

line of regular troops being far more extensive on their right than ours on the left, after the militia had given way, exposed the left flank and rear of the first brigade, which, notwithstanding, manfully maintained their ground; till the left wing was ordered to retreat to a point of view about eighty yards in the rear, to the extremity of the flanking party, where it instantly formed, renewed, and continued the attack with great vigour; but being again hard pressed in front, flank, and rear, retreated a second time, formed, and disputed the ground with great obstinacy, till borne down by numbers, they were obliged generally to retreat; at this time the second brigade, which before had not been so hard pressed, was also borne down by superior numbers, after behaving with the greatest firmness and bravery. The retreat now became general, and the militia by this time had got six or eight miles in the rear, some of whom, together with our camp-women, waggons, and some scattering light-horse, plundered all our baggage. We have lost all our artillery, ammunition, and stores, and our flight has been so precipitate, that I know not where it will end.

General Smallwood endeavoured to cover the retreat, and is collecting the remains of our scattered troops, for which purpose he has established posts at Salisbury and Charlotte, and has persuaded on a considerable body (not less than a thousand) of volunteers, to make a stand at Charlotte; but I fear they will shortly disperse, as there are no leaders with the militia to head them.

Captain Hamilton, who was taken prisoner, is just arrived with a flag; he informs, that the British acknowledge they had upwards of 500 men killed and wounded; this is also confirmed by other persons and several deserters who have come out.

To add to our misfortunes, general Sumpter, with his detachment on the south side the Casawba river, had been very successful in surprising and taking near 200 British and tory prisoners, with 50 waggons loaded with baggage, rum, and provisions, among which was an old Cornwallis's baggage, but on the 18th were surprised by the enemy, and lost all he had captured, with his artillery, baggage, and near 200 taken prisoners. The Maryland and Virginia artillery behaved extremely well; we lost 8 pieces of cannon and sumpter 2.

All the officers are really in a distressed situation, having not a stitch of cloaths but what are on their backs, and not a shilling in their pockets.

Extra of a letter, dated Hillsborough, August 30, 1780.

The two armies met about six miles from Camden at one o'clock A. M. of the 16th, a smart skirmish between the advanced troops alarmed our army, and it was with some difficulty we formed the line of battle; we had some popping through the night, and every preparative for action was complete by day-light when the enemy appeared in front; our lines were parallel, and each flanked by a moral on right and left. Immediately after the morning gun which was fired at Camden, gen. Stephens, who was at the head of the Virginia militia, and who is truly a brave officer, was ordered to advance and attack the right of the British line, which he did in beautiful order; but the first fire, the British advancing with charged bayonets, the militia gave way, and flew in confusion; the North-Carolina militia, except a part of Gregory's brigade, followed their inglorious example, and in their retreat threw the corps de reserve (which was composed of the first Maryland brigade) into some disorder; but the officers exerted themselves, and the men soon recovered their order, and maintained the fight with great obstinacy. As the action began on the left, the second Maryland brigade, which was on the right, was the last engaged; the efforts of those troops to recover the day was heroically brave. We lost eight pieces of artillery, six waggons with ammunition, and all our baggage except a very inconsiderable part, some of which was previously sent to Charlotte. Our retreat was attended with many disgraceful circumstances, but I have not time to tell you all; I enclose you a list of killed, wounded, and missing.

Col. Williams, who acted as adjutant general, has his coat perforated in three places, but received no wound but a small contusion in the thigh.

LIST of officers of the Maryland line, killed, captured, wounded, and missing, in the actions of the 16th and 18th of August, 1780.

Killed. Captains Williams 6th, Duvall 2d, Lieut. Donovan 6th.

Prisoners. Lieut. col. Woolford 5th wounded. Major Winder 1st. Captains Brice 3d, Hoops 4th, Lynch 5th, Hamilton 5th, Hardman 2d wounded, Smith 3d do. Shoemaker 4th do. Hanson 4th do. Read 5th do. Norris 6th do.

Wounded. Captains Somervell 6th, Gibson 5th. Lieuts. Duvall 3d, Sears 2d. Ensign Fisher 7th.

Missing. Captains Morris 7th wounded, Gaffaway 2d. Lieuts. Gaffaway 2d, Harris 5th. Ensign Malon 2d.

Delaware regt. Lieut. col. Vaughan, major Patton, capt. Rhoads, Larmouth, Duff, Shillington, Purvis, ensign-Roach, prisoners.

Artillery. Capt. Meredith missing, Capt. Dorsey prisoner and wounded, capt. lieut. Waters prit. capt. lieut. Blair missing, lieut. and adj. Coleman killed, lieuts. Wallace and Mosley prit. capt. Koon, Virg. artill. wounded.

Hon. maj. gen. de Kalb died of eight bayonet wounds, 2 or 3 days after the action of the 16th. Lieut. col. de Buion, his aid de camp, prisoner and wounded. Lieut. col. Porterfield, Virg. itate, do. Major Pinkney, aid de camp to gen. Gates, do. Capt. La Brune, legion, do. Lieut. Foot, ditto.

