July 26, 1779, ereby given, that by virtue of fix ied from the general court, amount. twenty eight hundred and thirty. ings, sterling money, debt and da. irty-two pounds seventeen shillings fpenny, current money, there will by way of public vendue, on Tuel-August next, to the highest bidder, ie late dwelling plantation of James Cent county, one thousand acres of the dwelling plantation, except one Chalmers purchased of Henry Phithe other, all the said land the prod James Chalmers, and fold to fa-Gassaway and Benjamin Harwood, Clapham and William Eddis, their es, and costs, agreeable to the judg-the aforesaid Thomas Gassaway and against the aforesaid James Chaldges of the general court, held at t-house on the second Tuesday of

> KINVIN WROTH, sub-sheriff of Kent county.

Annapolis, July 12, 1779. ITTEE of GRIEVANCES TS of JUSTICE will fit to do mittee-room, every day, from half the afternoon, during the present l assembly.

order of the committee; HIBALD GOLDER, clerk,

plantation of RICHARD BEN. LL, in Prince-George's county, a BAY MARE, branded 6 C. e her again, on proving property

Annapolis, July 15, 1779. STOLEN from the subscriber, a the 7th instant, right bay GELDING, about

gh, branded on the near buttock me faddle marks, he has two white ound, trots very hard, and has a ver takes up said horse, and brings m, fo that the owner may get him if taken within this state, fitty dolthe state, one hundred dollars, and s, paid by
JOSEPH SELBY.

IS EXCELLENCY the COMMANDER ers, this day issued me, I do herelicit and politive terms, enjoin and hatsoever, under the denomination or WAR (who have either diparoles, by absenting themselves my's lines, or who have neglected aptivity, agreeable to the tenor of former fummons having rendered or fuch delay) to repair instantly to k, and there deliver themselves up eneral of prisoners for the British rther directed to inform them, that FORTY DAYS from the date hereof the most effectual measures will be compliance therewith, and if they their names and places of abode all the papers, as men who are inations of honour, or the sufferings s in captivity, which their mileonencrease.

e, at the head quarters of the enday of July, 1779. HN BEATTY,

Commissary-general of prisoners. the different states are requested to ly publication.

akes the liberty to inform all pero the estate of his mother, the late e Green, that unless they speedily ir respective accounts, compulsery in every instance; and in a parequests those theriffs under the late e indebted, to pay the feveral fums d chargeable, or their office bonds All persons having claims on faid nake them known to

F. GREEN, mm

CREEN,

T·H E

(No. 1782.)

# MARTLAND GAZETTE.

Υ, August 20, 1779. 

L O N D O N, May 29.

(XXXVth YEAR.)

ATURDAY morning certain advice was received, that the Hawke cotter, which is arrived at Torbay, had feen the French fleet on the morning of the 23d, about 19 leagues to the fouth-west of the Lizard, laying to, and counted 28 large and consessed fail.

It is determined in the British cabinet, to attack and feize all Dutch ships laden with naval stores for France, notwithstanding their convoy, and to hazard a war, rather than suffer the enemy to be amply supplied through that quarter.

June 1. As 100n as the present court-martial at Portsmouth is terminated, a young captain, who is supposed to have been the author of all the present naval disputes, by writing an inflammatory letter in the news papers, is expected to be called to a very fevere account for his unjustifiable conduct.

Capt. Money, who was examined concerning the American war, in a committee of the lower affembly on Thursday last, gave it as his opinion, that in the battle of the 17th of October, in which gen. Frazer was killed, the loss of a victory, if not of the whole army, which feemed the consequence of that iois, was owing to the flight of a battalion of foreign troops, who can without lofing a fingle man on the first charge, and could never afterwards in the course of the engagement be rallied, but lay upon their arms in a confused, un-

formed manner, at the rear of the artillery.

A letter received yesterday at Lloyd's offee house, dated May 29, mentions, that admin A buthn't was failed from thence for New-York, together with his maj-fty's faip Surprize, with the fleet for Newfoundland. Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, May 30.

" Friday Sir John Lockhart Rofs, hoisted his flag on board the Britannia of too guns."

