

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1781.

FISH-KILL, June 6.

ON the 31st of May, the birth of the dauphin was celebrated at West point, by the American army, stationed on the banks of the Hudson; preparatory to which the following communication had been made in the general orders of the 16th.

"The commander in chief, happy in the opportunity of announcing to the army the birth of a dauphin, and desirous of giving a general occasion of testifying the satisfaction which he is convinced will pervade the heart of every American officer and soldier, on the communication of an event so highly interesting to a monarch and nation, who have given us such distinguished proofs of their attachment, is pleased to order a feu de joye on Thursday next, and requests the company of all the general, regimental, and staff officers of the army (who are not necessarily detained by duty) at West-point, on that day, at 4 o'clock. Commanding officers of brigades and corps, will receive particular instructions for their government."

The celebration, however, on account of the weather, and some other inevitable circumstances, was postponed till the next day, when a magnificent bower having been erected, an elegant entertainment, at which more than 500 covers were laid, was given by his excellency to the officers of the army, at which were also present, his excellency governor Clinton, with a great number of gentlemen and ladies, forming a respectable and brilliant company.

After dinner, the following toasts were drank under a discharge of cannon. The band of the third regiment of artillery, with the other martial music playing alternately the whole time.

1. Long life, happiness and glory to the dauphin.
2. The United States in congress.
3. His Most Christian Majesty.
4. The queen and royal family of France.
5. His Catholic Majesty, and the friendly powers of Europe.
6. The count Rochambeau and the French army.
7. The American soldiery.
8. The allied fleets.
9. The chevalier de la Luzerne.
10. The American ministers, at home and abroad.
11. Perpetual duration to the alliance.
12. A new edge to our swords, until they shall have opened the way to independence, freedom and glory; and then may they be converted to instruments of peace.
13. May the independence of America give freedom and peace to the world.

At sun set, the officers repaired to their respective corps, which had been previously paraded on the surrounding heights; when a feu de joye, from an extensive circle, commencing on the right of the garrison, and terminating on the hills above Robinson's house, exhibited three times, the most beautiful appearance imaginable. In the mean time, the evening being calm and serene, a splendid illumination of the bower opened a new and most brilliant scene on the Point, from almost innumerable lights, most happily disposed for the purpose. The whole exhibition was concluded by a variety of well designed and well executed fireworks; and the company dispersed at half past eleven o'clock.

It is impossible to describe the cheerfulness and good order which prevailed throughout the numerous crowd of spectators, and the sensations of joy which were expressed on every countenance, and crowned the festivity with ineffable satisfaction.

NEW-YORK, June 5.

Prizes sent in since our last. Schooner Tabitha, Elder, from Chesapeake for Hispaniola, by his majesty's ship Centurion, Samuel W. Clayton, Esq. commander.

Schooner Two Brothers, Dunham, from Salem for Cape Francois, with spars, fish, &c. by his majesty's frigates the Perseverance and Ceres.

The above schooner sailed from Salem the 16th of May, in company with five other vessels, one of them the ship Lion, formerly of Liverpool, of 50 guns, with sails for the French fleet, was captured the same day by his majesty's ship Chatham, Andrew S. Douglass, Esq. commander, and is supposed to be sent to Halifax.

A small sloop, Joseph Nothee, master, from New-London for the Mississippi, taken first by his majesty's ship Garland, retaken by the Pilgrim, and taken again by a schooner from the West-Indies for this port, that arrived here last week.

Schooner Dick, King, master, with oars and boards; taken by our cruisers in the Sound.

Description of a new invented frog barometer, lately discovered at Paris. Takes one of those small green frogs which are found in hedges; put it in a white glass bottle, the neck of which must be large enough to receive the little animal, and a fait a (on a se. Previous to its being let down, it is the bottle some earth and water to the height of about four fingers breadth; and also a little wooden ladder that may reach from the bottom to the lower part of the neck; let

the bottle be properly stopp'd with a piece of parchment, pricked with a pin so as to admit the air. As long as the weather continues fair, the frog stands a top of the ladder, and goes down into the water at the approach of rain. You must from time to time that is, every week or fortnight, change the water. Many of those animals have been known to live three years without any food.

