

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1782.

WHITEHALL, November 27.

Extract of a letter from Sir Henry Clinton to the right honourable lord George Germain, dated on board the London, off Chesapeake, October 29, 1781; by capt. Melcombe, of his majesty's sloop the Rattlesnake, who arrived in town late on Sunday night.

GREENBLE to the information which I had the honour to give your lordship in my last dispatches, the fleet, under the command of rear-admiral Graves, sailed from New-York on the 16th instant, and arrived off Cape Charles the 24th when we had the mortification to hear that lord Cornwallis had proposed terms of capitulation to the enemy on the 17th.

This intelligence was brought us by the pilot of the Charon, and some other persons who came off from the shore, and said they had made their escape from York on the 18th, and had not heard any firing there since the day before. The Nymph frigate also arriving the next day from New-York, brought me a letter from his lordship dated the 15th, the depending tenor of which gave me the most alarming apprehensions of its truth. Since then we have been plying off the capes with variable and hard gales of wind to the present hour, without being able to procure any further information, except from two men taken in a canoe, whose report exactly corresponds with the former.

Comparing therefore the intelligence given by those people, and several others since come in, with the purport of lord Cornwallis's letter, a copy of which I have the honour to enclose for your lordship's information, we cannot entertain the least doubt of his lordship's having capitulated, and that we are unfortunately too late to relieve him; which being the only object of the expedition, the admiral has determined upon returning with his fleet to Sandy-Hook.

I beg leave to mention to your lordship, that the army is under the greatest obligations to the admirals, the captains, and the officers of the king's ships, for the cheerfulness with which they submitted to many and great inconveniences for our accommodation on this service.

Copy of a letter from earl Cornwallis, to his excellency Sir Henry Clinton, dated York, Virginia, October 25, 1781.

Last evening the enemy carried my two advanced redoubts on the left by storm, and during the night have included them in their second parallel, which they are at present busy in perfecting.

My situation now become very critical, we dare not show a gun to their old batteries, and I expect their new ones will be open to-morrow morning. Experience has shewn that our fresh earthen works do not resist their powerful artillery, so that we shall be soon exposed to an assault in ruined works, in a bad position, and with weakened numbers.

The safety of the place is therefore so precarious, that I cannot recommend that the fleet and army should run great risque in endeavouring to save us. I have the honour to be, with great respect, Sir &c.

Admiralty office, November 27, 1781.

Capt. Melcombe, of his majesty's sloop the Rattlesnake, arrived at this office late on Sunday night from North-America, with dispatches from rear-admiral Graves, of which the following is an extract:

London, at sea, October 29, 1781.

In my last letter, by the Lively, captain Manly, I desired you to acquaint the lords commissioners of the admiralty, of my having passed the bar of New-York with the British fleet, with 7000 of the army embarked, to go to the relief of earl Cornwallis, at York in the Chesapeake.

The fleet accordingly sailed the moment the troops were put on board, and proceeded the same day (the 19th) for the Chesapeake.

The 24th we received intelligence from a black man, who was pilot of his majesty's ship Charon, a white man who belonged to the quarter-master-general's department, and another black man, who had made their escape together from York, that lord Cornwallis had capitulated on the 18th instant the day before the fleet failed from Sandy-Hook.

The 25th one of our boats brought off some people from the shore near Cape Charles, who gave the same report of the capitulation.

The 26th his majesty's ship la Nymph joined us from New-York, and brought dispatches from lord Cornwallis, dated the 15th, a copy of which is enclosed, and leaves little room to question the

truth of the other intelligence. The three people being still on board and questioned again, and known for what they reported themselves to be by several persons, helped still to corroborate: I therefore determined to detach the Rattlesnake for Europe to give the earliest information to their lordships, that government may be prepared to receive the particulars.

I should have been happy to have tried every possible means to effect a relief, could we have arrived in time; that prospect being at an end, I determined to leave this station, and return to New-York.

N. B. The copy of lord Cornwallis's letter, above referred to, is the same as that printed in the foregoing dispatches from Sir Henry Clinton.

