

Naval Documents of The American Revolution

Volume 11

**AMERICAN THEATRE: Jan. 1, 1778–Mar. 31, 1778
EUROPEAN THEATRE: Jan. 1, 1778–Mar. 31, 1778**

Part 2 of 5

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Past in the lower House

[*Hartford*]/Feb 1778/

Test: And^w Adams Clerk.—

D, Ct, Connecticut Archives, 1st Series, vol. 10, p. 112.

February 1 (Sunday)

JOURNAL OF MARINE LIEUTENANT WILLIAM JENNISON

[*Boston*]

1778 Feb. 1. The Ship¹ fell down to Nantasket Road—

DLC, Journal of Lieutenant William Jennison, p. 5.

1. Continental Navy frigate *Boston*, Captain Samuel Tucker, commander.

CAPTAIN ANDREW SNAPE HAMOND, R.N., TO VICE ADMIRAL VISCOUNT HOWE

Roebuck at Philadelphia

the 1st. February 1778.

My Lord,

The breaking up of the Frost has so much cleared the River of the Ice, that the *Liverpool* is enabled to sail for New York for the Generals Dispatches arrived there in the three last Pacquets.—With the *Liverpool* goes also a Mail for England in the *Despenser* Pacquet convoyed by two Armed Vessels.—

Since your Lordships departure from hence no material event has happened except the loss of the Transport Brig *Symetry* one of the Baggage Vessels from New York,¹ which run a shore near Wilmington, and by the Frost coming on fell into the Enemy's hands before any Assistance could be sent from hence.

Out of thirty Vessels that were taking in Forage at Tinnicum Island the 27th. Decem^r when the Snow begun, only three (which were empty) failed of getting back to the Town; those drove up and down with the Ice for a day or two, and at last grounded on the Jersey Shore near Gloucester and were burnt by the Rebels.—

An Attempt was made some Weeks ago to get Six Gun-Boats past the Town, to lay in the Mouths of the Creeks on the Jersey Shore to prevent the Market Boats from passing; But as the two foremost of them deserted and came to Philadelphia,² the design was layed aside, since which it is said they have been carried over land to Salem Creek.³ There are also two Gun Boats and a small Privateer Sloop at Wilmington, and the Deserters from thence say the Rebels are preparing some Fire Machines—

The Cannon left by the Enemy in the Wrecks of their Ships and floating Batteries have been destroyed, and a small Work on the Shore opposite to them, erected for the purpose of preventing it, as well as to annoy Vessels going up and down the River, with one Gun mounted in it was also destroyed by the Officer sent on that Service

The Flat Boats are all in repair and the Transports and Men of War in some forwardness with their Refitting. I have the honor to be &ca.

A. S Hammond.

LB, ViU, Hamond Papers, Letter Book (1778–1779), pp. 9–11. Addressed at foot: “The R^t Hon^{ble}. the Lord Viscount Howe. &ca.” Marginal notation: “P^r. *York* Sloop.”

1. Transport brig *Symmetry*, — Monkman, master. See Captain Andrew Snape Hamond, R.N., to Philip Stephens, 23 Jan., above, and *NDAR* 10: 816, 818, 826, 833, 833n, 834, 834n.

2. For more on the two armed boats that deserted, see Journal of H.M. Armed Ship *Vigilant*, 8 Jan., Journal of H.M.S. *Roebuck*, 12 Jan., and William Bradford to President Thomas Wharton, Jr., 24 Jan., above.

3. See William Bradford to President Thomas Wharton, Jr., 24 Jan., above.

FRANCIS LEWIS TO GOVERNOR THOMAS JOHNSON, JR.

Dear Sir

Cap^t Nicholson¹ of the Frigate *Virginia*, has applied to me as a member of the Marine Committee, pointing out the necessity he is under, of having a Tender, in order to reconnitre the Bay before he proceeds down with the Frigate.

He informs me that there is now at Annapolis armed boats belonging to this State, under your Excellency's directions, and prays that one of the largest might be lent for that purpose; he intends to embrace the first fair wind to proceed with the Frigate to Sea, and which Congress has very much at Heart. I have the honor to be [&c.]

Fra. Lewis

Baltimore 1st Feb^{ry} 1778

L, Monroe, Wakeman and Holman Loan Collection of the Pequot Library Association, Southport, Conn., on loan to the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, CtY. Addressed: "His Excellency/Thomas Johnston Esquire/Governor & Commander in Chief,/at/Annapolis." Docketed: "1 Feb^{ry} 1778/Fra^s Lewis Esq^r." Note: "p^r Lieut^t/Barney." Barney was first lieutenant of the Continental Navy frigate *Virginia*.

1. Capt. James Nicholson, Continental Navy.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *CARYSFORT*, CAPTAIN ROBERT FANSHAWE

February 1778.

Sunday 1st.

D^o. [Charles Town] Lighthouse N 15° W 19 Miles

At 2 AM made the Signal & Veer'd Ship At 6 made Sail At 7 Saw a Sail to the N^oward & one to the NW D^o made the Signal & gave Chace *Lizard* in Company. At Noon Still in Chace the *Lizard* in Company.

D^o. Lighthouse S 65° W^t 11 Leagues

Fresh breezes wth Rain—PM Still in Chace At 2 Tk^d & Stood off At ½ past Tk^d & Stood on At ½ past 3 Tk^d & Stood off in 3½ fa^m. D^o the *Lizard* in Chace of the Ship At 5 the *Lizard* bore NBW D^o. Prize Brig in Company.¹ At ½ past 10 lost Sight of the Brig—

D, UkLPR, Adm. 51/168.

1. Dutch brig *Batavear*, Samuel Darverck, master, a crew of ten seamen, owned by Peter La Pole of Amsterdam, from Amsterdam to Charleston, with salt &c., taken off Santee River, S.C., sent to St. Augustine, capture credited to *Carysfort* and *Lizard*. Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778, UkLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 239–40.

JOURNAL OF H.M. SLOOP *CERES*, COMMANDER JAMES R. DACRES

Feb^{ry} 1778

St. eustacia N & By W—Dist^{ce}. 2 or 3 Leagues

Sunday 1st

These 24 Hours Strong Gales with squalls of Rain P.M & A.M
Employ'd Standing off & on S^t eustatia & Cruizing round the
Island at Noon the *Rattlesnake* still in S^t Eustatia Road¹
S^t Eustatia ESE Dist. 2 or 3 Leag^s.

D, UklPR, Adm. 51/4141, part 8, fol. 192. The journal was kept by Lt. David Lockwood.

1. Pennsylvania privateer ship *Rattlesnake*, David McCulloch, commander. See Journal of H.M. Sloop *Ceres*, 31 Jan., above.

February 2

CONTINENTAL NAVY BOARD OF THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT
TO THE AMERICAN COMMISSIONERS IN FRANCE

Navy Board Eastern department
Boston N England February 2^d: 1778

Gentlemen

Having presumed to draw a Bill on you in favour of M^r William Dennie a Merchant of this Town for one hundred pounds Sterling, it becomes necessary to appologize for this Step by Explaining the reasons of our Conduct, which otherways must Appear very extraordinary, as we have neither the Express orders of Congress for it or have the Honour of being Connected with you in any other way than as public Officers of the Continent—

Congress having directed us to furnish the Hon^{ble}: John Adams Esq^r (who they have Appointed one of the Commissioners at the Court of France) with Every Accommodation necessary for his Voyage among which is the Article of hard money which we have not been able to obtain any other way Seasonably for his passage in the *Boston* now nearly ready to Sail, without discovering his Intentions which require Secrecy, therefore by his Consent and Advice have taken the Liberty to draw on you on this Occasion We flatter ourselves the Bill will be duly honoured—We have the honour to be [&c.]

W^m Vernon
Jas: Warren

L, PPAmP, Benjamin Franklin Papers, vol. 53, no. 60. Addressed at the foot: "Hon^{ble}: Benjamin Franklyn &/Arthur Lee Esq^{rs}." Docketed: "Navy Board/Boston/respecting Bill of Exchange 2 Feb. 1778"; "Letter from the Navy Board, E. Department/respecting their Bill of Exchange."

MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL TO GOVERNOR NICHOLAS COOKE

Sir

Council Chamber Boston February 2nd. 1778—

Having received information that a demand has been made by a Flag from Rhode Island that a Number of Prisoners Equal to the Number that lately arrived at Marblehead in the Ship *Royal Bounty* bound from Hallifax to New Port after taking the Ship out of the Hands of the British Captain.¹

The Council of this State have thought Proper to send you Copy of a Letter from S^r George Collier to Commissary Pierpoint² whereby it clearly appears that the said Ship was bound from Hallifax to New Port and Consequently notwithstanding S^r George calls her a Cartel she Could by no means be Considered as Such—And

therefore there Can be no propriety in their Demand of a Number of Prisoners in Exchange for those who happily liberated themselves in passing from One Port of the Enemy's to another—

In the Name and in behalf of the Council I am Sir, [&c.]

Jer: Powell Presd^t

L, R-Ar, Letters to the Governor (1778), vol. 12, p. 10. Addressed: "(On public Service)/His Excellency Nicholas Cooke Esq^r/Providence—." Docketed: "Jeremiah Powell Esqr: enclosing a Letter/from S^r George Collier respecting the Cartel/*Royal Bounty* Boston Feb^r 2^d 1778." Enclosure not found.

1. See Charles Waller to Governor Nicholas Cooke, 24 Jan., above. The master of the *Royal Bounty* was Thomas Compton.

2. See Captain Sir George Collier, R.N., to Massachusetts Commissary of Prisoners Robert Pierpont, 17 Jan., above.

NATHANIEL SHAW, JR., TO THE CONTINENTAL MARINE COMMITTEE

To The Hon^{ble} Mareane
Committee of Congress
Gentlemen,

New London February 2, 1778

I wrote you 24th Nov^r:¹ & 5th. of January² last Since that have not been favor'd with any Answer, the Continual Call on me for Money from the Ship *Trumbull*, for Provisions, Mens Wages Stores &c for more than Twelve Months Past, purchasing and fitting out the Brigg *Resistance* Sam^l Chew Command^r and no Prizes comeing in to this Port that in Short I have advanct my own Money to so great Am^o. that I am oblig'd to Send the barer M^r John Hertell on Purpose to Request that you would Send me att least Twenty Thousand Pounds Lawfull Money, which Sum I have drawn on you in his favor of this date, he will have Occasion to make use of Five Thousand Dollars before he Returns home, beg you will let him have that Sum in Continent^l Dollars, and the Remainder give him an order on M^r Lawrence,³ the Treasurer of the Loan Office in this State—The Occasion of my not drawing as you desir'd me of y^e. 10th Decem^r. 1776 and y^e. 17th June last⁴ was that I Really Expected that their would have been sum Prizes Sent in hear by the Continent^l Arm'd Vessells, and In that Case the Money would have come in to my hands, twelve months ago I paid all the Money in my hands belonging to the Contin^l to Mess^{rs}. Livingston⁵ & Turnbull,⁶ by your order & no Prize is Come in Since & M^r Dean⁷ who was to furnish the Ship *Trumbull* with what she wanted in the River, has Sent M^r Ivis the Rope maker to me for payment of Two Large Cables Am^o. to One Thousand pounds and Cap^t John Lamb who arived att Boston with a Large Quantity of Warlike Stores that was shipt to my care by M^r Bingham att Martineco Consisting of Seventeen brass Field peces, and Carriages Shott powder Arms &c which I orderd Cap^t Lamb to Deliver to M^r Bradford the Continent^l Ag^t and last Week Cap^t Lamb Came up from Boston and Demands the freight from me as Bradford says he has no money and will not pay him,⁸ have also Rec^d. orders from y^e. Commissioners of the Navy Board att Boston to git a Quantity of Provisions in Readiness for Publick use att this Port, & have Cal'd on them for Money, but Cant git any—and I make no doubt but we Shall Soon have the Ship *Trumbull* out of the River and fitted out—I mention these Matters only that you might see the Nessesity of my having the Money and Cannot git Supplys without it—

we have a Report that Cap^t Chew in the *Resistance* since Sending in the Prize⁹ into Boston, has been into Demarari River to Clean his Brigg and has Since taken

an Arm'd Schooner that was fitted out from Barbadoes, to Cruce on our trade, & that he has Mann'd her and keeps her to Cruce with him it gives me Pleasure to hear of his Success, as the fitting of him out was a Plan of my own, & I hope he will Answer your Expectations, I am [&c.]

Nath^l Shaw Jun^r

LB, CtY, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Papers, Letter Book (Jan. 1775–July 1782).

1. *NDAR* 10: 590–91.

2. See Nathaniel Shaw, Jr., to the Continental Marine Committee, 5 Jan., above.

3. John Lawrence.

4. *NDAR* 9: 130.

5. Abraham Livingston, merchant at Boston.

6. William Turnbull, merchant at Philadelphia.

7. Barnabas Deane, merchant at Wethersfield, Conn.

8. On 2 Feb. Shaw also wrote the Continental Commerce (formerly Secret) Committee informing them that Lamb was demanding ten percent of the value of the cargo, an amount Shaw considered to be too much. Shaw stated that he was withholding payment from Lamb pending advice from merchants he trusted regarding the amount.