TRENTON, June 5.

We hear from Monmouth, that on the morning of the first instant, one Davenport, a refugee, landed with about 40 whites and 40 blacks; at Forded river, and burnt Samuel Brown's salt-works, and plundered him; they then proceeded southward towards Barnegat, for the purpose of burning the salt-works along shore between those places. Thus are they conciliating the affections of the Americans!

The evening of the 5th instant, captain Hyler, with his armed boats, being in Shrewsbury river, a party of British troops, consisting of 25 men under the command of captain Schaak, of the 57th regiment, were detached to intercept him in passing through the gut: as soon as captain Hyler discovered them, he landed 13 of his men with orders to charge, in doing which four of the enemy were killed and wounded, and the captain and eight others were made prisoners; and by the firing of the gun-boat, it is supposed, several others were killed, as a number were seen to fall. Captain Hyler, previous to this rencounter, accidentally met with a hurt, otherwise, it is probable, he would not have let a man escape.

RICHMOND, June 5.

Our accounts from the westward mention the continuance of hostilities by the Indians, who give out that the British expedition from Detroit against the Kentucky country, will be executed in August, but it is hoped they will find the inhabitants ready to receive them, and to make them pay dearly for their temerity.

We hear that in one of the mobs in Edinburgh last winter, on account of the ministerial measures, the enraged populace sacrificed, as a victim to their fury, the celebrated Dr. Robertson, principal of the university of that city, and author of the elegant histories of Scotland, Charles the Fifth, and South-America, and historiographer to the king.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.

Extract of a letter dated Boston, June 3, 1781.

"By a vessel arrived at Newport from the Cape, we are informed, count de Grasse had arrived there with all his ships but two, and that there were great rejoicings in consequence of the victory he had obtained over the English, though their loss was not mentioned."

We are informed, that a Mr. De Piefer, late of the city of New-York, has been arrested in the state of New-Jersey, and is now confined on suspicion of giving intelligence to the enemy; among the papers seized on that occasion were some conjectures of the letter writer on the state of the bank of North-America. This, among other things, tends to shew how anxiously the British are enquiring concerning an institution, the success of which has seriously alarmed them.

ANNAPOLIS, June 20.

On Saturday evening last, about seven o'clock, as the post-rider was passing Gravelly-hill, in the Forest between Onions's old iron-works and Harford-town, on his way from this city to Philadelphia, in company with Mr. William Matthews, and a young lady, from Baltimore-town, they were suddenly rushed upon, and made prisoners, by six armed desperadoes, who instantly seized the mail, which they sent off by one of the gang, on horseback, towards the water side, which was contiguous to detaining the captives in an adjacent thicket, about three quarters of an hour, until he returned, when they were liberated without further molestation.

The hon. William Hemslry, Esq. of Queen-Anne's county, is elected a delegate to congress, for this state, in the room of the hon. Samuel Chase, Esq. who resigned.

On Saturday last the general assembly of this state adjourned, the 10th to the first Monday in November, and the house of delegates to the last Monday in September next, after having passed the following laws:

An act for the adjournment of civil causes ruled for trial at the next general court for the western shore. An act for an addition to Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county. An act for the protection of our bay trade, and to defend our citizens exposed to plunder by the enemy's barges. An act for the building a new court-house and gaol in Queen-Anne's county. An act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable from George-town, in Montgomery county, and for other purposes. An act to authorize the commissioners for the preservation and sale of confiscated British property to convey certain lands to William Wiader. An act declaring that the causeway leading through Pocomoke-wagon to Snow-hill be repaired and maintained at the charge of Worcester county. An act for founding a college at Chester-town. An act for building a prison in Somerset county, and for other

