ANDS on Constitution-hill, near Piscataway rince-George's county. Maryland, and will come pounds the feason. This horse was got by Fernand, his dam by old Traveller, his grand-dam by Fox and Line by Fo er, his dam by old Traveller, his grand-dam by er, his great grand-dam by Fox, and his grand-grand-dam by the old Godolphin Arabian has the last season at Beimont in Virginia, the poof Benjamin Dulany, Efq; I have very god age for mares at 2/8 per week, and will have care taken of them, but will not be answersbend floss. The money to be paid before the man ken away. He begins covering the ift of Appl ontinues to the 1st of August.

FOWARD EDPLEN, in. Alexandria, April 17, 1777.

IE death of Mr. John Dalton diffolying the pervership of Cerlyle and Dalton, there wil he fill blic fale. in Alexandria, on Monday the itself being Fairfax court day, eight NEGRO mai them are good imitis, and have served egular to the trade; they do all kinds of hip all rs work, shoe horses, &c. one understands a good rs work, moe notice, e.c. one undertransagod f gun work and m king nails; one of the then terman and pilot in the river and bay, the churatation in in the fame time will be kill complete fets of imiths tools, fleel, old and new two large tobacco flats, one of 45 hogheads, he had been a hogheads with their regime (in the contraction of of 25 hogheads, with their rigging, failt, &corns of fale to be agreed upon on the day of

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD. Annapolis, April 18, 1777. SERTED from the ship DEFENCE, fometime ago, Benjamin House, and was feen in the e 16th instant: He is a thick, well-made fellow, four feet five inches high, of a swarthy conn, black hair that curls behind; had on a blat and a hunting-fairt under it, a pair of trousen, ockings and shoes. Whoever takes up side, and delivers him to the ship, shall be inside. above reward; and should the ship not be in the o be put on board some of the gallies. GEO. COOK.

Port-Tobacco, April 16, 1777. SERTED from capt. Joseph Marbury's con-DAM RAINS, a well made fellow, about wenty f age, five feet feven or eight inches high; had en he deserted, a light coloured coat and of a rousers which are much tarred, being a fin er by trade. Whoever takes up the faid mia vers him to the subscriber, or secures him, is may get him again, shall receive a reward d' JOSEPH MARBURY.

ENT adrift the 15th inft. from the flor Molly, while aground on St. Thomas a little below Annapolis, a black boat of about shels burthen, sealed tight for carrying wier, d a good deal of loose wheat in her bottems ere about three fathom of three inch rope to her e went adrift, with three oars. Whoevertakes said boat, and delivers her to Mr. John Shiw spells, or to the subscriber, living on Wicover, in Charles county, shall receive a reure.

EDW. SMOOT.

HT DOLLARS REWARD N I away in the night of the 5th inflant, for Patuxent Iron works, a convict fervant min. STEPHEN KENTT. He was been in the England and speaks pretty much in the dithat country; is about 45 or 50 years of 18, 18gre countenance, thort brown hair which is tly much mixed with gray, has Roop houlsind of amble or pace in his gair, and is much th the small-pox. He is a currier by trade, if he will de tolerable good shoemakers welkerel is not certainly known, but some of its to be pretty good, the rest such as served by cloathed with. Whoever takes up said kron delivering him at Paturent Iron-works , receive if taken 20 mi es from home 30 hi-30 miles 40 shillings, and if 40 miles, cross sits of this state, the above reward (including law allows) paid by

SAM. and JOHN SNOWDEN. TO BE SOLD, t well known track of land called Long Mesly the preperty of gen. Ha dimand, and con-town by the name of Bocquet a or Dulay's fituate about three or four miles from liawn, in Washington county, Maryland; it ld in parcels, or the whole together, as may he purchafers. Alfo about 400 acres of land, wit a mile from Sharpefburg, excreding rich imbered. Any perfen inclinable to purchase the terms, by applying to the subsciber. Long Meadow.

JOSEPH SPRIGG.

REEN

XXXII YEAR.)

MARTLAND

GAZETTE 243

H MAY

BOSTON, April 17.

