

power without murder? Indeed, Sir, from this specimen of your inductions, you ought to be a much better general than you appear to be a logician, or America need be under no apprehensions about her independence, during your *amir-fir-tow*.

"As to your 'mult not be troubled with any farther correspondence with Mr. Livingston,' believe me, Sir, that I have not the least passion for interrupting your more useful correspondence with the British ministry, by which the nation will doubtless be greatly edified, and which will probably furnish materials for the most authentic history of the present war; and that you cannot be less ambitious of my correspondence than I am of your's; because whatever improvement I might hope to receive from you in the art of war, and especially in the particular branches of conducting *moon-light retreats*, and planning *secret expeditions*; I should not expect, from our correspondence, any considerable edification or refinement, in the epistolary way. I am therefore extremely willing to terminate it, by wishing you a safe voyage across the Atlantic, with the singular glory of having attempted to reduce to bondage, a people determined to be free and independent. I am, Sir, your excellency's humble servant,

WIL. LIVINGSTON."

His excellency General Sir Henry Clinton.

"Sir Henry informed the ministry, that in his retreat at Muncouth, he took the advantage of the moon light; when in reality he did not begin his retreat till some hours after the moon was set.

"It is remarkable, that of all the secret expeditions planned by this gentleman, since he has had the chief command of the British army (and those expeditions have been numerous) not one of them has succeeded. It is therefore to be presumed that Great-Britain proposes to obtain, by his generalship, a most unenviable end.

CHATHAM, New-Jersey, May 4.

We hear from undoubted authority from New-York, that four regiments of the enemy are actually embarked for sea, and from circumstances, 'tis thought a general embarkation will shortly take place.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.

Extract of a letter from general Schuyler to general Washington, dated Albany, 27th April, 1779.

"Last night capt. Graham, of Van Searck's, delivered me dispatches from that officer, advising me of the success of the troops of the United States, under his command on the enterprise against Onondaga; for particulars permit me to refer your excellency to the enclosed papers.

"The secrecy, dispatch and propriety with which col. Van Searck has executed his orders, do him great honour, and he is highly satisfied with the conduct of the officers and troops that accompanied him on the expedition."

Fort Schuyler, April 24, 1779.

Minutes and proceeding of the Onondaga expedition. Early on Monday morning, the nineteenth inst. I marched from Fort Schuyler with a detachment of troops consisting of 558 men, including officers and after putting 3 days provision into 29 batteaux which had been conveyed over the carrying-place in the night, and leaving a sufficient number of soldiers to assist the batteaux men to hurry them down Wood-Creek, with five officers to guard the boats on, the remainder of the troops marched to the old Scow Place, 22 miles by land, but much more by water, the remainder of the troops arrived at 3 o'clock P. M. but the boats did not arrive till 10 o'clock, having been much obstructed by trees which had fallen across the creek. As soon as the boats arrived, the whole of the troops embarked, and upon entering the Oneida lake, were much impeded by a cold head wind, made one halt in the night for the rear-most boats to come up, and proceeded to Priffer's Bay, where we arrived at 8 o'clock in the morning of the 20th inst. to wait again for the coming up of all the boats, when we continued with as much expedition as possible to the Onondaga landing, opposite to old Fort Brevington, and arrived there at 3 o'clock P. M. from whence, after leaving the boats with a proper guard, we marched 8 or 9 miles on our way to the Onondaga settlement, and lay on our arms all night without fire, not being able to continue our march in the dark. (The night cold)

Very early on the 21st we proceeded on to the Salt Lake, forded an arm of that lake 200 yards over and 4 feet deep a considerable part of the way; pushed on to the Onondaga creek, where capt. Graham with his company of light infantry took an Onondaga warrior prisoner, which was the first Indian we had discovered; ordered capt. Graham to endeavour to surround the first Onondaga settlements, which were about two miles off; and hastening on the troops by companies as they crossed the creek upon a log (the creek not being fordable) I soon arrived with the whole of the detachment at the principal castle; but was before apprised of their having discovered our advanced parties while they were taking some prisoners; upon which I ordered different routes to be taken by several different detachments, in order to surround as many of their settlements as possible at the same time, which extended 8 miles in length, with some scattered habitations lying back of the castles, and on the opposite side of the creek; but notwithstanding we entered their first settlement in the most secret manner, and quite undisturbed by them, they soon received the alarm throughout the whole and fled to the woods, but without being able to carry off any thing with them. We took 33 Indians and one white man prisoners, and killed 12 Indians. The whole of their settlements, consisting of about 50 houses, with a large quantity of corn and beans, were burnt, a number of fine horses, and every other kind of stock we found were killed; about 100 guns some of which were rifles, were found among the powder, the value of which, after the men had loaded themselves with as much as they could carry, was destroyed, with a considerable quantity of ammunition;

