

I shall not give the public any further trouble. I have been arraigned before them for his crimes and misdemeanors, and I have made my defence, which I hope my friends will have no reason to blush at, and my enemies no occasion of triumph. SAMUEL CHASE. Annapolis, October 2, 1781.

CHATHAM, September 25.

The troops of the enemy mentioned in our last to have embarked, are all disembarked upon Staten-Island, from which circumstance it is imagined, a descent into this state is intended, therefore it behoves every man, capable of bearing arms, to be in perfect readiness to oppose them, and prevent their committing the like depredations in our territory that they lately did in a sister state.

By intelligence from New-York we learn, that of 18 sail of the line that went to the southward, only 13 are returned to the Hook, 5 of which are mere wrecks, and cannot be repaired, but with the greatest difficulty, without going into dock.

By a sailor that was on board admiral Drake's ship, and left the enemy since their arrival at the Hook; we learn, that the battle between the two fleets was fought on the 14th inst. the British consisting of 18 ships of the line, and the French of 25, though only 23 engaged; that the British lost the Terrible and Vengeance, both seventy-fours, one sunk and the other burnt; the Fortunate, a 44, was taken in the bay; the Princesse, of 70 guns, lost all her masts, and had 90 men killed, and 50 that lost either their legs or arms, and was obliged to throw all her guns overboard two days after the action, as she made no set water in her hold in one hour. Probably this propitious event to affected the intellects of Sir Harry, was the occasion of his apologizing for the burning of New-London, left the rude Americans, in conjunction with their allies, should beat up his own quarters, after the reduction of his noble friend, and make him responsible for all the burnings his mercenaries may or have perpetrated.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Morris-town, to his friend in this city, dated September 26.

"You will doubtless be desirous of knowing what troops are now encamped on Staten-Island. I can, from pretty good authority, inform you, that they are the 1st and 2d regiments of British grenadiers; the 22d, 42d, 54th, and 57th British regiments; two regiments of Hessian grenadiers; two battalions of Hessians, and 2000 Yagers, landed last Friday week, and have four field pieces, but all their baggage on board.

"I also learn, that two ships of the line have been condemned, as unfit for service, since their arrival at New-York. A sailor that belonged to the Princesse (admiral Drake's ship) declares, that they lost two ships, the Terrible and Vengeance, one sunk the other burnt; that the Princesse lost all her masts, and have all her guns overboard to save her from sinking, she making 9 feet water in one hour, and had 90 men killed and 50 wounded in the action."

Extra of a letter from count de Grasse to the honorable the chevalier de la Luzerne, minister plenipotentiary of France, dated Cape Henry, Sept. 23, 1781.

"Nothing gave me greater pleasure than the approach of the armies under general Washington and count de Rochambeau. In order to hasten their arrival I had selected out seven vessels that drew the least water to transport them from the mouth of Elk down Chesapeake bay. But the moment they were ready to sail to execute this service, I was myself obliged to make preparations for repelling the enemy's fleet, which appeared off the entrance of the bay. I have fought them, and their van has been roughly handled. I returned to the bay on the 20th. In the mean time count de Barras had arrived, and sent up the transports he had with him to bring down the troops, which induced me not to send up the seven vessels above mentioned; and I had only to add to those sent by count de Barras as many frigates as I could. My putting to sea facilitated the entrance of M. de Barras, and our junction has added much to our strength. I fell in with two of the enemy's frigates, the Iris and the Richmond, of 32 guns each. They had been sent by the English admiral to cut away the buoys of our anchors. They have paid dear for them."

Admiral Digby is most assuredly arrived off the Hook, with one ship of 90 guns, and two of 74. The reports (from them) say he left England with six ships of the line, six frigates and 100 transports for America; but some advices the admiral received at sea, made it necessary for him to come on with three ships, leaving the transports under cover of three ships of the line and six frigates.

Advices are received from New-York, which say, that the enemy have dismantled three forts on

the East river, and sent the heavy cannon on board their shipping. Near 4000 troops (with a large number of waggons, flat-bottomed boats, &c. &c.) are encamped on Staten-Island; but it is difficult for us to ascertain what their designs are.

Extra of a letter from New-London, dated Sept. 12.

