

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

F R I D A Y, D E C E M B E R 1 5, 1 7 8 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.

As many reports have been circulated about the Alliance frigate having come from France, without the cloathing for the army; the public may be assured, that the frigate brought all the stores she could stow, inasmuch as she had met with an enemy at sea, it was the opinion of her officers, she must have thrown some of them overboard, to enable her to fight. Could we believe the accounts written by the enemy for publication, their army are in great health and vigour, and their loss to inconsiderable in South-Carolina, that they can carry all before them; but here we present the overflow of one Tory heart to another, meant to be conveyed in letters taken on board the ship, by the captain Matthews, from South-Carolina to New-York, and leave our readers to make their own comments.

Extract of a letter from I. P. Ardesjoif, to lieutenant Langhorne, of the royal navy, dated Charles-town, Sept. 17, 1780.

As to Mr. Scott, make yourself perfectly well with respect to him, for the admiral took him out of the Scorpion last winter, and, I am told, he has been a lieutenant some time. The good old boy and I have not seen each other since the siege. I flatter myself you will hear coup de maitre, by him, against the French. I shall, as all the grand operations of his squadron are, I hope, taking effect to the northward; while poor me, with one loop and a few shies, are attending the operations of the immortal lord Cornwallis, the heaven born colonel Clinton, and the glorious and spirited lord Roddam, whose praise I should not enter into too far, as he is my countryman; but, I may say, without partiality, three such men never honour'd a field of battle before them."

Letter from Thomas Miller, to Messrs. Berry and Rogers, in New-York, dated Charles-town, Sept. 17, 1780.

I cannot omit congratulating every friend upon our success in this country. I have been present at every action and came off unhurt, though my company has had no less than twenty Sawneys killed and wounded this campaign."

Letter from C. Vallancey, to captain Vallancey, in New-York, dated September 29, 1780.

Finding the vessel had not yet failed, I thought I had better write, as your honour might be offended by my letting slip the opportunity. Lord Cornwallis lies with his army still at Waxaw, Cheraw-hill, and some other points on the borders of North-Carolina, and the people, between that and the bar of Charles-town, are as quiet as mice. Hays, who wrote to you a few days since, is recovering, after another fit of fever, and your humble servant is a good deal better. We are gaping every day towards the bar, but duce a vessel from York, and the number of privateers that infest the coast, make us apprehensive lest some of our good friends, perhaps colonel Dayle, may have been taken."

When you write, pray send a bag of news, or scrapings of Washington's brain.

We expect a great deal from Sir Henry, and I am of opinion that he has not yet completed his manoeuvres on the heights of the North river; and, I think, general Washington's well acquainted with that spot and the Jerfies. I have wrote to father and promised him a thousand things, and have not complained a little about his paulatory offer of a lieutenantancy, instead of the 300. I hope I have not offended the old gentleman.

This is a damned expensive place."

Letter from J. King, to captain J. White, of the Dependence galley, New-York, dated Charles-town, September 30, 1780.

I have long flattered myself with the pleasing expectation of a line from you, in return to what I sent you in June last: I now repeat my wish of hearing from you and family; for be assured there are very few whom I esteem so much as the former, or whose welfare I feel myself more interested in than the latter. I shall be happy in hearing your merit has met its just reward."

"I cannot say but I like this town better than New-York (prejudice and certain attachments aside). I believe I shall remain here for at least eight months. Providentially I have escaped pestilence, battle and fire; I have nothing now to dread but sudden death. Our army is so exceedingly weakened by sickness and other casualties, that our right honourable commander has not yet been able to penetrate into North-Carolina. I am much afraid, unless Sir Henry reinforces or co-operates with him, so desirable and important an acquisition will not be accomplished. The York volunteers and Prince of Wales cannot muster together 150 effectives—they have purchased laurels, but the price was most exorbitant! The 7th, that gallant and hardy corps, the sole echo of whose name hath dispersed thousands, are now dwindled to a small band of chosen brothers. Almost every other corps have suffered in proportion, for they had to war with a raging element as well as an obstinate rebellion. Our friends, though far north, must confess that this remnant have performed as much as their whole."

Another from T. Wright, to R. Bayley, surgeon, New-York, dated Camden, Sept. 6, 1780.

I wrote you some time since, which hope you have received: we were at that time in the greatest quietness in this province, though for some time past it has been quite the reverse; but hope the defeat of general Gates will make every thing peaceable again. As you will, no doubt, hear of it before you receive this, it is unnecessary to trouble you with a repetition of them. Mr. Hill, who desires his best compliments to you, being very ill at that time, I was ordered to go out with the army, which gave me an opportunity of seeing what I have no wish to see again, I mean the wounded on the field, which is certainly a most horrid sight—what made it particularly disagreeable to me was, after being busy the most of the day with our own wounded, I was obliged to dress a great number of the rebels."

'Tis said here that general Gates is collecting another body of troops; if so, or not, I cannot positively say, but think it probable, as our army marches in a few days towards North-Carolina, where, I hope, we shall find a more plentiful place than this at present is, for every thing is very scarce here, which must always be the case when an army remains a long time in a small village."

Tuesday evening arrived here the brig Neptune, captain Allen, in twenty-seven days from St. Croix.—Many vessels had got in there dismantled and otherwise much damaged, having put out to sea from different West-India islands during the late hurricane.

Wednesday last arrived here the brigantine Duke of Leinster, captain Souder, from l'Orient. By this vessel we learn, that the court of Portugal had acceded to the family compact, and forbid the sale, in any of their ports, of prizes to British vessels, and also directing them to depart within a limited period.

