

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1782.

ORAN, (a Spanish town of Barbary,) Nov. 10.

During three days, viz. the 30th and 31st of October, and on the 1st inst. the Moors in the environs of this place to the number of 6000, commanded by their bey, came, according to annual custom, to fire vigorously against our fortifications, and have killed one lieutenant and three soldiers; but, according to the report of two deserters, who have taken refuge within our walls, they had a number of men wounded and 30 killed by our troops.

GENOA, November 20.

We have received accounts, that on the 10th of October the bey of Algiers was attacked with a very violent fit of illness, which, joined to his advanced age, make people fear he may not recover, which is the more to be lamented, as his death will certainly occasion a revolution, from three competitors disputing the sovereign dignity, namely, the grand treasurer, the aga, and the commandant of the horse.

FRANKFORT on the MAIN, Nov. 28.

General Faucitt has again made his appearance here, the 17th of this month, and after a short stay, continued his route to Hanau, in order to raise more German troops, at the rate of thirty pounds sterling per man. The king of Great Britain, it is said, has let his heart so much upon the raising this new body of troops, that he delivered in person to general Faucitt his instructions, without the medium of lord Amherst, commander in chief, or of the secretary at war; but the preceding levies made in these countries for the crown of England, without our having ten hardly one man return, of all that went over to America, render them now the more scarce, as it is but a short time since two Hanoverian regiments of foot were raised for the East-Indies. The court of Hesse Cassel, in order to facilitate general Faucitt's business, has given orders to several of her officers to recruit in different places. The baron de Kniphausen, commander in chief of the Hessian troops in America, and who has lost an eye, is to return soon, and will be replaced by lieutenant-general de Lossberg, who commands under him.

LONDON, January 3.

France has at this time in America and the West-Indies 37 sail of the line, besides the reinforcements now going thither, without mentioning a syllable of the Spanish and Dutch, which are not supposed to be fewer than 14 sail more. To oppose these, Great-Britain has about 25 sail of the line in the whole; if the French can, by any means, preserve this superiority, of which there is at present too specious an appearance, they will referve to themselves their own terms to conclude the war.

Accounts from France are however circulating in town, which say, that count de Grasse took with him, from the Chesapeake to the West-Indies, only 20 sail of the line; le Caton 64, le Solitaire, de Resleche 64, and le Zele 74, were left behind in Virginia, in order, it is supposed, to guard the conquests; du Barras, with 20 sail of the line and two ships of 50 guns, made some diversions to the southward.

The Mary Anne, from St. Kitt's, arrived at Whitehaven, had a tolerable good passage, neither de Grasse nor Sir Samuel Hood had, however, arrived in the West-Indies when she failed; all the islands were in alarm lest the French fleet should arrive first, not on account, merely for fear of an attack, but as they might cut off the supplies they were in daily expectation of receiving from Europe. All the settlements are much distressed for provisions.

The letters brought over by the Sophia Julia Frederica Danish East-Indiaman, from Tranquebar, confirm the account of taking of Surat; the defeat of Hyder Ally, by Sir Eyre Cooter; and of the preparations which were going on at Madras and Bengal, for further operations against the Dutch settlements: there was no account of Mons. Suffrein being arrived at the Mauritius, to reinforce Mons. d'Orves, who had the command of the fleet. Admiral Hughes, with five sail of the line and two frigates, was come round the Peninsula, from Bombay, in order to assist and second the operations of the company's forces. The East-India company have, however, letters of later date than those brought by the Danae.

The 10th and 12th regiments of foot are embarked on board the outward bound ships for the East-Indies.

The whole force that can be spared to sail with Sir G. Rodney, will hardly put our Squadron in the Western world, on any degree of equality with the enemy; and our home defence and north sea are yet to be provided for.

It is somewhat remarkable, that the commanders of no fewer than four ships of the line, on notice of being ordered for a particular station, on a particular service, and a particular flag officer, all made an excuse of illness, and resigned: among these are two of tried cou-

rage and large fortunes, who applied for commands as soon as the war with France commenced.

