HT DOLLARS REWARD

Annapolis, April 18, 1777. FED from the hip DBFENCE, forme time BENJAMIN HOBBS, and wis feen in the h inflant . He is a thick, well made fellow feet five inches high, of a fwarthy com ick hair that curls behind; had on a bak hunting-fairt under it, a pair of troufing gs and shoes. Who ver takes up had delivers him to the thin, shall be initial reward; and should the ship not be in ite put on board fome of the gallies.

GEO. COOK.

April 31, 1777. RUNDEL county court will meet in nelday in Mayrnext, for the purple of ublic levy; and for regulating the county n all conftables are defined to bring in their les on that day.

To the P U B L I C. N G, R E S S, January 15, 1777.

D, That the Continental Treasurer be endirected to borrow money on loan-office that the same be countersigned by the au-I for the time being.

ved, February 22, 1777. certificates issuing after the first emission, to fichael Hillegas, Elq; treasurer, or Samuel d counterfigned agreeable to the resolutions, of the 3d of October, 1776, and 15th of

February 26, 1777. interest of SIX PER CENT. per annum; be all sums of money already borrowed, and be borrowed, on loan-office certificates, alcertificates mention only an interest of four Extract from the minutes,

d) CHARLES THOMSON, fecretary,

Baltimore, March 3, 1777. tinental Treasurer, in obedience to the ations, begs leave to acquaint the public, ready to receive on loan, in behalf of the tes, any fums of money, not less than two llars, that may be brought him, at his office;

ers. of news-papers in the United States, are infere the above resolutions and advertise. ir papers for one month.

M. HILLEGAS, Con. Treafa-er.

ONGRESS, February 25, 1777.

end that the most speedy stop may be put to ous and unfoldierly practice of deterring, and offenders who 'receive the public money for t they defign not to perform, may be cerpeedily carried back to the corps they have m, it is earnestly recommended to the comobservation or inspection in these United they cause diligent enquiry to be made in ctive counties or districts, for all deserters lurking and harboured therein, and cause ever found, to be immediately secured and the nearest continental officer, and all such hereby directed to receive and secure such hat they may be safely delivered to their re-giments, and brought to a speedy trial and punishment; and farther to pay to the pering such deserters, eight dollars for e. ch deht and delivere lieu of expences, for every mile from the e the deferter was taken up, to the place delivered to the officer.

RTICLES OF WAR. SECTION VI. All officers and foldiers, who having received ring been duly inlined in the tervice of the tes, shall be convicted of having deferted hall fuffer death, or fuch other punishment

rt-marshal shall be inflicted. ut leave from his commanding officer, shf from his troop or company, or from any with which he shall be commanded, shall, convicted thereof, be purished according of his offence, at the diferetion of a court-

o non-commissioned officer or soldier stall f'in any other regiment, troop, or company, egular discharge from the regiment, trooper n which he last served, on the penalty of the a deferter, and fuffering accordingly And officer shall knowingly receive and entertain mmissioned, officer or soldier, or shall ther, ing discovered to be a deserter, immediately n, and give notice thereof to the entitle for the fair officer to offen he our control of the fair officer to offen he our control of the fair officer to offen he our control of the fair of the fair

That the foregoing refolve, and the three var, he published in the feveral news papers the, and the feveral printers are hereby republish them accordingly.

IGHN HANCOCK, Prefident.

《李斯斯斯》,因《斯米斯米斯》,因《斯米斯》

(XXXII YEAR.)

MARTLANDGAZETTE

T.H.U.R.S.D.A.Y.

The AMERICAN CRISTS. NUMBER III. By the author of COMMON SENSE.

(Continued from our laft.)

