Annapolis, July 29, 1777.

persons indebted to the late Dr. JOHN HAW, on bond, note, or open account, are to make immediate payment, as this is the last f asking, and may depend that suits will be t against them without further notice.

ISAAC HARRIS,
RUTH HARRIS, } Executors.

Annapolis, May 12, 1777.

CESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE.

E term of the COPARTNERSHIP between ALLACE, DAVIDSON, AND JOHNSON, expired on the first day of January last, and the cruel and unjust war prosecuting by Great-Bri- ainst the freedom of America, rendering it im- ble to renew the same; notice is hereby given, mutual consent the said PARTNERSHIP was dis- m that day accordingly: It is necessary, there- ur affairs be settled; wherefore we earnestly re- l persons indebted to the concern in any man- make full and immediate payment, which has o long neglected by many, who, taking advan- ttle times,

— from such conduct lenity ought not to be d, yet such as have it not in their power imme- to settle their open accounts by payment, are, last time, desired to settle the same by bonds.

branch of the business in the management of our HNSON, in London, will with fidelity be care- tended to, until the completion thereof; and nds experience of his past conduct will, we hope, tly recommend him to their future favour, er his judgment, for mutual benefits, may di- to settle. tf

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, AND JOHNSON.

Annapolis, June 18, 1777.

AYED from the plantation of Richard Burland, the north side of Severn river, about five or six go, a large valuable red COW, with remarkable orns, which grow almost upright; she gave hen she went away, and may be known in the ourhood by her having a very short tail. Any who will deliver her at the plantation from she strayed, shall receive 20s. reward.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

N away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore ounty, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, ne in March last, a NEGRO man, named JACK, ly called Jack Gurrick, formerly belonged to ce, of Charles county, and sold by him to Dr. Jenifer, of said county; he is a short, well set remarkable thick lips. Whoever takes up and said negro, so as his master may get him again, ve ten pounds; if delivered at Northampton, e, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, shall e above reward, paid by

Captain CHARLES RIDGELY.

Whoever may happen to take said negro are to confine him well in irons.

Prince-George's county, July 23, 1777.

ILLIAM WATERS takes this method to de- sire all those whose accounts have been stand- h him unsettled twelve months, to make im- payment, which will prevent trouble and ex- o them as well as to himself. tf

Piscataway, July 1, 1777.

For SALE,

lot in Piscataway: The improvements there- on are, a dwelling-house two stories high, thirty teen, two rooms below, and two above, a stone he dimensions of the house, a stable thirty by n, a story and a half high, and an old store- ew covered about three years ago, and with a spence may be made either a convenient store- r kitchen; the lot is inclosed with locust posts paling, and contains near an acre. Part of e may be made easy to the purchaser, on giv- per security, with interest

ALEX. HAMILTON.

September 17, 1777.

sale, a SLOOP, five years old, about twelve ndred bushels burden, with very good sails ging. Apply to col. Fitzhugh at Lower Marl- , or Mr. Joseph Anderson at Benedict, who at with any person inclinable to purchase, and shown the sloop and rigging by Mr. Henry t Nottingham.

Charles county, August 6, 1777.

To be SOLD,

PLANTATION on which I now dwell; ontaining about five hundred and thirty acres lying in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco; h are a dwelling-house, with seven rooms and ages on the lower floor, and five rooms and a above stairs, a kitchen with a brick floor, a milk-house, spinning-room and lumber-room, one roof, a large granary, corn-house, stables, acco-houses, cow-house, a dwelling-house, cal- to suit a weaver, and other out-houses: This rich, and capable of producing any commodity o the climate; there is a considerable quantity ground, which might be converted into fine . The situation is high, dry, and healthy, spect delightful, having a fine view of Patow- river, Virginia, Port-Tobacco creek, and the ourhood all round you; very convenient to two of public worship, a protestant church, and Ro- tholic chapel, which last is an elegant building, view, and adds to the other beauties of the two grist mills within a mile and a half, and obacco warehouse almost at the door, plenty in their season, and frequent opportunities in ter of getting oysters—in short, this seat has dvantage to make life delightful and happy. erson inclinable to purchase may view the pr and know the terms of sale, by applying

WILLIAM HANSON.

GREEN.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1777.

BOSTON, *September 8.*

TUESDAY last arrived safe in port a prize brig, with a valuable cargo of iron, &c.

Wednesday last arrived at a safe port a prize brig, laden with dry fish, taken by a small privateer belonging to Salem, which also took two vessels loaded with coal, who were retaken by the enemy and burnt last Thursday night, off Marblehead.