AST Saturday arrived fafe in port, Mr. John v Lewis, prize master of the brig Ann, of and from Brittol, bound for Dominica, laden with bread, flour, oil, paint; &c. taken by the brig Desiance, of New-London, captain Samuel nadicy who also took a bark, of 180 tons, laden with ores, bound to Jamaica, which arrived at a fafe port ores, bound to Jamaica; which arrived at a fafe port of week. On the 10th ult. capt. Smedley had an engement with two ships for four glasses, but their tal being two heavy, he quitted them. Mr. Lewis as favoured us with Bristol prints to the first of Februty, takes in the above brig, by which we learn—" That a the 15th of January, a fire broke out in the palace Bonn, in the Electorate of Cologne, in Germany, hich entirely confumed the fame, the damage estimad at above 200,000l. flerling. And that there was of the least foundation for the report of the British instry having demanded Dr. Franklin of the French." Since our last, the officers, marines and, mariners the continental floop of war, the Cabot (which was sentioned to have ran athore on the rocks off Jeboge, Nova-Scotia) arrived in this town, together with 14 ilors, who deferted from the Minford frigate, while anchor near that place.

CHARLESTOWN, (S. C.) February 6.

On Friday last week capt. Pickerin, in the brigt. of ar Defence, returned here from a cruize, in which he ook the following prizes, viz. the floop Nancy, capt. Wilson, taken on the 4th of January at the north side Jamaica; her cargo only two negroes. A schooner then the same atternoon with 13 hogsheads of rum, 4 ogsheads of sugar, 10 cales of gin, 2 saddies, and 4 regroes. The thip Cæfar, capt. Curry, cut out of Dry-Harbour, in Jamaica, on Sunday the 5th of Janury; her cargo 80 flogsheads of Jugar, 15 ditto of rum, 5 or 600 bags of pimento, Jome mallogany and Justick, and 1 negro; burther about 250 tons. A sloop takenoff the Grand Cammaynas, commanded by capt. Muno, from the Missifippi, bound to Jamaica with a load a lumber. The ship Barbados Packet, capt. Hawkins, mounting 12 earringe guns, and navigated by 25 men, leaded partly with provisions; bound from Barbados to the Mississippi; burthen about 180 tons. .

On Sunday the thip Calar arrived here; the reft of the prizes are not yet arrived. Capt. Pickeria fent the following letter to Clark Gayton, Eiq; admiral of the Jamaica fquadron.

"Sir, January 5th, 1777, in Dry-Harbour.
"THIS may serve to inform you, that on the 1st instant we fell in with several merchantmen, beating to windward, which we attempted to take under our convoy, but, was hindered by three common rovers, who three times our force nobly bore down upon us, and bravely continued the chace until dark, when under cover of the night, they lost us; this I shall not take it upon me to lay whether purpolely or not,
"If your honour should have occasion for the brigan-

tine Defence, I would not advite you to fit out any-more drogers, but vessels that are prime failors, and man them with your best men; then if you chuse, take command of one yourself, as the honour, of taking a Yankey veiled of war would be to great, as would perhaps put you in the way of further promotion; and if it hould be my fortune to fall into your hands, I shall expect, in contequence of this piece of intelligence, the most lenient treatment; again; 1-shall further expect, in return for this token of our iriendship, that you will give orders to all your understrappers (in case they meet with us) that they shall not engage us under nor ever our force, and in giving us this equal chance; we will let them and you know the weight of our metal, and the spirit it is supported with, though at the present I would not have you be apprehensive or any personal sanger from us, our intention being only to take up the nett proceeds of an account due to the continental congrets. What think ye of them now?

Fram Jour Lumble fereignt,
THOMAS PICKERIN." F I S .H - K I L L, April 34.

We are informed from good authority, that four

regiments of the enemy are embarged, our board their fins at Staten-Island, and that gen. M.Dougal had orders to be in readiness to repel them, should they attempt to come up the North-River; though at the lame time it was apprehended they were bound effewhere.

On Monday last two deserters were shot at Peck's-Kill. A villain apprehended with recruiting orders, from the enemy, was to have been hanged yesterday, but his eventualists.

but his execution is deferred for fome days. Three men were taken up lat week at Clark's town, with their recruiting orders; about three hundred pounds were found on one of them, in 40s. Connecticut, and to dollar continental bills, and a little gold and filver. They are properly fecured; and no doubt will receive

P.H.I.E.A.D.E.L.P.H.I.A.

