

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1781.

BOSTON, August 23.

MONDAY arrived in port, the letter of marque ship Fox, belonging to Fal-mouth, and brought in with her a large prize ship, loaded with rice, indigo, furs, &c. homeward bound, from Charles-town, South-Carolina.

On Tuesday evening arrived in town, captain Samuel Tucker, and Dr. William Ramsey, of the Thorm cruiser, from the island of St. John's, which they were carried into by capt. Sir William Young, of the Hynde British ship of war, from whom (as well as from governor Patterfon, of that land) they confefs to have experienced every mark of humanity and politeness, of which they entertain a grateful sense.

A ship from New-York bound to Penobscot with several refugee Tories was taken a few days ago by a small privateer from Newbury port, and is safe arrived.

Also two brigs from New-York, bound to Quebec, were captured by a privateer from Portsmouth.

Wednesday last arrived here a cartel from New-England, with 390 prisoners, all in good health, having been used with more than common humanity and kindness. She was fitted out there with provisions, &c. for only 300, but the admiral kindly desired them to bring as many more as they pleased with that allowance; and in order to relieve their brethren from captivity, they agreed to be at short allowance, and took 90 more on board; notwithstanding which, they all arrived as above, not one sick among the whole. How reverse the treatment of our unhappy brethren at New-York! When will retaliation take place?

Extra of a letter dated on board the Jersey (vulgarly called Hell) prison-ship, New-York, Aug. 10, 1781.

There is nothing but death or entering into the British service before me. Our ships company is reduced to a small number (by death and entering into the British service) of 19. There is a particular cartel arrived and brought 11 prisoners, and the names of so many as make up that number, sent from Boston by somebody, and damn the villain that trades that way, tho' there are many such a Boston that are making widows and fatherless children a curse on them all. The commissary told me, one and all to the number of 400 men, that the whole fault lays on Boston, and we might all be exchanged, but they never cared about us; and he said the commissaries were damned rogues and scoundrels.

"I am not able to give you even the out-lines of my exile; but thus much I will inform you, that we bury 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 men in a day; we have 300 more sick and falling sick every day; the sickness is the yellow fever, small-pox, and in short every thing else that can be mentioned.

"I had almost forgot to tell you, that our morning salutation is, 'Rebels! turn out your dead!'"

NEW-LONDON, August 24.

Tuesday arrived from a cruise, the brig Sampson, capt. Brooks. On Wednesday (evening, off the Island inlet, the Sampson, in company with the Hancock, sloop Randolph, and schooner Young Cromwell, fell in with the Swallow, a British sloop of war, and a brig from Barbados, both of which they drove on Long-Island and burnt. The above brig when she sailed from Barbados had sundry Americans on board, who, on the passage, rose on the crew, took possession of the vessel, and were bound into some American port, but being met by the Swallow were retaken, after an engagement of more than two glasses.

Tuesday a flag returned here from New York, which brought from the hospital ship 51 American prisoners, two of which died on the passage, and the others are in a sickly and emaciated condition.

Wednesday was sent into port by the ship Hunter, the privateer sloop Hibernia, of 10 guns and about 40 men. The above privateer is the same in which capt. Smedley from this port was taken, about a year ago.

Yesterday was sent into port by the Randolph, capt. Peck, a privateer brig from Salem. She had been captured by a British frigate, but previously drove over her guns.

The same day was sent in here by the Minerva of Philadelphia, a large brig from Corke.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.

On Thursday the 30th of August, at one o'clock in the afternoon, his excellency the commander in chief of the American armies, accompanied by

the generals Rochambeau and Châtelux, with their respective suites arrived in this city. The general was received by the militia light horse in the suburbs, and escorted into the town; he stopped at the city tavern, and received the visits of several gentlemen; from thence he proceeded to the house of the superintendent of finance, where he now has his head-quarters. About 3 o'clock he went up to the state house, and paid his respects to congress. He then returned to the superintendent's, where his excellency the president of congress, with the generals before mentioned, general Knox, general Moultrie, and several other gentlemen, had the pleasure of dining with him. After dinner, some vessels belonging to this port, and then lying in the stream, fired salutes to the different toasts which were drank. In the evening the city was illuminated, and his excellency walked through some of the principal streets, attended by a numerous concourse of people, eagerly pressing to see their beloved general.