The Creature, a privateer brig of 14 six pounders, owned at Salem and Beverly, has taken and carried into a safe port at the eastward, a ship of 600 tons burthen, laden with sugar, &c. bound from Jamaica for London.

Captain Bunker, from Machias, informs, that on Thursday the 28th ult. three of the enemy's frigates, with a brig commanded by the notorious Dawson, paid a visit to that place: The frigates anchored at some distance below the town, while Dawson in a sloop, under way, close came opposite a breastwork thrown up about half a mile from the town, garrisoned with only twelve men, when he saluted it with a broadside, which was returned from a two-pounder and two swivels several rounds, when Dawson sent his boat to land, but a few of our men being in ambush just where they were to land, as soon as they came within musket shot, an Indian, who desired the first shot, fired and killed the man at the bow oar, when they immediately put back for the brig. After which a number of boats with about 300 marines and marines went ashore and burnt two dwelling-houses, two barns full of hay, and a grist mill. By this time about 130 of the militia had assembled, who attacked and drove the enemy off; on seeing which, Dawson weighed anchor, and was endeavouring to get down, when he luckily ran aground, and our people attacked him with small arms only, so warmly as not a man durst shew his head above deck, till the above boats came to tow him off, which our people boarded, having killed upwards of 60 of the enemy; and it is thought that if a very thick fog had not arose, they would have near killed all the enemy, if not destroyed Dawson. Our loss was only one, Mr. James Foster, killed, and Mr. Jonas Farnsworth, wounded, though not dangerous.

Thursday last arrived at a safe port, the richest prize, it is said, taken during the war; having on board 247 bales of the first and second clothes, besides a great quantity of other valuable articles. She was bound from London for Leghorn, and taken by capt. John Lee, of Newbury-Port.

NEW-LONDON, *September 5.*

Friday fortnight arrived at Stonington, the sloop Michael, Jere. Crystal master, in 35 days from St. Pierre Martinico laden with rum, molasses and coffee; in which came passenger Lieut. William Fanning, of Stonington, by whom, and sundry letters that came in said vessel, we are informed of the brave and gallant behaviour of the officers and men of the privateer sloop of war the Rambler, commanded by Nathaniel Munro, Esq. of Philadelphia, which vessel was fitted out at Martinico, and manned with Americans, whom the fortune of war had thrown into the hands of the British pirates, from which, after much abuse and ill treatment, they had got released. The sloop mounted 8 four pounders, with 10 swivels, commanded by the above Munro. His first lieutenant was captain Theophilus Stanton, of Norwich, who sailed from Martinico in a vessel belonging to Tortola, and was taken by a pirate fitted out by the governor of Anguilla, under the authority of the tyrant George of Britain, in March last, and sent into Antigua, and the vessel and cargo condemned. The said Theophilus Stanton, after much abuse, and being treated in the most ungenteel manner, gained his liberty and got to Martinico. The second lieutenant was the above William Fanning, with 24 men and 4 boys. The sloop on the 4th of July last, fell in with two brigs, one mounting 16 four pounders and 16 swivels and 36 men, laden with beef, butter, and dry goods, to the amount of 16,000l. sterling, the other brig mounting four pounders and 10 swivels, with 16 men, laden with beef and butter. The sloop attacked the small brig, and fought them for two or three glasses, till they came on board; the above Stanton and Fanning most gallantly boarded sword in hand, killed the captain, and mortally wounded the mate and a gentleman passenger, and that had spirit enough to resist them, and made themselves master of the brig.—The sloop then pursued a large brig, and after an engagement of about one hour she also struck to them. Thus in three or four hours, they in the most noble and heroic manner made themselves master of two brigs, the least of which had of equal or superior force to themselves, and taken them right of each other; the sloop had several men wounded, but none killed or wounded mortally. Here is a fair and manifest trial of the spirit and courage of the Americans, and also of the Britons. Here we see the Britons behaving in a most cowardly and dastardly manner; but what more can we expect from the slaves of tyrant. We also see the Americans behaving with the heroic spirit and bravery of a people who are sensible of the miseries of slavery, and also know the value of freedom, and are determined to live and die FREE.

BALTIMORE, *September 30.*

All intelligence from the Northern army, by express, from Gen. Gates to gen. Washington's head-quarters, in Philadelphia county.

Head-quarters, September 18, 1777.

