to be levied by warrant from  
justice to any constable, by distress and sale of the goods and  
chattels of the offender, the said constable giving eight days no-  
tice of the sale of such goods and chattels, by public advertise-  
ment; the whole of the said penalties to the informer, and where  
there is no informer, the whole thereof to the use of the county or city  
where such offender resides; and if any such offender, convicted  
aforesaid, shall not have sufficient goods and chattels, whereon  
distress may be made for the penalty, or shall not pay the same  
within five days after such conviction, such justice may and shall,  
by warrant, commit such offender to the common goal, there to  
remain, without bail, not exceeding three months. And if any  
such offender shall be a second time guilty of the like offence,  
he shall be convicted thereof as aforesaid, and shall not pay the pe-  
nalty aforesaid, or have goods and chattels on which the said pe-

nalty may be levied by distress as aforesaid; such offender may be  
adjudged by the said justice, before whom he shall be convicted,  
to receive a number of lashes, not exceeding thirty-nine.

And be it enacted, That upon information on oath or affirma-  
tion, before a justice of peace, by any person entitled to take  
such oath or affirmation, that such person has good cause to sus-  
pect that a deserter is harboured or concealed in any dwelling-  
house, or other house, it shall be lawful for such justice to issue  
his warrant to have such house searched, and for that purpose to  
break open such house, on neglect or refusal to open the door or  
doors thereof, when demanded; and if any person shall presume  
to break open any house, on pretence of searching for deserters,  
without such warrant obtained as aforesaid, such offender shall  
forfeit twenty dollars to the party grieved, and to be awarded by any  
justice, and levied on the offender's person, goods or chattels, or  
be subject to an action of trespass, at the election of the party  
who shall be so injured and grieved.

And be it enacted, That every constable shall repair, as often  
as the case may require, to any place within his hundred, in  
which he shall be informed, or may suspect a deserter or deserters  
may be harboured, or concealed, or dwelling, and shall appre-  
hend all and every such suspected person or persons, and carry  
him or them before a justice of the peace, under the penalty of  
twenty shillings, current money, who shall examine and proceed  
with such person or persons as above is directed; and if any per-  
son summoned by any constable to assist, shall neglect or refuse  
to give his assistance, such person shall forfeit twenty shillings,  
current money: the said two last mentioned fines to be recovered  
in manner and form aforesaid, one moiety of each of the said  
two last mentioned fines to the use of the county or city where  
such offender shall reside, the other half to the informer, and if  
no informer, the whole to the county or city.

This act to continue and be in force for and during the present  
war with Great-Britain.

An ACT to promote the RECRUITING SERVICE.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no  
inhabitant of this state, who shall enlist in any of the battalions  
raised by this state, or in any of the artillery companies, for the  
defence thereof, shall be arrested and by civil process taken from  
the service, unless he shall be indebted to the plaintiff in the sum  
of twelve pounds sterling, twenty pounds common money, or  
two thousand pounds of tobacco, verified by affidavit indorser on  
the writ; and the estate of no person enlisted, as aforesaid, shall  
be liable to attachment or execution for debt, or distress for  
rent, unless the debt or the rent due amount to more than twelve  
pounds sterling, twenty pounds common money, or two thousand  
pounds of tobacco; and if any soldier shall be arrested, or any  
attachment or execution shall issue, or distress be made, contrary  
to the intent of this act, it shall be lawful for any justice of the  
peace of the county where the same shall happen (upon com-  
plaint by the party or the officer enlisting such person, or by any  
of his superior officers) to examine into the same by oath, and if  
such soldier shall be arrested, or attachment or execution shall  
issue, or distress be made, contrary to this act, such justice shall  
forthwith discharge such soldier; and, unless it shall appear to  
him that any fraud, by sale, gift, or waste, hath been committed  
by such soldier, or the wife or person in whose possession or  
care the estate of such soldier may be, shall declare such attach-  
ment, execution or distress void, and order the plaintiff, or the  
person making such distress, to pay the costs thereof; provided  
nothing herein contained shall prohibit the collection of any  
public, county, or parish tax, due from any soldier.

And be it enacted, That the creditors aforesaid shall not be af-  
fected by the act of limitations, from and during the time they  
shall be precluded as aforesaid, from prosecuting their claim, nor  
shall the delay of suing out execution, during such time, operate  
so as to prevent the suing out the same, after the discharge of  
such debtors from the service; and if the act of limitations be  
pleaded, this act, and the special matter, may be given in evi-  
dence on the general replication.