The Crescent British frigate, with her prize, a Dutch frigate, were lately taken and carried into l'Orient, by two French men of war. This we have from a gentleman who was at that port at the time of her arrival, and who saw the officers of the Crescent.

A report was yesterday circulated in the city, that a vessel had arrived in our river from Cadiz, which brought an account of the taking of Gibraltar, but mentioned no particulars.

Extra of a letter from major-general Greene to the president of congress, dated Head-Quarters, High Hills of Santee, July 26, 1781.

"In my letter of the 17th I informed your excellency of having detached general Sumpter to attack the enemy's lower posts. The troops were divided and moved down the several great roads. Lieut. col. Lee at Dorchester took all the wagon horses and waggons belonging to a convoy of provisions going up to lord Rawdon. Colonel Wade Hampton made a charge on a party of the enemy's horse at the Quarter-House, and took there and at Strawberry, upwards of 50 prisoners and several officers. On the appearance of our horse below the Quarter-House, the alarm guns were fired in town, and the gates shut. Col. Hampton with the other detachments, burnt four vessels loaded principally with valuable stores for the use of the British army. Gen. Sumpter when he got in the neighbourhood of Monk's-corner, which was on the 16th, found the garrison of Bigger's-church had been reinforced, this, together with his having detached largely, and those not having joined obliged him to move with caution. Col. Horry was ordered to reconnoitre the post and watch the motions of the enemy, while another party was sent to destroy Wadboob-bridge to cut off the enemy's retreat. The garrison consisted of upwards of 500 infantry, and between 100 and 150 cavalry. Part of the cavalry under col. Frazer, made a charge upon col. Horry and major Lacey, but were soon repulsed and drove back with great precipitation, with the loss of two officers and ten men killed. They again advanced with both horse and foot, and our people retired. This was late in the afternoon. Under the cover of this party the enemy evacuated the post, and fled towards Charles-town, and though they set the church on fire to destroy the stores, which were very great, their retreat was not discovered until 4 o'clock next day.

"The detachment having joined that night, lieut. col. Lee with the legion, and col. Hampton with the state cavalry pursued, and generals Sumpter and Marion with the rest of the troops followed. Unfortunately the bridge at Wadboob had not been destroyed effectually; the enemy soon repaired it and crossed. However the legion came up with their rear near Shoebrick's plantation, and took their rear guard and all their baggage; and was pushing on to charge their main body, when lieut. col. Lee was informed that the enemy had crossed Gumby-bridge, and were in a lane with their artillery. He sent forward to order the legion to halt, but before the order could reach the advanced corps captain Armstrong had passed the bridge; which the enemy were endeavouring to take up, and was charging their line. He drove them from their artillery, but the musquetry beginning a heavy fire obliged him to file off into the woods, not having advanced quite up to the line. He had two men and four horses killed, and major Mayhem, who was with the advance had his horse killed under him. Nothing can equal the gallantry of this troop, and

had the enemy been overtaken in any other position, the cavalry in all probability would have taken the whole party. Generals Sumpter and Marion came up about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and made the disposition for attacking the enemy, which was begun about five, and lasted until near eight. The firing was close and warm. But the enemy being advantageously posted in a range of houses where our cavalry could not get, and our artillery being left behind, they maintained their ground though every effort was made to dislodge them. The troops kept up a fire until the whole of their ammunition was consumed, when they were ordered to retire, our loss was about 10 or 12 killed, and between 20 and 30 wounded. As the firing was not more than from 40 to 80 yards distance, and most of our people good marksmen, it is thought the enemy must have suffered considerably. The gallantry of the militia and state troops upon this occasion, would have done honour to veteran soldiers.