Captain John Paul Jones, in an American frigate, is hourly expected to arrive in this port; having sailed from France with the brigantine Duke of Leinster.

On Thursday arrived the brig American, captain Keeler, from St. Eutatia.

The following is taken from a Holland paper, with their remark at bottom:

London, Sept. 1. The Allegator privateer, from London, captain Craig, has taken and brought to Falmouth, the Liberty, and Russian Snow, from Kiga to Nantz, with 220 bales of hemp and 550 bars of iron. This is the first Russian vessel, that we know of, that the English have captured. We are very anxious to know what will be the event of this affair at the court of Russia.

Since our last arrived a prize sloop, from New-York bound to Charles-town, with a cargo of salt; sent in by the Ariel, captain Lawler.

Since the apprehension of the persons mentioned in our last Saturday's paper, further discoveries have been made, of a dangerous and infamous commerce with New-York. It appears that a partnership has been formed of persons in Philadelphia, New-Jersey and New-York, to carry lumber, which is in so great demand in

New-York, that boards have sold at thirty pounds, specie, per thousand. The vessels were cleared out for Boston, or some other eastern port, steered directly for New-York, if taken they were provided with passports from the British admiral, which sent them forward: when they arrived at New-York, the parties there took the management; the cargo was deposited generally, at the King's yard, where timber is much wanted. Goods were purchased in return, or specie sent out, but generally the former. The American commissary of prisoners charged the captain and mariners as American prisoners, and received of equal rank and number in return. One of these captains has been five times in New-York since last spring. A great number of persons are charged, chiefly in New-Jersey, who it is hoped by this time, are safe in the hands of justice, and will meet their deserts. No less than three of these captains came out last Saturday, viz. James Steelman, John Shaw, and William Black, who are all apprehended and in prison. One Atkinson, another of the gang, made his escape into New-Jersey.

Dec. 5. By a gentleman who arrived last evening from Boston we have received an account, that a twenty gun ship was seen standing in for that harbour, which was supposed to be the Ariel, commanded by captain John Paul Jones; which is very likely to be the case, as we have certain intelligence that she was destined for that port.

Friday last arrived in this city the chevalier de Chatellaux, marshal de camp, one of the forty of the French academy, a gentleman no less conspicuous in the republic of letters than in the profession of arms. The general was attended by his aids, the baron de Montefouquier, grandson of the great Montefouquier, captain Lynch, and colonel Duplessis.

A gentleman from New-Jersey informs us of the following brilliant action by major Talmage, of the 2d regiment of light dragoons. About a week ago the major with 80 of his regiment dismounted crossed from Connecticut to Long-Island: leaving 20 men with his boats, he proceeded with the rest to a fort at Smith-town, which he completely surprised; but the garrison taking to some houses within the works, and firing from the windows, obliged the major to force them, in doing which 7 of the enemy were killed: fifty privates and four officers were immediately taken prisoners: major Talmage then destroyed the fortification, and burnt 300 tons of hay, together with a small vessel loaded; soon after embarked, and landed safe with his prisoners in Connecticut.

Extract of a letter from major-general Gates, to congress, dated November 14, 1780.

'This instant major Bruin, late aid de camp to major-general Sullivan, arrived in camp, and acquaints me that general Sumpter, in consequence of orders I gave him at Hillsborough to act upon the west side of the Wateree, had, after a severe contest with major Wemyss, defeated him and his whole command, having wounded and taken the major prisoner, with twenty-five of his party: many were left dead on the ground, and a considerable number of fine horses and arms fell also into the hands of general Sumpter. In the pocket of major Wemyss was found a list of the whigs houses he had burnt upon Peedee, which, with all his papers, as soon as I receive them, shall be transmitted to congress. The enemy do not now possess a single post east of George-town, or north of Camden; while colonel Marian and general Harrington command the country east of the Santee, and are continually interrupting the enemy's craft upon this river."

Published by order of congress, CHARLES THOMSON, fecr.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 15.

The following paragraphs are extracted from late London papers, viz. When the king was informed of the capture of the East and West-India fleet, by Don Louis de Cordova, he was immediately seized with horrid paroxysms, indicating the most violent symptoms of that species of madness, which attends persons in the east, when bit by a tarantula. Lord North, the chief physician in politics, sent directly for the band

GRIEVANCES... Nov. 3, 1780. ren, that this com- tadt-house from 5 on each day det- ibly.

KNEN, cl. com. and Mary parth, October 8, 1780. ren, that after due estiment, a peri- general assembly of may be passed, to arish aforeaid, the lebe housing, of the vestry, ARRI 3, reg.

the public account- necessary, for the re further notice, at their March entitled "A supple- ment of property, follows:—" And collectors, at the accounts with the their county, shall ners for the treble unties respectively, y the treble tax by law they ought to shore, at the time ment of the public fault they shall be ay an interest of 20 and every collect, tax, and omitted in and every collect, ed the treble tax, le tax due by law in flating and setting creases the duty ca- rous hath in many ed, and in others ne several collection take notice of the g due returns and future, and that a this law will be hid ably at their next

AWAY, Clk. October 18, 1780. committed as a named HARRY, erson Fletcher, of he is a short we- r years of age, 22 when brought to cloth jacket, and ounters. His mastr take him away. OD, jun. theriff.

antation of Elizabeth county, taken up ay horse, about e near thigh with e spots, and is abou ay have him agin ing charges."

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use of the subscriber ant, a pair of elega aid with gold, of fashion. A reward ll be given to any thief, so that he c

ERGE MANN. am Hocker, at the in Montgomery nesnut forrel horse appears to be old and branded on the wivel stirrup. Th on proving propert

n Cbarkis-Street.

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