Extract of a letter from Torbay, May 26. "This morning the fleet here attempted to fail by fignal from admiral Arbuthnot, at fun-rifing, but at half pail fix he made the fignal to anchor again; at eleven to weigh; at half past, to come to again; the wind being too far to the westward, and dangerous to proceed with so large a fleet down the channel with a foul wind."

#### B O S T O N, July 26.

The captain of the brig Sally, bound from Topsham to Trepaty, (Ireland) and taken off Cape Race by an American privateer, appeared before the honourable council of this state on Thursday last and testified as follows:—That he led from Torbay the 23d day of May, with a fleet der the command of admiral Arbuthnot, consisting of fix sail of the line, viz. 3 of 74, 2 of 64, and 1 of 50 guns, and two frigates, one of which was bound to Newfoundland, the other, with a hip of 64 guns, bound to Quebec. The admiral was bound to New-York, and the rest to different parts of bound to New-York, and the rest to different parts of America. That he left them about a month or five we's ago, in long. 20, eastward of the Westward lands. That it was reported they had 7000 land forces with them bound to America which were Hessian and British. The Experiment was bound to Georgia.
Since our last arrived in port a prize ship with 800 barrels of beef, 600 barrels of pork, and 500 barrels of sour; prize to the general Pickering.

We hear that lord Cornwallis comes over to America in the Granthound Signature of Signature 22 Com-

in the Greyhound frigate to superfede Clinton as commander in chief, whose reputation has greatly sunk in

the estimation of his employers.

It is conjectured by some, that notwithstanding its being given out that the count d'Estaing is gone to Grenada, his real design is again that ca.

Last Thursday night about 40 prite ers made their escape from one of the guard ships in this harbour, tak-

ing with them a small schooner with a quantity of Jugar,

Yesterday two prizes were sent in here, taken by the brave capt. Manly in the private armed ship the Jason, lately captured from the enemy. The prizes are brigs the one a privateer from Liverpool, of 18 guns, well manned and fitted; the other from Scotland of 16 guns and 6 how thrs. They came out from New York in concert to cruife, and vain of their own strength, were storesting this wides that they might meet, and have expressing their wishes that they might meet, and have the honour of taking a Yankes frigue. Capt. Manly behaved in this whole affair with reat coolness, judgment and intrepidity. He nev the turned the fire of the enemy till he came close up with them; then running between them he first gave the Liverpool privateer ning between them he first gave the Liverpool privateer a broadfide that immediately flung her into the utmost consusion, and alleu and wounded 30 of her men; the other broadfide was instantly given to the Scotch privateer, which both struck without any further resistance.

#### PROVIDENCE, July 29.

Friday morning last arrived at Newport, a fleet of 17 fill of victualiers, store ships and wood vessels, from New-York and Long-Island, under convoy of the Renown, of 50 guns, and two or three other armed ships.

# NEW-YORK, July 2

We are informed that the Packet for New-York failed from Falmouth before the Greyhound man of war, capt. Dickson, who arrived here last Wednesday. In this fright the right honourable ford Cornwallis, brigadier-general Patterson and the honourable Charles Stewart, lieutenant-colonel of the Cameronian regiment, were pallengers.

From Rivington's New-York ROYAL GAZETTE.

Copy of a letter from Mr. CHARLES THOMSON, fecretary to the congress, to commodore Sir GEORGE COLLIER, commander in chief of his majesty's fieet in North-America, together, with the answer that was returned upon that occasion.

Philadelphia July 17, 1779.

I am directed by the congress of the United States of America to inform you, that they have received evidence that Gustavus Cunningham, a citizen of America, late commander of an armed vessel in the service of the faid states, and taken on board a private armed cutter, had been treated in a manner contrary to the dictates of humanity, and the practice of christian civilized nations. I am ordered in the name of congress to demand that good and fufficient reasons be given for this conduct, or that the said Gustavus Cunningham be immediately releated from his present rigorous and ignominious confinement.

With all due respect, I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant, CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary of congress.

Admiral or other commanding officer of the fleet, or joips of his Britannic majesty, in the barbour of New-York.