The cannon which were taken out of the Terrible man of war, of 74 guns, burnt off the Chesapeake, on account of the damage she had received in the engagement with de Grasse's Squadron, were landed at New-York, in order to be mounted on some new works raising there, and on Staten-Island, for the defence of New-York.

According to letters from Portsmouth, the cables and cordage, taken on board the French transports, prizes to the Agamemnon man of war, are sufficient for the complete equipment of six ships of the line, all new, and of the best quality; there are also soldiers cloathing for 4000 men complete; the wine and flour are the most inconsiderable parts of the cargoes, but will be a great loss to the enemy.

The following is told by gentlemen of veracity, who are lately arrived in a cartel from America, as certain fact; "When the capitulation was about being signed by general Washington and the French officers, the former was exceedingly desirous to know, if one Arnold was not in one of the British posts, at York or Gloucester? a common reply was given, no. The general doubted, and asked the same again; the same answer was given: Mr. Washington then wrote to lord Cornwallis to declare, on his honour, whether Mr. Arnold was there or not? intimating, that no capitulation would be made for him on any account whatever. If one Arnold had been there, his fate was certain!

As far as can be judged from the accounts which have hitherto passed, the present year's expence will not be less than 33 millions; and it is said the loan will be 16 millions, in order to fund a part of the unfunded debts, which at present bears so hard on government.

Dispatches, it is said, have been received over land at the India-house, from governor Hallings, at Bengal, containing a minute and explicit account of his proceedings during his governorship, and particularly giving the company a full relation of all the circumstances which gave rise to the late war in the Carnatic, and how far it was unavoidable in him to pursue the measures he did on that occasion.

Admiral Edwards, lately returned from Newfoundland, is succeeded by admiral Gambier, who is to take the command of that station early in the spring.

A letter from Weymouth brings an account, that a cartel ship is arrived there from Cherburgh, by which it is learnt, that on the 22d ult. there was such a violent hurricane in the harbour there, that several vessels were sunk, and double that number thrown on shore, most of which were so much damaged that they will be unfit for further service, that a great deal of damage was done on shore, a whole range of ware-houses and several old dwelling houses were blown down, and some lives lost.

PROTESTS.

The following is entered against the proceedings in the house of lords on Tuesday last.

It was proposed to leave out, after the second paragraph of the motion for the address, the remaining part of the motion, and to insert,

"And we will, without delay, apply ourselves with united hearts, to propose and digest such counsels, to be laid at his royal feet, as may excite the efforts, point the arms, and command the confidence of all his subjects."

After long debate, the question was put thereupon. It was resolved in the negative.

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Then the question was put, That the motion, as first proposed, do stand part of the question? It was resolved in the affirmative.

DISSIDENT.

For reasons too often urged in vain, for these last seven years, against the ruinous prosecution of the unjust war carrying on by his majesty's ministers against the people of North-America, and too fatally confirmed by repeated expence, and the late disgraceful loss of a second army, to stand in need of repetition.

RICHMOND, FITZWILLIAM, ROCKINGHAM,

BOSTON, April 4.

Extra of a letter from Briss, dated February 4.

"The capture of lord Cornwallis has produced here the most agreeable and lively sensations, though we knew, we were convinced before, that we had brave allies."

"The naval armament, commanded by the count de Guichen, that sailed from this port the 13th of December, soon met with a violent storm, during which admiral Kempenfelt took eleven merchant ships which sailed heavily, and were at the distance of three or four leagues from the men of war. These lagging vessels were defended by a ship of the line, the Active, of 74 guns, which fought for an hour and a half, and gloriously sustained the attack of the greater part of the

English Squadron. Our fleet dispersed by the storm, returned to this port in the space of three weeks, a number dismasted, and some of the three deckers leaky. But without any other loss than that of the eleven ships: a ship of 80 guns, and another of 74, with some transports, having continued their course for Martinico.

