

An act to embody a number of select militia, and for immediately putting this state in a proper posture of defence.

An act to enable naval officers to grant registers for vessels.

An act to explain and to enforce the acts therein mentioned.

An act to regulate auctions.

An act to authorize the lieutenants of the militia to appoint field days and to direct the payment and mode of recovery of militia fines in specie or the value.

An act to explain that part of the act for sinking the quota required by congress of this state of the bills of credit emitted by congress, which relates to the duty imposed an ordinary licences.

An act to draught the non-commissioned officers and privates of the regiment extraordinary into the battalions of the quota of this state, and to recal the commissioned officers of the said regiment.

An act for the defence of the bay.

An act to continue the act prohibiting the export of grain, wheat flour, and flesh provisions, by land, and to permit the exportation of wheat flour and Indian corn by sea, under certain restrictions.

An act to continue the act therein mentioned.

An act to naturalize the sons of the late major general the baron de Kalb.

An act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A supplement to the act for the regulation of the staple of tobacco.

An act to empower the delegates of this state in congress to subscribe and ratify the articles of confederation.

An act to compel the payment of the taxes in Somerset county.

An act for the building a gaol for the safe keeping of the unaffected and prisoners of war.

An act to procure recruits.

A supplement to the act to procure recruits.

An act to seize, confiscate, and appropriate all British property within this state.

An act relating to the treble tax imposed on nonjurors and absentees.

An act for the relief of Thomas Beall of Washington county.

A supplement to the act to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and eighty-one.

An act to appoint commissioners to preserve confiscated British property.

An act to secure disaffected persons.

An act to procure a loan, and for the sale of escheat lands and the confiscated British property therein mentioned.

An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

On Sunday evening arrived here, major Edward Giles of the extra battalion of this state, on his way to congress, with dispatches from major general Greene, by whom we are favoured with the following important intelligence:

General Greene being well assured of the enemy's intentions of bending their whole force against him, and that their superiority of numbers must oblige him to retreat, detached brigadier-general Morgan with 320 light infantry, 80 light horse and about 100 Virginia militia, to take post in South Carolina, so as to be able to collect the well affected militia of that state, to intercept the enemies supplies, to harass their flanks and rear, should they move forward, and, if possible, to turn their front.

General Morgan marched from Charlotte on the 20th of December, and on the 25th took post at Grindal's-ford on Pacolet.

On the 12th of January the general received certain intelligence that the enemy's whole army was in motion, and were moving forward with an evident intention of dislodging him.

On the 14th their design became indisputable. Lord Cornwallis had advanced up the Broad-river to Lee's Old Place, distant from Winnborough about twenty miles, and not more than thirty miles from our encampment. Lieutenant-colonel Tarlton had crossed the Tyger, and was pushing for our right; these movements subjected us at this post to the operations of both parties, whilst our force was by no means equal to either. This determined the general to change his position, and on the 16th in the evening he took post at the Cowpens, distant from his former encampment about 20 miles. This movement inspired Tarlton with a contempt of our force, and induced him to pursue into a country, where we could better improve any advantages we might obtain, and better provide for our security should we be unfortunate. On the evening of the 16th Tarlton occupied the ground we had left in the morning, and on the 17th, about sun-rise, commenced his attack. We had received intimation of his advance before day-light, and had made the necessary dispositions. The light infantry, commanded by lieutenant-col. Howard, and the Virginia militia, under major Triplett, were formed in a line to extend a front. The 3d regiment of light dragoons, under the command of lieutenant-col. Washington, were posted in their rear, so as not to be injured by the fire, and to be ready to charge, should occasion offer. The corps of volunteer riflemen were appointed to guard the flanks. The enemy formed in line of battle about 400 yards in front of our advanced corps; the first battalion of the 71st regiment was opposed to our right; the 7th regiment to our left; the infantry of the legion to our center: on their flanks were two light companies of 100 men each. In their front moved two pieces of artillery. Col. Tarlton with the cavalry of his legion in their rear. They pushed forward with great impetuosity, and shouted as they advanced. Our riflemen advanced on our flanks, gave them a galling fire and retreated, as directed, to the line, when the enemy engaged our infantry, they received a severe and well directed fire, but the superiority of their numbers enabled them to gain our flanks, which obliged the infantry to retreat, which they did in good order, and took a new position about 60 paces and then advanced, and gave the enemy a heavy fire which threw them into confusion. Col. Howard observing this, gave orders to charge bayonets, which was done with such address, that they fled with the utmost precipitation, and abandoned their artillery.

