

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 4, 1782.

L O N D O N, February 9.

THE following account was left at our office yesterday by a gentleman of acknowledged probity and honour, and who vouches in the most solemn manner for the truth of it. Yesterday morning, between the hours of three and four, a gentleman in passing through St. Martin's Lane was seized by four men near the church, who presenting pistols to his breast, and threatening him with instant death if he made any noise or resistance, obliged him to go into a coach which appeared to be in waiting. They then tied an handkerchief over his eyes, and in that situation, after driving through many streets, he was brought to a house, where the furniture and every appurtenance indicated the greatest magnificence and splendour. One of the parties, as soon as the gentleman was in the room, took the handkerchief from his eyes and repeating his charge not to make any noise, left him for near an hour, during which he heard in the adjoining apartment, a number of voices, as if in earnest debate. At last a gentleman came and informed him, that the persons concerned in this business were of the first rank, and that it was of the most important consequence, but that although they imagined their intelligence right, they had mistaken the person, the gentleman now taken, appearing, upon investigation, not to be him whom they wanted. He made many apologies for their conduct, and also that they could not find him away for some hours, but offered wine, and many other refreshments, with a bed, which the gentleman, being much fatigued, accepted. In the morning an elegant breakfast was provided by candle-light, the shutters of the bedchamber being kept close, after which the gentleman was again blindfolded, and conducted, he thinks, by a back passage, to a coach, which in about twenty minutes stopped, and the handkerchief being taken from his eyes, he was set down in Oxford-street, so confounded and astonished at this strange adventure, that he had not power to utter a syllable, till the coach which was driven off with great rapidity, was quite out of sight.

K I N G S T O N, (Jamaica,) May 2.

On the 15th of March, a Spanish Squadron appeared off Rattan consisting of two ships of the line, a frigate and 19 sail of transports. The batteries of Port-Royal harbour were attacked the same day, and on the 17th the place surrendered, the garrison and inhabitants made prisoners of war, the batteries, magazines, and public stores demolished, the houses burnt and the settlement totally destroyed. On the 23d the Spanish Squadron went over to Truxillo bay, and landed a body of troops, who marched through the country to the British settlements at Black-river, which experienced the same unmanly and cruel devastation.

P A R K E R'S F E R R Y, (S. Carolina,) May 22.

On the 19th instant was brought into the port of Jacksonburgh, a schooner from Charles-town bound to Savannah, with a cargo of dry goods on board, which by the invoice is valued at between 6 and 7000 pounds sterling, she was taken by the enterprising capt. Jenkins, and his company of Edisto militia, in a sloop that does honour to himself and the men under his command. Capt. Jenkins observing a vessel standing close in with the land, off Edisto inlet, and several others at some distance in chase of her, manned his boats and went down to her protection, supposing her to be some vessel intended for some of our inlets; but on his approaching her, she endeavoured to stand out to sea again, which at once convinced him of his error: he therefore plied his oars so effectually as to bring him along side of her in a very little time, when he instantly boarded her, and brought her off, in sight of all his competitors.

May 29. On the 21st instant general Wayne receiving intelligence of the enemy being out in force from Savannah, at or near Harris's-bridge on the great Ogeechee road, seven miles from town, put in motion a party of troops. The only route to the enemy's position, was through a tremendous swamp, of near four miles extent, with many deep and dangerous morasses; however the experience and gallantry of the officers, and the steady bravery of the troops surmounted every difficulty, and at 12 o'clock at night brought them in sight of the enemy, who were discovered advancing in close good order: notwithstanding this circumstance and the great disparity of numbers, (our party being yet at a considerable distance) our small van consisting of lieutenant. col. Posey's light company under capt. Parker, and a few dragoons under capt. Hughes, and lieutenant. Boyer, conducted by col. White, charged with such vivacity, as (without the use of powder) to put to a shameful rout the whole of the enemy's force, amounting to 400 men under col. Brown. The most impenetrable swamps, deep swamps and morasses, into which they plunged, and the cover of the night, secured them from total ruin. The enemy had about 50 killed, a few wounded, and a number of prisoners taken, among the latter is lieutenant. col. Douglas,

said to be dangerously wounded. Between 20 and 30 dragoon horses fell into our hands, and a great number are yet straggling in the swamps without riders, and such is the dispersed state of both dragoons and infantry, that they continue dropping in by twos and threes every day, mostly disarmed.