#### Raisonable, eff New-York, 24th July, 1779.

SIR, I have the honour to inform you by direction of Sir George Coilier commodore and commander in chief of his majesty's ships in America, that he has received the letter you wrote him by order of the congress, respecting Gultavus Cunningham, and I have it in command from the commodore to fay, that not holding himself accountable for his conduct to any of his-majety's subjects in this country, he is still less inclined to answer demands when they are made in the uncivil way they appear to him in your letter of the 17th instant. He however is pleafed to bid me inform you, that no prifoners are ever treated (to his knowledge) by the king's officers contrary to the dictates of humanity, and as it is the practice of civilized nations to punish criminals in the usual course of justice, Guttavus Cunningham, whom you enquire after, stands in this predicament, and is therefore fent to England to receive that punishment from his injured country, which his crimes shall be found to deserve. I am, Sir,
Your very bumble servant,

JOHN MARR, Jec. to the commander in chief. Charles Thomson, Esq;

### FISH-KILL, August 5.

The 21st ult. about 150 tories and savages, led by Brandt, fell on Minisink, and took several prisoners, killed and scalped four, destroyed a church, 8 dwelling houses, 8 barns, and one or two mills; they took some cattle and plunder, some of which our people retook, cattle and plunder, some of which our people retook, and delivered to the owners. About 120 of the militia were speedily collected, pursued and came up with the enemy at Legheway, 27 miles from Minisink, as they were transporting their plunder over the Delaware; here our troops, commanded by colonel Hawthorne, attacked and killed many, but getting into disorder the enemy rallied, and recrossed the river, having it's said, got a reinforcement from Kasheghton—we had a few killed, 21 officers and privates are missing, among whom killed, 21 officers and privates are missing, among whom is lieutenant colonel Tuston.—A more full account of this action will be in our next.

We learn, that on some day last week, about fixty of colonels Moyland and sheldon's light horse, fell in with about two hundred of the enemy's cavalry, took twenty of them, and killed a few : our horses being much fatigued, delayed their march until the enemy who lay afew miles off came up in force, and recovered feventeen of the prisoners-Our people brought off three of them with very little loss. Our accounts are impersect—when farther particulars of this affair come to hand, we shall communicate them to the public-Our men behaved with great bravery.

## POUGHKEEPSIE, August 2.

By one of the enemy's orderly books, which fell into our hands in the fort at Stoney-Point, it appears, that they were apprised of our design of attacking the fort, and had prepared for it, by giving directions at 9 o'-clock that night, for the garisson to man the walls, and lie on their arms. It appears also from Rivington's royal gazette of the 12th of July, that 13 deserters, or rather traitors, (seduced by brivery and false pretences of the British emissaries, to become enemies to their country) had informed the enemy of our design to attack the first though it is not probable, that they had any knowledge of the intended time of attack, but by conjecture. Rivington's paper, though it might with great propriety, be called A magazine of lies, yet sometimes contains articles of truth— That is when a matter they were apprifed of our defign of attacking the fort, times contains articles of truth-That is when a matter of truth, happens to coincide with, and favour their defigns of fraud and villainy-In this instance therefore we may believe him, when to injure our cause, he tells us they knew of our design of attacking the fort—Though it is probable they had such considence in their own strength, that they did not make a necessary improvement of the information.

# TRENTON, "August 4.

We are informed by good authority, that the main body of the enemy are moved down the North-River to New-York; and there is reason to believe they shortly mean to make a descent into this state, but it is hoped the spirited inhabitants will be so prepared to receive

them as to prevent their carrying their predatory and favage plan into execution.

We are also informed that the enemy are again in possession of Stoney-Point, where they are repairing the works with great industry, and that they have reinforced the garrison at Verplank's point to 1500 men.

Since our last about 200 prisoners, chiefly failors, passed through this town under guard for Elizabeth-Town, to be exchanged.

By a gentleman from Elizabeth-Town we are told it is currently reported there that general Tryon, with about 3000 refugees and tories, tailed up the Sound 2 few days ago, supposed with an intention of attacking and destroying New-London; but we flatter ourselves, from the preparations made for their reception in that quarter, and from the bravery of our eastern rethren, that they will be prevented from executing so detestable, fo diabolical a defign.