"For the public service, thanks to Heaven, we are in no want either of sailors, soldiers, or money; and the orders of our able ministry, have been executed with such dispatch, that our fleet is now in a condition to put to sea, and even more numerous than when it first sailed. The several divisions are going to their particular destinations not known at present; and the brave de la Motte Piquet commands one of them, composed of ten ships of the line, of which the invincible and the Bretagne of 110 guns make a part. We have reason to believe, that the approaching campaign will be a very rigorous one, and even more brilliant than the last. There is no talk of peace, since England obstinately refuses to consent to the independence of America. The marquis la Fayette and the count de Noailles, who arrived in the Alliance, after a passage of twenty-three days, will embark to-morrow for America, in the Emerald frigate."

NEW-LONDON, April 5.

The privateer schooner Weazel, captain Fanning, was taken on the 17th ult. by the Adamant, a 50 gun ship, who taking out all the schooner's people, except two, ordered her into New-York, but she soon after run ashore in a fog, on the west end of Long-Island, where she was lost; the two people left in the schooner travelled down the island, and on Tuesday last came to town, accompanied by a sergeant, deserter from the enemy. The above deserter says, that three ships of the line have lately arrived at New-York from the West-Indies; and that the troops at New-York are busily employed in fortifying that place.

A few nights ago, three refugee boats from Long-Island, went about six miles up Connecticut river, and took possession of two vessels, which they attempted to get down the river, but the wind coming a-head they were obliged to quit them, nailing down the people in the cabin; they afterwards carried off a ferry-boat and one or two other boats.

Wednesday a sloop, Smith, master, belonging to Norwich, arrived in the river from North Carolina.

PROVIDENCE, March 30.

On Tuesday a French frigate arrived at Newport, in 42 days from Breit, having on board about eighty thousand pounds sterling in specie, for the payment of the French troops. She sailed in company with a fleet of 150 sail, bound for the West-Indies, 17 of which were ships of the line.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.

Wednesday morning last arrived here the ship General Monk, a copper bottomed British cruiser, mounting 18 nine pounders, — Rodgers, commander, and 150 men; she was captured on the 8th inst. in the bay of Delaware, after a sharp conflict of 30 minutes, by the Hyder Ally, mounting only 6 nine and 10 six pounders, capt. Barney of this port. In the engagement 53 men were killed and wounded of the enemy, and but 25 were killed and wounded on board the Hyder Ally. The intrepid behaviour of capt. Barney and his ship's company, in having compelled an enemy of far superior force, to strike his colours to the American flag, does them the highest honour.

By the boatwain and gunner's mate of the brig Lovely Sally, capt. Vallance, who arrived here on Wednesday evening last from the capes, we have received the following authentic intelligence, viz. That on Monday the 8th inst. while they were at anchor under Cape May, a pilot belonging to the outward bound fleet, went on shore, and on his return brought information, that there were several vessels belonging to the enemy, coming round the cape, and advised capt. Vallance to get under way as well as the rest of the fleet. In consequence of this advice, they weighed anchor, crowded all the sail they could, and stood up the river, to avoid falling into the enemy's hands; that having sailed about one mile, the unfortunately run on a flat; that while they lay there, the late British sloop of war called the General Monk, came up, which induced them to strike their colours; after which, as the sloop of war was passing them, she, wantonly and infamously, fired a volley of small arms into the brig Lovely Sally; whereby the chief mate and pilot were wounded; and sent a boat with 13 or 14 men, who took possession of the brig; but after their having possession of her for about an hour, the brig's crew rose upon them, retook her, secured the people, got her off, and sailed up the river about the distance of a half mile, hoping to get into deeper water, and save the brig, of which they had great hopes, as they had but little to fear from the ship of war, she being then engaged with the Hyder Ally; but in a moment their hopes were blasted, by running again on the flats, and in this situation, seeing other vessels coming up, which they supposed belonged to the enemy, they thought it advise-