9. Ship *Mermaid*, James Cockran, master.

THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE: AND THE WEEKLY MERCURY,
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1778

NEW-YORK, February 2.

On Thursday last was brought in here by Sir James Wallace, of his Majesty's Ship *Experiment*, a Dutch Ship of about 600 tons, called the *Lady Margareta*,¹ Capt. De Ruyter,² laden with a very large and valuable Quantity of Salt, Medecines, amongst which are between four and 5000 Weight of Jesuit's Bark, Wine, Brandy, Cordage, Linens, Tea, and mercery Goods, bound from Cadiz, as they pretend, to Coracoa, but more probably to South-Carolina, will turn out a valuable Prize to the *Experiment*, and a great Loss to the Rebels. This is the fourth Prize taken, and arrived in our Harbour, within the last twelve Days, by this vigilant and gallant Commander, and we doubt not that this present Cruize off this Coast, will soon produce us many more Arrivals of equal Importance with those now lying at our Wharfs.

The first Cost of the abovementioned Ship's Cargo at Cadiz, amounted to 84,000 Dollars.

Thursday last the Brig *Hannah*, Capt. Sybels,³ arrived here from Halifax, in 17 Days: He sailed from thence in Company with sundry other Vessels, some of which were for this Port, and the Rest for Rhode-Island, under Convoy of his Majesty's armed Brig the *Cabbot*.

Captain Sybels informs, That Prizes were daily brought into Halifax, by his Majesty's Frigates, and that when he sailed the *Blond*, *Milford*, *Orpheus*, *Scarborough*, *Fox*, and *Albany*, lay in that Harbour.

Thursday last the Ship *Tom*,⁴ Capt. Lee,⁵ arrived here in 8 Weeks from Liverpool.

On the 28th. of December, in Lat. 48, 48. Lon. 37, 35. Capt. Lee fell in with the Rebel Schooner Privateer *Warren*,⁶ Capt. Revel,⁷ from Beverly, in Massachusetts Bay, of ten Guns, and fifty Men, which he took, after a short Engagement, carrying away their Fore-Mast, killing one of their Men and wounding three, with no other Loss on his Side, than one Lad wounded, named John Neal. Capt. Lee took the

Guns and every other necessary out of the Privateer, and then left them to shift for themselves.

The next Day Capt. Lee fell in with and took the Schooner *Friendship*,⁸ Capt. Ellenwood,⁹ from Salem for Surinham, with Fish and Lumber, and ordered her for Liverpool; and the 9th Ult. Lat. 35, 55. Lon. 61, 46. he also fell in with and took the Schooner *Two Brothers*, Isaac Elwell, Master, from Newbury, for Trinidad, with Lumber and Fish, which he ordered for this Port, but parted from her in a Gale of Wind.

The 16th following in Lat. 37, 57. Lon. 63, 45. Capt. Lee engaged a Sloop of 12 Guns and about 70 Men for a considerable Time within Pistol Shot, when she was glad to sheer off, with considerable Damage, and as Capt. Lee put one third Part of his Men on board his Prizes, he thought it most prudent to pursue his Voyage hither.

The Zeal and Loyalty of the Liverpool Merchants, in Favour of Government is eminently evinced by the Number of Vessels they have already armed and stationed for the Annoyance of the Rebel Commerce and Communication with the natural Enemies of Great-Britain; the following are now cruising in the American Seas, The *Sarah Goulbourn*, Capt. Holland, of 20 six and nine Poundsers;¹⁰ the *Brilliant*, Capt. Priestly, of 20 six and nine Poundsers;¹¹ the *Belcour*, Capt. Moore, of 18 six and nine Poundsers;¹² the *Ellis*, Capt. Jolly, of 16 six and nine Poundsers;¹³ the *Pole*, Capt. Maddock, of 18 six and nine Poundsers;¹⁴ the *Marlborough*, Capt. Dawson, of 16 six Poundsers;¹⁵ the *Fanny*, Capt. Wignal, of 12 six Poundsers,¹⁶ and the *Sally* Sloop, Capt. Powell, of 12 four Poundsers.¹⁷

Lieut. Wright,¹⁸ Commander of the Brig *Dunmore*, Tender to his Majesty's ship the *Otter*, sent in here Yesterday Morning, a Brig from Dartmouth, N.E. in Ballast, for Ocracock, in North-Carolina;¹⁹ and a French Sloop from Guadaloupe, for Virginia,²⁰ loaded with Camp Equipage, Wine, Dry Goods, &c. &c.

1. Ship *Vrouw Margarita* (*Lady Margareta*), Geele Joches Ruyter, master. See Journal of H.M.S. *Experiment*, 14 Jan., above.

2. Capt. Geele Joches Ruyter.

3. George Sibbles.

4. Letter of marque ship *Tom*, 200 tons burthen, mounting 12 six-pounder guns, built at Liverpool in 1771, owned by J. Backhouse. *Lloyd's Register of Ships*, 1777-1778.

5. John Lee.

6. Massachusetts privateer schooner *Warren*, mounting 10 carriage guns, a crew of 55 seamen, owned by Josiah Batchelder, of Beverly, was commissioned on 3 Dec. 1777. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls Collection, vol. 7, pp. 329, 330; Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 168, p. 59.

7. John Revell (Ravell).

8. Possibly a letter of marque, owned by Ebenezer Ellingwood, of Beverly. Octavius Thorndike Howe, *Beverly Privateers in the American Revolution* (Cambridge, Mass.: John Wilson and Son, The University Press, 1922), pp. 369-70, 411.

9. Benjamin Ellingwood. *Ibid.*, p. 411.

10. Ship *Sarah Golburn* (*Goulbourn*), N. Holland, commander, 400 tons burthen with three decks, mounting 20 six-pounders, built at Liverpool in 1777, owned by Brown & Co. *Lloyd's Register of Ships*, 1777-1778.

11. Ship *Brilliant*, Priestman, commander, 450 tons burthen, mounting 2 nine-pounders and 12 six-pounders, built in Liverpool in 1777, owned by J. Sparling. *Ibid.*

12. Ship *Balcour*, H. Moore, commander, 350 tons burthen with three decks, mounting 4 nine-pounders and 14 six-pounders, built on the Thames River in 1759, repaired in 1777, owned by A. Goodrich. *Ibid.*

13. Ship *Ellis*, T. Jolly, commander, 350 tons burthen, mounting 16 six-pounders, built at Liverpool in 1775, owned by William Boats. Ibid.

14. Ship *Pole*, J. Maddock, commander, 250 tons burthen, mounting 18 six-pounders and 6 four-pounders, built at Liverpool in 1768, owned by J. Neilson. Ibid.

15. Ship *Marlborough*, G. Dawson, commander, 250 tons burthen, mounting 14 six-pounders and 2 nine-pounders, built at Liverpool in 1754, received thorough repairs in 1776, owned by J. Backhouse. Ibid.

16. Ship *Fanny*, J. Wignall, commander, 250 tons burthen, mounting 2 six-pounders and 12 four-pounders, built in Maryland in 1775, owned by J. Gildart. Ibid.

17. Ship *Sally*, Wilkinson, commander, 200 tons burthen, mounting 12 four-pounders, built at Philadelphia in 1759, rebuilt in 1765, received great repairs in 1773 and a new deck and sides in 1775. Ibid.

18. Lt. John Wright, R.N.

19. Brigantine *Rebecca*, master unknown, in ballast, from Dartmouth [Bedford in Dartmouth], Mass. for North Carolina, taken on 27 Jan. in Lat. 36°56", sent to New York City as a prize of H.M. sloop *Otter*. Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 240-41.

20. Ship *Fortune*, Joseph Mass (Masse), master, with rum and sugar, from Guadeloupe to Nantes, taken on 31 Jan. in Chesapeake Bay, sent to New York City as a prize of H.M.S. *St. Albans* and H.M. sloop *Otter*. Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 240-41. See Journal of H.M.S. *St. Albans*, 30 Jan., above.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *EXPERIMENT*, CAPTAIN SIR JAMES WALLACE

Feb^y 1778

At Single Anchor off Sandy Hook.

Monday 2nd

AM Came down the Schooner *Willing Maid* which we fitted as a Tender.¹ Boats Emp^d. Watering. at 10 weighed and Came to Sail, running out from the Hook, passed by a Sloop from Bermuda and 4 Ships from London, Fresh Breezes and fair, Sailed over the Bar, PM at 2 Saw a Large ship ashore on Long Island; and Several small Sail, standing inshore, at 7 our Tender in C^o.

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/331, 116.

1. On 3 Feb. *Experiment* ordered her tender *Hawk*, formerly *Willing Maid*, to cruize off Delaware Bay. Ibid. While in Delaware Bay off Maurice River on 6 Feb., *Hawk* captured sloop *Lee*, J. Bennett, master, from Maurice River, N.J., to Hispaniola, with tobacco and staves, and sent her to New York City. Her capture was credited to H.M.S. *Experiment*. Howe's Prize List, 30 October 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fol. 485. *Lee* was libelled on 18 Feb. 1778 in the Vice Admiralty Court of New York and condemned on 11 Mar. UKLPR, H.C.A. 49/94, fols. 16, 29. Her prize papers give the master's name as Jacob Bennett. Ibid., 32/387/24.

JOURNAL OF THE VIRGINIA NAVY BOARD

[*Williamsburg*] Monday the 2nd day of February 1778.—

Ordered that a Warrant issue to Captain James Markham for one hundred and eighty pounds upon Account, for the purpose of recruiting Men for the naval department who gave Bond and security for faithfully applying the said money, rendering a true and just acco^t thereof, and returning any surplus that may remain in his hands by virtue hereof.—

Ordered that a Warrant issue to Captain Celey Saunders for three hundred pounds upon Account for the purpose of recruiting men for the naval Service, who gave Bond and security for faithfully applying the said money, rendering a true and just acco^t and returning any Surplus that may remain in his hands by virtue hereof.—

Ordered that a Warrant issue to Capt. James Markham for fifty pounds upon acco^t for the purpose of furnishing necessaries for the use of the *Page Galley*.—

Ordered that a Warrant issue to Captain Celey Saunders for fifty pounds upon account for the purpose of furnishing necessaries for the use of the *Lewis Galley*.—

Ordered that the Keeper of the public Magazine, deliver to Captain James Markham six muskets, and twenty six Cartouch Boxes for the use of the *Page Galley*.—

DS, Vi, Navy Board Journal, 349–50.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *CARYSFORT*, CAPTAIN ROBERT FANSHAWE

February 1778.

Monday 2^d.

D^o. [Charles Town] Lighthouse S 65° W^t 11 Leagues
At 5 AM bore down to the Prize Brig^l—at 6 lost sight of the
Brig—At 8 Saw a Sail to the E^ward gave Chace—At 10 Tk^d Ship
D^o. Lighthouse S 38° W^t 13 miles
First part light breezes wth Rain Middle & Latter fresh Gales
wth. Rain—At ½ past 1 PM fired two Guns to bring the Chace too
D^o the Chace br^t too found her to be a Snow from Bourdeaux
for Charles Town² D^o Shortn'd Sail, hoisted the Cutter out &
Sent the Master, Midshipman & 7 Men on board the Prize—D^o
rec^d on board all the prisoners D^o Close Reefd Topsails—at 12
Prizes in Company

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/168.

1. Dutch brig *Batavear*.

2. French snow *Lanoir* (or *Lenore*), Louis Drouet, master, [2]50 tons burthen, mounting 6 guns, a crew of forty-four seamen, owned by "Basmarine Rimbau & Co." [*Reculès de Basmarein & Raimbaux of Bourdeaux*], with salt, wine, brandy, bale goods, &c., sent to St. Augustine. Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 239–40.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *GALATEA*, CAPTAIN THOMAS JORDAN

February 1778

Monday 2

D^o. [Charles town] S 77°..39' W 61 L^s.
at 8 AM Saw A Sail Gave Chace ½ p^t 9 fired a Shot & Bro^t too
a French Ship on hailing him Said he was from Porto Prince
bound to Charles town S^o Carolina Laden with Sugar Wine &
Dry Goods¹
D^o. N 72°..20' W 42 L^s.
Strong Gales and dark Cloudy W^r. at 4 [PM] H^d. T^s: Opend
a Cask of Beef N^o. 6320 Cont^g. 190 P^{cs}. Short 2 P^{cs}. Set Main
T^s: two Prize Briggs & French Ship in Comp^y.

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/4197.

1. French ship *Rosiere D'Artois*, D'Archambaut, master, [2]00 tons burthen, mounting four cohorns and four swivel guns, a crew of thirty-four seamen, from Port-au-Prince to Charleston, taken in lat. 32° 07', long. 76° 24', sent to St. Augustine. Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 239–40.

