

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 11, 1782.

B O S T O N, June 30.

WE hear that the merchants in Providence have presented the brave col. Dimmick, of Falmouth, with an elegant sword, as a token of their respect and esteem for his gallant behaviour in annoying the enemy infesting our coasts, and capturing their boats from time to time in the Vineyard Sound.

The attentions which are shewn in England to a character stained by every mark of private infamy, as well as public prostitution, as is the case of that distinguished traitor Arnold, is a proof, among a number of others, of the persons who have had the direction of affairs in that country being as destitute of the true sentiment of honour, as they are known here to be deficient in the common principles of humanity.

While we regret the loss which our very amiable and brave allies have sustained in the West Indies, we cannot help felicitating the public on the opening prospect of solid assistance from the Dutch whose marine is daily growing more formidable, and in addition to that of their friends in Europe, must now form the most august naval confederacy, which perhaps has ever existed.

Extract of a letter of the 25th instant, from a gentleman of distinction and veracity, from the easternmost parts of this commonwealth.

I have to acquaint you that by late intelligence from the river St. John's, a large reinforcement is arrived at Fort How (on that river) of men, cannon, and mortars. This event threatens us with the loss of this country, and our interests with the Indians, unless averted by the hand of Providence.

C H A T H A M, June 26.

Intelligence being received at Elizabeth-town of two whale boats, fitted for a two months cruise in the Delaware bay, lying at a wharf the north side of Staten-land, a plan was concerted to surprise and bring them off, which was put in practice last Thursday night, and the boats, with all their appurtenances, were lately moored at Elizabeth-town bridge next morning, together with eighteen prisoners who were on board, six of whom valuable negroes. The party, continentals and volunteers, consisted of upwards of thirty, commanded by major Crane. There was a sentry in each boat, who hailed, and attempted to fire on the party, but their pieces providentially flaking in the pan, the party regardless of danger, rushed on them with such impetuosity, that they had not time to prime again, and a few moments put them in complete possession of their object, without any farther alarm.

Lippencut, we are told, has certainly received sentence of death by a court-martial for the murder of capt. Huddy, and it is expected, will either be executed at New-York or sent out this week.

N E W Y O R K, June 25.

Thursday was brought into this port the ship Betty, with a very valuable cargo of French gunpowder, gunpowder and bale goods. She sailed from Nantes, in France, about eight weeks since, and was captured within Cape Henlopen the 14th inst. by his majesty's ship Mentor, capt. Tullidge, (whose conduct on this occasion was highly meritorious) in company with his majesty's ships Lion, Santa Margareta, and Hussar.

Friday the brig Commandant, capt. Smith, arrived from Jamaica; he sailed in company with the fleet for England, &c. and with capt. Hale above mentioned;

he says the ship that was burnt, was the Kingston, loaded with rum, &c. for this port.

The count de Graille is gone home in the Sandwich, and about 3000 of the French prisoners were dispersed on board the different merchantmen of the fleet.

We have no farther accounts of taking any more of de Graille's fleet; nor any confirmation of the capturing the three French men of war mentioned in this paper of the 10th instant.

On Thursday also arrived at the Hook, and next morning came into harbour three prizes, taken the 15th inst. by the privateer ship Virginia, of 20 guns and 100 men, capt. Hazard, of this port, belonging to Messrs. Shedden and Goodrich, &c.

Ship Geo, capt. Carwin, of 12 six pounders, and 43 men, from Baltimore for Cape Francois, with 1400 barrels of flour.

Ship Trooper, capt. Earl, from Baltimore, also for the Havana, of 10 six pounders, and 38 men, with 1200 barrels of flour, and the schooner Eagle, capt. Mill, from Baltimore likewise, for Cadiz, with 70 hogheads of tobacco.

The brig Mercury, from Port-au-Prince for Philadelphia, prize to his majesty's ship of war Fury, is arrived at Charles town.

N E W L O N D O N, June 21.

Monday arrived the brig Marquis la Fayette, capt. Hinman, in 18 days from St. Croix.

Same day arrived the brig Delight, capt. Johnson, in 16 days from St. Croix, having made his voyage from this port in two months.

Monday evening the schooner Elizur, capt. Leeds, returned from a cruise; the next morning as five or her people were on the quai-yard, unbending the sail, the masts broke and the yard fell upon deck; by this accident one Enos Bradley of Boston, was instantly killed, and one or two others much hurt.

H A R T F O R D, June 25.

We hear from Albany, 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, July 20.

One of the villains concerned in robbing the southern mail was under sentence of death in the marquis de la Fayette's camp as a spy, but escaped the evening before the day appointed for his execution. His name is Paul, a refugee from Bucks county in this state, and is now lurking about Omens's iron-works.

By the UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled, June 21, 1782.