purposes. An act to punish persons contriving the escapes of prisoners of war. An act for the relief of John Ray, of Anne-Arundel county. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to enable naval officers to grant registers for vessels. An act empowering Martin Harry, administrator of John Waley, to sell and dispose of a certain house and lot in the town of Abington, in Washington county. An act for the relief of Charles Blair and Lilly his wife, lately called Lilly Hamilton. An act for the relief of certain usurpers. An act to make valid the recording a deed from Matthew Sparks and Margery his wife, to John Hamilton, of Prince-George's county. An act for the relief of sundry persons appointed collectors for Pocomoke and Anamtick hundreds, in Somerset county. An act to authorize the commissioners for the preservation and sale of confiscated British property, to convey certain lands in Wicomico manor, to several of the tenants thereof. An act concerning forfeited lands, which may be entailed with limitations over in reversion or remainder. An act to empower William Aitquith to sell and dispose of certain real and personal property, for the purposes therein mentioned. An act for the relief of John Anderton and Amelia his wife, of Dorchester county. An act for the settlement and payment of sundry claims which have arisen from the transactions of the late special council on the eastern shore. An act to make valid a deed of bargain and sale executed by Sarah Gaffaway and Thomas Gaffaway, executrix of captain John Gaffaway, to William Chapman, deceased. An act for the relief of the proprietor of Conococheague manor in Washington county. An act to postpone the sale of certain confiscated British property for the redemption of certificates. An act for the relief of Anthony Addison and Eleanor Callis. An act to make valid the proceedings of the commissioners of the tax for Dorchester county. An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and for other purposes. An act for the benefit of the children of the late major Andrew Leitch. An act for the relief of the collectors of the tax in this state. A supplement to the act to regulate public ferries. An act for vesting an estate in fee simple in Eleazer M'Comb, in one lot and a half of land lying in Chester-town, in Kent county. An additional supplement to the act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, and for other purposes. An act for the relief of Richard Richards, a languishing prisoner in Frederick county gaol. An act in favour of Legh Master. An act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason. An act to suspend the collection of the tax from certain persons who have suffered by the enemy: An act allowing a longer time to compound on old certificates, and making further regulations respecting the sale of vacant lands. An act for the speedy application of the monies appropriated for repairing the streets in Baltimore-town in Baltimore county. An act relating to the fines to be imposed on jurymen, witnesses, and constables. An act for laying off and clearing a main road from Elizabeth-town in Washington county, through Charlestown to the South Mountain, on a straight line, until it intersects the road leading from Frederick town to York-town in Pennsylvania. An act relating to forfeited recognizances, fines, and forfeitures, and judgments in treason. An act to empower Robert Dick to collect the debts due to David Falzell, George Oswald and company, and Oswald, Dennison, and company, or either of them, an apply the same. An act to make partition between this state and Thomas Russell, of Cecil county, of the property which formerly belonged to the company denominated the Principio company. An act to empower Frank Leake, of Prince-George's county, to settle and collect the debts due to Thomas Philpot, of London, merchant, and to apply the same. An act to empower Thomas Coitree to settle and collect the debts due to William Moileton, and William and Robert Mulson, or either of them, and to apply the same. An act for the relief of John Briscoe. An act to authorize the United States in congress assembled, to impose and levy a duty of five per centum on foreign goods imported, and on all prizes and prize goods, for the payment of the debt contracted by congress during the war. An act in favour of the natural son of captain Edward Ederly. An act to repeal certain duties. An act to increase the allowance of jurymen attending the general court. An act to vest in Samuel Chase and Allen Quyan, Esquires, and their heirs, in trust, and for the uses therein mentioned, the theatre in the city of Annapolis. An act to empower Catharine Woolsey to sell the real estate of George Woolsey, her late husband, for the purposes therein mentioned. An additional supplement to the act to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and eighty-two. An act to prevent suits on certain debts for a limited time. An act vesting an estate for life in Ariana Kenney, and in fee simple in John Lynch and Mary, to the property therein mentioned. An act to empower George Gray to sell the house and lots in Port Tobacco, and to collect the debts due to Jamison, Johnson, and company.