Our loss on this occasion amounts only to five killed and two wounded. Yesterday 50 of the enemy's horse under the command of major Frazer, surrounded the house of Mr. Ralph Izard, jun. Mr. Izard effected his escape while they were busy in plundering his lady of her rings and other jewelry.

Capt. Airmstrong of col. Lee's corps, and capt. Gill of col. Moyland's dragoons, fell in with this party returning with their plunder, and took one commissioned officer, one sergeant, and eight men prisoners, and also eleven horses. Our party had two men supposed to be mortally wounded. Col. Lawrens we hear is still below them, and it is hoped will give a further account of them.

S A L E M, (New Eng. and,) June 6.

Among the many gallant actions which have distinguished the commands of American ships, during the present war, that lately fought by captain Tittle, in the ship Cato, was one of the most brilliant, notwithstanding what is said under the New-York head, he had but 12 six pounders and 35 men. With this small force he greatly damaged, and finally beat off, three privateers, which, to say the least, were three times his strength. This brave officer (who belongs to Beverly) has, together with his officers and crew, the thanks of his owners, and the applause of the public.

Since our last arrived in a late port, a prize sloop of about 90 tons, with a cargo consisting of 100 pipes of wine, and 500 boxes of fruit. She was bound from St. Michael's to New-York, and was captured by captain Neill, in the privateer brig Fox, of this port.

B O S T O N, June 13.

A schooner of the king of France, la Levrette, arrived in this port last Monday night from Cape Francois after a passage of 21 days. We learn by her that the combined fleet commanded by the marquis de Vaudreuil and Don Solano was to sail the 25th of May from that place amounting to 45 ships of the line in good condition, to convoy beyond the capes 306 sail of merchantmen going to France. The troops assembled at St. Domingo make up 20,000 men commanded by Don Galvez and the marquis St. Simon. Their destination was still a secret.

Two days before the departure of the king's schooner advice was brought to the Cape, by a cutter, the Pandouz which came from Breit, that the count Guichen commanding a fleet of French and Spanish ships had intercepted off Cape Finistere, an English convoy of 100 transports with five frigates, and three ships of the line. This news was announced at the Cape the 18th of May, by the discharge of cannon from the forts. The marquis de Bouille, his lady and Mr. Bougainville had sailed for France, on board the Medea.

In pursuance to a recommendation of the honourable congress of the United States and his excellency the governor, yesterday was observed for the celebration of the birth of the dauphin of France. The day was ushered in by the ringing of bells, discharging of cannon, &c. but the necessity of putting the paper early to press, prevents our gratifying our readers with the particulars of the rejoicings which were continued in the evening, by a brilliant display of fireworks from a stage in the common, illuminations, &c.

On Tuesday last was decried in the Sound, a fleet of the enemy, consisting of about 20 sail, a frigate in their van and another in their rear. Much it is thought is intended some where. They were standing east with a light breeze. They consisted of large brigs, schooners, and sloops, and it is supposed they have 1500 or 2000 troops (or as many refugees bound for Halifax, Canada, or Penobscot) on board.

We have since heard they have been at anchor in Holmes's Hole.

S P R I N G F I E L D, (Massachusetts,) June 4.