The commander in chief has the happiness again to congratulate the army on the success of the American arms to the northward, on the 19th instant. An engagement took place between general Burgoyne and the left wing of our army, under the command of general Gates—The action began at one o'clock, and continued till night, our troops fighting with the greatest bravery, not giving up an inch of ground. Our loss is about 80 killed, and 200 wounded. The enemy's loss is judged about 1000 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. Both prisoners and deserters agree, that gen. Burgoyne, who commanded in person, was wounded in the left shoulder. The 62d regiment was cut to pieces. The enemy suffered extremely in every place where they were engaged—And such was the ardo of our troops, that the wounded, after being dressed, returned to the action again in order to share the glory of the day.

The commander in chief has further occasion to congratulate the troops on the success of a detachment of the northern army, under the command of col. Brown, who attacked and carried several of the enemy's outposts, and has got into the old French lines at Ticonderoga. Col. Brown, in those several attacks, has taken 293 prisoners, with their arms, retook upwards of 100 of our men, and has also taken 150 batteaus (below the Falls) including 17 boats and armed sloops, besides cannon, ammunition, &c. &c.

To celebrate this important action, the general orders, that the troops parade this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and that there be given a gill of rum to each man, and a discharge of 13 pieces of artillery from the park:—which was accordingly done, ending with three huzzas.

On the 16th instant major-general DE COUDRAY, a brave and accomplished French officer, most unhappily lost his life in the river Sankiskill, into which he was plunged, by his affrighted horse, out of the ferry-boat. This melancholy event has involved his friends in the deepest affliction, in which every lover of freedom unfeignedly participates. He was on his way to join the American army, at the head of a corps of French volunteers, who accompanied him from their native country, for the noble purpose of drawing their swords, under the illustrious WASHINGTON, in defence of that liberty which is the common inheritance of mankind, now invaded here by the bloody legions of an execrable tyrant. The corpse of this captless general was interred, on Wednesday evening, with those marks of distinction which his merit justly entitled him to receive, as the last tribute, from a grateful people.

OCTOBER 3.

Fresh important intelligence, just arrived from the northern army.—Published by order of a number of the members of congress, now in Lancaster.

Kingston, Tuesday 9 o'clock, a. m. 23d Sept.

Last night arrived here an express with the following important intelligence from the secretary of the committee of Albany, by letters, of which the following are copies, viz.

Camp 4 miles above Still-Water, Sept. 20, 1777.

Dear Sir,

General Gates, being extremely hurried, has desired me to answer your letter of this day. The committee have his hearty thanks for their attention paid to the wounded. The waggons they have sent on will meet them at Stillwater, to which place they have been sent in boats. The general is sensible that the committee will afford the director-general, Mr. Potts, every assistance in their power, whose care and attention to those unfortunate brave men deserves the highest credit.

Being yesterday morning informed by our reconnoitring parties, that the enemy had struck their camp and were advancing towards our left. The general detached col. Morgan's light corps, to examine their direction and harrass their advance. This party, at half past twelve, fell in with a picket of the enemy, which they immediately drove, after a brisk fire, were beat back by a strong reinforcement. This skirmish drew a regiment from our camp, and the main body of the enemy, to support the action, which, after a short cessation, renewed with redoubled ardor, and continued incessant till the close of the day, when our men retired to camp; and the enemy a small distance in rear of the field. The succour which we occasionally detached, amounted to nine regiments. I have not yet obtained a return, but have reason to believe our killed do not exceed 80, and that the missing and wounded do not amount to 200. The concurrent testimony of prisoners and deserters, of various characters, assures us, that gen. Burgoyne, who commanded in person, was wounded in the left shoulder; that the 62d regiment was cut to pieces; and that the enemy suffered extremely in every quarter where they were engaged. As gen. Burgoyne's situation will shortly constrain him to a decisive action, reinforcements should be immediately pushed forward to our assistance, as our numbers are far from being equal to an assurance of victory, and every bosom must anticipate the consequences of a defeat. The enemy have quietly licked their sores this day.

The news of taking Ticonderoga is corroborated by several prisoners; and, as an attack was designed upon that post, I am inclined to believe it.

I am, dear sir, &c.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Dear Sir,

I was last night favoured with a letter from the adjutant-general, of which underneath is a copy. Just now Dr. Potts arrived, who inform that our loss differs very little from what is mentioned in that letter; and that the loss of the enemy, in killed and wounded, &c. exceeds one thousand.

That gen. Burgoyne is wounded is verily believed at our camp, from not only the testimony of prisoners and deserters, but from one of our riflemen, who informs that, seeing three officers coming on, and that the middle one seemed to have the command, he watched him, and after some time had a fair opportunity; that immediately after the fire, he saw him clasp his hands and was carried off by two officers.

