

but few 18 pounders in either. We've a regiment of militia (450 men) in town, 100 invalids in garrison at our castle, the other is the north entrance a mile over.

No change in the ministry though twice attempted upon, whom pray God lend halters and axes. Oh! Old England, you can bleed no longer: in twenty years we shall be a province to some great power: this is my creed.

Mr. Miller, of the London Evening Post, hath been very free with your character, too much so two months ago. He's ever abusive.

A ship three weeks since from New-York reported a decisive engagement had been between Byron and d'Estaing who was beaten; it proves a falsity, government having no account as yet. Six times I've dropt my pen. I am in daily expectation of a New-York packet, because Mr. Walpole was the last from thence who failed Whitlunday, this day fortnight. I am impatient to hear of my American friends. He carried the defeat of the French against Jervey, with their loss of 3 frigates, &c. for which reason you can have but two papers now enclosed: the Exeter paper is the best news I can send you for many reasons I will give in my next. Oh! my gouty hand. Our blessings and services you know where to bestow. I am as much as I can be,

Yours sincerely, EDW. RUSSEL.

Mr. James Rivington, king's printer in New-York.

Dear Sir,

I received yours of the 5th of May per captain Dillon's packet, so short not worth my thanks. You upbraided me with neglect which I never deserved. I have done your business and neglected my own.

The Oyster Bay-Indiaman, captain Rogers, (per this day's news, 14th June 79) is taken off the Cape of Good Hope, value 200,000 pounds, by two French privateers. Peace finally concluded between the emperor and the king of Prussia. Our services to good Mrs. Kington.

Your most humble servant, EDW. RUSSEL.

Falmouth, June 14, 1779.

Don't send so many news papers, two or three of the last will do, or a materially one. Oh! poor Byron will be nab'd; ten thousand men in 40 transports, are gone to d'Estaing, with six of the line and five frigates their convoy—Now for Jamaica, Barbados, &c. &c. And this day's paper says your congress hath voted four millions sterling, which will be cheerfully raised, so you are out that this summer will finish the rebellion.

Mr. James Rivington, king's printer in New-York.

Extra of a letter from Boston, dated August 12, 1779.

Captain Manly has taken a new frigate, private property, built in Nova-Scotia, was going from Halifax to New York for her complement of men and guns. She had 14 guns on board, and was proceeding to York for 18 more. It is said she had only 12 men before the mast. She has arrived at Newbury-Port.

The ships Providence, Ranger, and Queen of France, have fallen in with 60 sail of West-Indiamen, and taken a number; two have been spoken with.

Extra of a letter from a capital house in Nantes, June 13, 1779.

We have certain news from Spain, that the Spanish Squadron, consisting of 32 ships of the line, is now at sea. Spain has at length declared herself. The Spanish ambassador has retired from the court of London. It is generally believed, that Spain is going to lay siege to Gibraltar, whilst the prince of Condé, with 30 battalions and 10 squadrons of horse, having under him M. de Maillebois, lieutenant-general, is to make that of Minorca. From St. Malo to Havre, there lay 300 transport vessels, and 50,000 men of regular troops, ready to embark, so that if the English forces venture too far from their coast, the French will be soon in England.

We already reckon forty frigates, vessels of war, cutters and armed vessels belonging to the king of England, which have been taken or destroyed since the beginning of hostilities. France, on the contrary, has only lost in all nine or ten, frigates, sloops or armed vessels, and one man of war burned by accident in the port of Brest. The frigates which we have lost are of the smallest size and old, carrying eight pounders. It is reported that Arbuthnot is not yet failed, from whence it is supposed that the three or four thousand new recruits, which England intended to send to the assistance of Clinton at New-York, will arrive too late to undertake any thing. It is likewise apprehended that if England hears of the sailing of the Cadiz fleet before Arbuthnot leaves the channel, she will countermand the troops that are on board. We are also assured that England is yet deficient 2000 sailors to man her principal fleet.

The Spaniards have at the Havana 12 sail of the line ready for sea, and 10,000 men. We have also at Martinique 16 men of war and 8000 men. M. la Motte Piquet is on his way with 5 sail of the line, and 6000 men. M. de Vandrul has with him two men of war, he is also to be in the West-Indies. Our grand fleet, under the command of vice-admiral d'Orvilliers, consists of 33 sail of the line, 9 frigates, 6 corvettes, and 3 fire-ships. They are working at Brest, to build and repair another squadron of twelve men of war. Before the expiration of the present year, we shall have at sea eighty men of war, and fifty frigates, completely fitted and manned. Such is the state of the navy of France.