On Friday last a certain person appearing in a public house in this town, and offering to serve in the continental army for the term of three years, was enlisted by the name of Samuel Smith, and on the same day was presented to the officer of this post for mustering. After many enquiries and very minute examination, this adventurer (although fully dressed in man's apparel) was discovered to be of the female sex, and soon after conducted to gaol. This discovery prevented the payment of eighty dollars bounty, which she was to have received for her promised services, after having been duly mustered. Since her confinement her accounts of herself have been many and various; at one time she asserts this to be the first time the devil ever led her into; at another, that she has been a soldier and in actual service for three months, undiscovered. It is known, however, that her real name is Anne Smith, originally from Ashford in Connecticut, and

lately from Ashfield in this state. It appears also, that our heroine began this route with stealing a horse at Ashfield, that she swapped him for another at Northampton, sold the last to a tavern keeper, about five miles from this, for a dram, a dinner, and an old coat. She acted the man to perfectly well through the whole, that she might probably have passed, had not the want of a beard and the recundance of some other matters led to a detection.

N E W - H A V E N, June 13.

The fleet mentioned in our last, being joined by four frigates, off the west end of Fisher's-Island, were on Thursday last, at three o'clock, afternoon, seen standing to the eastward.

N E W P O R T, June 8.

We have good authority to inform the public, that Sir Guy Carleton hath declared, since his arrival at New-York, that he had no authority to acknowledge the independence of these states, nor withdraw the British fleets and armies, and that he hoped in God he never should.

Yesterday morning passed this harbour, bound to the eastward, a British fleet, consisting of upwards of 30 sail, for the purpose, it is said, of taking stock off the Vineyard, &c.

N E W - L O N D O N, June 14.

Wednesday returned into port, the brig Hancock, captain Lodowick Champlain, and brought in the brig Thetis, Peter Robinson, late master, which he captured on Monday evening near the Hook. She had left New-York the same day, bound to Charles-town laden with various articles of merchandise, as tea, wine, dry goods, soap, candles, &c.

We learn by the prisoners taken in the above brig, that 50 sail of empty transports lately sailed from New-York, bound, as it was thought, to Charles-town.

P R O V I D E N C E, - June 8.

Five ships that had been cruising off Block Island, went up the Sound on Wednesday, and it is said joined the fleet off New-London.

We this morning learn, that the above fleet, consisting of 25 sail, passed by the harbour of Newport yesterday morning, steaming towards the eastern Sound, where it is supposed they are bound on a plundering expedition.

A L B A N Y, June 10.

We are informed from good authority, that several small parties of Indians and Tories have lately made their appearance at the head of the Mohawk-river, and have killed some of the inhabitants, burnt several buildings, and carried off about a dozen prisoners, including men, women, and children.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, June 25.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Nantes (late a prisoner in England) to his friend in Philadelphia, dated April 15, 1782.

"I have been eight months in Ireland, and am now here on my return home. You might reasonably suppose that I run a great risque of being apprehended, staying so long in Ireland; but I do assure you, that I met with particular protection, not only from relations, but I may venture to say from the public; being under no more restraint than I am at present in France; so great is their affection for the Americans, particularly the volunteers."

"A great revolution has lately taken place in England, by a total change in the ministry which is now composed of the late minority: what the consequences will be, the most able politicians here are not able to determine."

"By letters received here to day from England we have advice, that the Irish parliament has declared their right of forming and passing their own laws independent of the British parliament: also, that 16,000 of the volunteers, from different parts of the country, had marched into Dublin, and obliged what regular troops were there (consisting of two regiments of foot and one of horse) to go out of town and take their quarters in the country, being determined to support the parliament in their resolutions. This I do not doubt, having during my stay in that country a perfect knowledge of the sentiments of a great number of the volunteers, who are composed of the best men in the country."

A N N A P O L I S, July 4.

Extract of a letter, dated Head Quarters, Ebenezer, Georgia, May 26, 1782.

"General Wayne, with our little army, amounting to 350 horse and infantry, totally routed and put to flight 480 British and Hessian cavalry and foot; without firing a shot. The darkness of the season saved from total destruction the whole army. They fled into a swamp, and remained up to their waists in water till the ensuing evening; when a party was detached from the garrison to sustain them in their retreat. Their loss is 40 dragoon horses, a few of which are killed, the others in our possession; twenty prisoners, as many put to the sword and bayonet; among the first a colonel of the