

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

## THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1782.

### S A L E M, June 27.

LAST Monday arrived in a safe port, a prize schooner, laden with salt, taken by capt. Benfon, in the privateer ship Hendrick, of this port.

The day following, the privateer brig *Enterprise*, from Bermuda, mounting 12 twelve pounders, and 6 long six pounders, arrived also in a safe port, and was likewise captured by capt. Benfon, in the *Hendrick*, and had on board the crews of four vessels, which she had made prizes of. Her own crew, when taken, consisted of about 50 men. She is a new vessel, and but four months off the stocks.

The *Hendrick* was left in chase of three vessels, known to be a Bermudian privateer and her two prizes. Yesterday arrived in a safe port, the prize brig *Orive*, of about 140 tons burthen, with a valuable cargo on board, consisting of sugar, coffee, fat, and tobacco. She is a fine vessel, is pierced for 16 guns, but mounts only four; and was captured on her passage from New-York to Quebec, by the privateer ship *General Greene*, capt. Crow, of this port.

### B O S T O N, July 1.

Yesterday arrived the brig *Union*, capt. Gardner, 55 days from Cadiz.

On the evening of the 15th of June, a party of Tories on Canada, entered Newbury (C. hills) with a design to capture general Baily. They fired upon and wounded a sentinel at the general's door, then rushed to the house, but the people were escaped. Not seeing the general, and perceiving the inhabitants fleeing to arms, they fled with precipitation, and in their retreat they found a son of the general's, whom they carried with them. Early next morning, passing through Corinth, they dragged several people out of their beds, whom they obliged to take an oath of neutrality till exchanged.

The letter of marque ship called the *Alexander*, on her outward bound passage, has taken a letter of marque brig of 14 guns and about 200 tons burthen, from Liverpool, England, bound to Newfoundland, and laden with salt and dry goods. She is arrived in a safe port. Nothing new by her.

### SPRINGFIELD, (Massachusetts) July 2.

We hear from Sheffield, that on Saturday the 22d they had a severe storm of hail and rain, attended with thunder and lightning, which did considerable damage to the grain, broke a great number of windows, &c. The hail stones were, many of them, as large as cricket ball; the lightning struck a barn and tore it to pieces. The next day they had another severe thunder storm, when the lightning struck the house of Mr. Fairchild, in such a manner as to kind in four directions. No person was hurt though a number of people were in the house.

We hear from Ashwalet-Equivalent, in Berkshire county, that on Sunday the 23d ult. about 12 o'clock, a violent hurricane pervaded that place, tearing up trees by the roots, twisting off others, which were six feet over, six or seven feet from the ground. It took a large new two story house 47 feet in length and 18 in breadth, the outside nearly finished, and a house 42 feet by 22, both belonging to major Jeremiah Cady, moved the house from the foundation, and carried the tan-house about 20 feet, and dashed them to pieces.

### Extract of a letter from Claremont, in the state of New-Hampshire, dated June 24.

The amazing horrors of yesterday afternoon, almost surpass belief, and baffle all my powers of description. About three o'clock in the afternoon, the wind from N. W. blew a most terrible hurricane; many trees were torn up by the roots, others twisted off and carried by the violence of the gale to an incredible distance, and whole fields of grain were swept entirely away.

It ran in a vein of about half a mile in width, and produced as great a scene of desolation and horror in its course, as perhaps was ever exhibited in this part of the world. Every house, barn, or building of any kind, which stood in its range, was rased to the foundation, or raked and torn in a terrible manner. Mr. Spencer's house was blown down; the very cells were torn up and twisted like a wither. Mr. Spencer's little daughter, a child of ten years of age, was in his arms, and attempted to make his escape with him, when he was buried in the ruins of his house, together with his wife, and the child killed in his arms. Mr. Spencer and his wife were dug out of the ruins after the storm abated; he escaped himself with a hurt; his wife was terribly wounded, but it is hoped she will recover.

By a person from the state of Vermont we are informed, that on Sunday the 23d inst. a terrible hurricane began in a place called Pawlet, in which place the town of Manchester it did great damage to the grain, buildings, &c. To the eastward of Manchester it seemed to divide into two veins; the one taking a south-east, the other a north-eastwardly direction. The south-east vein passed through Weatherfield to Claremont, and continued its course to Croydon (which was the farthest place in its course from which our informant had heard) with such violence as to destroy the fruits of the earth, to tear up and twist off trees, and destroy buildings of every kind that stood within its verge.