JOURNAL OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA NAVY BOARD

Navy Board [Charleston] Monday 2d February [1778]
The Board Met According to Adjourn[ment]

Present Edward Blake Esq^r first Commiss^r }
 Tho^s Savage, Tho^s Corbett, Josiah Smith } Esq^{rs}—
 Edward Darrell Geo Ab^t Hall }

...¹

A Letter to his Excellency the President—

Navy Board 2^d Febru^r—1778—

Sir/

The Commissary for the Naval Department has applied to the Board for Salt, to pack and pickle the provisions purchased for the Navy, they will be glad if your Excellency will give an Order on the Commissioners for Salt, to Supply the Commissary with such Quantity as he may require for the above purpose—

To his Excellency } By Order of the Board
 John Rutledge Esq^r } Edw^d Blake first Commiss^r[^r]

A Letter to Elisha Sawyer Esq^r Commissary—
 [Si]r/

Navy Board 2^d Febr^y. 1778—

You are desired to purchase any Quantity of Flour that you can get for Baking Bread for the Navy, & place it in the hands of the Bakers who will the most Speedily Bake it up

Edward Blake first Commiss^r

Orders were drawn on the Treasury for the following Sums in fav^r of

James Bricken for 30 Spears for the *Gen^l Moultrie* a £6 £180 — —

James Stedman—

Making Carriages for the Brigg *Polly* £288—

for the Ship *Gen^l Moultrie* 246—

for the Brigg *Notre Dame* 180—

714 —

£894 — —

Adjourned to next Thursday Evening 6 oClock

Salley, ed., *South Carolina Commissioners*, 137–38.

1. A letter to Commissary General William Vallentine concerning the exportation of rice is omitted.

VICE ADMIRAL CLARK GAYTON TO GOVERNOR COMTE D'ARGOUT

(Copy)

Sir *Antelope* Port Royal Harbor 2^d. Febr^y. 1778

I had the honor of your letter of the 19th: december last with a declaration concerning the behaviour of some of the Officers under my Command,¹ it was deliverd to me by a Spanish Merchant, which was my reason for not answering it before, as I thought a letter on His Most Christian Majesty's Service, ought to have been forwarded, by one of His Officers & not by a Gentleman who was not to return.

In answer to that Letter, I now beg leave to acquaint your Excellency that it is not in my power to do more than transmit those papers to my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty together with a true Copy of my Orders to the Officers in that instance which I have already done in Order to convince them that those Orders were not obey'd, & further that I am not to blame. The Ships you mentiond to have Committed the Violence you complain of, have not been under

my Command for 18 Months.² I have however receivd a letter from one of the Captains, of my Squadron by which I am made acquainted with his proceeding[s],³ that letter I have likewise transmitted to the Admiralty & now enclose you a Copy thereof: I am myself of opinion that their behaviour is so unwarrantable that they will be dismissd the Service, being quite contrary to my Orders; indeed I shou'd have answerd your letter ere this by one of His Maj^s. Ships, had there been any one in port that cou'd have been spared.

In one of your Excellency's letters you were so obliging as to inform me, you had taken up the Pirate,⁴ that seized the Sloop (coming from Africa)⁵ off the Isle of Vaché and that you intended to proceed against him by a regular Course of Law and advising me that you expected to restore the Slaves &c for which I am exceedingly obliged to your Excellency. I purpose sending one of His Maj^s. Ships soon with my Answer to your last letter of the 16th January by the *Inconstant*. I hope you will send me the property that was so unlawfully seized, or that you will inform me, whether His Brittanick Majesty's Subjects are to have that property restord or not. I beg leave to Acquaint your Excellency that I am credibly informd that a Brigg of 16 Guns fitted out at Hispaniola and Mannd by French Men except the Captain, is now Cruizing off the Isle of Vache, he has made several Attacks on Merchant Ships coming here, about a Week ago chasd one of the Kings packets but could not come up with her; I hope your Excellency will rest assured, that I am as much disposed, as you are to keep up the harmony & peace Subsisting between our Courts which I have often mentiond to you before. As I expect to be relieved daily by the Rear Admiral of the Blue, Sir Peter Parker Kn^t your Excellency will please to direct your dispatches in future to that Officer

I am with respect & esteem [&c.]

Clark Gayton

Copy, UKLPR, Adm. 1/240, fols. 513–14. Addressed below close: "Le Comte D'Argout/Governor of Hispaniola." Docketed: "In Adm^l. Gayton's Letter/Dated 14. Feb^r. 1778." Enclosed in Vice Admiral Clark Gayton to Philip Stephens, 14 Feb. 1778.

1. See *NDAR* 10: 636–38, 719–21, 741–42.

2. H.M.S. *Maidstone* and H.M.S. *Squirrel*. See Governor John Dalling to Governor Comte d'Argout, 31 Jan., above.

3. Capt. Nathaniel Bateman, commanding H.M.S. *Winchelsea*, to Vice Adm. Clark Gayton. Letter not found.

4. American privateer *Tyger* (12 guns), Capt. Davie.

5. Sloop *Amelia*, John Tyrie, master. See *NDAR* 9: 986; 10: 113.

JOURNAL OF H.M. SLOOP *CERES*, COMMANDER JAMES R. DACRES

Feb^r. 1778

S^t Eustatia ESE Dist. 2 or 3 Leag^s.

Monday 2

D^o. Weath^r. [Strong Gales with squalls of Rain] P.M & A.M
Continue Cruizing as Before People Employ'd working up
Junk the *Rattlesnake* Still in S^t Eustatia Road & Afraid to Come
out¹

S^t Kitts Bore E Dist. 4 or 5 Miles

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/4141, part 8, fol. 192. The journal was kept by Lt. David Lockwood.

1. Pennsylvania privateer ship *Rattlesnake*, David McCulloch, commander. See Journal of H.M. Sloop *Ceres*, 31 Jan. and 1 Feb., above.

February 3

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *MILFORD*, CAPTAIN SIR WILLIAM C. BURNABY

Feb^y 1778 D^o. [Halifax Light house] N 80 W^t. 167 Leag^s.
 Tuesday 3 [AM] Saw a sail to the S^{ward} Gave Chase
 D^o. [Halifax Light house] N. 81..09 W^t. 208 Leag^s.
 Light Breezes & fair intermixed with Calms Latter fresh Gales
 & fair [PM] Bro^t too the Chase she proved to be the Ship
*Gruel*ⁿ from Sheepsbutt, bound to Nantz, Laden with Masts, At
 Noon the *Dunmore* in Comp^y

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/607, 157.

1. Massachusetts State trading ship *Gruel*, Joseph Proctor, master, from Sheepscoot, Me., bound to Nantes. Her prize papers are in UKLPR, H.C.A. 32/346/3.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *UNICORN*, CAPTAIN JOHN FORD

February 1778 Do: [Nantucket South Shoal] N 14° W dist: 20 Leagues
 Tuesday 3 AM D^o: W^r: [light airs and hazey W^r:] at ½ past 9 saw a Sail in
 the NE Q^r: made Sail and gave Chace to D^o:
 Nantucket South Shoal No: 23° W dist: 21 Leagues
 PM mod^c and cloudy W^r: at 4 fir'd 3 Guns shotted at the
 Chace and brought her too, she prov'd to be a Schooner^l from
 Boston bound to Virginia in Ballast, took her Sails on board &
 burn'd her,

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/1017.

1. Schooner *Sea Flower*, Joseph Joy, master, owned by Caleb Loring, from Boston to Virginia, in ballast, taken on 3 Feb., later burned. Howe's Prize List, 30 Oct. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fol. 486.

JOURNAL OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

[*York, Pa.*] Tuesday, February 3, 1778

The Committee of Commerce brought in a report; Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce shall, from time to time, as occasion may require, recommend to Congress proper persons in the respective states to act as attornies in each State for recovering all commercial debts due to the United States of America, and for claiming the continental share of all prizes libelled in the court of admiralty of the State where they may respectively reside; and upon such persons being approved, that the president execute letters of attorney to such persons respectively, to be transmitted to them by the Committee of Commerce. . . .

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Committee of Commerce having recommended Abraham Livingston, Nathaniel Russel and Josiah Smith, Jun. as suitable persons to be appointed

attornies for recovering all commerical debts due to the United States of America, and for claiming the continental share of all prizes libelled in the admiralty court in the State of South Carolina, the said Nathaniel Russel and Josiah Smith, or either of them, to act in case of the absence or death of the said Abraham Livingston: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the persons above mentioned be approved, and that the President be directed to execute a letter of attorney to them accordingly. . . .

Congress took into consideration the report of the committee appointed to devise effectual means to prevent persons disaffected to the interest of the United States from being employed in any of the important offices thereof;¹ Whereupon,

Resolved, That every officer who holds or shall hereafter hold a commission or office from Congress, shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

I,——do acknowledge the United States of America to be free, independent and sovereign states, and declare that the people thereof owe no allegiance or obedience, to George the third, king of Great Britain; and I renounce, refuse and abjure any allegiance or obedience to him: and I do swear (or affirm) that I will, to the utmost of my power, support, maintain and defend the said United States, against the said king George the third and his heirs and successors, and his and their abettors, assistants and adherents, and will serve the said United States in the office of——which I now hold, with fidelity, according to the best of my skill and understanding. So help me God.

On this question, the yeas and nays being required,

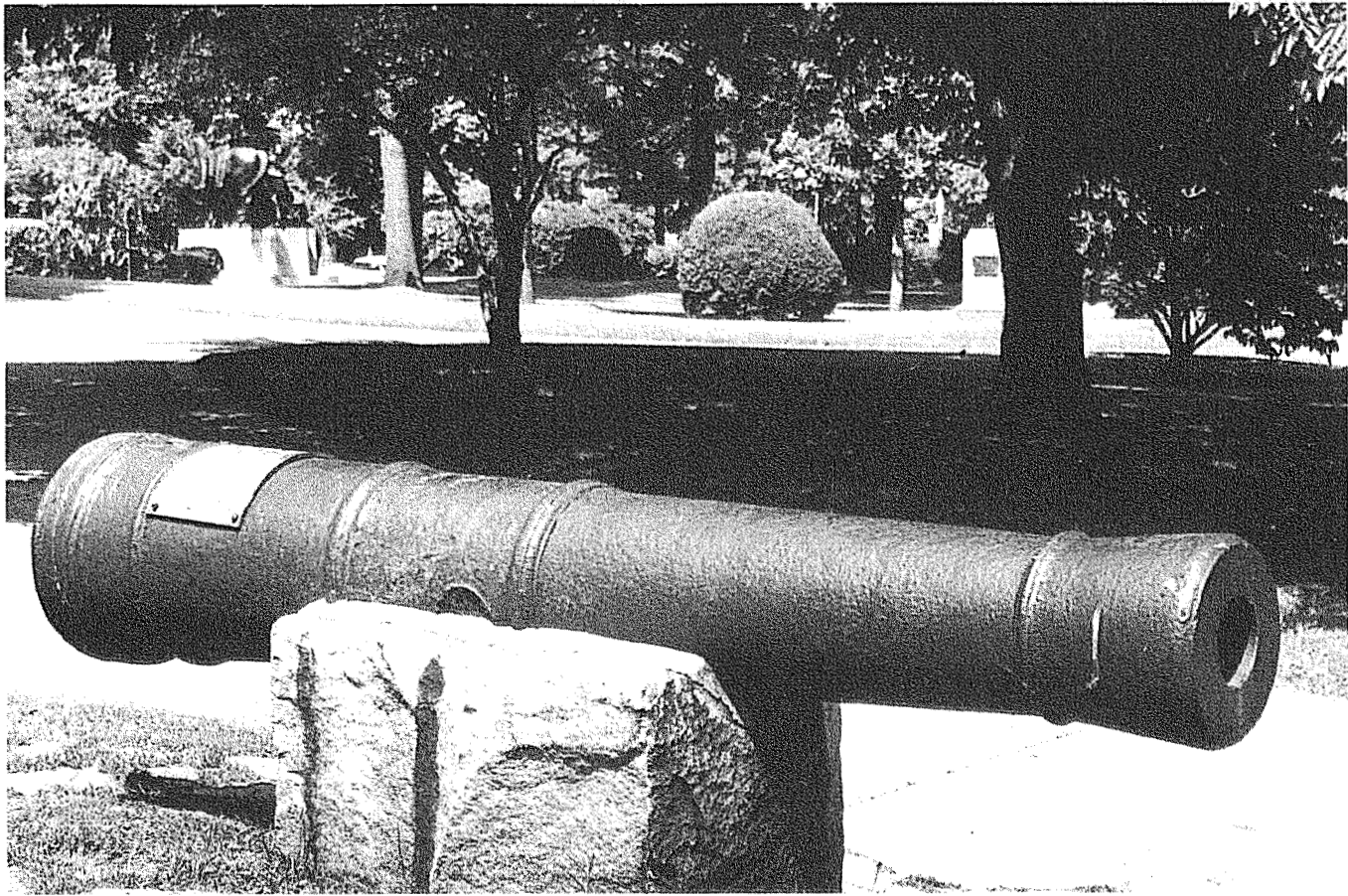
<i>New Hampshire,</i>			<i>Delaware,</i>		
Mr. Frost	ay	ay	Mr. M'Kean	ay	ay
<i>Massachusetts Bay,</i>			<i>Maryland,</i>		
Mr. Gerry,	ay	}	Mr. Forbes,	no	}
Lovell,	ay		Henry,	no	
<i>Rhode Island,</i>			<i>Virginia,</i>		
Mr. Ellery,	ay	ay	Mr. F. L. Lee,		
<i>Connecticut,</i>			<i>North Carolina,</i>		
Mr. Dyer,	ay	ay	Mr. Penn,	ay	ay
<i>New Jersey,</i>			<i>South Carolina,</i>		
Mr. Witherspoon,	ay	}	Mr. Laurens,	ay	ay
Clark,	ay		<i>Georgia,</i>		
<i>Pennsylvania,</i>			Mr. Langworthy,	ay	}
Mr. Roberdeau,	ay	}	Wood,	ay	
Clingan,	ay				
J. B. Smith,	ay				

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Congress proceeded in the report; Whereupon,

Resolved, That all officers of the army shall take and subscribe the foregoing oath or affirmation before the commander in chief, or any major general or brigadier general:

That all officers of the navy shall take and subscribe the same before one of the commissioners of the navy boards, or before a judge or justice of the peace of the State wherein they respectively reside, or shall receive their commissions or warrants. . . .