NDEPENDENCE was a doctrine fearce and rare even towards the conclusion of the year teventy-five. All our politics had been founded on the hope or expectation of making the matter up-a hope, which, though general on the fide of America, had never entered the head or heart of the merica, nau never entered the head of heart of the British count. Their hope was conquest and confica-tion. Good Heavens! what volumes of thanks edoes America owe to Britain! What infinite obligations to the fool, that fills, with paradoxical vacancy, the thronel Nothing but the sharpest essence of villainy, compounded with the strongest distribution of folly, could have produced a menstruum that would, have et-setted a separation. The congress in seventy-four adminitiered an abortive medicine to independence, by prohibiting the importation of goods, and the fucceed-ing congrets rendered the dofe still more dangerous by continuing it. /Had independence been a fettled syl-tem with America. (as Britain has advanced) the ought to have doub ther importation and prohibited, in lome degree. her exportation. And this fingle cir. tumitan e is sufficient to acquit America before any jury of nations of having a continental plan of independence in view. A charge, which had it been true, would have been honourable, but is to groisly falle, that either the amazing ignorance for the wilful dif-bone by, of the British court, is effectually proved by it. The second petition, like the first, produced no au-fwer; it was scarcely acknowledged to be received; the British court were too determined in their villainy eren to act it arrivally, and in their rage for conquest neglected the necessary subtleties for obtaining it: They might have divided, distracted and played a thouland tricks with us had they been as cumning as

they were cruiel. This last indignity gave a new fpring to independence. I hote who knew the favage opdinacy of the king, and the jobbing gambling spirit of the court, predicted the fate of the petition as soon as it was tent from America; for the men being known; their meafures were easily to refeen. As politicians we ought not found to ground our hope on the reasonableness of thething we ask, as on the reasonableness of the person of whom we ask it who would expect discretion from afool, candour from a tyrant, or justice from a villam?

As every prospect of an accommodation, feemed now to fail fait, men began to think ferioully on the matter; and their reaton being thus trript of the faite hope which had long encompatted it, became approachable by fair debate; yet thill the bulk of the people hefitated; they tarties at the novelty, of independence, without once considering that our getting into arms at first was a more extraordinary novelty, and that all other nations had gone through the work of independence before us. They doubted, likewife, tife ability of the continent to support it, without reflecting, that it required the tame force to obtain an accommodation by arms as an independence. If the one was acquirable, the other was inefame; because, to accompatible either, it was necestary that our strength should be too great for Britain to in due; and it was too unreasonable to suppose, the with the power of being maliers, we thouse submit to le fervants . Their caution, at this time, was exceedingly mitplaced; for if they were able to detend their property, and maintain their rights by arms, they conlequently were able to defend and support their indelend nee; and in proportion as these men saw the necellity and rightness cot, the measure, they honeity, and y declared and adopted it, an acted fince, have one triem honour, and fully established their clistacters. Exportin opinion has this peculiar advantage with it; that the foremost point of the con-trary ground may at any time be reached by the fudden exertion of a thought; and it frequently happens in fentimental differences, that fome striking circumstance, in as infant what neither argument or example could produce in an age?

produce in an age? That it impossible in the Ishall compate I am limited to to have out the progress which independence has made on inc minds of the different challes of men, and the leveral regions by which they were moved. Vith fome, it was a pathonate abhorrence against the kin-

In this finite of political suspense the pumphles Common benic made its appearance, and the success its met with does not become me to menting to Dr. Frenkling, Mr. Sammeliand John Adams were severally speken of as the suspense duther. I had, not, at that time, they pleasure either of personally having or being known to the style last gentlemen. The sound of Dr. Frenkling strendship I possessed in England and my introduction to this parts of the world, was through his pattendy time to this parts of the world, was through his pattendy. I had pened, when a school boy; to pick up a pleasure natural history of Kirginia, and my inclination souther lay of season severally but day of season severally in the day of season severally in the last day of season severally in the Dasher severally in the property of the person translations, and seminal deposits a history of the persons translations, and seminal had then formed the entities of Common Sense, and surface in the series of the new year unit a new series of the first parts and at Lymphose the new year unit a new stand on the series that had not been surface that had never the series of the new year unit a new stand on the series are surfaced as the new year unit a new stand such as the series that the mean series of the new year unit a new stand on the series of the series of the new year unit a new stand such as the series of the new year unit a new stand such as the series of the new year unit a new stand such as the series of the new year unit as the series of the new year unit a new stand such as the series of the new year unit as the series of the new year unit. I had series the new year unit as the series of the new year the new year t Is this finte of political supenie the pamphlet Common

of England and his ministry, as a fet of favages and Brutes; and there men, governed by the agony of a wounded mind were for trulting every thing to hope and heaven, and hidding defiance at once with others, it was a growin, conviction, that the littenie of the pritiff court was to create, ferment and diffe on a quarrel for the fake of conficated plunder i men of this cast ripened into independence in proportion as the evidence increated. While a third class, conand externally, to be her own maiter, gave their lupport to independence, ffep by flep, as they faw her abilities to maintain it enlarge. With many it was a compound of all these reaions; while those who were too callous to be reached by neither, remained, and. still remain tories.