In C'O N G R E & 5. APTH 25. 1277

THE committee appointed to enquire into the con-

THE committee appointed to reports that, in every place where the enemy has been, there the enemy has been, there the enemy has been, there the heavy complaints of oppression, injury and insult, issued by the inhabitants, from officers, foldiers, and appreciant disafficed to their country cause. The committee sound these complaints so greatly diversified, that as it was impossible to enumerate them, so it ap-

peared exceedingly difficult to give a diffinet and comprehensive view or them, or fuch an account as would not, if published, appear extremely detective when readby the unhappy fufferers or the country in general. In ordert however, in some degree to answer the design of their appointment, they determined to divide the object of their enquiry into four parts. First, the waitton and oppressive aevastation of the country, and destruction of property. Second, the inhuman treatment of those who were so unhappy as to become prisoners. Third, the savage burchery of many who had submitted or were incapable of refiltance. Fourth, the luit and brutality of the foldiers in abuting of women. They will, therefore, now briefly state what they found to be the truth upon each of these heads separately, and subjoin to the whole affidavits, and other evidence, to support their

First, The wanton and oppressive devastation of the

country, and defiruction of property. In whole tract of the British army is marked with desolation, and a wanton destruction of property, particularly through West-Chester county in the state of New-York, the towns of Newark, Elizabeth-Lown, Woodbridge, Bruntwick, Kingston, Princeton, and Trenton, in New-Jersey. The tences destroyed, houses deferted, pulled in pieces, or confumed by fire, and the general face of waite and devastation spread over a rich and once well cultivated and well inhabited country, would affect the most unfeeling with compassion for the unhappy tufferers, and with indignation and rejentment against the barbarous rayagers. It deferves notice that, though there are many inflances of rage and vengeance against particular persons, - yet the destruction was very general, and often undiffinguished; those who submitted and took protections, and some who were known to favour them, having frequently fuffered in the common ruin. Places and things, which from their public nature and general utility inculti-have been ipared by a civilized people, have been destroyed or plundered, or both. But above all, places or worthip, ministers, and other religious persons, or lane particular protestant denominations, seem to have treated with the most rancorous hatred, and ar the lame time with the highest contempt.

Second, The inhuman treatment of those who were fo unhappy as to become prisoners.

The prisoners, initeau of that humane treatment which those taken by the United States emperienced, were in general treated with the greatest barbarity. Many of them were near four days kept without food altogether. When they received a supply, it was losh insufficient in point of quantity, and often of the world kind. They suffered the utmost distress from cold, nakedness, and close confinement. Freemen and men of substance suffered all that a generous mind could suffer from the contempt and mockery of British and foreign mercenaries. Multitudes died in prison. When they were fent out, several died in the boats while carrying ashore, or upon the road attempting to go home. The committee, in the course of their enquiry, learned that fometimes the common toldiers expressed sympathy with the pritoners, and the foreigners more than the English. But this was feldom or never the case with the others; nor have they been able to hear of any charitable affiltance given them by the inhabitants who remained in or reforted to the city of New-York, which neglect, if univerial, they believe was never known to happen, in any

fimilar cate; in a Christian country.

Third, The favage butchery of those who had subimitted, and were incapable of resistance.

The committee found it to be the general opinion of the people in the neighbourhood of Princeton and I renton, that the enemy, the day before the battle at Princeton, had determined to give no quarter. They did not, however, obtain any clear proof that there were general orders for that purpole, but the treatment of feveral particular persons at and since that time has been of the most specking kind, and gives too much countenance to the supposition. Officers wounded and disabled, some of them, of the first rank, were barbaroully mangled or put, to death. A ininister of the gospel, at Trenton, who neither was nor had been in arms, was maffacred in cold blood, though humbly supplicating for mercy.

Fourth, The lust and brutality of the foldiers in abu-

fing of women. The committee had authentic information of many instances of the most indecent treatment; and actual rainfrances or the most indecent treatment; and actual ra-vilament, of married and lingle women, but such is the nature of that most irreparable injury; that the persons swiffering it, and their relations, though perfectly inno-cent, look upon it as a kind of reproduct to have the facts related; and their names known. They have, however, procured some alidavits; which will be published in the appendix. A he originals are lodged with the legretary of the congress, wome complaints were made to the commanding officers upon this fubicet; and one affidavit made before a justice of the peace, but the committee could not learn that any fatisfaction was ever given, or punishment insieted, except that one foldier. at Penhyton was kept in cliftody for pair of a day.

