

The house, late the residence of the continental general. He was saluted by a discharge of thirteen cannon, on his landing, from the fort on Fort Hill, and every other mark of respect shewn him, which circumstances would admit.

Yesterday arrived here a ship and two brigs from France, that came out under convoy of the above frigate—who, we hear have very valuable cargoes on board.

Extract of a letter from an eminent house in France, to the board of war in Boston, dated Nantes, June, 1779.

"The Spanish ambassador has left the court of London, after having notified that he was no longer a mediator at that court. Our fleet set sail from Brest on the 3d instant in the afternoon, and cast anchor at Barthomme, from thence they departed on the fourth in the morning, with a fresh north east gale of wind—it consists in 8 ships of the line, 9 frigates, 7 advice-boats and 3 fire-ships, the two men of war the Bourgoigne and the Victory are to join them at sea or at Cadiz, whether the fleet is sailing. Eight or ten thousand land forces are embarked in that fleet, and as every body think is going to join that of Spain, 32 men of war in number. The combined fleets will attack Gibraltar and Minorca. The count d'Estaing will keep at bay admiral Byron, while Spain, who has ten battle-ships about the Havannah, will attempt to conquer the English islands, or support the Americans on the continent. It is reported the fleet at Portsmouth cannot be ready before the latter end of this month—eight thousand sailors are wanted to compleat it. The count d'Orville communicated before his departure a letter directed to him, by M. de Sartine. It foretels good success; God grant they may be true—the following is a copy:

"Dear general: I bid you farewell—my best wishes attend you, all the general officers, commanders, and the whole army. Seek for the enemies; attack them vigorously in a favourable moment.—I they shall be conquered—you are to be happy, and your successes will cause me much joy. The good news I am to receive from you will be announced by me to the king. His cheerfulness and satisfaction will appear on that great event. I shall ask for rewards, all will be granted, and immediately I'll forward them to those that deserve them, with gratitude they shall be received. The French flag will be triumphant, and our thanksgivings will be echoed to the Lord of Hosts.—I here are my most sanguine expectations in the beginning of this campaign. Let me hear from you by all opportunities—I will wait for them with impatience.—You know, dear general, my friendship for you, my attachment to your corps, and zeal for glory. Adieu."

Saturday last arrived here the prize ship Tartar, mounting 26 carriage guns, besides colorns and swivels, and had 130 hands; taken by the *Mifflin*, of 20 guns, capt. Babcock, of this port, and only 100 hands. She was fitted out of Ireland for the purpose of taking an American frigate, and she happened to catch a *Tartar*. The *Tartar* had her captain and 23 hands killed besides some wounded: the *Mifflin* had two men killed. The *Mifflin* had also taken four other prizes, one of which we hear has since been retaken and carried into Newport. When the *Tartar* left the *Mifflin*, she was chased by a 40 gun ship and 2 frigates, but as she sailed very fast, 'tis thought she got clear. The *Tartar* on her voyage hither, took a brig laden with about 2500 quintals of fish, which she parted with 5 days before her arrival here, and may be hourly expected.

HARTFORD, August 3.

Extract of a letter from an officer of distinction at Bennington, dated July 18.

"On my arrival this day at this place, the following intelligence was handed me by ensign Jacob Safford, ex-press from Fort George.

"On Tuesday the 13th instant major Wright Hopkins, who then commanded that post, sent a scout commanded by lieutenant Michael Dunning, down the lake to the north end thereof, to reconnoitre the lake and woods adjacent, and (if possible) to make any discoveries of the enemy, and report to the commanding officer. The next day major Hopkins, several of his officers and soldiers, with some ladies, set sail (for their pleasure) in a boat, with a view to meet the scout, and return with them to the garrison. The major met with the scout a little north of the fourteen mile island, so called, and on his return found the wind strong a-head, and night nearly approaching, which occasioned them to land on the island, draw up their boats, and turning one of them over, made a convenient shelter for the whole to sleep under, which the major thought he might safely do with his party, as the scout had made no discoveries of any enemy. In this secure condition they were surprised at break of day while asleep, and fired on by a detachment of the enemy, consisting of a number of Indians and Tories: in this fire the major, a sergeant, a corporal, three privates and two women were killed. Capt. Gideon Brownson, captain Smith, lieutenant Michael Dunning, (who commanded the scout) a sergeant, three privates, and a little boy, were taken prisoners; wounded and left on the island, one private, who was scalped, and left for dead; a Mr. Scott, who had both thighs broke, and a little boy shot through his leg. Neither pleasure-boat nor scout returning, a party was sent on Friday in quest of them, and on Saturday morning found the dead and wounded on the island, the latter they brought off."

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated March 26, 1779.