The north-east vein was a most terrible storm of hail and rain, attended with an almost incessant peal of thunder, and flashes of lightning in such quick succession, that the whole hemisphere appeared a tremendous glare of fire. The grain in its course was almost entirely destroyed; at Royalstown the rain and hail fell in such amazing quantities that the water was knee-deep in the houses, many buildings were undermined and ruined; one house was thrown down and carried a considerable distance by the flood. Our informant says very credible people assured him, that some of the hail-stones measured six inches in length, and were supposed to weigh near a pound. The storm passed to the eastward of Royalstown, across Connecticut river, but we have received no account from those parts.

### P R O V I D E N C E, June 29.

The day after yesterday arrived in the river from New-York, and brought 24 Americans, late prisoners there.

We learn, that a privateer schooner, belonging to New-York, which accompanied the enemy's fleet into the eastern Sound, is taken by the brave major Dimeck, of Falmouth. The schooner had quitted the fleet to cruise in Boston bay, where she captured two vessels from the West-Indies, which were retaken by a letter of marque. The privateer afterwards cruised off Nantucket, of which major Dimeck being apprised, he embarked at Falmouth in a whaleboat, with 14 men, and landed at Nantucket, where quitting the whaleboat, he re-embarked with his crew in a small wood-vessel, boarded the schooner as she lay at anchor off Nantucket-bar, and carried her in a few minutes without loss, although her crew consisted of 29 men. The captain of the privateer we hear is badly wounded.

### N E W - H A V E N, June 27.

Monday night last the fort at Milford (whose garrison was then but small) was robbed of a small quantity of provisions and military stores, by some persons from this side, who went off with the booty in a boat.

We hear that a few days since, four whaleboats under the direction of capt. Mes, having taken possession of two vessels, in a harbour of Long-Island, and were bringing off their prizes, when two of the enemy's armed vessels, shut them in, drove the boats on shore, and retook the vessels; it is not known how many were taken prisoners; the boats crews consisted of about 30, but 5 only have returned.

### F I S H - K I L L, July 11.

Last week, on Tuesday, his excellency general Washington, returned to his head-quarters, at Newburgh, from a visit to the frontier posts of this state.

By authentic accounts the enemy are collecting and fortifying at Owego, from which place they will undoubtedly send parties to harass our frontiers. Their small parties have done considerable damage already, besides burning the house and mills at the falls, when they carried off about 12 or 13 prisoners. Last evening an express arrived from Schoharie, bringing an account that there were about 300 of the enemy there; what the consequence of this alarm will be, time will shew, though we have to expect continual alarm of this nature.

### C H A T H A M, July 10.

It is reported, and we believe may be relied on, that the enemy have evacuated Charles-town, and it is further reported, that they have burnt it. A few days will determine the truth of it.

### P H I L A D E L P H I A, July 13.

The assembly of the state of Georgia, as an approbation of the great merit and good conduct of the gallant general Wayne, and in consideration of the signal services, which he has rendered that state, during his command, has generously voted, that the sum of four thousand guineas be appropriated in purchasing of an estate, for the said general Wayne, in such part or parts of the state, as he shall appoint.

We are assured, that on Thursday last (scennight), intelligence was received at Fish-Kill from New-York, that, in consequence of the proceedings had against Lippencut, a bloody contention had taken place in that city, between the British troops and a body of the refugees; that about 40 of the latter were killed and wounded, and the remainder was taken and confined on shipboard.

### Extract of a letter from Elizabeth-town, dated July 9.

Nothing official has yet transpired from the trial of Lippencut. From what I can learn, he has thrown the whole odium of the action upon Franklin, who (if Sir Guy Carleton is capable of doing justice) will meet that punishment which his complicated crimes deserve.

July 16. On Sunday the 16th inst. a party of the refugee horic-thieves, in the neighbourhood of Fish Kill, in the most barbarous and cruel manner, murdered a woman, whom they suspected had given information of their being out from New-York, on the horic-stealing business. The method these savage monsters adopted to deprive this helpless female of life, for her fidelity to her neighbours, casts the darkest shade on human nature, and places man in a more inferior station than the most ferocious tyger of the wilderness.