LONDON, October 28.

A cabinet council was held yesterday on the late dispatches from Sir Samuel Hood; but we are given to understand, that it is not, even yet, meant to abandon the American war.

It is difficult to determine, whether the conduct of the present ministry is most deserving ridicule or contempt. Any other men would send out fleets that might have, at least, a chance of beating the enemy; but under the present naval system, our fleets are not meant to act where the enemy are. Hence, Darby leaves the channel the moment the combined fleet enters it. Admiral Graves proceeds to New-York, because the French have been too impolite as to block up the Chesapeake. And commodore Johnstone, forsooth, returns home, merely because the enemy got to the cape of Good Hope before him!

By Johnstone's late dispatches, and his situation, we learn, that his boasted South Sea expedition is as visionary as that which duped the public in the year 1720.

Advice is received at Paris from the East-Indies, by the way of Martinico. The return of M. Dorville to the island of France is confirmed. The event is attributed to the difficulty of procuring himself provisions and ammunition, after having beat about the coasts upwards of three months. The letters received by that channel contain an anecdote unknown in Europe; which is, that the English having set a price upon the head of Hyder Ally, that furious prince had immediately ordered the right hands of all the English prisoners, in his power, to be cut off.

The Terrible man of war, destroyed in America, was a new ship, built only about seven years ago; the first time of her going to sea was in admiral Keppell's fleet, at the first commencement of hostilities with France.

The Terrible is the eighth ship of the line lost to the British navy since the commencement of the war; one only has fallen into the hands of the enemy, the Ardent of 64 guns, taken by the combined fleet, off Plymouth the year before last.

Oct. 23. The last week has made a wonderful alteration in the tone of government. Before that untoward period, nothing but the utter destruction of the Carolinas was talked off by the ministry and their creatures; but since the French have blocked up the Chesapeake, and landed 8000 troops, they can do nothing but to think it very well if lord Cornwallis should be lucky enough to effect his escape back to New-York.

Dec. 3. Wednesday morning the Dutch admiral Ryland sailed through the channel, with four men of war and two frigates, and as commodore Stewart is failed to meet him it is highly probable an action will ensue.

The following is his majesty's answer to the address from the house of lords on the king's speech.

My lords, I thank you for this very dutiful and affectionate address. The assurances of your cheerful concurrence and support in the prosecution of the great and important contest in which we are engaged, gives me the highest satisfaction, and must have the most salutary effects. It shall be my constant endeavour to make the best use of this support for the attainment of the sole end which I have ever in view, a late and honourable peace.

The foreign mails bring an account of the death of count de Maurepas, minister of France, at 82 years of age; and of the emperor's accession to the armed neutrality.

NEW-YORK, February 14.

The Narcissus failed from Plymouth on the 8th of December last, at which time ten sail of the line,

several of which were three deckers, were ready to sail from Portsmouth for the West-Indies, under the command of Sir George Bridges Rodney, K. B.

RICHMOND, February 16.

Yesterday an account was received here from Hampton, of the 9th instant, which informs, that a vessel had just arrived at the mouth of James river, from St. Thomas's, after a passage of sixteen days, and had brought the important intelligence that St. Kitts was taken by the troops of our illustrious ally, which count de Grasse had conveyed there.

General Greene, it is said, has re-crossed the Edisto and taken post at Dorchester, about 23 miles from Charles town. The enemy have abandoned Stono, and drawn in their advanced posts to the Quarter-house, about six miles from Charles-town.

Yesterday arrived in this town, on its way to the southward, a detachment from the French army, consisting of 300 horse and the same number of foot, commanded by the hon. brigadier-general de Choiffy.

It is certain that the Tories of all denominations, within the British lines, are waiting with anxious and eager expectation for acts of grace from the legislature of the several states. What grounds they have to look for favours of that kind is hard to say. They have abjured the land that gave them birth, and were they men of the least spirit, would instantly fly from it as far as winds or sea could carry them.

Wool once infected with a stain, Ne'er takes its native white again.