"Some persons were surprised, that Dr. Franklin had not yet been presented to the king in his new quality of minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America; and a thousand conjectures were made about the delay. The presentation however took place the 23d instant, and is thus mentioned in the court gazette.—The king then gave particular audiences to the baron de Belsderbuch, minister plenipotentiary of the elector of Cologne, and to Dr. Franklin, minister pleni-

potentiary, of the United States of North-America. 'Tis then is our union with this new political body, recognized formally a second time, and more consolidated than ever."

Extract of a letter from Jamaica Plains, near Boston, dated August 4, 1779.

"We received advice yesterday of the signal success of our little fleet and army at Penobscot, who as we are informed took every man of the enemy there, 2 frigates, 2 sloops of war &c. Mowat, who burned Fal-mouth, commanded the enemy's fleet, and finding he could not save it, sunk part of it, but it is thought they may be raised. He is a prisoner.—A vessel from Marblehead, which arrived to-day, brings the same account; so that it is universally credited, notwithstanding the council have not officially received it."

Extract of a letter from Sunbury, dated August 5, 1779.

"It is with sincere pleasure that I inform you, that the martial spirit is not yet extinct on the frontiers of Pennsylvania.—The attack made by M'Donald last week in this county was an alarming one, as the ultimate object appeared to be the magazine at Sunbury, and the cutting off the communication with general Sullivan. The danger had a proper effect on the frontier inhabitants of Lancaster, Cumberland and York counties. As it was evident that an order from the council, would be too slow in its effect for the succour of Sunbury; volunteers to march immediately to Northumberland county, was the only expedient that could be thought of. Near fifty of colonel Elder's battalion, with colonel Smith, marched without loss of time up the Susquehanna, and arrived in Sunbury on Monday evening, every hour since has brought us fresh accession of numbers. We were near five hundred strong this morning, and the whole marched under command of colonel Smith (of the council) for Muncy, determined if the enemy remain in these parts, to seek them out."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Eustacia, who was in St. Kitts when the English fleet arrived.

"I can't here give you so full an account of the engagement off Grenada as I could wish, for want of time. The island of Grenada was, I think, taken on Monday the 12th, to surrender prisoners of war; their loss was trivial, as was that of the French. The next day (the 13th) Mr. Byron appeared with 21 sail of the line, expecting to find only 13 of the count's. Admiral Barrington began the action and behaved with uncommon bravery, receiving the fire of 6 or 7 sail of the line for some minutes; the others were following as they could, till a signal for a line a-head was thrown out; this kept some of the fleet from engaging at all; those that did were very roughly handled. The appearance of the fleet coming to anchor was shocking; the hulls and rigging tore to pieces. The *Prince of Wales* had 74 shot in the larboard side; the others not much better. The loss of killed and wounded is little short of 1000 men. A few days after the fleet came into St. Kitts, and the 21st the count appeared off the harbour, and the 22d came so close that I watched for some minutes expecting the ships to fire on him. After insulting them in this manner he hove in stays and stood to the S. E. since which we have seen nothing of him: It is supposed he is gone to Antigua; if so, he will settle the affairs of their islands: there are three ships stores to the amount of two hundred thousand pounds sterling, and the fleet can't, short of Jamaica, find a mast except there: they are in the most shattered condition you can suppose. I saw every ship of the count's, and could not observe any that were damaged to speak of. Things look very well in this quarter, and I doubt not but they do so with you."

Paramis, August 20, 1779.

SIR,

I moved from the camp at Ramopogh, to Hackensack New-Bridge; that evening I sent off major Lee, who had taken great pains to gain a knowledge of the enemy's situation, with about 400 men, in order to surprise the garrison of Powles-Hook, which they effected before day light the next morning; and brought off about 160 prisoners, which I have sent on to Philadelphia. The killed and wounded left behind is uncertain, as it was necessary for the troops to come off before the day appeared. They are all returned safe to camp, with the loss of not more than four or five, after a march of upwards of 80 miles in less than three days. Further particulars you will no doubt receive through his excellency general Washington, this I write on my way to camp at Romopogh. And with sincere regard and esteem,

I am, your most obedient humble servant,
STIRLING.

His excellency JOHN JAY, Esq;
Published by order of congress.
CHARLES THOMSON, secr.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cadiz, to his friend at Oratara, Tenerife, dated July 4, 1779.

"The British, Spanish and French fleets were all at sea last month, the former met in the channel by a Danish ship; it consisted of 32 sail of the line and frigates. That of France consisted of 35 ships of the line, was off the Groyne, from which place they were to be joined by 12 Spanish sail of the line.