one swivel, taken at the council house, had the trunnions broke off, and was otherwise damaged, and in fine the destruction of all their settlements was complete. After which we began our march back, recrossed the creek and forded the arm of the lake, along side of which we encamped on very good ground. Having been once interrupted in our return by a small party of Indians, who fired at us from the opposite side of the creek, but were soon beat off by lieut. Evans's rifle-men, with the loss of one killed on the part of the enemy, and none on our own (fair weather all this day). 22d, Marched down to the landing, found the batteaux in good order, re-embarked and towed to the Seven Mile Island, where we encamped (fair weather). 23d, Crossed the lake, and landed two miles up Wood Creek; at two o'clock, left two companies to guard and assist the batteaux men in getting up the boats, marched 8 miles and encamped along side of Fish Creek (fair weather). Saturday 24th, Small showers of rain on our march to the fort, where we arrived at 12 o'clock, having been out 5 days and an half, the whole distance of going and returning being 180 miles, not having lost a single man.

ARETURN OF PRISONERS taken, and the number killed in the Onondaga castle, on the 21st April, 1779.

- 2 Sachems,
- 6 Warriors,
- 12 Women,
- 13 Children,
- 1 White man,
- 12 killed, chiefly Warriors.

Prisoners.

G. V. SCALICK, Col. Published by order of Congress, CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

BALTIMORE, May 11.

On Sunday last, capt. Yallot, in the schooner Lord Camden, of this port, arrived here, in a short passage, from Statia. He failed hence about five weeks since, in company with several vessels, bound to the same port, none of which had arrived a fortnight ago.

St. Kitt's papers, brought by capt. Yallot, advise, that his Britannic majesty's ship Fortmouth, on her passage, with dispatches, from England to St. Lucia, had taken an American ship of 20 guns, and had retaken the Ceres British sloop of war—that on the 10th ult. 7 French frigates passed by that island, conveying 60 victuals to Martinique and Guadalupe—that a Virginia schooner, with 36 hogheads of tobacco, slaves, furs, &c. from James river, bound to Statia, was taken and carried into Basseterre in that island.

Our advices from Antigua say, that adm. Byron, with 23 ships of the line, 3 fifty gun ships, and some frigates and sloops, lie at St. Lucia, in sight of Martinique; that 12 of the first are kept constantly cruising betwixt that island and Martinique, to observe the motions of the French, whose fleet now consists of 19 sail of the line, exclusive of frigates, having been reinforced with 7 sail, under the command of M. de Gras, which gentleman, it is reported, has superseded the count d'Estaing in the command.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in St. Eustatius, to another in this town, dated April 23.

"From every appearance, as well as our last advices from Europe, there is not the least expectation of an accommodation taking place, both England and France exciting every nerve for the domain of the sea; from their high-wrought manœuvres—no advantage is yet obtained. Spain is slow in her movements, but must soon interfere. All the friends of America are lost in amazement, and thunder at the thought of your present state, from the low credit of your paper currency, which must end only in your destruction, if its credit is not shortly reinstated; and no remedy to me appears left, but that of an exorbitant heavy tax, and a loan in Europe, if to be obtained. It is not your want of resources or wealth, but bad policy and want of virtue, that are now likely to destroy and ruin your country and our hopes. You must, in future, trade for yourselves; all foreigners have done with you, until you retrieve the credit of your paper. Many of us here have a considerable part of our capitals in your funds, through numberless dangers and losses, and at low advances.—I need not mention to you our apparent joys at present."

ANNAPOLIS, May 14.

A number of the enemy's vessels have lately appeared and still continue in our bay; they have captured some vessels, and chased others as high as the mouth of Patowmack. Their destination and intentions are not known.

Livington's royal Gazette of the 1st inst. mentions, that the Revenge cutter, commanded by capt. Cunningham, is taken and carried into New York.

By his EXCELLENCY THOMAS JOHNSON, Esq; GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

THAT no excuse may be left to those who may riotously break the peace, and disturb the order essential to the happiness of the public and the security of individuals, I have thought fit, with the advice of the council, being induced thereto by complaints of recent outrages, and threats to repeat and extend them, to warn all persons in this state against raising or joining in any riotous assembly, or proceeding, as highly illegal, and to notify and declare, that they will, by such unwarrantable conduct, subject themselves to the necessary and exemplary punishments inflicted by the law. And all judges, justices, and officers of justice in this state, are required, according to the duties of their offices, to prevent and suppress all such riots; and to put those who may commit them in a due course of law.