French cannon formerly mounted at Edenton, North Carolina, 1778

That every officer taking the foregoing oaths, or affirmations, or either of them, shall obtain from the person administering the same duplicate certificates specifying the time of his taking it, or them, and also his name and rank, or employment. . . .

That every officer in the navy shall deliver or send one of the certificates by him obtained to the navy board most convenient, who are required to transmit the same, and also a certificate of their own qualifications, to the Marine Committee, as soon as conveniently may be. . . .

That each deponent or affirmant shall retain and keep the other certificate by him obtained, as a voucher of his having complied with what is hereby enjoined him.

Resolved, That every officer, civil or military, now in office, shall take and subscribe the qualification above directed, within twenty days after notice hereof; and every person hereafter appointed to any office by or under the authority of the Congress of the United States of America, shall take and subscribe the same previous to his acting in such office; and every officer who shall continue or presume to exercise any commission, civil or military, under the authority of the Congress of the United States of America, without taking the qualifications in time and manner above directed, shall be cashiered, and forfeit two months' pay to the use of the United States of America, and be rendered incapable of serving in the army of the said states, and of executing thereafter any office under Congress.

Resolved, That the resolutions passed the 21 day of October, 1776, prescribing the form of an oath or affirmation, and directing the same to be subscribed by officers holding commissions or offices from Congress, be, and they are hereby repealed.²

JCC 10: 112-18.

1. See Journal of the Continental Congress, 21 Jan., above.

2. See NDAR 6: 1353.

CORNELIUS HARNETT TO GOVERNOR RICHARD CASWELL

[York, Pa.] Feb 3. [1778]¹

Being disappointed in sending this forward at the time expected, I cannot help mentioning to your Excellency very Shortly a matter which hangs heavy at my heart—Whilst all the States are fortifying every Creek & Inlet where Vessels can possibly enter, I fear Our State have Neglected Cape Lookout Bay and Cape Fear River. The latter is such a harbour, as may at all times be safe for the Enemy to Enter, & ravage the Country at will, more especially at this time, when all our Continental Troops are at the distance of 600 miles from that place. Cape Look Out is one of the finest Harbours on the American coast, & would be a noble Asylum for the Continental and Private Ships of war, to wood & water, as also a Place of Security for Trading Vessels chased by the Enemy. I am distressed beyond measure to find Our Sea Coast so much neglected, to please (I fear) a few Individuals who may be interested in the matter, I am [&c.]

Corn^s Harnett

[P.S.] I am confined to my room by the Gout, & therefore can not with that Accuracy I could wish, answer your Queres, in regard to Major Gen^l Pay &c I shall do myself the Honor of writing you in a Short time on that head—I could wish Your

Excellency would fall upon ways & means to procure all the Salted Pork in your State for the use of the Continental Army. Congress have every reason to believe the Army will be greatly distressed for that Article, I hope none will be Suffered to be Exported—Your Bills will be answered.

L, PHi, Charles Francis Jenkins Collection. Addressed: "His Exec^r Gov^r Caswell." Docketed: "A Letter from Corn^{ls}/Harnett Esq^r/dated the 31st Jan^y 1778/Rec^{vd}. 17th March 1778."


1. This letter is a continuation of one started on 31 Jan., which discusses the need for taxation, paper money, and the possibility of sending North Carolina militia to reinforce the Continental Army in Pennsylvania.

ORDER FOR PAYMENT TO CAPTAIN THOMAS WALKER

[Annapolis] In Council 3^d February 1778

Ordered That the western shore Treasurer pay to Cap^t Tho^s Walker Seven hundred and sixteen pounds eighteen shillings due the Galley *Baltimores* Crew per payroll examined and passed

order

 T Johnson Jun^r

DS, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Executive Papers), S 1004, 6636-10-84/9.

JOURNAL OF THE VIRGINIA NAVY BOARD

[Williamsburg] Tuesday the 3rd day of February 1778—

Ordered that a Warrant issue to Captain Christopher Calvert¹ for two hundred and fifty pounds upon account for the purpose of furnishing necessities for the use of the South quay Shipyard.—

Ordered that a Warrant issue to Captain Robert Tompkins for fifty pounds upon accot for the purpose of furnishing necessities for the use of the *Henry* Galley.—

Ordered that a Warrant issue to John Jones for fifteen pounds fifteen shillings, as door keeper to this Board from the 20th day of November 1777. to the 31st day of January 1778 inclusive.—

DS, Vi, Navy Board Journal, 350.

1. Although he is often referred to as "captain," Christopher Calvert never held a commission in the Virginia Navy. Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, *Revolutionary War Records*, Vol. 1, *Virginia* (Lancaster, Pa.: Lancaster Press, 1936), p. 57.

MAJOR GENERAL ROBERT HOWE TO GOVERNOR JOHN HOUSTOUN

[Extract]

Sir,

Savannah the 3rd: February 1778

As I know nothing more essential to the safety of this State than compleating the Continental Battallions stationed in it, and Manning of the Gallies,¹ I beg leave to give you my sentiments upon the subject, and if any thing I mention may be thought worthy the consideration of the Hon^{ble}: the Council and Assembly you will do me the favor of laying my Letter before them.

The Bounty and pay allowed for entering and serving on board the Gallies will by no means induce Seamen to enlist at this time, when they can get so much more by serving on board Merchant Men; nor will it even prevail on Land Men to serve, when every common Labourer receives Wages at least equal to the pay of the

Gallies. The governing principle of most common Men being Interest it is to that we ought to apply; and as I cannot conceive but Men are to be had, when once they are convinced that becoming Galley Men is the best thing they can do, some temptation adapted to this Governing principle, should be fallen upon; and as in the present exigence, they can hardly be bought too dear, we must accomodate to the necessity of the case, and come up to their price.—A considerable Bounty upon this occasion will, I doubt not be attended with very good effects; the taking care that the accomodations on board are comfortable, their Clothing and Provisions good, and their pay be regularly given them, that not only the Bounty and Wages are such as to tempt them to serve, but that when they have entered they may be induced to like the service by every proper care and attention: This with a sufficient portion of Land after three Years or still more if they serve during the War, and with such other measures as the wisdom of your Legislature will I doubt not suggest and adopt, I am persuaded will soon procure you more Men for the Gallies. I cannot quit this subject without once more observing that the Men should be had at any rate; and that in my opinion, properly adapted inducements will most certainly obtain them . . . I am, with the greatest respect, Sir [&c.]

(Signed) Robert Howe

Copy, DNA, PCC, item 73, pp. 149–56 (M247, roll 87). Addressed below the close: “His Honor, the Governor.” Docketed: “Letter Gov^r of Georgia/February 3. 1778.” Three paragraphs are not printed. They concern the deplorable state of the Continental and Minute battalions in Georgia. Howe stresses the need for better barracks, decent hospitals stocked with adequate medicines, and proper clothing and blankets to prevent desertion.

1. See Minutes of the Georgia House of Assembly, 12 Jan., above.

GOVERNOR PETER CLAUSEN TO GOVERNOR WILLIAM MATHEW BURT

Sir.

Your Excellency has been pleased under the 12th of January last to transmit to me the Petition of James Potter, Attorney for John Adams Owner of the late Sloop *Rose* a private commission'd Vessel of War in Behalf of James Ledlar: in which I find he complains of, that the Crew saved were seized by the Guards and Dragged into a Dungeon where they now remain in a Deplorable Condition, one of whom died soon after being taken into Custody—

To which I must answer that those of the said Crew which the 26th of Decemb: last were picked up in the open Sea, were carried into Salt River Bay and from there without the least Guard brought in the Town here at Christianstad, when I order'd them to be arrested, not in a Dungeon but in the same Chambers where Burghers and other Inhabitants of this Island are secured and arrested for Debts, and where they all are in very good Health and not one died contrary to M^r Potters Insinuation.—

The same day I ordered the Pilot to go with a Guard and others to Buck Island, to bring Captain Ledlar with two of his People then there, down to this Place, as said Ledlar had made his Station at Buck Island, being constantly to an Anchor there, and his Domicile the Mansion House on said Island, from whence he could see every coming or going Vessel, which he then brought to and forced them to go to an Anchor untill he had searched them.—

The same he did when at Anchor at Buck Island or some other Bay's at St^e Thomas:—

He further attacked our own Vessels in the Mouth of the Harbour and within reach of our Guns, which several times were fired after him, chased them by constantly firing at them both with his Guns and small arms, so that a Schooner belonging to this Place and coming from Puerto Rico with Mules was in the above Manner chased by him and runned on Shore at the North Side of this Island, where she was lost—

These are neither Informations nor Narratives but Facts proved and asserted by himself and his saved Crew at a Polity Courts Examination which I have perused.—

I wonder if this is by Virtue of his Instructions (if ever he had a Commission) that he thus dared anoy the Trade and insult the Forts and Treaties of his King's Allies.—

I shou'd believe not; tho' one Mollineux from Tortola did the same before him: and he besides this killed a Man with a Musquet Shot on Board M^{rs}. Tennent & Ross's Vessel after he had hailed and brought her to, Killed Eight Sheep in the Pen at Buck Island, carried them on Board his Schooner, and pass'd close to the Harbour of this Town with them hanging quite fresh Killed over the one Side, so that no Body shou'd doubt his Violence: yea! when the Manager at Buck Island complained to him of his hostile Behaviour, acquainting him at the same time, that I had publickly forbid him and every Inhabitant here to supply them with fresh Meet from the Shore, but that they shou'd go in the Harbour where they cou'd get Refreshments: he then answered: I do not mind Your General, I wish, I had him and I wou'd hang him up by the Heels and I will take Sheep in Spite of him and the whole Island, also lay to an Anchor where I please.—

These gross Insults I must still forbear untill Satisfaction may be got from my Court, being tired of complaining in vain here: and I am likewise forc'd to suffer the daily Insults from the Commander of the Sloop call'd the *Reprisal* from Tortola; who has threatned different People of this Island and particularly Captain John Watlington, which Your Excellency will see by the following Deposition—¹

Your Excellency will judge by this whether I dare set James Ledlar on free foot,² before I have received my King's Orders, or whether I am bound to secure him untill such time.—

As to his Crew, I have nothing against they having been under his Orders and obliged to obey his Commands: but in regard to him I think, that his Misconduct rather than the Sloop's Misfortune aggravates his Crimes.—

I am sincerely Your Excellency's [&c.]

P: Clausen.

St^e: Croix

February 3^d. 1778.

LB, DNA, RG 55, Government of the Virgin Islands, Box 1 (Copybooks, Letters sent by Governor Peter Clausen to Foreign West Indian Officials, 1774–84), pp. 37–39. Addressed at top of first page: "To His Excellency/Governor Burt/&c^a. &c^a. &c^a/Antigua."

1. See Governor Peter Clausen to Captain John Watlington, 27 Jan., above.

2. In the copybook this reads: "on free foot James Ledlar" with numbers written in above rearranging the text.

PATRICK MOORE TO NATHANIEL SHAW, JR.

St. Pierre [*Martinique*] 3^d. Februy 1778

Sir

The Brigantine *Ranger*¹ was Oblidged to Return from a Cruise after being Out two Weeks on Account of a Leak She Sprung at Sea, have had her properly over-hal'd & this day She Sails on a Second Cruise with 95 Men—her disbursements is Considerable having had her Caulk'd from the keel up

Should She meet with no Success this Cruise Am determined to Send her to the Continent when She Returns, the *St. Peter* is taken,² also the Brig *Washington*,³ No alteration in our Markets Only a Greater Scarcity of Flour, Beef Very Plenty, two Prizes loaded entirely with that Article having arrived lately, I understand Lamb⁴ is arrived at Boston, Shall be Glad to hear from you when Convenient I am Sir [&c.]
Patk Moore

L, CtY, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Papers, packet 141, no. 9070. Addressed: "To/Nath^l. Shaw Esqr./Merch^t/New London." Docketed: "Patrick Moores/Letter/Feb 3^d. 1778." Docketed in another hand: "9070."