"Arnold had long promised to visit New-London and the neighbouring towns on the sea shore, and the enemy having frequently appeared in sight of the harbour, the alarm guns fired on the present occasion were considered by the country around as the salutes of prizes or other vessels belonging to the port. He however arrived the 6th inst. about 5 o'clock, and at 7 o'clock landed about 2500 men, half on each side of the river. At 8 o'clock the militia mustered in parties of 8 or 10, and annoyed the enemy until about 100 of them came up and disputed their way to fort Mifflin; their great superiority obliged our people to yield to them the possession of the fort. Colonel Ledyard, with about 76 other brave fellows, retreated to the fort on Groton side, which they determined resolutely to defend. The next assault was upon this fort, where they were repulsed several times by a bravery unequalled, for about three hours. A flag was then sent, demanding a surrender of the fort, accompanied by a threat of giving no quarters in case of refusal. The commandant on duty with his brave garrison, who refused to submit. The action was then renewed, when the flag staff was unfortunately shot away; notwithstanding which the defence was gallantly continued until about 5 or 600 of the enemy, having forced the pickets, had entered through the breach. At this time there were but four of the garrison killed, and it was thought prudent to submit to preserve the lives of the remainder. The officer who at this time commanded the assailants (major Montgomery being killed) enquired who commanded the garrison; colonel Ledyard informed him that he had had that honour, but was unfortunate in being obliged to surrender it, at the same time delivered up to him his sword, and asked for quarter for himself and people; to which the intemperate villain replied, "yes, ye rascals, I'll give you quarters" and then plunged the sword into his body. The inhuman banditti, taking this as a sign, drove their bayonets up to the muzzles of their pieces into the breasts of all that were taken, except one or two who made their escape.

"After mass creing the living they insulted the dead, by actions too horrid to mention; the bodies were arranged along side of each other for the purpose, and, to show contempt to colonel Ledyard, they singled out a negro to place next to him. They never was there more distress in any place than there is here at present; there are 50 widows within 8 miles of Groton fort.

"Before their departure, which was in the evening of the same day they burnt all the shipping that could not get up, Norwich river, among which were several rich prizes lately arrived, with their cargoes, some of which were stored and the rest on board the vessels; about 40 sail, all on fire, were floating up and down the stream. The prize brig Hope, laden with provisions, happily escaped the general conflagration, although the fire from the shore several times caught the awning which covered her quarter deck, and went out; several vessels in full blaze passed within two and three feet of her; ten lay within forty yards, and consumed to the water's edge, but Providence directed she should escape, and a very fortunate one it was, as there was no other supply of provisions in town. The inhabitants regretted that no advantage would be taken of the scarcity by enhancing the price, and they have already been supplied at the rates they were sold before this unhappy affair, which gives general satisfaction. Many who, the day before, were worth from ten to thirty thousand pounds lawful money, have not now a second change of linen."

ANNAPOLIS, October 11.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates in the ensuing general assembly, viz.

- For Saint Mary's county; Uriah Forrest, John Allen Thomas, Edmund Plowden, and James Mills, Esquires. Calvert; William Fitzhugh, Samuel Chew, Michael Taney, and William Allein, Esquires. Charles; Gerard Blackiston Caufin, John Dent, Daniel Jenifer, and Michael Jenifer-stone, Esquires. Baltimore; Thomas Cockey Deye, Charles Ridgely, Samuel Worthington, and John Beale Howard, Esquires. Prince-George's; Josias Beall, Walter Bowie, George Frazier Hawkins, and Thomas Duckett, Esquires. Frederick; John Hanfon, Thomas Beatty, Samuel Duvall, and David Schriver, Esquires. Harford; John Taylor, Benjamin Bradford Norris, William Smithson, and John Love, Esquires.

Montgomery; Edward Burgess, Charles Green-bury Griffith, William Bayly, and Lawrence O'Neill, Esquires.

Washington; John Stull, John Barnes, Thomas Sprigg, and James Chapline, Esquires. Baltimore-town; David M'Meichen, and Henry Willon, Esquires.

Kent county; John Cadwalader, William Steventon, James Lloyd, and Duke Filden, Esquires.

Talbot; John Gibbon, James Hindman, William Goldborough, and William Maynard, Esquires. Queen Anne's; Turbutt Wright, James Kent, Clement Sewell, and John Seney, Esquires.

Bladenburg. "On Friday October 5, 1781, departed this life, in the 26th year of her age, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. Margareta Augustina Sydebotham, a lady in whom was united almost every natural and acquired accomplishment; her purity of life and manners could be only equalled by her fortitude, patience, and resignation, in the most awful of all moments."