"The Spanish grand Squadron sailed the 22d in the morning from from Cadiz, consisting of 32 sail of the line and frigates, and supposed to be gone against Gibraltar, where troops were already marching.—I now forward you a Spanish paper, in which is published the king's edict, forbidding under the penalty of high-treason his subjects from trading, corresponding, or having the least intercourse with those of Great-Britain; likewise his Catholic Majesty's declaration, setting forth his reasons for commencing hostilities with Great-Britain.—The same paper informs of the taking the Oysterly East-Indiaman, richly laden, by two French frigates, who carried her into Morlaix."

Extract of a letter from Boston, dated August 12, 1779.

"Alarm guns, have been firing here all this morning. A fleet in our bay coming in, we know not yet

whether it is an English fleet or our fleet returning from Penobscot with success or miscarriage, or whether it is a fleet of Jamaica ships, which, we have reports, by a vessel from sea, that the met a ship from Jamaica, called the London, the prize-master of which desired him, in case he got into port before him, that he would inform the navy-board, the Providence, Queen of France and Ranger, continental frigates, had fallen in with a fleet of Jamaica men, had taken and manned three, and was then in the midst of 40 or 50 sail, picking and chusing."

IN CONGRESS, August 2, 1779.

Resolved unanimously, That the minister of France be assured that congress will at all times afford every countenance and protection to the consuls and other servants of his Most Christian Majesty within the powers and authorities to them delegated by their constitutions.

That the several appointments of consuls made, and which may hereafter be made and approved by congress, be duly registered in the secretary's office, and properly notified by the president to the executive authorities of the respective states in whose ports such consuls may reside.

That the measures taken by Mr. Holker to procure flour for the fleet of his Most Christian Majesty in the way of commerce, have from time to time been made known unto, and been fully approved by congress: that the several proceedings and publications complained of by the minister on that subject, are very injurious to the servants of his said majesty, and that congress do highly disapprove of the same.

That the president and supreme executive council of Pennsylvania be informed, that any prosecutions which it may be expedient to direct for such matters and things in the said publications or transactions as may be against the laws of nations, shall be carried on at the expence of the United States.

That the minister of France be informed, that the president and supreme executive council of Pennsylvania have taken proper measures to restore the flour taken from the agents of Mr. Holker.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

LOWER MARLBOROUGH RACES.

ON Tuesday, the 28th of September, will be run for, over the course at Lower Marlborough, a purse of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the four mile heats, aged horses to carry nine stone, and to fall agreeable to the rules of racing.

And, on Wednesday, the 29th, will be run for, over the same ground, a purse of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, two mile heats; horses carrying as above.

Horses to be entered with Mr. JOHN SPICKNALL, the day preceding the race, when proper certificates must be shewn. Subscribers to pay thirty dollars entrance the first day, and twenty dollars the second, non-subscribers to pay double each day. *J. Bullen*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the corporation of the city of Annapolis intends to petition the next General Assembly for a law to pass enabling them to regulate ordinaries within the said city, and to dispose of TEMPLE and DEAN streets, now stopped up and useless to the inhabitants. *J. Corporation*

THERE are at the plantation of Patrick M'Gill, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as strays, two red HEIFERS, one marked with a crop in the right ear and an under slip in the left, the other neither brand nor ear mark; they appear to be about two years old.

The owners are desired to take them away and pay charges. *10⁰ 20⁰ 3 Dollars*

Just published, and to be sold, at the OLD Printing office in Charles-Street, Annapolis (price TWELVE DOLLARS a Dozen, or TEN SHILLINGS for a single one)

MARYLAND ALMANACK

For the YEAR of our LORD 1780.

CONTAINING,

Besides the usual astronomical calculations, which are made for the Meridian of ANNAPOLIS, Days for holding the several courts in this state, as settled by late acts of assembly; a table shewing the value of any number of dollars; tables of interest in pounds and dollars, &c. &c. together with several instructive and entertaining pieces in prose and verse.

TAKEN up, as the law directs, in the plantation of Eleanor Carroll, living in Montgomery county, a dapple gray MARE, about three or four years old, having no perceivable brand, between thirteen and fourteen hands high. The owner may have her again, on proving his property and paying charges. *3X*

NOTICE is hereby given, that part of the inhabitants of Cecil county intend to petition to the general assembly, at their next session, to pass an act for the laying out a straight road from the bridge at the Head of Elk, unto the end of the straight road laid out some years since by the commissioners of Newcastle county at the boundary line, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice. *4*

LOST by the subscriber, THE PROCEEDINGS of the ancient TUESDAY CLUB, bound in parchment; several of the leaves are loose. Whoever will deliver them to him, at his office, shall receive forty dollars for their trouble. *5*
FREDERICK GREEN.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by **FREDERICK** and **SAMUEL GREEN**, at the OLD PRINTING-OFFICE in Charles-Street.