1. Probably sloop *Ranger* (14 guns). See "Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Martinico to his Friend in this Town, dated Jan. 19, 1778," above.

2. See Journal of H.M.S. *Aurora*, 12–13 Jan., 14 Jan., and Captain James Cumming to Philip Stephens, 14 Jan., above.

3. See Journal of H.M.S. *Seaford*, 18 Jan., above.

4. Capt. John Lamb, commanding letter of marque brigantine *Irish Gimblet*. See NDAR 10: 812, 829, 830.

February 4

CONTINENTAL NAVY BOARD OF THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT
TO JOSHUA HUNTINGTON

Navy Board Eastern departmt.

Boston 4th. February 1778

Sir

We have this day agreed with M^r William Smith of Fish kills to Supply you with twelve tuns of good refined Iron to be delivered to you at Norwich, with all possible Speed The Teamsters who bring the Iron are to be paid for the Carting for which they will have an order from M^r Smith and if any of the Iron is wanting of the weight received it must be deducted from their pay at £250 ^s tun If you have Supplied your self with any quantity write M^r Smith how much you shall want that he may Send the Surplus of twelve tuns to Boston

We received a Letter from M^r Deshon dated the 16th. Ult^o. at N. London¹ who informs us of your great necessity for money we desired him in ours of the 22^d January² to Supply you with what he could possibly Spare out of the sum he took with him which was Rhode Island & Connecticutt money that he expected to get Exchanged at Providence for Continental The duck and Cordage for the Ship³ we shall send forward soon as we can find Teams to carry it—

You will please to let us know what forwardness the Guns for the Ship at Salisbury⁴ is in and how soon they will be here you will also Inform us the price of Shot at the Furnace and what the Expençe of Carting will be—

If you can negotiate Loan office Certificates we will send you three or four thousand dollars We are [&c.]

W^m Vernon, on behalf of the Board

L, PHi, Frigate *Confederacy* Papers. Addressed: "On Public service/To/Maj^r Joshua Huntington/at/Norwich." Docketed: "W^m Vernon/Letter Feb^y 4th 1778."

1. Not found.
2. Not found.
3. Continental Navy frigate *Confederacy*, building at Norwich, Conn.
4. Continental Navy frigate building at Salisbury, Mass., subsequently named *Alliance*.

JOHN BRADFORD TO ROBERT MORRIS

Dear Sir,

Boston 4th Feb^y 1778

My last inform'd you that I had put the Bark *Nanny* to your Acco^t and had sent Orders to M^r Jarvis¹ to fit her out immediately, this was in consequence of your Orders, provided I receiv'd no Counter Instructions from the Committee Commercial by the same post which I did not. But last Ev'ning by Express I had a Letter from them under 17th ultimo ordering Me to send the *Dispatch*² to Charlestown & also the Brig I lately bought at Boston which must mean that purchas'd at Bedford [*in Dartmouth*] as I have not bought one at Boston. their Letter is rather a Reprehension for not having sent away the *Dispatch* before, she being so fine sailing a Vessell. I detain'd at the Instance of the marine Board³ here, 'till they should hear from Congress, however it's a lesson which I hope I shall improve on. We hear Cap^t Chew⁴ has taken a 12 Gun Sloop, & fitted her to cruize in Concert with him. It's probable, Sir, you have the Acc^t of Cargo ship'd by the late House of T M,⁵ Pliarne Penet & C^o on Board the *Lynch* Cap^t Adams⁶ for Acc^t of the public, the am^ot of which was 63454.1.2 the Am^o of Disbursments 3103.2. if you stand in Need of them I can forward the Acc^t to you, I hope the *Tryton*⁷ has got near her Port, we may venture to say she went safe off this Coast. I'm sorry for your Dissappointment as the *Nanny* was a cheap Vessell but hope something may happen that may prove as beneficial to you⁸ having the Honor to be &c.

J B

LB, DLC, John Bradford Letter Books, vol. 2, p. 107. Addressed at top: "Hon^{ble} Robert Morris Esq^r."

1. Leonard Jarvis, Deputy Continental Agent at Bedford in Dartmouth, Mass.
2. Continental packet brig.
3. Continental Navy Board of the Eastern Dept.
4. Capt. Samuel Chew, commanding the Continental Navy brigantine *Resistance*.
5. Thomas Morris.
6. Capt. John Adams.
7. Brig *Triton*, taken by Washington's Fleet schooners, *Hancock*, Samuel Tucker, commander, and *Franklin*, John Skimmer, commander, in Nov. 1776. See NDAR 7: 104, 105, 137, 139, 141n, 906, 1014, 1058.
8. As seen at John Bradford to Leonard Jarvis, 4 Feb., immediately below, *Nanny* would have been credited to Robert Morris's personal account.

JOHN BRADFORD TO LEONARD JARVIS

Dear Sir,

Boston 4th Feb^y 1778

Your Fav'r of 26th Ulti^o was duly receiv'd, I find that you are likely to succeed in fitting out the Ship *Mellish*¹ with a Cargo, which gives Me Pleasure, as the commercial Committee were so desirous of sending her to France—may you succeed agreeable to your most sanguine Wishes, its lucky M^r Babcock² is with you, as

you'e had an Opportunity of striking with him for his Flax-Seed if to be sold, the Fustick I will engage Conditionally & you shall hear from Me before the next Post respecting it in my last I sent you a Copy of M^r Morris's³ Orders to me respecting the Brig *Nanny* he had mention'd to two or three of the Commercial Committee that such a Vessell lay on hand and if that Committee did not take her he should place her to his own Acc^t they had the Matter under Consideration and wrote him if they took her, they would write Me by a certain Time, M^r Morris accordingly wrote Me what had pass'd, & added I had not receiv'd any Directions from you concerning her to put her to his Acc^t but yesterday by Express I receiv'd a Letter from the Commercial Committee of 17th Ultimo desiring that the *Nanny* without delay might be sent to Charlestown South Carolina to the Address of Mess^{rs}. Clarkson & Livingston⁴ Continental Agents there to write those Gentlemen that they are directed to load her with Rice for France & consign her to W^m Lee Esq^r. Cont^l. Agent residing at Nantz—I rec^d. a Letter last week from M^r Morris the Contents were melancholly It was to forbid my Corresponding with my⁵ Brother Tho^s⁶ in France being by his Desire discharg'd from the Agency owing to a profligate Life which he led lately in France, poor Burgoine is by a Resolve of Congress declar'd with his Army Prisoners of War yours &c

J B

The Committee desires you will get the Schooner⁷ ready to execute their Orders, they are about purchasing 100 Tons of Iron & 2000 Barrells Flour, they also desire that we would send forward their Acc^t till the 31st December

LB, DLC, John Bradford Letter Books, vol. 2, pp. 107–8. Addressed at top: "Leonard Jarvis Esq^r"

1. British transport ship, taken by the Continental Navy ship *Alfred* and sloop *Providence* on 12 Nov. 1776. See *NDAR* 7: 111, 160, 183, 271.

2. Adam Babcock, merchant at Boston.

3. Robert Morris.

4. Levinus Clarkson and Abraham Livingston.

5. An error for "his."

6. Thomas Morris, half brother of Robert Morris, and joint Commercial Agent with William Lee at Nantes, had become an alcoholic.

7. Schooner *Loyalty*, prize of the Continental Navy sloop *Providence*. See *NDAR* 9: 753, 854, 862.

VICE ADMIRAL VISCOUNT HOWE TO SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
PHILIP STEPHENS

Eagle Rhode Island

Feb^y the 4^t 1778

Sir,

The Store-Ships not being completely ready to proceed earlier with the *Chatham*, I have opportunity by that Ship, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the first of November,¹ on the Subject of the papers of Intelligence therewith enclosed: The *Ariel* not arriving here until the 30^t past.

I am much concerned that upon an occasion of so great importance to the King's Service in this Country, I am unable to assure you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that such sufficient precautions have been taken as promise those advantageous consequences, which from the circumstantial matter of the Intelligence, might be reasonably expected. Their Lordships adverting to the State of the Ships; The different objects to be necessarily attended to, in their arrangement; And the nature of the Services on which they have

been without intermission employed, as more particularly noticed in my former Letters; they will be fully apprised of the Grounds on which that representation is founded.

The appointment of the *Raisable*, before ordered to Halifax for an opportunity to procure the requisite accommodation for the number of Sick still remaining in that Ship, has been altered. All the servicable Men being assisted, as far as it could be done from amongst those lately belonging to the *Syren*, she has sailed to cruize on the probable Tract of the Ships intended to disembark their Stores in the New-England Ports.

The *Orpheus* & *Greyhound* are supposed to be now upon the same Station. And the *Apollo* and *Venus* left this Port some time since, to occupy another part of the usual approach to the New-England Coast.

The *Renown* (in the State for such Employment as their Lordships will have seen in the Returns) accompanied by the *Mermaid*, will also put immediately to sea, under the same orders as the two Frigates last mentioned.

These Ships may be, in Number, adequate to the present circumstances of the required Service; But I am yet unprepared to offer an opinion, either with respect to the time they may be able to keep the Sea, or the possibility to furnish a suitable Relief for continuing the same Guard on the passage to the Northern Ports: The indispensable Services connected with the defence of the Posts here on these Coasts, and necessary attendance on the Motions of the Army, considered.

The total want of proper Deck Quarters, and every other Requisite for the care & Re-establishment of the Sick, at this Port (where scarce any Article of Subsistence can now be obtained, exclusive of those sent from England) obliges me to remove a considerable number of them to New-York. And the *Somerset* will be to proceed with the Sick and Convalescents of her Compliment to that Port also, when the Navigation is practicable; as the only means of deriving any advantage from their future Service.

I have further to observe, on the general State of the Fleet; That the Ships have been so much reduced with respect to naval Stores, that the large Supplies lately received, will not be more than equal to their immediate Demands. And the Slops, from the same cause, are deficient in Quantity for the present necessities of the Men.

The *S^t Albans* is recalled from Chesepeak Bay, to be substituted in place of either of the Two-Decked-ships lately ordered to Sea, from this Port; Or to be otherwise employed, according to the State of her Men, as the Exigencies of the Service may then require.

The Appointment of the *Centurion*, *Isis*, and *Experiment*, will be influenced by similar Contingencies; But the particular determination postponed, until I have learnt how far the attendance of those Ships may be requisite for co-operating in the Services dependant on the Motions of the Army.

Under these Circumstances, I trust their Lordships will concur in the necessity for relieving the Ships of this Fleet in quicker Succession, from England. And by those amongst the larger Classes; if any reliance is to be had on the part of the late

Intelligence, respecting the Aid in Ships of Force which the Rebels may expect to obtain from foreign Powers, in case the intention is prosecuted with success.

I presume to think that measures should then be taken to provide three Ships of Force for each of the four principal Stations, at Chesepeak Bay, New-York, Rhode-Island, and Halifax. But twelve Sail of Two-decked ships be assigned for those fixed & separte Appointments. Ten more will, I conceive, be equally requisite, for cruizing Detachments, & other incidental Services. Some of the Frigates (which from their much impaired State will otherwise soon become unfit to remain in this Country) might then be very suitably ordered to Europe.

These sentiments Submitted on the present call for the servicable Ships, will fully express my doubts of the possibility to furnish the Ships of Force, to form the occasional Detachment recommended for Newfoundland. Unless their Lordships shall have been induced, on further advices, to order a small Squadron from England; For the double purpose of intercepting the Capital Ships of the Enemy with greater probability of Success in these Seas, and facilitating the proof against the Captures made thereof, on these Coasts.

The same Impediment will occur on the probability of affording any effectual assistance from this Fleet, for the safer conduct of the Homeward-bound-Trade from the West-Indies, at the recited periods. It is not however explained, on what Meridian it is proposed that those Ships should cross any specified parallel, for determining the Route in which the Cruizers should be placed for their protection.

Since the receipt of Your said Letter of the first of November, I have thought it expedient to direct Captain Cornwallis,² after he has seen the Store-Ships well into the sea, to make the quickest dispatch with these Letters to England.

I am with great consideration Sir [&c.]

Howe

L, UklPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 176-78. Addressed at foot of first page: "Philip Stephens Esq^r/Secretary &c. &c." Docketed: "4 Feby 1778/Rhode Island/Lord Visco^t Howe/Secret/R, 21 Mar."