By his EXCELLENCY THOMAS SIM LEE, Esquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS full power and authority is given to me, by and with the advice of the council, to continue the act, entitled, An act to prohibit for a limited time the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live stock, peas, beans, oats, and other victual, and for other purposes, from and after the tenth day of this instant, until the end of the next session of the general assembly, and to issue my proclamation accordingly, provided the embargo be continued in the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, so that the trade of Delaware may be not open for the emolument of the people residing on the waters, or in the vicinity thereof. And, whereas it appears, that the embargo hath been continued in the state of Pennsylvania until the thirtieth day of this month, and in the state of Delaware until the twentieth day of October next. I do therefore, by and with the advice of the council, hereby continue the said act, entitled, An act to prohibit for a limited time the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live stock, peas, beans, oat, and other victual, and for other purposes, made at a session of assembly, begun and held at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the eighth day of November, seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, unto the last day of this month.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord, seventeen hundred and eighty.

THO. SIM LEE. By his EXCELLENCY's command, T. JOHNSON, junior, sec.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

TREASURY-OFFICE,

Annapolis, Sept. 13, 1780. NOTICE is hereby given, that bills of credit are now in the office for exchanging the quota of this state of the bills of credit emitted by congress, agreeable to an act of the general assembly.

Cecil county, Sept. 4, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of St. Mary Anne's parish, do intend to petition the next general assembly of this state, to pass an act to enable them to sell and convey the glebe land in said parish, and to put the money arising therefrom to interest, until another tract of land more convenient for a glebe, can be purchased.

Signed by order of the vestry, THO. HUGHES, reg.

September 6, 1780.

THE subscriber, having formerly petitioned the general assembly of Maryland for a law to remedy some defects in his title to the water lot No. 12, and part of the water lot No. 13, situate in Chester-town, on Chester river, in the said state, hereby gives public notice (agreeable to an order of that honourable house) that he intends to apply to the next general assembly, at their first session, to have the prayer of his said petition granted, of which all concerned are desired to take notice.

ELEAZER M'COMB.

AUDITOR'S-OFFICE, Annapolis, Sep. 4. 1780. SEVERAL of the contractors for the furnishing waggons, and horses, having produced accounts at this office, without vouchers from those of whom they purchased; and receipts from those to whom they were delivered, which prevented their settling, and rendered it necessary for them to attend a second time, at a heavy expence, to prevent which in future, I have thought it advisable to inform all those whose accounts are yet unsettled, that such vouchers will be required. And as many of the commissioners for seizing flour and other provisions for the army have, from the same causes, met with the same disappointments, those gentlemen are hereby advertised, that receipts will be required for the delivery of their purchases, as well as for the expences attending the same.

1 Paid URIAH FORREST.

September 14, 1780.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Monday the 25th instant, on the premises, ONE moiety of a tract of land called Beall's Reserve, containing 126 acres, lying in Prince-George's county, about 3 miles from the town of Queen-Anne, on Patuxent river, subject to a dower of £.4 specie annually; there are some improvements, with an orchard of about 100 bearing apple trees, and many other fruit trees, the soil is well adapted to making corn and tobacco.

And on the following Tuesday the 26th inst. will be sold by public vendue, on the premises, one other moiety of a tract of land called Scorton and Berge, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about 2 miles from London town, containing 215 acres, subject to a dower of £.6 13 4 specie annually, there are some old buildings, and upwards of 300 bearing apple trees, with many other valuable fruit trees; a very excellent meadow may be made with but little trouble and expence, the land very suitable for farming. Good titles will be made to the purchasers by JOHN POLTON, N. B. The sales to begin at 11 o'clock each day.

10 Paid STEPHEN MOOR.

N. B. The sales to begin at 11 o'clock each day.

A HELLY fire negro man, about thirty-five years of age; he is a good carter and ploughman, and understands all sorts of plantation business, he has been several voyages to sea, and would make a good sailor. For terms apply to Messrs. Altman and Beth, mer. Annapolis.

Anne-Arundel county, Sept. 12, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of this state, praying an act may pass to confirm the last will of Joseph Watson, late of Anne-Arundel county, planter, deceased.

JOHN POLTON, MARY POLTON.

SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED at Young's-ferry, on Patowmack, from a detachment of troops on their march to the southern army, about four weeks past; serjeant JOHN CHESHIRE, of the 7th Maryland regiment, a likely young fellow, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, light hair, and fair skin, was born in Montgomery county, to which place it is probable he has gone. From the same detachment, at the mouth of Patowmack; JOHN SPICER, GABRIEL SALES, and WILLIAM NOBLE, all of the said Maryland regiment. From Annapolis, on the 4th instant, the following soldiers from the recruits lately levied in Washington county; PATRICK COLLINS, born in Ireland, about 5 feet high, well made, sandy hair, and blue eyes, had on a hunting shirt and coveralls. FELIX SUTHER, born in Pennsylvania, of German parents, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender made, and stoops, thin visage, and pitted with the small-pox; had on a white hunting shirt and trousers. JOHN ROW, a German, about 5 feet 8 or 7 inches high; slender made, red hair, and fair skin; had on a white hunting shirt and trousers. Deserted on the 10th instant, from col. Harrison's regiment of artillery, JAMES NEAL, alias PATRICK MULFORD, born in Ireland, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a sickly swarthy complexion; had on a mixed cloth coat, and striped trousers; it is probable he will forge himself a pass and change his name, having once done the like. Whoever secures the above deserters in any gaol, or delivers them in Annapolis, shall be entitled to the above reward, or 500 dollars for each, besides reasonable charges.

U. FORREST, lieut. col. com.