

[XXXVIth Year.]

THE

[No. 1761.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

F R I D A Y, OCTOBER 13, 1780.

RICHMOND, Sept. 27.

Extract of a letter from brigadier-general Smallwood, to his excellency the governor, dated Hillsborough, September 10, 1780.

THE extraordinary exertions of that part of colonel Harrison's regiment attached to my command in the late action, demand the highest applause, and I should be wanting in justice, did I not acknowledge the gallantry of captain Singleton, captain-lieutenant Gates, and lieutenant Molely, the officers who commanded my artillery. The conduct of captain Singleton in particular, during the action and on the retreat, was marked by that firmness and fortitude that justly excited my admiration, and will ever command my esteem.

Copy of lord Cornwallis's letter to lieutenant-colonel Nyct Balyour, commandant at Ninety-Six.

I have the happiness to inform you, that on Wednesday the 16th instant, I totally defeated general Gates's army; 1000 were killed and wounded, about 800 taken prisoners. We are in possession of 8 pieces of brass cannon (all they had in the field) all their ammunition waggons, a great number of arms, 130 baggage waggons; in short, there never was a more complete victory. I have written to lieutenant-colonel Turnbull, whom I have sent to join major Ferguson on Little river, to push on after general Sumpter to the Wax Saws, whose detachment is the only collected force of rebels in all the country. Colonel Farniton is in pursuit of Sumpter. Our loss is about 300 killed and wounded; chiefly of the 35d regiment and volunteers of Ireland. I have given orders that all the inhabitants of this province who have subscribed and have taken part in this revolt, should be punished with the greatest rigour; and also those who will not turn out, that they may be imprisoned and their whole property taken from them. I have ordered, in the most positive manner, that every militiaman who has borne arms with us, and afterwards joined the enemy, shall be immediately hanged. I desire you will take the most rigorous measures to punish the rebels in the district in which you command; and that you will obey in the strictest manner the directions I have given in this letter relative to the inhabitants of this country.

CORNWALLIS.

Examination of William Allman of colonel Stubblefield's regiment of the Virginia militia, who was wounded and taken in the action of the 16th ult. and escaped from the enemy.

SAYS, that he left Camden about eleven days ago, that lord Cornwallis was there; that there were then in garrison only the 23d, 33d, and 71st regular regiments, and about 500 Tories (who all wear red rags in their hats for distinction) that the enemy's troops were uncommonly sickly, and the Tories remarkably so; that the prisoners taken in the action of the 16th ult. were sent in four divisions for Charles-town; the three first of 150 each, and the last of 130; that the first division consisted of all the continentalists, who were retaken by colonel Mariani; that lord Rawdon's corps, had been sent towards Charlestown, to recover that post, which colonel Pickens had taken; that a number of the legion went down towards Pedee to retake the prisoners from colonel Mariani; that all the cannon but two, were sent to Charles-town, that the enemy declared they suffered exceedingly in the action with colonel Williams; that captain Campbell, an officer in high repute of the regulars, amongst others, was killed; they declared they would give no quarters; that the prisoners in Camden, were served only with one gill of meal, unfitted,

and seldom with any meat; that the wounded were very much neglected, and when they died were suffered to lay until they stunk horribly, in the yard with the other prisoners, notwithstanding captain Dorley, and others, remonstrated against it, that the party at the Wax Saws, consists only of 400 men; are sent there to thrash wheat, and procure provisions; that colonel Farniton, and colonel Turnbull are gone, as he the declarant supposes, towards Ninety-Six; that the enemy had no flour in Camden when he left it, and that the Indian meal was also very scarce; that general Rutherford was recovering fast, and that he and all our officers are ordered to Orangeburg; that the militia were all ordered into Camden the day before the declarant left it, to serve three months; that he is confident the enemy are very much in want of provisions, particularly of the bread kind.

WILLIAM ALLMAN.

Taken at Hillsborough the 20th of Sept. 1780.

Extract of a letter from colonel Mariani to general Gates, dated White marsh, Bladen county, Sept. 15, 1780.

On the 3d instant, I had advice that upwards of 200 Tories intended to attack me the next day. I immediately marched with 53 men, which was all I could get, on the 4th in the morning I surprised a party of 45 men, which I mistook for the main body of the enemy; I killed and wounded all but fifteen, which escaped. I then marched immediately to attack the main body, which I met about three miles, in full march towards me; I directly attacked them, and put them to flight (though they had 200 men) when they got into a swamp, impassable to all but Tories. I had one man wounded in the first action, 3 in the second, and two horses killed; and finding it impossible to come at them, I retreated to camp. The next day I was informed they all dispersed. On the 15th I was joined by about 60 men; I then threw up a small redoubt, to secure my camp from being surprised by the Tories, should they again collect. On the 17th I crossed Pedee and Lynch's creek, with 100 men (and left 50 to secure my camp and the river) to attack a party of regulars and militia, said to be 150, which were in Williamsburg township; burning all the houses of three men who had joined me. When I got to Indian town, captain James, who I had sent to reconnoitre the enemy, met me; he had taken a prisoner belonging to colonel Ferguson's rifle regiment, by whom I learned that there were 200 British, and a number of Tories, and that major Whims, with 200 more, was to join them that night. They were seen after dark on their march, and by an orderly book taken with an officer's baggage, with the above mentioned prisoner, I found their intention was to remove me, and proceed to the Cheraws. I also had intelligence that 200 men, part regulars, had arrived in George-town, from Santee, which obliged me to return to my camp, which I did that day. On the 18th I had intelligence that major Whims had crossed Lynch's creek, to come on my front, and those in George-town had crossed Black river and Whany, to fall on my rear; and that the Tories which I had lately dispersed were collecting on my right, which would completely surround me, and cut off my retreat: this obliged me to retreat to this place with 60 men, the rest left me to see after their families, who had their houses burnt. The enemy have burnt a number of houses on Black river, Lynch's creek and Waccamaw. I shall remain here until I hear from you, or have an opportunity of doing something.