The leval recessive of being independent, with several collateral reasons, is pointed out in a clegant, masterly manner, in a change to the grand jury to the diffict of Charles-Town, by the hon. WILLIAM HENRY DRAYTON, Esq. chief justice of South Carolina. This performance, and the ADDRESS + of the CONVENTION of New-York, are pieces, in my liumble opinion, of

the first rank in America. I he principal causes why independence has not been to univertally supported as it oug t, are, fear and-indolence; and the cautes why it has been oppoted, are, awarice, downright villainy, and luft of perforat power. There is not such a being in Pimerica as a tory from conscience; some sec et desect or other s interwoven in the character of all thoie, be they nien or women, who can look with patience on the binianty, luxury and debauchery of the British court, and the violations of their army here. A woman's virtue must fit viry lightly on her who can even lime a favourage fentiment in their behalf. It is remarkable that the wholerace of profitutes in New York, were tolics; and the schemes for supporting the tory cause in this city, for which teveral are now in gaoi, and one hargen, were concerted and carried on in common baudy houses, affitted by those who kept them.

The connexion between vice and meannets is a fit object for fatire, but when the fatire is a fact, it cuts with the irrefittible power of a diantona. It a quaker, in detence of his just rights, his property and the chaftity-of his house, takes up a musket. he is expelled the meeting; but the pretent king or angland, who feduced and took into keeping a liker of their ibeiety, is rewhile the friendly nood,e from whom, he was taken, (and who is now in this city) continues, a drude in the fervice of his rival, as it proud or being curkoided by a creature cailed a king.

Our support and success depend on such a variety of men and circumitances, that every one, who does but with well, is of tome ule. There are men who have a frange awkwardness to arms, yet have hearts to ritk every thilling in the caute, or in furport of thole who have better taients for defending it. Sature, in the arrangement of him and, has fitten fome for every fervice in life. Were all soldiers, ad would tharve and go naked, and were none fordiers, all would be flaves. As disaffection to independence is the badge of a tory, so affection to it is the mark of a wnig; and the different tervices of the whigs, down from those who nobly contribute every thing, to those who have nothing to render but their wishes, tend all to the same centre, though with different degrees of inerit and ability. The larger we make the circle, the more we shall harmonize, and the stronger we shall be. All we want to thut out, is disaffection, and that excluded, we muit accept from each other fuch duties as we are beit fitted to bettow. A narrow system of politics, like a narrow, fystem, of religion, is calculated only to four the temand live at variance with mankind.

BOSTON, Ma; 2.

By a letter from a gentleman at Bourdeaux, of good intelligence, dated February 22, we are informed, that the plan was, for Burgoyne and a number of men of war from hgland to attack and take policified of Botton. Clinton to make an attack from Rhode dand, while Carleton came over the lakes, and the main army thould enter new ngiand from the hall-kiver.

Saturday latt returned from a cruize, the privateer inip Portinguith, capt. Parker, private property, be-longing to Portimouth, during which, we hear, the has taken tour prizes, all or which are arrived at different

The Ticondero a post informs, that on or about the rath ult. near 100 regulars were discovered by a party of our men a considerable distance this side Crown-Point; on intelligence of which as I conderoga fort, a party of alout abomen were lent from thence last Therid,y le ennight, to make what discoveries they a could; so that we may toon, expect to hear hostilities are commenced in that quarter.

Extract of a letter from a gentleme of undoubted credit as Bandear, dated february 22, 1977.

11 The host Arthur Lee, Eq. passed through this place two days ago in his way to Madrid, where he is to represent the congress. I had the horizon of dining with him in company; and breakfasting at his lodgings with him lalone. Heisays, they have very good assurance; that he shole force going to America will consist of the ocoo men, and about its men of warp to he commanded by gen. Burgoyne and to a directly to Boston, and make Lyiolent efforts for a lodgment in

t les ibe address, ses lois General Lin, 2642, 2642,

that part of the country, General Clinton to affill him by a feighed attempt to penetrate through the country. We hear that treft difputes baye, ariten betweert befueen toote two powers - The merchades of Britain, in a memoria laid before lord andwich, reckon speir

lolles, by the captures our privateers have made on their Vert-India trade, to be f. 1,800,000. Inturan e had rifen to f. 28 per cent, and many bankrupteres had taken piace.