Potts farther informs, that it is believed at our camp that we are in possession of Ticonderoga, and that such spirits never prevailed in an army which does in ours. Wounded soldiers, when dressed, up with their pieces and at it again.

We had some brave officers killed, such as colonel Coburn and Adams, and some others; major Fisch, of Cortlandt's, has a slight wound, and some other brave officers have been wounded.

Where gen. Lincoln is seems to be kept a secret; but it is universally believed he is at Fort Edward, and now on his march downwards. I intend this shall go with major Troup, who will doubtless give you a better information than this.

I was just now told, that a man had arrived from our camp, who confirms the account of Ticonderoga's being in our possession, and that three cannon were fired in our camp, as a demonstration of joy. How true this is I know not. Have not seen the man, as I was busy writing this, when I received the information.

Albany, 21st Sept 1777. 7 o'clock, a. m.

Your's sincerely,

MAT. VISCHER.

Albany, 22d Sept. 1777. 7 o'clock, a. m.

Dear Sir,

I inclose you a copy of a letter which we have this moment received by express, from col. Hay, and most sincerely congratulate you on the important intelligence it contains.

It is supposed that the enemy's army will endeavour to retake Ticonderoga. Thirty-seven British prisoners arrived last night. Burgoyne's being wounded gains credit every moment. It may very probably be that general Lincoln will give them a drubbing before he reaches the lake.

I am your's sincerely,

Mr. Yates. MAT. VISCHER.

"*Sir,* *Camp above Stillwater, Sept. 22, 1777.*

"The general entreats you will use every endeavour possible to forward immediately a number of waggons, as we have this moment an account of the enemy's retreating; this matter must be pushed in the strongest manner possible, as much of our success must depend upon our troops being light.

"I most sincerely congratulate you on the success of our arms at Ticonderoga, and am, most respectfully,

Sir, your most obedient servant,

John Barclay, Esq. UDNEY HAY."

Dear Sir, *Albany, Sept. 22, 1777.*

Since writing mine of this day's date, I have seen capt. Jacob J. Lansingh, assistant deputy muster-master, just now arrived from camp, who informs that, just when he was coming away, an express arrived from gen. Lincoln to gen. Gates, acquainting that our troops were in possession of Ticonderoga, and had taken 293 British prisoners, 100 of ours retaken, 200 batteaus, 18 gun boats, 1 armed schooner, and that upon its arriving at our camp, thirteen pieces of cannon were fired.

I congratulate you upon the occasion, and remain

Your's, sincerely,

MAT. VISCHER."

Kingston, Tuesday noon.

By another express, just arrived, we have the following further particulars, by which it appears, that though Ticonderoga was not in our hands at the time we supposed, it probably is by this time, or will be soon. Though we have reason to think that Burgoyne's desperate situation will stimulate him to the utmost exertions.

Dear Sir, *Monday morning, six o'clock.*

By a number of scouts, who have this morning come in from reconnoitring, I am convinced the enemy mean speedily to renew the attack. Albany, not Ticonderoga, is undoubtedly gen. Burgoyne's object. Therefore provide for the worst, and suffer not the least delay in marching the militia to this camp. Inclosed I send you a copy of the good news received yesterday, from col. Brown.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

HORATIO GATES.

Sir, *North end of Lake George Landing, September 18, 1777.*

With great fatigue, after marching all last night, I arrived at this place at the break of day, and after the best disposition of the men I could make, immediately began the attack, and in a few minutes carried the place; I then, without any loss of time, detached a considerable part of my men to the mills, where a number of the enemy were posted, who also were now made prisoners, a small number of whom, having taken possession of a block-house in that vicinity, were, with more difficulty brought to submission, but at the sight of a cannon they surrendered.

During this season of success, Mount-Defiance also fell into our hands. I have taken possession of the old French lines at Ticonderoga, and have sent in a flag, demanding the surrender of Fye and Mount-Independence, in strong and peremptory terms. I have had as yet no information of the event of col. Johnson's attack on the Mount. My loss of men in these several actions is not more than three or four killed, and 5 wounded. The enemy's loss in killed is less.—I find myself in possession of 293 prisoners, viz. 2 captains, 9 subalterns, 2 commissaries, 1 non-commissioned officers and privates, 143 British, 119 Canadians, 10 artificers, and re-took more than 100 of our men.—Total 293, exclusive of the prisoners re-taken. The water craft I have taken is