Extra of a letter from Cadix, dated July 3, 1779.

The king's manifesto, you will see in the gazette, declaring England our enemies, and prohibiting all commerce and communication with Great Britain; an edict hath been published making it death. We think the war will be of short duration; as the English are not in a situation to cope with our united forces, and must solicit a peace.

Extra of a letter dated Head-Quarters, Tioga, August 15th, 1779.

On the 11th instant we arrived at Tioga without damage or opposition. I will not attempt a description of the country between this and Wyoming, lest you should suppose it impossible for an army to move with such rapidity through it. Every difficulty that mountains, swamps and defiles could throw in our way we encountered; and notwithstanding the many dangerous situations we were placed in, not an Indian ever presented himself to our view.

On our way up, colonel Proctor, who commanded the fleet of batteaux, landed a few men and burnt a town called New-Kittanning, about fifteen miles below this. On a rock before the town the Indians had painted a face, one half red and the other black, emblematical of their dark and bloody method of prosecuting war.

On the night of the 12th inst. the whole army moved from this place to Chemung, in order to surprize a number of Indians that lay there: about day-break we arrived, but they having previous intelligence of our march evacuated the town, and retired to a height several miles back. The town was set on fire, and the light-infantry ordered to move forward; some distance from the town the Indians fired on them, fifteen fell, six killed and nine wounded, among the latter captain Carbury and adjutant Hulton of the 11th Pennsylvania regiment. Our men, without being the least staggered, returned the fire, and instantly charged them with fixed bayonets. General Hand led on the charge with that intrepid firmness which never fails of success. The Indians not willing to wait the approach of our bayonets, fled with precipitation. What loss they sustained we have not been able to ascertain. I believe it very trifling.

A party was sent over the Cayuga branch to cut down a large field of corn opposite to Chemung. A few Indians having crept up near the field fired upon them, killed one man and wounded five, so that our whole loss amounted to seven killed and fourteen wounded.

After we had completed the destruction of the corn, the army retired immediately back to Tioga. Perhaps a greater and more difficult march never was performed; in 24 hours we marched at least 40 miles through a wild and mountainous country. During the whole of this time general Sullivan, with the most unwearied diligence, attended to every part of his army, practising every stratagem of war to effect a complete surprize, and would in all probability have succeeded had not the distance been so great. Notwithstanding the general's ill state of health, he has in every instance exerted himself in a most surprising manner, and plainly shewn that nothing but his industry could have put this army so soon in motion. What we are to expect from his activity and enterprize some future time must unfold.

Extra of a letter from major general Lincoln, to the president of congress, dated Charleston, July 9, 1779.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform congress, that the enemy have evacuated their posts at Stono-Ferry on the main, and retreated from John's-Island to St. Helena, Port-Royal and Savannah. It is said they have sent their sick to St. Augustine.

Colonel Twiggs with a body of Georgia militia, attacked near Ogechee on the 26th ultimo, forty-seven British troops, commanded by capt. Muller and two subs, killed the captain and three privates, wounded one lieutenant and 12 privates, (four mortally) and made the remainder prisoners, except two. It is said, that not more than thirty-two of the militia were engaged.

Published by order of congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

Aug. 26. Yesterday was sent into this port by the privateer schooner Mars, captain Taylor, the brig Polly, captain Atkinson, from London, loaded with flour, and consigned to Malcolm and George Ross, in New-York.

The same day was sent in by the brig Holker, captain Geddes, a privateer sloop from New-York, late commanded by captain Hunt—she has some dry goods on board.

Aug. 31. The following is an inventory of the cargo of the prize-sloop Diana, from London, bound to New-York, taken by the Holker, captain Geddes, and arrived here last Sunday afternoon.—80 iron cannon, 3, 3, 4, and 6 pounders, with carriages and all other materials complete; 60 swivels, 20 colobons, 3 pounders, 6 cannonade 12 pounders, and 7 m. round and bar shot, 155 half barrels powder, 35 boxes, 26 casks, 10 hogheads, 4 casks, 11 bundles, 1 sheet of lead, 2 bales, 55 coils of cordage, and 3 punchions of naval stores for Goodrich. 32 boxes, 27 chests, 74 casks, 6 hogheads, 22 casks, 16 trunks, 24 bales, 7 bundles, 6 baskets, 10 firkins, 4 hampers, 4 kegs, and 23 packages, about 555 packages in the whole, containing tea, loaf-sugar, cheese, soldiers clothing, sail-cloth, &c. with a great variety of merchandise.