On the whole, the committee are forry to fay, that

the cry of barbarity and cruelty is but too well founded, and as in convertation those who are cold to the Africaircan cause, this nothing to oppose to the facts but their being incredible, and not like what they are pleafed to flile the generolity and clemency of the English nation, the committee beg leave to observe, that one of the circumftances most frequently occurring in the enquiry, was the opprobrious distantial names given to the Americans. There do not need any proof, as they

Mr Kafeburgh, minifler at the Forks of Delaware.

occur so frequently in the news-papers printed under their direction, and in the intercepted feite's of those who are officers; and call themselves gentlemen. It is easy, therefore, to see what must be the conduct of a reedy of prey, towards a people whom they a taught to look up in not as treemen defending their rights on principle, but as desperadoes and proflightes, who have riken up against law and order in general, and wish the subversion of society, itself. This is the most candid and charitable manner in which the committee can account for the melancholy truths which they have been obliged to report. Indeed the fame deluding principle feems to govern persons and bodies of the highest rank in Britain; for it is worthy of notice, that not pamphleteers only, but king and parliament, conftantly of I those acts lenity, which on their first publication filled this whole continent with refentment and

The above report received, approved, and ordered to be published with the proofs.
CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

APPENDIX to the " Report of the Committee," containing proofs and thujlrations.

On the first boad of the report.

1. THE substance of this part of the report it would be unnecessify to take or publish depositions upon, as the state of the country has been seen by thousands who have travelled through it. The public has also long ago been made acquainted with the burning of Falmouth in Casco Bay—of a very confiderable part of the city of New-York—and a part of Bruniwick—One of the best houses in Princeton was burnt while the enemy stayed there, and a valuable mill, with other buildings, at about one mile distance from it.

The following a count of their conduct in Newark, . Y and the neighbourhood, contained in a letter from a minister of the most approved character in that part of the country, to a member of congress, will enable those at a distance to form some conception of the sufferings

Extraci of a letter from Newark, March 12, 1777. Great have been the ravages committed by the . British troops in this part of the country, as to wnat has been done by them in Trenton, Princeton, &c. you have feen, in here footsteps with us are marked with desolation and ruin of every kind. I, with many others, fled from the town, and those that tarried behind suffered almost every manner of evil. The murder, robbery, ravilhments, and intults, they were guilty of, are dreadful. "When I returned to the town, it looked more like a scene of ruin than a pleasant, well cultivated village. One Thomas Hayes, who lived about three miles out of town, as peaceable and inoffence a man as in the flate of New-Jersey, was unprovokedly murdered by one of their negroes, who run him through the body with his Iword. He also cut and slashed his aged uncle in such a manner that he is not yet recovered of his wounds, though received above three months ago. The lame fellow standed one Nathan Baldwin in the neighbour-hood, who recovered. Three women were most horrid-ly ravished by them, one of them an old woman near feventy years of age, whom they abused in a manner beyond description; another of them was a woman confiderably advanced in her pregnancy; and the third was a young girl. Various others were assaulted by them, who, by the favourable interpositions of Providence, were preferved, that they did not accomplish up-on them their base designs. Yea, not only common foldiers, but officers, even British officers, four or five. sometimes more sometimes less in a gang, went about the town by sight, entering into houses and openly en-

"Their plundering is fo universal, and their robberies to atrocious, that I cannot fully describe their conduct, whig and tory were all treated in the fame manner, except such who were happy enough to procure a fentinel to be placed as a guard at their door. There was one Nutman, who had always been a remarkable tory, and who niet the British troops with huzzas of joy, had this house plundered of almost every thing; he himself had his thees taken off his feet, and threatened to be hanged, fo that with difficulty he escaped being murdeted by them. It was diligently propagated by the tories before the enemy came, that all those who tarried in their houses would not be plundered, which induced dame to stay, who otherwise would probably have faved mank of their effects by removing them. But nothing was a greater deception or baier faithood than this, as the eyent proved, for none were more robbed than those that tarried at home with their samilies. I inall only here mention a few names? John Ogd n; Efq; an aged man, who had never done much in the controvery one way or another; they carried out of his house every thing they thought worth hearing away; they ripped open the teather beds, Icattered the feathers in the air; and carried the ticks with them; broke his delks to pieces, and tore and deltroyed a great number of important papers, deeds, wills, &c. be onging to him-felf and others, and they infulted and abused the old gentleman in the most ourrageous manner, threatening fentleman in the most ourrageous manner, threatening lometimes to hang him, and sometimes to cut off his head. They hauled a fick for of his, whose lite had been fer some time despaired of, out of it s head, and grossly souted him, the atening him with death in a yawriety of forms.

The next neighbour to this Ogden was one Benjamin Coe, a very aged man, who, with his wife, was at home; they plundered and detroyed every thing in the house, and millted the his with fut h fury and rage, that the old people fled for tear of their lives; and then, to hew the fuiness of their malice, they burnt his house to afhes. Zophar Beach, Joseph Beach, Samuel Penning.