HARTFORD, May 5.

Haft Friday, 15 prisoners taken at Paubuty were brought to this town and delivered to the care or the

Same day 17 tories belonging to New-Cambridge, a fociety in Farming town were taken up and commuted to gaol in this place. They are a pack of fellows who were connected with the late Moles fundar, who was infamous, and is well known; tome of them had actually engaged to serve under him in the ministerial The gentleman by whote authority they were apprehended, gave them tree liberty to go over to the enemy, but they rather choic to accept of their prefent confinement, where they remain for trial at the next Superior court, for HIGHATREASON against the

Last Monday a parcel of tories from New-Milford, and other places, were committed to the gool in this place, two of which were under tent-nce of death by a court-martial, but the time of their execution is not yet appointed.

FISH-KILL May S.

Some days ago a villain was t ken up at Peck's Kill, in who e cuitody were found eighty-eight counterfeit Connecticut 40s. bills, and one of 30 dollars continental currency, badly done, being more pale, and fainter imprefied, than the true ones; those of Connecticut are done on copper-plate, and not eafily to be distinguished from the true ones, but from that circumitance, the true ones being done off at the common printing preis. We likewise hear that another of those adventurers, with 2.700l. of counterfeit money about him, is fecured at Peck's-Kill

It feems they are tempted to follow this desperate employment by the terms offered in the following advertilement, taken from H. Gaine's Gazette, or the 14th of April laft, viz.

" Persons going into the other colonies, may be supplied with any number of counterfeited congress notes, for the price of the paper per ream. They are in hearly and exactly executed, that there is no risque in getting them off; it being almost impossible to discover that they are not genuine. This has been proved by hills to a very large amount. which have been successfully circulated. Enquire for Q. F. D. at the Coffer-house, from 11 p. m. to 4 A. M. during the present month."

PHILADELPHIA

In CONGRESS, May 9. 1777.

Resolved. That it be recommended to the legislatures of the leveral trates to observe great caution in settling the terms on which the militia shall be excused from personal service, agreeat le to the resource of congress the 19th day of April last; the menure therein recommended having been sound, by experience, subject to great abuses and inconveniences. perional fervice, agreeat le to the refolve of congress of - Extrast from the minutes,

CHARLES HOMISON, fecretary.

Extrast of a letter from St. Euflatia, April 20, 1777.

" A finall Virginia boat commanded by capt: Sin-clair, arrived here t e 16th init. Itom South Carolina, with indigo. The 18th the faited again, and that evening took a schooner with one hundred hogheads of rum, some sugars; and 800 joes. This morning the pri oners came up from Saba, where they were put onfliore."

May 13. We hear the enemy in their late flight from Panbury in Connecticut had between two and three hundred men killed and wounded. Central Arnold had one horte killed and another wounded under him in that engagement.

From Martinico we learn that capt. Weeks in the continental thip Reprital has taken, all ithon packet, bound from London, mounting 16 guns, with three veffels under her convoy, after an oblinate engagement of five glailes.

The Oliver Cromwell, a private thip of war from this ports, has taken four prizes and tent them into

The Sturdy Beggar, a privateer from Paltimore, has taken a va ushle prize; bound from enegal to London. The governor of Senegal, with his retinue, was on

May 15: unday, last arrived capts Young, of the continental floop ndependence, who is arrived at a fafe port with 300 tents, 2000 thind of arms, inedicines, sec-Hy him we learn that an English trigate has a kert a French twenty gun ship called Le Sane, from France and Marrinico for tt. Peters in Newton dland with military thores, and carried her into Dominica That the governor of Martinico has tent a frigate and guarda cofts to demand her, and has delired that it flie as not delivered up, he will immediately make reprilate, and we are sold the france have a formidable fleet in France ready to support their just claume, to cross the Atlantic unmoieded by those british prostes who call themselves lords of the seas. We are rather to de that ford Stormont, in his matter's name, has demanded Siles of here