Another party of the same infernals, about the middle of last week, perpetrated a similar deed on an industrious farmer, near Crompond, state of New-York. He had all day been mowing in his field, but had returned to his house, and was partaking of some ham-

ble fare which his faithful wife had prepared. In this happy interval of rest, domestic peace and enjoyment, the murderers appeared at his door; he attempted to escape by running towards an opposite door, but they ordered him to surrender, or they would fire at him; and in the confidence that they would not offer him any violence, he returned, but shocking to relate, was instantly shot by one of the villains, who supposing him not to be dead, dragged him with the assistance of the others out of the house, and battered his head to pieces with the butts of their muskets.

Let it be remembered, that these horrid enormities have been committed by people, who have come out from the enemy's lines, since the commencement of Sir Guy Carleton's conciliatory administration.

Compare dates, and it will be also found that, at the very time general Leslie proposed to general Greene a cessation of hostilities, an attempt was made by general Clark to surprise general Wayne.

The anniversary of the ever memorable 4th of July, 1776, was celebrated, the 4th instant at Lancaster, in a manner that not only reflects great honour on the inhabitants of that county, but exhibits an example worthy of future imitation; by all her sister counties in this commonwealth.

On the 2d instant, in New-York bay, captains Hyler and Story, with two whaleboats boarded and took the schooner *Skip Jack*, mounting six carriage guns, besides twelve, but soon after burnt her, finding they could not get her off; it being at noon, in sight of the guard ship, and several other ships of war lying at Sandy Hook. This schooner was tender to the admiral's ship. Hyler brought off the captain and 9 or 10 hands, the others having escaped in their boats on the approach of the whaleboats.

Capt. Hyler, about the same time, took three other small vessels, which were on the trading scheme, one of them being loaded with calves, sheep, &c. bound from New Jersey to New-York.

Capt. Hambricht, of Lancaster, was, on Saturday last, unfortunately thrown from his horse, and so prodigiously injured, that he expired in a few hours after. This gentleman acquired great reputation as a provincial officer in the late war; and taking a decisive part in the present revolution, was chosen member of council for this commonwealth. In which honourable station he discharged his duty to the satisfaction of his constituents. His death is exceedingly regretted by all his relatives and acquaintance; but they draw the greatest consolation from the reflection that he was deservedly esteemed, by all ranks of people, an honest man.

An ORDINANCE for the better distribution of prizes in certain cases.

BE it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that so much of the ordinance, entitled, "An ordinance, ascertaining what captures on water shall be lawful," as ordains, that upon the capture of a vessel commissioned as a man of war or a privateer, by any of the vessels of war of the United States of America, the whole of the property condemned shall be adjudged to the captors, or and the same is hereby repealed; and that in all such cases of capture the whole of the property condemned shall be adjudged to the use of the captors, if the vessel taken shall be of equal or superior force to the vessel making the capture; if otherwise, one half only shall be adjudged to the captors, and the other half to the use of the United States, and that, after condemnation, be so appropriated; unless the United States in Congress assembled, in reward of distinguished valour and exertion, shall otherwise specially direct.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the resolution of the 15th day of November, 1776, giving to the commanders, officers and men of ships or vessels of war, a bounty for every cannon and for every man belonging to British ships or vessels of war captured by them, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Done by the United States in Congress assembled, the 10th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1782, and in the seventh year of our independence.

Attest. JOHN HANSON, president. CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

### R I C H M O N D, July 13.

It is reported that the Indians have lately defeated col. Crawford, who marched to destroy some of their towns. The account is not yet authenticated; but comes with some circumstances of particularity, that give it the appearance of probability.

Four of the flag vessels below, we hear, have been seized and will probably be condemned, for bringing in with them and endeavouring secretly to dispose of considerable quantities of British goods.

It is said, but we hope without foundation, that admiral Barrington had fallen in with a number of French transports in the European sea, and taken the greater part of them. Probably this account will go out like admiral Kempenfelt's taking and destroying half a dozen French men of war some weeks ago, which seems to be acknowledged on all hands to be at least premature!

Some barges lately made their appearance in Back-river, near Hampton, but apprehensive of an uncivil reception from a party of state cavalry stationed in the neighbourhood, they did not chuse to land.