And be it enacted, That any recruiting officer may enlist in any  
of the battalions raised by this state, or in any of the artillery  
companies, for the immediate defence thereof, and retain in such  
service any apprentice or servant, whose time of servitude shall  
not exceed eighteen months, and shall not be valued; by some  
justice of the peace, at more than sixteen pounds, common mo-  
ney; and in every such case the magistrate shall deduct from the  
value of the said servant or apprentice, the sum of six pounds,  
common money, for freedom dues, if such servant or apprentice  
should be entitled to any freedom dues at the expiration of his

Extract of a letter from Providence, March 21.

The continental army in this state fills fast. A de-  
serter came off from Newport this week; he proves to  
be a Hessian sergeant, and says that all their men would  
desert if they could get away. He says, all the ladies of  
Providence at Newport are taken up and confined in the  
common goal; the officers, both Hessian and British,  
frequently meeting at the houses of those ladies, quarrel-  
ling about the beauty of their doxies; which coming to  
gen. Prescott's ears, he ordered them all into goal. Count  
Knapatch, a Hessian major, and a Hessian captain, late-

The next morning we took possession of the town, and  
the following ships fell down below Croton  
river. These marauders (according to their usual prac-  
tice) plundered and abused some houses, and burnt se-  
veral others; carried off a few cattle and sheep, and some  
light articles from the public stores. Our principal  
loss is in rum, molasses and flour, which we destroyed,  
and a quantity of sugar burnt by the enemy; in the  
commissary's store. The militia, on the first alarm,  
turned out with the greatest alacrity, and marched to  
our assistance, and if these British heroes had staid a day

measure of paying them  
umber of flat-bottomed  
preserved, so that the  
sly.

I A, April 8.

man of this city, now in  
dated 13th March last.  
as made American pro-  
and. Another act has  
all Americans taken after  
immediately to London,  
reported to the East-Indies  
on the late success of the  
the daily expectation of a  
vitable.

17burg, dated March 24.

matters have a very gloomy  
n has returned from the in-  
counts of Indians being af-  
the Kittanning and this post,  
too tedious to mention. A  
killed one Andrew Simpson,  
of capt. Moorhead's, near  
Simpson, and left a tom-  
and a piece of writing in  
paga, 28th February, 1777,  
chiefs of the Mohawks, O-  
cecas, Tuscaroras, Missar-  
ie Virginians and Pennsylvania  
the purport of which is, that  
on their lands on the Ohio  
bring us to quit them imme-  
sequences---that we have no  
(as they call it) of col. But-  
we know he has no army  
think that our design is against  
they insist on our quitting  
id not make any excuse, by  
Congress, &c. of their be-

orementioned intelligence  
of war was held at this  
as determined that it would  
swford's battalion, and two  
battalion, at Fort Pitt and  
ll further orders, and that  
ely sent to the Kittanning,  
following places---Logg's-  
d Cox's.

I hath conferred the dignity  
ain, on Robert Eden, Esq;

S S, January 14.

inental money ought to be  
expressed in the respective  
the states for whose benefit  
stand bound to redeem the  
value; and the pernicious  
American liberty to impair  
by raising the nominal value  
other species of money what-  
against and prevented:  
of credit, emitted by autho-  
rity current in all payments,  
the states, and be deemed in-  
fimal sum in Spanish mil-  
ed  
er shall offer, ask, or receive  
ny gold or silver coins, bul-  
of money whatsoever, than  
at thereof in Spanish milled  
ills for any lands, goods,  
r, than the same could be  
person or persons in gold or  
s of money whatsoever; or  
or commodities for gold or  
pieces of money whatsoever,  
or the said continental bills,  
be deemed an enemy to the  
tes, and to forfeit the value  
or house, land, or commo-  
And it is recommended  
pective states to enact laws  
other penalties, on offen-  
vent such pernicious prac-

to the legislatures of the  
make the bills of credit  
ful tender, in payment of  
d a refusal thereof an ex-  
hat debts payable in ster-  
th continental dollars at  
sixpence sterling per dol-  
f all other debts and con-  
at the rate fixed by the  
of Spanish milled dollars.  
commended to the legislatures  
tes, to pass resolutions that  
for drawing in and sinking  
mitted by congress, at the fe-  
veral periods fixed, or that shall be fixed by congress.  
That it be recommended to the legislatures of the  
several states, to raise by taxation, in the course of  
the current year, and remit to the treasury, such sums  
of money as they shall think will be most proper in the  
present situation of the inhabitants; which sums shall  
be carried to their credit, and accounted for in the  
settlement of their proportion of the public expences  
and debts, for which the United States are jointly  
bound.