Given under the seal of the state of Maryland, this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.

THOMAS JOHNSON.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. sec.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

PROCLAMATION

By his EXCELLENCY GEORGE WASHINGTON Esq; General and commander in chief of the Army of the United States of America.

WHEREAS, by my proclamation, dated the 17th day of last month, a pardon was offered to all deserters from the army, dispersed in different parts of the States, who should rejoin their respective corps by the first of May next; And, whereas from the first of the term limited for its operation, the offer of pardon therein contained hath not had sufficient time to circulate as extensively as was necessary to effect the benevolent purpose for which it was designed; and I do therefore thought proper to extend it to a further period of July next.

Given at head quarters, Middle-Brook, this twenty second day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.

G. WASHINGTON.

By his excellency's command,
JAMES HILGHMAN.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ANNAPOLIS, May 10, 1779. LOST by the subscriber, the time when lost uncertain, one State Loan-Office Certificate for 50 Dollars. No. 422; dated 24th July, 1778, payable to Mrs. Jean-Stewart in three years from that date.

Any person, on delivering the abovementioned Certificate to the subscriber, or to Mr. Benjamin Barwood at the Loan-Office in Annapolis, shall have the above reward immediately paid them; and if offered to any other person, he shall be liable to the same; and to make the person offering give an account how it came into their possession. It can be no use to any but the owner, as a payment is due at the Loan-Office.

JAMES DICK.

ANY persons that are lawful heirs to High-Court, late of Talbot county, in Maryland, deceased, by enquiring of Zadoc Pottinger, in Talbot county, may have of some benefit by the following advertisement.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD. DEPARTED May 10, 1779 from this world a certain JOHN BOWEN, a new recruit in the 1st Maryland Regiment; he is about twenty years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, was born in England, but has been from there at one eight years; he had on when he went away, a blue plush coat, red waistcoat, blue breeches, a black hat, and a pair of olive rig trousers. Whoever takes up the said deserter, and delivers him to any officer of the Maryland Line, or to me at Annapolis, shall receive the above reward from me.

W. I. POTTINGER, TALBOT CO. VA. I AMB, R. S.

To be sold at public vendue on the premises, on the 20th day of May next, the following tracts of LAND, lying within one mile of avert county court-house, on the main road leading to Stratford ferry.

PARCELS of four tracts of land, containing 306 1/2 acres, the title indisputable. One of the said lands is a good shingled tract adjoining house, 20 feet by 10, two rooms and a fire place on the lower floor, with a large brick chimney, a stable, a horse barn 20 by 16, a corn-barn, and a number of other buildings, a paved yard of 80 feet square, a 40 ft. tall water-house, and one half acre of 17 trees, a cut 100 young peach trees, and a nursery of 300 400 apple trees, and very good soil, and a good view of the bay. The other three parcels of land, with a quantity of timber and other conveniences. The quality of the soil and improvements will be better known by viewing the land. For more particulars apply to the undersigned on the said land.

TALBOT, JOHN, FRANKLIN, & REBECCA WILLIAMS.

TO BE SOLD FOR CONTINENTAL MONEY.

A VERY valuable TRACT OF LAND, situated on the western shore of Kent-Island, in the State of Maryland, known by the name of KENT-FERRY, and bounded by the Eastern and Western Bays, with a line drawn thro' the middle of the bay, and the words abound with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, and the produce of the land may be carried to any market on the navigable waters on the bay. The exact number of acres is not ascertained: The annual amount of the rents is between two and twenty thousand pounds of crop tobacco. For further particulars apply to the honourable DANIEL CARROLL, Esq; in Annapolis, or to the subscriber near Dumfries, in Virginia.

WILLIAM M. BURENT.

THE subscriber proposing to reprint the LAWS of MARYLAND now in force, from BACON's collection up to the present government, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, to give those an opportunity of subscribing who are desirous of having them. This will be done in the same manner with BACON's, fitted in blue paper, and delivered to the subscribers for ten dollars each copy.—He intended to have begun the work some time ago, but has not yet been able to procure paper fit for the purpose. Subscriptions are taken at his office.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Lately published, and to be had at the Office in Charles-Street.

LAWS of MARYLAND, Passed last Session of ASSEMBLY, AND VOTES and PROCEEDINGS.