We hear that lord Stirling, with his division of the American army, has moved to the neighbourhood of Pompton Plains.

#### C H A T H A M, August 3.

The enemy have destroyed at Fairfield and Norwalk. 232 houses, 155 barns, 30 stores, 40 shops, 4 milis, and

#### PHILADELPHIA, August 7.

Extract of a letter from Orange county, dated July 29. " Last Friday part of the Goshen and Warwick militia being called for, on an alarm, that the Indians had made an excussion on Old Minsfink When colonel Hawthorne, lieutenant-colonel Weasner, col. Iuston, major Papan, with a number of other officers and men, marched to the affiftance of their neighbours; they followed the favages 30 miles into the wilderness; an action ensued, wherein our people, had they stuck together, would have killed and taken the whole; however, we have killed upwards of twenty. We have lost lieutenant-colonel Tufton, major Papan, capt. Wood, of Goshen, capt. Little, four other captains, two heutenants, and near thirty in the whole, killed, wounded and missing. This party of Indians and tories, 130 in number, was commanded by Brandt, as two of them wore red cloaths, and being that at by good marksmen, one of them was not seen for some time before the action was over, which latted upwards of tour hours, and wonderful howling and lamentation was heard after the action. This I had yesterday from one of the gentle-men who was in the action. Colonel Hawthorne received two flight wounds,"

Extract of another letter from the same county, dated July 28. " The Indians have again made their appearance on our frontiers. The Orange county militia marched against them, and by an incautious attack on them, have been deseated with the loss of between 40 and 50 killed and taken. Colonel Thurston, of Goshen, and many other heads of families are said to be lost. A most melancholy and distressing event indeed. They scalp and mangle without mercy. Parson Ker with a number of others went up to bury the dead, but after marching about 12 miles the other fide of Minisink; and within 12 miles of the defeat, they halted, for fear the enemy were still there. They found two who were scalped and mangled most cruelly."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Euflatia, dated ... 21st July, brought by capt. Earl, who arrived bere yefterday afternoon, in a passage of cieven days.

"D'Estaing sailed the 1st instant, landed on Grenada the 2d, the island surrendered to him on the 5th, had a general engagement with admiral Byron on the 6th which lasted seven hours. Byron being much disabled, fell to leeward, and only fetched this island on the 13th, and did not reach St. Kitts until the 15th.

"I have the pleasure of confirming the capitulation of Grenada; the particulars having just come to hand. The French troops landed on the evening of the 2d to the amount of 1300 men, the enemy was in possession of a strong post called Hospital-Hill, very steep and diffi-cult of access, it was fortified by a pallisade on the foot and three intrenchments one over the other. As Byron's fleet was expected every moment, the French general resolved on storming it by three different attacks on the east side, and immediately summoned the English commander, (lord M'Cartney) to furrender, who gave for answer, that knowing his own strength and being ignorant of the French force, he was determined to defend the post to the best. The French immediately began the attack, the right was commanded by viscount Noaille, the center by count E. Dillon, the left by count A. Dillon. The affault was prosecuted with great spirit, and the fort was taken after a violent engagement of one hour. The artillery was four 24-four 8 and 6 mortars. At day break the artillery were turned against the other fort, and upon firing, the first round an officer appeared with a flag, demanding a capitulation. The terms proposed to the French general being rejected, the island surrendered at discretion. . 700 prisoners are taken, viz. 6 colonels, B majors, 34 captains, 35 lieutenants, 35 ensigns, 590 privates, 3 pair colours, 102 pieces cannon, 16 mortars, The French lost 33 men killed, and 71 wounded. Admiral Byron is at St. Kitts with his shattered seet.

" 5 P. M. I have the pleasure to inform, that count a d'Estaing with 40 sail of men of war, are just heaving in fight of St. Kitts.

Extrast of a letter from a genileman at St. Enfaila, dated

July 22, " The count d'Estaing has taken Grenada, after an obstinate siege. It is thought Tobago is also ere this in