"Lord Rawdon with part of the troops at Orangeburg, being on the move downwards, and position of our people ineligible, general Sumpter ordered them to retire towards Nelson's ferry. There were taken in the expedition in the different attacks, near 140 prisoners, 8 or 10 of which were officers, between one and two hundred horses, several waggons, one loaded with ammunition, and all the baggage of the 19th regiment, in which was found 750 guineas. The general has ordered the whole to be divided among his troops as a reward for their bravery. Part of the enemy are still at Orangeburg, and lord Rawdon has gone towards Charles-town."

By the ship Hope, captain Darby, arrived on Wednesday evening from l'Orient, we have the following advices, extracted from European prints.

LONDON, May 17.

The present alarming piece of intelligence respecting the St. Eustatia fleet, shews clearly the amazing assiduity and skill of the present first lord of the admiralty with a witness to it! as it is an absolute fact that he had certain advice of the French fleet being in that identical station for the purpose which they have effected ten days since.

It is confidently reported that the same Squadron, with three more ships of the line, is absolutely going out, for the purpose of intercepting the Jamaica fleet that is coming home.

The capture of the ships sent from St. Eustatia, will probably put an end to some litigation between the proprietors and Sir George Rodney, and occasion other litigations with some underwriters, who are said to have insured the plunder.

The first lord of the admiralty thought it the shortest method of putting an end to the contention of the different parties, and therefore politically chose to let the French fleet take the bone of contention.

May 25. That there is a misunderstanding, and a dangerous one it must be, between our two commanders in North-America, is evident from the last dispatches. Crimination and exculpation alternately ring the change, and the great business of the nation seems but a secondary matter.

June 6. Advices were said to be received on Thursday last, at lord Hillsborough's office from governor Elliot at Gibraltar, the contents of which are, among other particulars, that the Spanish lines approach nearer to the rock every day, and that they persevere continually in bombarding the town with red hot balls, which have produced the greatest devastation, having several times set the place in conflagration, and destroyed by much the greater part of the houses in the town.

ANNAPOLIS, September 13.

On Friday last the 4th Maryland regiment, commanded by major Alexander Roxburgh, marched from this city to join the marquis la Fayette. This regiment is completed to its full complement, consisting of upwards of 600 rank and file; and it has been generally observed, that they are the best men enlisted in this state since the war. The short time in which the 3d and 4th regiments have been raised, and the excellence of the men, give an additional testimony of our increased ability to prosecute the war, to the perfect establishment of our sovereignty and independence.

Last night put into this harbour a fleet of transports from the Head of Elk, having on board the artillery, grenadiers, and light troops of the allied army, on their route to James-river.

Annapolis, August

of the last session of public auction on the 10th of October next, the three in Montgomery county, 400 acres, being part of John Murdock's estate, containing about 600 acres, and a tract containing about 600 acres, distant from the foregoing are valuable for timber, and will be laid out in convenient farms from which they to be paid down in three equal parts with two good and third of the purchase money on the 1st of September 1783, on the 1st of October 1783, and the 1st of September 1784, in three equal parts of credit emitted in the year 1783, at their actual value. The sale will commence on the 10th of August 1781. Col. Murdock's commissioners, H. BAXTER, clk.

August 30, 1781.

leafed for a number

ious house, formerly of William Reynolds, late for a tavern or private is every convenient to the subscriber of

REYNOLDS.

to petition the next state, for an act to and make it valid according to the law executed by M. in the beginning of magistrate acting under formed.

NIEL RAMSEY.

ven, that a petition next general assembly, making the repairs at leads through P. town, in Worcester the said county

ARS REWARD.

wn, July 2, 1781. riber, living in Fr on the first inst

ARNES, a like about 35 years is high; he carries le clothing, amon

h coat and waistc of boots, a pair ; it is probable to join the Brit off on a likely ro be paid to any pe g him in any ga hed and the mon

HANSON.

L E, dred acres of le Severn river, abo the situation ve at; the spring wa red; four apple made above 4000 g apple trees just b und uncleared f of hay.

of rich timber out 13 miles fr is cleared and und ated with respect through the lar es of rich meado

AMMOND.

a of Thomas Hu in Anne-Arun brown horse abo spring, trots a white spot on and a blaze in d. The own pay charges, a

3

cles-Street.