Anne-Arundel county, October 20, 1781.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Vachel Sewell, late of this county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and likewise all persons indebted to the estate of Deborah Sewell, of the county aforesaid, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment as above directed, and all those who have just claims against either of the above named estates, are desired immediately to make them known legally authorized to us, that they may be paid off.

To be sold at the dwelling house of Vachel Johnson, in Middle-neck hundred, near to the creek called Oyster creek, at public vendue, on Saturday the 20th of this present month October, two negroes, a woman and her son; both have had the small pox, the woman is about two or three and twenty years of age understands carding and spinning either cotton or wool exceeding well and can work, either in the house or the field; the boy is or 6 years old, and very likely. Some household furniture, consisting of beds, tables, &c. also some very valuable cows with calf, and other dry cattle; one horse, and some very good hogs, &c. The sale will begin on the above mentioned day, if fair, if not the Monday following, and continue till all is sold. The terms will be agreed on at the day of sale.

JACOB LUSBY, Administrators.

WHOEVER is disposed to employ a tutor for a genteel private family, or for a compact neighbourhood, under liberal patronage, may hear of one at the printing-office in Annapolis.

Talbot county, Sept. 26, 1781.

WANTED, as an overseer this fall, a person who will take charge of several plantations, all of which lay contiguous to each other. Any person who can be well recommended will receive a handsome salary for his trouble.

EDWARD LLOYD.

Anne-Arundel county, September 24, 1781.

RAway from the subscriber the 8th instant, a negro lad named JACOB, of a yellow complexion, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on a country cotton shirt, and a wollen jacket and breeches much worn. Whoever will bring the said negro to the subscriber, living near the head of South river in the aforesaid county, or secure him in any manner so that he can be had again, shall receive six dollars (specie) reward.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

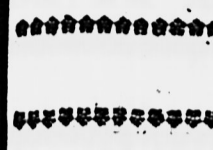
July 31, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, by a number of the freemen of Cecil county, to have an act passed for a special election, in order to take the sense of the county where the court of justice ought to be fixed, and that the election be held two days where the courthouse now stands, two days at the Head of Elk, and two days at Charles-town, and that proper judges be appointed to hold the election.

THERE is at the plantation of Tyler Baldwin, about 3 miles from Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a small mare about 12 and a half or 13 hands high, a small star on her forehead, short switch tail, long mane, and no brand, shod before, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

M A I



B O S T O N

FRIDAY the remarks capt. Josephus Amsterdam, Mr. Eliphaz New-York; with dispathe excellency John Adams at the Dutch court.

The above vessel left the whom we have the following licence, received at the Dutch cutter, commanded by the admiral to the Dutch. That the Dutch fleet, of five and five frigates, under admiral Zookman, left the 7th inst. in with and English fleet, consisting of a number of frigates, Parker, who relying on the Dutch colours upon sea, and bore down on had previously ordered his protection of the frigates, ie. Their antagonists w that they judged it prudent leave their adversaries there were no vessels taken but two line of battle ships; one of them had eight during the greater part of the day, (who was killed in the engagement) discouraging others, notwithstanding the ship was sinking, and the fire from two of the ships, and obliged them to the Dutch lost above 400 men and were obliged to return men of war entered the man sailed from thence; in their masts, rigging; and such have suffered infinitely forced out of their line, and to leave their enemy victorious would have captured some in a situation to follow them.

N E W - Y O R K

Last Wednesday afternoon prince William Henry arrived, accompanied by the honourable received at landing by his commander in chief, accompanied admirals, generals, and other crown, conducted to some of his royal highness's dining, and apartments provided for him.

Yesterday the militia appeared under arms, and saluted by them in passant, efficacy lieutenant general's dinner was provided. It is impossible to express persons of all ranks) from the defence, shown by the youth, when he appears abroad approved loyal subject our king, our best and firmest friend, his royal highness.

To his royal highness's private humble address of the council, and inhabitants. May it please your royal TO permit me, with the council, to bid your American (these are the) At the same time, suffer regulations, which all the chief magistrates, have commended to your royal highness. On the report of your commission to our gracious king, proof of his regard. Your presence augments our gratitude, and our idea of the extent of his Your presence animates in our own, persuaded via every heart; a rebelious