1. Letter not found.

2. Capt. William Cornwallis, R.N.

COMMODORE JOHN HAZELWOOD TO GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON

Sir

Trenton Feb^y 4th 1778

I have received a Letter from the Adj^t General wherein he informs me its Your Excellencys express orders that I shou'd send forward to Camp those few Troops Your Excellency was so kind to spare me for the use of our Fleet. I shall comply with the request as soon as possible. I expect our Pay Master in a few days & as soon as we can pay them for the time they have been with us, they shall be March'd off immediately. I shall also send Your Excellency the number of Men we have left, in the Fleet, as he in his letter desires—

We are about getting our Fleet in readiness, with all possible dispatch, but shall not be able to Mann above half of them: We had a great number killed & wounded, & a great many Run away since we came into Winter Quarters, & from

the weakness of our situation, I fear we shall not be of that service I could wish:—

I am fully of opinion, that if we could take possession of Billinsport & Fortify it, that we might soon stop the Pass of the River again; for the Pass they made through Billinsport is not above one hundred foot wide; and as to the inner Channel it can easily be blocked up, and while even we can hold Billinsport, nothing can pass up or down the River—I have sent Six Armed Boats down by Land, Mann'd with [some] of the Inhabitants that can be depended on, and am in hopes they will be of use [to] annoy the enemy below—If Your Excellency could spare me those Men that we have [now] trained to the Galleys, it would be of great use in keeping the Boats from carrying [in] Provisions to the enemy, and keeping their Craft from coming up to ravage this Shore. Having not to add, Am Your Excellencys [&c.]

John Hazelwood

L, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Because the lower left corner is torn, the missing words are supplied in brackets from the copy printed in *Pennsylvania Archives*, 1st. ser., 6: 235–36.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. ST. ALBANS, CAPTAIN RICHARD ONSLOW

Feb^r 78 Moored in Hampton Road Virginia
 Wednesday 4th at 8 AM y^c. *Otter* weighed & made Sail
 Moored in Hampton Road Virginia
 Light Airs and Clear [PM] sent y^c. Boats Man'd and Arm'd
 with a Lieut^t in Chace of two Sloops, Coming out of Portsmouth
 at 9 PM the Boats returned after burn^g a Schooner load'd with
 Salt¹

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/828.

1. Schooner, name unknown, Joshua White, master, owned by William Roberts of Nansemond Co., mounting 2 guns, from Suffolk, Va., to Williamsburg, with salt, taken in James River; burned. Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 240–41. She is listed under 31 Jan. on Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778.

MINUTES OF THE GEORGIA EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

[Savannah]

February 4th 1778

The Commissary General has informed me that agreeable to your order¹ he hath enquired for a proper place for a hospital & finds the house lately occupied by John Patton very fit for that purpose—Under circumstances your honorable house will determine whether it will be necessary to appropri[ate] to that use by Law immediately
 Council Chamber
 February 4, 1778

JOHN HOUSTOUN.

The Revolutionary Records of the State of Georgia, 2: 23.

1. See Minutes of the Georgia Executive Council, 19 Jan., above.

JOURNAL OF H.M. SLOOP *CERES*, COMMANDER JAMES R. DACRESFeb^{ry} 1778S^t Eustatia Bore NNW Dist^{ce}. 3 or 4 Leagues

Wednesday 4

at 10 A.M saw a Sail in the NE gave chace half past 11 Spoke with D^o. & Boarded her Prov'd to be the *Betsy* Schooner from Virginia Bound to S^t Eustatia¹ Brought the Master & all the men on Board, sent an Officer with 4 men to take Charge of the Prize

S^t Bartholomew SW Dist^{ce}. 2 or 3 Miles

D^o. Weath^r [Strong Gales with squalls of Rain] P.M took the Schooner in tow under Double Reeft Top^{sls}.

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/4141, part 8, fol. 192.

1. Schooner *Betsy*, Thomas Timpson, master, 20 tons burthen, crew of 7 men, from Alexandria, Va., with tobacco, flour and staves, sent into St. Christopher. Young's Prize List, 14 Mar. 1778, below.

GOVERNOR EDWARD HAY TO LORD GEORGE GERMAIN

[Extract]

N^o. 21.Barbados 4th. Feb^{ry} 1778.

My Lord

There has been no opportunity of writing from hence to England since last July. I have now that Three Victuallers returning home after having delivered their Cargoes sent out by order of the Lords of the Treasury. There are Eight Victualling Ships arrived, Six of which are loaded with Flour, Beans and peas, and Two Vessels from Whitehaven with Herrings: These Articles were much wanted, particularly The Flour and Herrings; and are a very agreeable Supply to the Inhabitants, who through the different Branches of this Legislature, will make their Acknowledgements in a Loyal and Dutiful Address to His Majesty, and in an Address of Thanks to the Lords of the Treasury for the Ease and Readiness with which they complied with the Request of the Barbados Planters in London.

... I am very much obliged to Your Lordship for your Directions how to dispose of my Prisoners. I have attempted it several times but to no purpose. I herewith inclose Copy of a Letter I wrote to Captain Pringle¹ after all the Convoys of last Year were sailed. I have however fallen upon a method of disposing of them, which I hope Your Lordship will approve of. As the Governor of Martinique reclaimed the French Prisoners, and as I had likewise been credibly informed, that He prevents as much as possible any of his people from going on board of American Vessels, and that even the French Frigates take out all French Men out of such Vessels; I sent all the Foreigners to the French Islands. Some few Scotch and English Europeans who had been taken at Sea, and confined in America, and who were found among these prisoners, I sent away; And as to the Americans which were belonging to the *Mosquito* Privateer,² I took the opportunity of the expiration of the Pyrate Act the 1st. Jan^{ry} to put them on board the Ships of the Convoy bound to Jamaica.

I have the pleasure to acquaint Your Lordship that the Convoy from Bristol consisting of 35 Sail under Convoy of the *Hind*, Capt. Hope³ and two other Ships of

War arrived here on Monday the 12. Jan^{ry} and the Convoy from London consisting of 81 Sail of Merchant Ships under Convoy of the *Niger* Capt. Lambert,⁴ and Four other Ships of War arrived here on Wednesday the 14 Jan^{ry} The Same day Capt. Cummings⁵ in His Majesty's Ship the *Aurora* brought in the *S^t Peter*, an American Privateer of 22 Guns and 115 Men;⁶ Capt. Cummings with a great deal of Good nature dispersed his prisoners on board of the Ships in the Two Convoys, which both sailed to the Several other Islands on Saturday the 17th—

On Monday the 19 Jan^{ry} Capt. Colpoys⁷ in His Majesty's Ship *Seaford* brought into this Bay the *General Washington* Privateer of 18 Guns and 85 Men,⁸ Ten of which are Negroes and have been sold. As Capt. Colpoys was immediately returning to Sea, having advice of other Privateers to the Northward of this Island; His prisoners were an incumbrance to him, I thought it my Duty for the safety of the Island, as well as for the benefit the Inhabitants receive from these Captures, to receive these Prisoners and confine them; But I shall send them away as fast as Opportunities offer.

I shall now be able to make out the Account of the expences of such prisoners, as I received last Year, and shall send the same properly attested to the Lords of the Treasury, and draw upon Their Lordships for the Amount of These Disbursements.

I have omitted to acknowledge the Receipt of Your Lordship's Circular Letter of the 3^d. October. In answer to which I have the honour to acquaint Your Lordship that on the 7. August last I received a Joint Letter from Lord Howe and the General dated 20. April to desire that I would grant no more licences for Rum &c^a. unless the Contractors ordered them. Since that time I have refused licences for Cargoes for the Fleet and Army; and I will certainly now continue to refuse them, in Obedience to His Majesty's Commands. But many Cargoes have gone without Licences.

I have the honour to be with great respect My Lord, [&c.]

Edw^d: Hay

L, UKLPR, C.O. 28/57, 9–10. Addressed below close: "The Right Honourable/The Lord George Germain/&c^a &c^a &c^a." Docketed: "Barbados 4th. Feby 1778./Hon^{ble}. Gov^r Hay/(No. 21.)/R, 21st. May./(1 Inclosure.)/Ent^d." The omitted paragraph concerns the receipt of letters and the birth of a princess to Queen Charlotte.

1. Capt. Thomas Pringle, R.N.

2. Virginia Navy brig *Musquetto* [*Musquito*], captured by H.M.S. *Ariadne* on 4 June 1777. See NDAR 9: 19–20, 46, 104, 323–24, 696–97; 10: 273, 273n, 661.

3. Capt. Charles Hope, R.N.

4. Capt. Robert Lambert, R.N.

5. Capt. James Cumming, R.N.

6. American privateer ship, Samuel Chace, commander, captured by H.M.S. *Aurora* on 13 Jan. See Journal of H.M.S. *Aurora*, 14 Jan., above.

7. Capt. John Colpoys, R.N.

8. Massachusetts privateer brigantine, William Rogers, commander, captured by H.M.S. *Seaford* on 18 Jan. See Journal of H.M.S. *Seaford*, 18 Jan., above.

GOVERNOR VALENTINE MORRIS TO LORD GEORGE GERMAIN

[Extract]

My Lord!

S^c Vincent 4th February '78.

Having done myself the honor of writing to the Lords of His majestys Treasury, I have thought it my duty to transmit to your Lordship a copy of my letters and the

papers therein referred to requesting your Lordship's serious attention to them, and receiving his Majestys earliest directions. I will not now employ more of your Lordship's time on these, than just to observe that a bare perusal of these and other dispatches, which probably may be forwarded to your Lordship, will I trust make your Lordship fully acquainted with the disposition of the colonists here; with the pains, and temp'r I hourly take, and manifest, to prevent them from further breaking out into the utmost indecency, and refractoriness to every mode of order; and to repeat the absolute necessity there is, for his Majesty's Ministers to support his Servants here, and to send out the most decisive orders, and such as some of them at least may be openly shewn, to effectually curb the licentious turbulency of many leading people here, and to enable the carrying on his Majestys measures; and universal opposition to all of which, and to his Servants, seems to be the prevailing madness of the colony.

in respect of the conduct of the French in their Islands I have the honor to inform your Lordship, the 13th or 14th of last month a french Frigate in Saint Pierre harbor, weighed anchor, fired a gun for signal, for three american vessells, one bound for North Carolina and two for new London, as also for some others fitted out by Bingham,¹ these unmoored, ~~and altho~~² Americans hoisted French Colours and the Frigate convoyed them to the Northward of Anagada,² one of the Virgin Islands as I learn, and in these vessells several young French Gentlemen Planters Sons sailed, avowedly to enter into the service of the Americans.

The *Rattlesnake* Privateer³ so much boasted of by the Americans, one of these two days also quitted Fortroyal in Martinica and came to S^t Pierres, and on doing it saluted that Fort it quitted and the Frigate there with twenty Guns and had the salute returned, with an eequal number. but at S^t Pierres, saluting without putting up French Colours, the Forts there did not return it.

the messenger I sent to purchase privately the Gover^t Provision Sloop of this Island⁴ mentioned in my former letters to have been taken, did not Succeed, being told that the prize-master hearing of my reclamation, had run off with it (most probably sent away with it, by M^r Bingham), and was positively assured that there were not any more English Seamen other than those I had released prisoners. and yet the Emissarys I have (one of whom well acquainted with french ways, was in all the apartments of their several Prisons, and places of confinement, and saw and spoke to, the unhappy wretches) assure me there were several, at least fifteen or Sixteen men confined, only because they wanted not to enter ~~on-board~~, or if forced into strove to quit the service of the americans; and others because having no money to pay for lodgings, they were ~~then~~ in the Streets. the design of confining these usefull men ~~was~~ to compell them to enter on board American Vessells is obvious; since their Gov^t try to secrete them from my enquirys, when I am ready to discharge any debts they may have contracted, and by bringing them over here, to free the police of S^t Pierre of the pretence of their being found in the Streets.

I have the honor to be with respect and Esteem [&c.]

Valentine Morris

L, UKLPR, C.O. 260/5, fols. 134–35. Addressed: “S^c Vincent 4th February 1778/Original/ R^c Honble Lord George Germaine.” Docketed: “S^c Vincent 4th. Febry 1778./Governor Morris./R, 18th. May./(5 Inclosures)/Ent^d.” A postscript, which is repetitive, is not printed.

1. William Bingham.
2. Anegada, British Virgin Islands.
3. Pennsylvania privateer schooner/ship, David McCulloch, commander. See *NDAR* 7: 1237; 8: 81, 413, 429, 430, 487, 699, 701, 871, 936, 966, 1013; 9: 93, 545, 899; 10: 373, 462, 463, 732, 737, 748, 810.
4. *Two Friends*.

February 5

JOHN BRADFORD TO CONTINENTAL COMMERCE COMMITTEE

Honb^{ble} Sirs.

Boston 5th Febr^y 1778

Your favour the 17 Ulti^o. by express came to hand yesterday. the Reprehension it gives Me for detaining the *Dispatch*¹ is just—I ask Pardon for Transgressing and it will teach me in future not to listen to the Sollicitations of any Body, to go beside my direct Line of Duty. the *Dispatch* has been laying up I have not employed a Single Man on board her, On Receipt of Your fav^r I immediately engaged Cap^t. Brown² who was formerly Lieu^t in the *Boston* to take the Command of her hope to get her away in a Week I have desird M^r Jarvis³ to get away the Bark *Nanny*, with utmost Expedition, wch is what the hon^{ble}. ~~Board~~ Committee must mean when they Order me to get away the Brig I lately bo^d at Boston, As no Vessell has been purchased at Boston by me—and only that bark at Bedford [*in Dartmouth*]. she is a fine Vessell and will carry a great Quantity Rice I have also desired M^r Jarvis to fit the Schooner⁴ for the Sea Ready to obey y^r. Orders. how he goes on in loading the *mellish*⁵ I know not, as we have had no post from that Quarter—

This hour the Signal Guns are firing below for a Fleet in Sight wch we suppose to be Transports⁶ the Wind having been favourable to them Some days past having nothing to add Am y^{rs}. &c. &c.