Extract of a letter from Cross creek, Sept. 16.

By letters from Pedee we learn, that the heads of the Tories at, and near Pedee, have moved their effects to Camden; and that the British suffered greatly in the action of the 16th ultimo, as all accounts from Camden say. A youth directly from Wilmington to Cross creek brings accounts; that some Spaniards were in Wilmington, who had been put on shore in Long bay by a British privateer; they say the combined fleet captured 100 fall of British merchantmen, and carried them to the Havannah; they also say, they saw the French fleet on this coast.

We hear from authority, that may be relied on, that the enemy sent three armed boats yesterday morning, to the house of Mr. George Turberville on Patowmack, carried off three negroes, his plate, and stripped the house of every thing they could lay their hands on, even the rings from Mrs. Turberville's fingers.

PHILADELPHIA, October 3.

The following is ARNOLD's infamous LETTER to our great commander: On board the Vulture, Sept. 25, 1780.

S I R,

THE heart which is conscious of its own rectitude, cannot attempt to palliate a step which the world may censure as wrong; I have ever acted from a principle of love to my country, since the commencement of the present unhappy contest between Great-Britain and the colonies; the same principle of love to my country actuates my present conduct, however it may appear inconsistent to the world, who very seldom judge right of any man's actions.

I have no favour to ask for myself, I have too often experienced the ingratitude of my country to attempt it; but from the known humanity of your excellency, I am induced to ask your protection for Mrs. Arnold, from every insult and injury that the mistaken vengeance of my country may expose her to. It ought to fall only on me, she is as good and as innocent as an angel, and is incapable of doing wrong. I beg she may be permitted to return to her friends in Philadelphia, or to come to me as she may choose; from your excellency I have no tears on her account, but she may suffer from the mistaken fury of the country.

I have to request that the enclosed letter may be delivered to Mrs. Arnold, and she permitted to write to me.

I have also to ask that my cloaths and baggage which are of little consequence may be sent to me, if required their value shall be paid in money.

I have the honour to be, With great regard and esteem, Your excellency's most obedient humble servant, B. ARNOLD.

His excellency

General Washington.

N. B. In justice to the gentlemen of my family, colonel Varrick and major Franks, I think myself in honour bound to declare, that they as well as Joshua Smith, Esq; (who I know is suspected) are totally ignorant of any transaction of mine, that they had reason to believe were injurious to the public.

Extract of a letter from Monmouth (New Jersey) to a gentleman in this city.

On Sunday morning, the 9th instant, 72 men, composed of new levies, refugees and negroes, under the command of lieutenants Josiah Parker and William Hewlet, about an hour before day, attacked the house of captain Joshua Huddy, of this county, in the following manner; viz. staving the windows to pieces, and ordering the damned rebels to turn out—This awoke captain Huddy, who, having two loaded guns at hand, made use of them in a proper manner through the windows; and by the assistance of a girl, who carried his cartridges and rammed, he interchanged his firing up and down stairs, in such a manner, that the assailants took it for granted a small scouting party must be there; by this means he repulsed them, but on a consultation, they renewed the attack again, and fired the house, which induced him, on the entreaty of Mrs. Huddy and another woman, to capitulate on honourable terms, which were granted, and he delivered himself up a prisoner. On their entering the house, when they found none but himself had defended it, and their brave negro Tye, (one of lord Dunmore's crew) wounded, it was with the greatest difficulty he was prevented from being murdered. They broke the honour they had pledged, by not leaving captain Huddy and his family a second change of cloaths; and, after near two hours spent in taking this one man, they made a shameful and silent retreat, loaded with disgrace. A short time after, six militiamen pursued and came up with them, who renewed the attack, and killed the

Edward Hall of... river, Anno... of September... in hands and... for eleven years... a star in his... which tail, but... desired to... 60... 21, 1780... third day of... and STA... Mr. JOHN... apply to... OLDS... Kinggold's... 14, 1780... man, about... a good cargo... all sorts of... veral voyag... For term... h, merchant... 12, 1780... that the... petition to... praying an... Joseph W... planter, de... OLION... POLTON... 1, 1780... persons whom... inhabitants of... ion the next... in a bill to... to levy mo... order to fish... gaol, and to... 8, 1780... that after due... ment, a pe... rable the g... that a lar... ers of the p... for the pu... the gospel, and... al expence... y, S, register... 4, 1780... that the vestry... do intend to... of this state... and convey... d to put the... ft, until ano... t for a gibe... vestry, HES, reg... 6, 1780... ly petitioned... and for a lav... to the water... r lot No. 15... river, in the... ce (agreeable... able) that be... assembly, e... er of his fa... rned are de... COMB... CE, 13, 1780... that bills of... exchanging... credit emi... ft of the ge... subscriber, county, 2... igh, 3 or 4... e, and long... ttock 1 G... UCA 3... 1-Strat.