Lieut. col. Washington discovering that Tarlton was galling our riflemen on our left flank, charged him, and obliged him to join in the general flight. We pursued them upwards of twenty miles. Twenty-nine commissioned officers and 702 privates, including 200 wounded, were made prisoners; 10 officers and 100 privates killed; 2 brass field pieces, 35 baggage waggons, a travelling forge, 800 stand of arms, 2 standards, all their music, 70 negroes, and 100 cavalry horses fell into our hands.

Our loss was not more than 10 privates killed and 3 officers and 65 privates wounded.

Tarlton had 1150 chosen British troops. Morgan only 400 regulars and about 500 militia.

Major Giles acted as aid to general Morgan.

FOR SALE,
A STRONG healthy NEGRO MAN, 22 years of age, has served 12 years in a merchant mill, and is complete in that business. No other motive than his having attempted to escape to the enemy induces the proprietor to dispose of him. Any person desirous to purchase is requested to apply to colonel William Fitzhugh, Calvert county.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLAR REWARD.

Treasury office of the United States Philadelphia January 23, 1781.

WHEREAS William Sowerby keeper of a livery stable in this city, did on the 29th of November last, as he says, receive from John Hopkinson Esq; commissioner of the continental loan office for the state of Virginia, a package the cover whereof was gray paper, and the contents to him unknown; which package appears, by a letter from the loan officer aforesaid, to have contained bills of exchange, drawn on the American ministers in Europe, to wit, eight sets of exchange, containing four bills to set, drawn on the honourable Benjamin Franklin, at the court of Versailles, and eight sets of exchange of four bills to set, drawn on the honourable John Jay at the court of Madrid. The aforesaid William Sowerby further says, That at Bush-town in the state of Maryland, on his way from Virginia to Philadelphia on the 15th day of December last, he left his saddle-bags with the package, in which were the bills aforesaid, and that he hath not since heard of them.

The above reward will be given for the bills aforesaid, if delivered at the board of treasury in this city, and reasonable charges paid.

JOHN L. CLARKSON, sec. pro. tem.

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Charles county, August 23, 1780.

BRROKE gaol yesterday evening and made their escape, the two following fellows, to wit: A negro man committed to my custody as a runaway, on the 21st of July last, by the name of GEORGE the property of John Nelson, (I have since informed of Frederick county) he is a small fellow, and appears to be young; he is a Guinean, but speaks tolerable good English, and appears to be very artful and cunning; had on and took with him when he made his escape, an old white linen shirt, a country linen ditto, a pair short linen breeches, and a felt hat. And a negro man named PELLER, the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, committed to my custody on the 10th inst. for poisoning he is much thick-n in years, and talks bad English; had on a country linen shirt and old country cloth breeches. Whoever apprehends the said negroes, and secures them in any gaol, so that I get them again, shall receive a reward of one hundred and fifty continental dollars for each or either of them, and all reasonable charges paid, and is brought home to me one dollar forever, by mile above thirty.

12 BENJ. CAWOOD, jun. therist.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Hammond of Thomas, county of Baltimore, deceased, are requested to make immed. ad payment; and those who have claims against said estate are desired to bring them in to

2 VACHEL HAMMOND.

N. B. Two salt-pans to be sold by Beale Hammond, near Annapolis.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR REWARD.

Annapolis, January 10, 1781.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, about a month ago, a dark bay horse, about 13 and a half hands high, 11 or 12 years old, has some saddle spots, a hanging mane, a short switch tail shod before, and branded on the right buttock something like A. Whoever will give information where said horse may be had, shall receive two hundred dollars, and if brought home to the subscriber, the above reward, with all reasonable charges and thanks, by

JONATHAN PARKER.

N. B. The said horse was purchased by Mr. James Marr, in the neighbourhood of Pigg-Point.

5 X J. P.