J B.

The *Tryton*⁷ Sailed 13 ultimo from below, she had a fine Time off—

LB, DLC, John Bradford Letter Books, vol. 2, pp. 108–9. Addressed at top: “Honb^{le} Commercial Committee.”

1. Continental packet brig.
2. Lt. John Brown, Continental Navy.
3. Leonard Jarvis, Deputy Continental Agent at Bedford in Dartmouth, Mass.
4. Prize schooner *Loyalty*.
5. British transport ship, taken by the Continental Navy ship *Alfred* and Continental Navy sloop *Providence* on 12 Nov. 1776. See *NDAR* 7: 111, 160, 183, 271.
6. British transports intended to embark Burgoyne’s Army at Boston.
7. Brig *Triton*, taken by Washington’s Fleet schooners, *Hancock*, Samuel Tucker, commander, and *Franklin*, John Skimmer, commander, in Nov. 1776. See *NDAR* 7: 104, 105, 137, 139, 141n, 906, 1014, 1058.

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War, Boston Feb^r 5th 1778—

Order'd, That Tho's Lewis for Sundries for Ship *Adams*¹ as p^r Account, be paid £10..11..10.—

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 200.

1. Massachusetts State trading ship *Adams*.

THE INDEPENDENT CHRONICLE, AND THE UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER,
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1778

BOSTON.

The following is an account of the treatment that the Continental officers, taken in the frigates Hancock and Fox, and lately returned from a six months imprisonment, met with at Halifax, together with those officers mentioned in our last.

Being taken prisoners, on the 7th and 8th July last, by the *Rainbow* and *Flora*, they were carried directly into Halifax; and those taken by the *Flora* frigate, were well treated, the little time they were on board said *Flora*; from which they and their men were sent on board a prison ship, where numbers of their unhappy fellow-prisoners had been for a long time confined, and had the yellow-fever, the small-pox, and almost all disorders, to a shocking degree, without any physician allowed them, or any medicine, those that were taken in the *Hancock*, were put on board the *Rainbow*, and no distinction was made between the officers and men, but some took shelter in the hold, and under the half-deck; were for some time without any provision, and scarce any thing to support nature, while confined on board said ship;—upon our officers and people leaving the *Hancock*, their chests were searched, and all mathematical instruments such as quadrants, scales, dividers, together with all books, journals, &c. useful to navigation, were taken from them with a number of other articles, of value. After being in Halifax harbour 8 or 10 days, all the prisoners in the prison-ship, and in the *Rainbow*, were, on the Sabbath, in grand marine order, removed to the shore, and committed to the custody of the town-major, and all the British officers and soldiers in the place. The American officers were huddled in among the common men, and told, by the British officers, that they knew no distinction; and in this undistinguished manner, all the prisoners, 300 in number, were conducted, in the roughest manner, with unpardonable insults, into a large brick building, barracaded in by a very high fence, and under the care of the provost-guard. Thus the sick of the small-pox, yellow-fever, and other disorders, were drove into said building, indiscriminately with the well; and the American officers, thought a few minutes before, they were told that there was no distinction known between them and the men, yet, that American officers should be answerable, and suffer for all disorderly conduct that the prisoners should be guilty of: added to this, the surgeons were, the day after the prisoners were under said provost-guard forbid innoculating any person, on penalty of being confined in irons, &c. though much the greater part of the prisoners had never had the small-pox, and several among them were almost rotten with the disorder. The prisoners were told, that their weekly allowance, per man, was 4 pounds of pork, 3 pints of pease, 6 ounces of butter, 7 pounds of bread, 3 and

an half gallons of beer, and wood for cooking. All these articles were delivered out in pursers weight and measure, 12 ounces to the pound, &c. Even this small allowance was not only tainted, dirty, mouldy, &c. but often not even the pretended weight and measure was granted. Some considerable time after the poor American prisoners were under said provost-guard, an attempt was made, by a number, to dig out of the prison, which being discovered, numbers of them were put in irons, and confined in that manner, for the space of three months, and their irons kept on even after they were sent sick to the hospital; at the same time all the prisoners were deprived of their knives, rasors, &c. so that they were obliged to pull their pork to pieces with their fingers, and the like. It is also worthy of particular notice, that all the old countrymen and foreigners, that were taken prisoners, and almost every boy, were kept on board the British ships, some, through threatenings, persuasions, &c. were induced to enter into the British service; and often did the land and navy officers, come to the said provost-guard, and ordered persons to go on board the British ships, and, upon their refusing this, were kicked and banged, and hauled forceably away; in particular, Mr. Adiscott,¹ master of the schooner *Lee*, who was taken in a prize,² Mr. John Milen,³ a midshipman of the ship *Boston*, Thomas Jarvis, of Boston, and a large number of others, were taken away in this inhuman and cruel manner. The small-pox, fevers, &c. being brought from the prison-ship, and being all turned in together, indiscriminately, and no possibility of keeping themselves clean, numbers soon became very sickly, and a hospital was prepared for them, built in the roughest manner, inclosed with poor boards slightly feather edged, and nailed on to unhewn timber, no fire place, store⁴ or glass. 'Till a considerable time after the cold weather came on, to this dismal place the poor miserable sick were conveyed, where they were poorly sheltered with miserable bedding, and more miserable attendance, together with a most miserable diet, viz. per day, 1 pound boiled rice, a boiled flour dumplin, as big as the palm of a man's hand, with 8 or 10 raisins in each, and sometimes a weak insippid broth, no milk or herb drink of any kind, having for drink only a small quantity of spruce beer and rice water, scarcely discloured with the rice, and no fire to warm even the least thing. Thus the poor miserable suffered and died, oftentimes 3 or 4 or half a dozen per day, of fevers and the small-pox, mostly through want of proper attendance, and immediately on their dying, were carried out of the hospital, and laid in a cradle in the open air, and here kept 3 or 4 days, and when they were buried, their brother prisoners were obliged to dig their graves and burry them. In about 8 or 10 days after the prisoners were put under the provost-guard aforesaid, the Continental officers were removed to an apartment in the soldiers barrack, where they, from 13 to 18 in number, were closely confined to one room, with their firelocks and bayonets, in the hottest season of the year, with the door locked, and only two small windows, where they had their cabins and chests, were obliged to have almost constantly a fire to dress their provisions, which they were obliged to cook themselves, not being allowed even one of their own men to cook for them, 'till after frequent petitioning. For about a month they were thus closely confined, permitted to go to the necessary, under guard, and that only from sunrise to sunset; at no other time were they permitted to go out of the room, let the calls of nature be ever so urgent;

add to this, that they had no person to wait on them, they were obliged, by turns, to carry out their wash, &c. quite out into the open street, draw the water they wanted, &c. after frequent petitioning, as aforesaid, they were allowed one of the prisoners from the provost guard, to wait upon them, and the General,⁵ with much importunity, permitted them to walk 2 hours in the 24, in the barrack-yard, which was picketed in, and guarded at all parts with armed soldiers. During this, and for a long time after, they were almost suffocated with the heat of the room, which was so hot, that even the centries, who had only two hours to guard, before they were relieved, often fainted away. This, together with the scantness of provision allowed, the pork often tainted, and so bad as not to be eaten, the pease mouldy, and unfit for food, and any friends in town forbid speaking to them, or supplying them, and almost always turned away when they were bringing provisions, &c. Thus closely and cruelly confined, and so miserably supplied, they were obliged, as they were poorly furnished with specie, to sell some of their cloathing, and many other articles, at little more than half their value, in order to purchase necessities; as they had no persons but soldiers to buy things for them, they were often imposed upon by them, in giving them more than the articles cost, and paying them dearly for their service. Many wearisome weeks were they in this deplorable situation, and no mortal to make application to, for the least supply, 'till Capt. Salter arrived from Boston, about the last of October, who, with great difficulty and risque, got to their window, and offered to supply them with what money they wanted for necessities, they drawing bills on their friends, and was so friendly as to tell them, that he should ask neither commission or interest. In consequence of this they drew bills upon their friends, in favour of Mr. Salter; but as all papers that went from the prisoners being inspected by the officer of the day, it was a whole month before they received any intelligence relative to said bills, though they petitioned the General in the mean time, to know what was become of said bills, or whether he would permit Mr. Salter to advance them money upon them; at last, with difficulty, and much formality of parade, they were permitted to have some of the bills negotiated, with great complaints that they were too large; and at one time, when the provost serjeant was actually paying one of their bills, Capt. Eliot, the senior Captain, coming in, forbid the money being paid, and ordered the serjeant to restore the money to Mr. Salter: These matters were conducted with many disagreeable and insulting circumstances.

After the ship *Royal Bounty* began to prepare to carry the American prisoners to Rhode Island, to be exchanged, they were informed, by proper authority, that they were not permitted to purchase any articles at Halifax, on penalty of being deprived of them when they went away. In consequence of this, they made application to the General, for liberty to purchase a few articles of cloathing, and some necessary sea-stores; but this, it seems, lay with Governor Arbuthnot,⁶ who was pleased, in his great humanity, to permit, supposing the serjeant on guard, after proper examination, thought it necessary, to purchase a common blanket, 1 pair common shoes, 1 pair coarse stockings, and 6 pounds brown sugar, for the use of the Doctor, in case any of them should be sick on their passage. At length, on a very stormy day, in the midst of severe snow, rain and cold, they were ordered on board the said transport *Royal*

Bounty, where they arrived with all their cloaths and bedding, extremely wet, in which condition the hold of the ship was the most convenient place allowed them, and accordingly they took their station, forward of the cable tier, in the cole hold, amidst wood, lumber and cordage, without either fire or light, where they continued four days, in a cold, wet and gloomy condition, with extreme scanty allowance, 'till they had the happiness of being removed to the cartel brig *Favourite*, from Boston.

The foregoing is but a faint specimen of the ill treatment they have received; they forbear to mention the many cruel and insulting speeches that have been made to them, representing all the Americans as rebels, and their officers as destitute of honour, and restrained from using the British prisoners ill, only from a principle of fear.—They would be far from being cruel to any of the human race and particularly to prisoners; but they apprehend that American prisoners will not be used well, 'till we retaliate in kind and degree; and the treatment above-mentioned will, in some measure point out the manner in which Americans ought to make retaliation.

1. William Addiscott, master of the Massachusetts privateer schooner *Lee*. See NDAR 10: 349 and William Bell Clark, *George Washington's Navy* (Baton Rouge, La.: Louisiana State University Press, 1960), 213.

2. Snow *Lively*, John Carter, master, from Bristol, England, to Halifax, with rice and staves. Clark, op. cit., 213.

3. Probably, John Milne, a seaman on the Continental Navy frigate *Boston*.

4. *Stove* was probably intended.

5. Maj. Gen. Eyre Massey.

6. Lt. Gov. Marriot Arbuthnot.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ALEXANDER HAMILTON TO COMMODORE JOHN HAZELWOOD

Head Quarters Valley forge

February 5th 1778—

Sir,

It is his Excellency's desire, that you have all the public boats below the falls removed as expeditiously as possible to Coryells ferry, or higher as you may think necessary for their safety. Their present situation exposes them to being destroyed or taken without much difficulty and we should feel the loss of them. I am Sir [&c.]

Alex Hamilton AD[C]

L, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Docketed: "5th Feb' 1778/to/Commodore Hazelwood/from/A Hamilton/ADC."

CAPTAIN ANDREW SNAPE HAMOND, R.N., TO VICE ADMIRAL VISCOUNT HOWE

Roebuck at Philadelphia

5th. February 1778.

My Lord,

Lieutenant Walbeoff with your Lordship's Dispatches for the General,¹ arrived here the 1st. Instant. He came into the Delaware at a fortunate time, as the Ice was then breaking up; However he met with much difficulty, and shewed both judgment and perseverance in getting up the River.

The *Liverpool* passed the lower Chevaux de Frize the 3^d Instant. A Body of Militia appeared at Billingsport; perhaps with a view to be ready to take advantage of any accident, as they withdrew themselves upon the approach of the Ship, and She passed without any molestation.

A number of Army Victuallers are preparing to sail for Cork. They are all Ships of Force and will require no Convoy, but as more Frost is to be expected, it will not be proper to run the risk of their Sailing until towards the end of the Month. With them will also sail a Transport to carry home the Invalids of the Army.

Having so very lately had the Honor to write to your Lordship by Captain Bellew, I have little more to add by the return of the Sloop *York* than the account of the State and Condition of the Squadron entrusted to my Care. By the return which accompanies this your Lordship will perceive how much we have suffered from Fever and Flux.² As the Cold Weather came on, the numbers of Sick encreased so much, that besides an Hospital fitted up to hold One hundred and fifty Patients, each Ship had a small House allotted them near the Wharf they lay at, to hold such as could not be accomodated at the Hospital. All possible care, and every kind of nourishment, has been procured for them; and I have now the satisfaction to find a considerable change for the better.