Rear admiral Graves, in his way from New-York to Jamaica, carried into Antigua the French Impetueux, of 40 guns and 350 men, loaded with cannon, stands of arms, bale goods, medicines, &c. bound from Cadiz to Philadelphia.

A large Spanish ship, with a considerable quantity of specie, about 60 pieces of brass cannon, and some ordnance stores on board, was taken by a British frigate and ordered for New-York, but a letter of marque brig, belonging to New-London, falling in with her on her passage thither, recaptured her without opposition. The commander of the frigate thought proper to break bulk upon the cash, which he fleeced her entirely of, but left the cannon, stores, &c. on board, with which she is arrived in a safe port.

A few days ago was cast ashore on Willoughby's point, near Hampton, a brig from St. Thomas's, with a valuable cargo, chief part of which is said to be lost. The master reports that the island of St. Christopher's is taken by count de Grasse.

ANNAPOLIS, February 28.

On Sunday last the ship Venus, captain James Buchanan, from Baltimore, with a cargo of flour, in stretching down the bay overfet, by which accident five or six of her hands were drowned.

February 25, 1782.

GENTLEMEN,

BY publishing the following extracts from Mr. Samuel Chase's letters to me of the 21th and 23d instant, you will oblige your most humble servant, CH. CARROLL, of CARROLLTON.

To Messrs. Frederick and Samuel Green.

First extract.

"IN your address to me, as a corroborating circumstance, that the reports circulated (in the fall 1778) injurious to my character, were true, you asserted, 'that I remained silent three years under the imputation of a breach of trust.' In my answer I said, that this assertion was contrary to the truth, and your own knowledge of the fact. I have fully proved, and can maintain, that your allegation, that I remained silent three years, under the imputation of a breach of trust, was contrary to the truth. I admit, that the latter part of my answer was improper, and that I cannot maintain, that your assertion was contrary to your own knowledge of the fact; and that I now believe from evidence lately disclosed, it was not warranted by the fact."

Second extract.

"The second matter in my answer to your address, which gives you offence, is my assertion—that I did not believe that you gave credit to the reports circulated against me in 1778, and which obtained the instructions. I am now satisfied that in this assertion also, I was mistaken, and now admit that you did give credit to the reports at the time you drew the instructions. When I made this assertion, I had no doubt of the truth of it; the circumstance,

Annapolis, January

of the last general public auction, the following, at the places, and mentioned, viz. At day of March next, a tract of land called A. k hundred, called A. g 400 acres, late the A tract called Part of y-town hundred, cen- property of James So- Wells Invention, in containing 600 acres, as Philipot.—A tract Monocasy hundred, her tract, called Ad- g 80 acres. Another g 100 acres, late

h of March, two lots of land called Part of hundred, containing containing 92 acres. A number of very property, late belonging

9th of March, a very house and lot in said inliap and son.

15th of March, a party of James Jamison, Also a tract of land containing 240 acres, late wart.

of March, a house and Riddle.

on the 3th day of warehouses, situate at named Will, late the Gale and Feron.— part of Turkey-Neck, of Mount Hope, con- property of the heirs of

of March, a tract of containing 130 acres, o acres. Hamilton's res, late the proper-

on the 12th of March, 's Plains, containing 's, containing 30 acres. Macket's s, also late the pre-

remisee, on the 28th tract of land late the also a number of fine, &c.

on the 6th day of ous dwelling house, a library of books, household furniture. days of sale happen sale will be held the acts of land will be rchaesers. The sum- er, one third in tea- her third in twenty and the remaining ember next. Every o give bond and se- rwise he will forfeit be set up a second

ing any claim or de- foregoing estates, ame, properly au- ders, before the day

XTER, clk.

of Charles Stewart, ken up as a stray, a 234 hands high, a tail, his near hind have him again on arges. B

ember 22, 1781.

or tobacco, borse TAMER- ay full 15 hands 3 his blood is unex- een by any gen- Reasonable time quired.

V. BRENT.

to Mr. Conway's and all Black, and can at Baltimore is ferior to either ia

ries-Street.