On the report of a committee to whom was recommended their report, on a motion of Mr. Madison, congress passed the following act:

Whereas the enemy, having renounced the hope of accomplishing their designs against the United States by force alone, are resorting to every expedient which may tend to corrupt the patriotism of their citizens, or to weaken the foundation of the public credit: and in pursuance of this policy, are encouraging to the utmost a clandestine traffic between the inhabitants of this country, and those who reside within the garrisons and places therein, now in their possession; and whereas some of the said inhabitants, prompted either by a sordid attachment to gain, or by a secret conspiracy with the enemies of their country, are wickedly engaged in carrying on this illicit traffic, whereby a market is provided for British merchandises, the circulating specie is exported from the United States, the payment of taxes rendered more difficult and burdensome to the people at large, and great discouragement occasioned to honest and lawful commerce.

Resolved, That it be and hereby is recommended to the legislatures of the several States, to adopt the most efficacious measures for suppressing all traffic and illicit intercourse between their respective citizens and the enemy.

Resolved, That the legislatures, or in case of their recess, the executives of the several States, be earnestly requested to impress, by every means in their power, on the respective citizens at large, the baneful consequences apprehended by congress from a continuance of this illicit and infamous traffic, and the necessity of co-operating with the public measures, by such united, patriotic, and vigilant exertions as will detect and bring to legal punishment, those who shall have been in any manner concerned therein.

Extra from the minutes, CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

To his EXCELLENCY the MINISTER OF FRANCE. The ADDRESS of the COMMANDER IN CHIEF, the GENERALS and other OFFICERS of the American army on the banks of the Hudson;

S I R, AMID the general expression of joy on the auspicious birth of a dauphin; permit us, the officers

of the American army, to offer more than a silent approbation of those sentiments and congratulations which have been presented to congress, the representative body and sovereign power of the United States, through you to our great and illustrious ALLY on this happy event.

There are circumstances, Sir, which render that, which in a degree is pleasing to all, peculiarly so to some; the harmony and friendship which subsisted between the King of your august sovereign and us, during the last campaign (when the only contention lay in endeavours to exceed each other in acts of emulation and brotherly kindness) give us this pre-eminence.

The blood freely offered on both sides, which was spilt in the same trench, and often mixed in a common stream, for the support of those rights which are interesting to the feelings of humanity and the privileges of freemen, is such a cement to the friendship of the two nations, as nothing but a departure from the principles of the union, which Heaven avert! can ever dissolve.

Not to participate then in the general satisfaction occasioned by an event which attests the felicity of a monarch, who may be viewed in the same moment as the father of his own nation and protector of the liberties of others; and which contributes so much to the happiness of a people to whom we are allied in interest and affection, would be an argument of great insensibility on our part.

That Divine Providence may shed its choicest blessings upon the king of France and his royal consort, and favour them with a long, happy, and glorious reign; that the dauphin may live to inherit the virtues and the crown of his illustrious progenitors; that he may reign over the hearts of a happy and generous people, and be among the happiest in his kingdom, is our sincere and fervent wish. In behalf of the army,

G. WAHLGREN.

ANSWER, from his excellency the chevalier de la LUZERNE to his excellency general WASHINGTON, commander in chief, and the other GENERALS and OFFICERS of the American army on the banks of the Hudson.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1782.

GENTLEMEN, I WILL not fail to transmit to his majesty the address you have been pleased to send me on the birth of an heir to his crown. The joy this event has communicated to you will impart much satisfaction to him; and he will learn with pleasure that the same army, which has exhibited so many proofs of its identity and of patriotism with which his own troops have so often fought the common enemy, with an harmony and concert the most perfect, are now the most zealous in declaring, that nothing can be uninteresting to them that is affecting to the French nation.

The young prince, whose birth is now the subject of your congratulations, gentlemen, will, from his infancy, bear the renown of those glorious actions, by which you secure the happiness and independence of this vast continent.

When instances shall be cited to him of disinterestedness, constancy, heroism, and all the other military virtues, the names of your illustrious chiefs will be always repeated. He was born at a time, when victory was rewarding the efforts of the two nations: this is a fortunate omen of his own future glory; and of his being himself, one day, the protector of your independence, and the guardian of that alliance which cements France to these United States.

The veneration which your virtues and exertions, gentlemen, have inspired me with, greatly enhances the pleasure I feel in becoming, to the king my master, the interpreter of your sentiments. I pray you to be assured, that no one is, with a more perfect respect than I am, gentlemen, your obedient humble servant,

(Signed) THE CHEVALIER DE LA LUZERNE.

A N N A P O L I S, July 11.

Tuesday the 15th of June, being the day appointed by proclamation for the celebration in this state of the birth of a dauphin of France, a very large and respectable company of ladies and gentlemen assembled at Lower Marlborough, where a handsome entertainment was provided. After dinner the following toasts were drank, with respective discharges of musketry, viz.

- 1. The dauphin; may he inherit those virtues which so eminently distinguish his illustrious father.
2. Congress and the United States of America.
3. His Most Christian Majesty.
4. The queen and royal family of France.
5. General Washington, and the American army.
6. His Catholic Majesty, and the friendly powers of Europe.
7. General Greene.
8. The chevalier de la Luzerne.
9. The American ministers.
10. The governor and state of Maryland.
11. The arms and navies of France and Spain, and success to their combined operations.

Vertical text on the left margin containing various notices and advertisements, including names like THOMAS HYDE, THOMAS JENIFER, and ELIZABETH YOUNG.