ANNAPOLIS, September 3.

Extra of a letter, dated Paris, May 25, 1779, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

I have just received certain advice from a gentleman in London, that the following is an account (to be depended on) of the whole force going to New-York with admiral Arbuthnot.

The Squadron consists of 4 ships of the line, all seventy fours.

Transports, with the Glasgow regiment, 1168 men
Edinburgh ditto, 1168 do.
N. B. New raised regiments

German recruits, 500 do;

Total 2834.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, July 28, 1779. RESOLVED, That the following be entered as the resolve of this house, viz.

RESOLVED, That for the future this house will not take into consideration any petition from the inhabitants of any county or parish, relative to the imposing any kind of taxes, or erecting any public buildings, or other matter, any way respecting the general interest of such county or parish, or particular interest of any part thereof, unless it shall be made appear, that two months at least before the offering such petition to any person to be subscribed, advertisements were set up at all the churches, chapels, and court house, of the said county, notifying the intention of offering such petition to be subscribed, in order to be preferred to this house, and that the same be published in the Maryland Gazette, By order, J. DUCKETT, cl. ho. del.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE. LAWS Passed last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

THE ANNAPOLIS RACES Will be the latter end of October next.—The particulars in next week's gazette.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

August 25, 1779. RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, within six miles of Leonard-Town, on the 14th instant, a likely NEGRO WOMAN named MONICA, about 40 years of age, and five feet three or four inches high, was born in the country and talks plain. She carried with her sundry kinds of cloaths; those she will probably wear in common are a jacket and petticoat made of striped country cloth of cotton and wool, the stripes of yellow, blue, and black, and crossways the cloth; took with her also a woman's black turred hat and a silk bonnet; she has a large wen on her forehead, but often wears something tied over it; she will probably endeavour to pass for a free woman, and may endeavour to procure a forged pass and go off by water. Any person who will take up the said negro woman and bring her home, shall receive twenty dollars reward if taken within ten miles of home, or the above reward if taken out of the county, and secured so that the subscriber can get her.

ABRAHAM LARWE, Lower Marlborough Races.

ON Tuesday, the 28th of September, will be run for, over the course at Lower Marlborough, a purse of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the four mile heats, aged horses to carry nine stone, and to fall agreeable to the rules of racing.

And, on Wednesday, the 29th, will be run for, over the same ground, a purse of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, two mile heats; horses carrying as above.

Horses to be entered with Mr. JOHN SPICKNALL, the day preceding the race, when proper certificates must be shewn. Subscribers to pay thirty dollars entrance the first day, and twenty dollars the second, non-subscribers to pay double each day.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the corporation of the city of Annapolis intends to petition the next General Assembly for a law to pass enabling them to regulate ordinaries within the said city, and to dispose of TEMPLE and DEAN streets, now stopped up and useless to the inhabitants.

THERE are at the plantation of Patrick McGill, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as strays, two red HEIFERS, one marked with a crop in the right ear and an under pipe in the left, the other neither brand nor ear mark; they appear to be about two years old.

The owners are desired to take them away and pay charges.

Just published, and to be Sold, at the Old Printing-office in Charles-Street, Annapolis (price TWELVE DOLLARS a Dozen, or TEN SHILLINGS for a single one)

MARYLAND ALMANACK For the YEAR of our LORD 1780.

CONTAINING, Besides the usual astronomical calculations, which are made for the Meridian of ANNAPOLIS, Days for holding the several courts in this state, as settled by late acts of assembly; a table showing the value of any number of dollars; tables of interest in pounds and dollars, &c. &c. together with several instructive and entertaining pieces in prose and verse.

August 1, 1779. NOTICE is hereby given, that part of the inhabitants of Cecil county intend to petition to the general assembly, at their next session, to pass an act for the laying out a straight road from the bridge at the Head of Elk, unto the end of the straight road laid out some years since by the commissioners of Newcastle county at the boundary line, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.