The Number of Slops and Beds left here was very inadequate to the wants of the Men; I was therefore under the necessity of giving Orders to the Pursers of the Ships to purchase a quantity of the Articles most wanted. They will by that means come something dearer to the People than such as are Supplied by the Navy Board but that inconvenience is much over ballanced by the Relief obtained by it.

Several Vacancys having happened among the Officers, I have ordered others to act in their room, as no hinderance might happen to the Service on that account;³ and M^r Charles Fletcher the Surgeon of the *Roebuck* has been allowed to return to England for the re-establishment of his Health, having been found on Survey to be incapable of performing his duty.

Two Row Gallies are upon the Stocks, which, with the rest of the Squadron, I hope your Lordship will find fit for Service on your arrival; at least nothing shall be wanting on my part to obtain it. I have the Honor &ca. &ca.

A S Hamond.

LB, ViU, Hamond Papers, Letter Book (1778–1779), pp. 14–16. Addressed at foot: "The R^t Honorable/The Lord Viscount Howe/&ca. &ca."

1. Gen. Sir William Howe.

2. Marginal notation: "Vid. Hospital Return 4th Feb^r [1]778." Return not found.

3. Marginal notation: "Vid. Pa^s 18."

CAPTAIN ANDREW SNAPE HAMOND, R.N., TO LIEUTENANT THOMAS WALBEOFF, R.N.

By &c. &c.

You are hereby directed to receive all such Dispatches as shall be sent to You from His Excellency Sir William Howe, as also all such as you will receive from me, for the Lord Viscount Howe; and proceed with all convenient expedition in the

Armed Sloop under your Command to Rhode Island, and follow his Lordships Orders for your further proceedings.—

As the Dispatches with which you are charged are of great Consequence to His Majestys Service, They must not on any Account whatsoever fall into the Hands of the Enemy; They are therefore to be kept ready for sinking in case of Accidents, and should You be overpowered by the Enemy your first care must be to destroy the Dispatches.

Given &c. [*on board the Roebuck at Philadelphia*] 5th Febry. 1778

A S Hamond.

LB, ViU, Hamond Papers, Orders Issued (1778–1780), p. 16. Addressed at foot: “Lieut. Tho^s Walbeoff/*York Sloop.*”

VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE READ TO GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON

[Extract]

Sir.

Christiana Bridge [*Del.*] Feb^{ry} 5th. 1778.

... As to Cloathing I have heretofore represented to your Excellency that it's Manufacture within the State always was and still is inconsiderable. We lost many of our small Stocks of Sheep by the British Plunderers, and the last Year's Crop of Flax failed very generally. Fortune threw some Cloths in our way lately that will be sufficient for more than our Battalion Consists of at present, if you do not Order otherwise; they were taken out of A Schooner, deserted by her Crew, and after forced on our Shore by the Ice.¹ Several of our People as well as others from Jersey were busily employed in gutting of her, when A detachment of the Delaware Battalion, at the instance of Brigadier Patterson,² was sent to take into Possession such of the Cargo as might be of Use to the Army. Cloth's and Spirits were the only two Articles. A dispute arises between the State and those of its inhabitants, who saved the Goods from this Wreck, as to the Property, but in whomsoever it may be determined, I Apprehend our Battalion shou'd have the preference of such part of the Cloth's as Suited for their Uniform, and at the Request of the Field Officers I wrote to General Smallwood making Claim to them. As he declines to allow the Claim until he shall receive your direction therein I have sent A Copy of my Letter to him and his Answer, least in the Multiplicity of Business he shou'd delay Stating that Claim to your Excellency, for if decided in our favour the Cloth's may be immediately made up by A Number of Workmen, whom Col: Pope³ has collected at Dover. ... I am with great respect [&c.]

Geo: Read

L, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Addressed at foot: “His Excellency General Washington.” Docketed: “Vice President Geo./Reed—feb^{ry} 5th. 1777./Rec^d. 19th Answ^d. 22^d.—.” Read was vice president and acting president of Delaware. The bulk of the letter, not printed here, discusses various issues of concern to the Delaware militia.

1. See “Extract of A letter from Wilmington, dated January 11, 1778,” above.

2. Brig. Gen. Samuel Patterson, Delaware Militia.

3. Lt. Col. Charles Pope, Delaware Regiment.

THOMAS SAVADGE TO THE PENNSYLVANIA SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

[Extract]

Sir

pennsylvania Saltworks, Feb^y 5 1778

Your letter of Jan^y 16th I duly rec^d. by the hand of M^r Ja^s. Davidson—Com^{dr}. Hazelwood does not think proper to furnish the Men you are pleased to Mention therefore the same cause still subsists as ever as done since the Calling out of the Militia and that prevents these Works being carried into execution and I do not see any prospect of a remedy Altho I had Seven Journeys to the different Councils and Assemblys to get a law passed for the exemption of my people from the Militia and With the greatest difficulty Obtained it and it his now entirely Neglected Such Men as Com^{dr} Hazelwood Could furnish are not the Men I want Neither Will I pretend to Carry on the Works With Such Men. . . .

I am Sir with all due respect [&c.]

Thomas Savadge

NB

L, PHarH, RG 27, Executive Correspondence (loose) of the Supreme Executive Council. Addressed: "To/The Hon^{ble}. Tho^s Wharton Jun^r Esq^r/President of the Hon^{ble} Council/of State for the State of/Pennsylvania/~~to~~ fav^r of James Davidson Esqr." Docketed: "1778 February 21st. From/Thomas Savage." Five paragraphs of the letter are omitted. In them Savadge states he must be given complete authority over the works or he cannot continue to run them. A postscript states the need for wood.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *RICHMOND*, CAPTAIN JOHN LEWIS GIDOIN

February 1778

[Back River Point SWBS]

Thursday 5

AM, read the Burial Service & Committed the body to the Deep weigh^d & came to Sail as did the *Solebay* at noon Cherry Pt^e WNW 3 Leagues

Cherry Pt^e WNW 3 Leagues

Mod^t & Hazy PM at 1 Saw 2 Sail to the SW, at 3 weigh^d & gave Chace at 5 made the *Solebays* Sig^l. to chace one of them that was to y^e. South^d. ½ p^t. Anch^d. with BB^r in 7 f^m. W. Entrance Wighomoco E ½ S, Sent the Boats & Set fire to the Sloop who had run aground, Load^d. with Tobacco

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/784.

GOVERNOR RICHARD CASWELL TO JAMES COOR

Sir,

Newington, [N.C.] 5th. February, 1778.

It being certified to me that Capt: Roberts in the Schooner [*blank*] and Capt: Hutchins in the Schooner *Race Horse*, both from Bermuda, with Salt, on the faith and credit of the Resolutions of Congress—have disposed of their Cargoes for Corn and Pork, which they have now ready to Ship and return to their Island.

They are both small and will not carry more than 120 or 130 barrels of pork. I find a pretty large quantity of that article is to be purchased for the public, and by no means wish to discourage the bringing in of Salt—nor would I wish to have the Resolutions of Congress called in question.

I therefore recommend your permitting the said Captains to carry out the above quantity of Pork, my proclamation to the Contrary notwithstanding. If any

more Bermudians arrive with Salt, let them report to me their Cargo, and 'tis probable they will receive the same treatment, and 'tis very necessary as perhaps more Salt may be wanted for public use. I am [&c.]

R. Caswell.

LB, Nc-Ar, Governors Letter Books 1.1, Richard Caswell Letter Book, 1776-1779, pp. 292-93. Addressed at bottom: "James Coor Esq./N.O. Newbern." Coor was the Naval (or Port) Officer at New Bern.

JOURNAL OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA NAVY BOARD

Navy Board Thursday 5th February 1778—

[*Charleston*]

The Board Met According to Adjournment

Present Edward Blake Esq^r first Commissioner

Josiah Smith Geo Smith Esq^{rs}.—

Navy Board Feb^y 1778—

Ordered that the Clerk of the Board¹ do go on board Each of the Vessels in the Service of the State now fitting out on an Expedition, and take an Exact List of all the Men on board, belonging to Each Vessel, that the purser of Each Vessel be directed to send an Exact List of all the provision Supplied by the Commissary² for the Cruize, and what has been Expended as well as what remains on board, of the Sea provisions, and that they do not make use of any of their Sea provisions while in port, as the Commissary has directions to furnish a Daily Supply of Fresh Beef That the Captains of the different Vessels be directed to go and *remain on board*, &³ see that the Men are Regularly Quartered & *Exercised at least* twice Every day while they remain in port and that *no more* Men be Enlisted for the present Expedition till the above [lists] are laid before the Board

By Order of the Board

Edward Blake first Commissioner

Ordered that the Commissary be directed to purchase as much Rum as will be Necessary for the present Expedition

adjourned to Next Monday Evening 6 oClock—

Salley, ed., *South Carolina Commissioners*, 139.

1. John Calvert.

2. Elisha Sawyer.

3. Words in italics, exclusive of ships' names, are taken from the engrossed copy of the Journal of the Commissioners of the Navy of South Carolina, October 9, 1776-March 1, 1779.

DON JOSEF PETELY TO GOVERNOR DON BERNARDO DE GÁLVEZ

[Extract]

S^{or}. Gov^{or}. General

Mui s^{or} mio y de mi ma^{or} Veneraz^{on}. Acabo de tener noticias ciertas de la entrada en el Lago¹ de una Balandra Guarda costa de S. M. B. montada de 4 canones 12 pedreros y 25 à 30 hombres,² y para que en un todo, pueda yo caminar arralado à la voluntad de VE, le vengo tenga à bien remitirme las ordenes por el escrito de lo que devo executar en caso que sus oficiales soliciten desembar-

carse, ô que en las inmediaciones de este Fuerte³ ye baso de su Artilleria, pretenda el Capitan reconocer las embarcaciones que entran y salen por el Bayu,⁴ segun y como acontesio el año pp^{do}. y de cuio proceder haviendo dado parte al superior Gobierno rezibi las dos adjuntas ordenes. . . Estero de Sⁿ. Juan 5 de Febro. de 1778. [&c.]⁵

Josef Petely

[Translation]

Governor General

My dear and most Venerated Lord: I have just received certain news of the entrance into this Lake¹ of a Guarda costa Sloop of His Britannic Majesty, mounting 4 guns and 12 swivels, with a crew of 25 to 30 men,² and so that in everything I can act according to Your Excellency's will, please send orders in writing as to what I should do in case their officers ask permission to disembark, or if in the immediate vicinity of this Fort,³ or under its guns, the Captain presumes to examine the vessels that enter and leave this Bayou,⁴ as happened last year and of which, having informed the superior Government, I received the two attached orders. . . Bayou St. John, 5 Feb. 1778. [&c.]⁵

Josef Petely

L, SpSAG, Papeles de Cuba, Legajo 1. Addressed below close: "S^{re} Dⁿ. Bernardo de Galvez." Portions not printed relate to supplying the Choctaws with provisions.

1. Lake Pontchartrain.

2. H.M. sloop *West Florida*, Lt. George Burdon [2], commander.

3. Fort St. John, which overlooked Bayou St. John where it meets Lake Pontchartrain. Petely commanded Fort St. John.

4. Bayou St. John, which connects Lake Pontchartrain with the Mississippi River.

5. For the draft of Gálvez's response, which was written on the left side of Petely's letter, see below at 26 Feb.

JOURNAL OF H.M. SLOOP *HOUND*, COMMANDER JOSEPH NUNN

February 1778

Abrest of the Keys off Port Royal [*Jamaica*]

Thursday 5

at 10 AM Port Royal Harbour bore NNW distant 4 or 5 Leagues
at 11 fired a Gun and made a Signal for a pilot bore away for
port Royal Running down for Port Royal

Running down for Port Royal

Fresh Breezes and fair W^r at ½ past 12 Saluted Vice Admiral
Gayton with 13 Guns and at 1 Came to in Port Royal Harb^r with
Our Small Bower Moored with Our Best Bower to the
Northward w^h a Whole Cable each Way Came in the
Diligence's Tender with an American Sloop laden with Rice
Tobacco &c¹

D, UkLPR, Adm. 51/463.

1. Sloop *Brothers*, master unknown, from Virginia, with tobacco, rice &c., taken by *Diligence*. Gayton's Prize List, 26 Feb. 1778, UkLPR, Adm. 1/240, fol. 506.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *PORTLAND*, CAPTAIN THOMAS DUMARESQUÉFeb^y 1778Thursday 5th

Moored in Old Road St^t Christophers Town bore NNW
 Eastermost Fort ESE $\frac{1}{2}$ S Brimstone Hill NW $\frac{1}{2}$ W
 at 5 AM^d weigh'd and came to sail, at 9 Pass'd thro' y^e Road of
 St^t Eustatia found that the *Rattle Snake* Privateer¹ had sailed the
 night before. Steered towards St^t Martins.—

St^t Martins bore North Distance ab^t 6 Leagues
 Fresh breezes and cloudy Weather Came by St^t Martin's, at 4
 PM^d. Passed and came thro' the Dog and Prickley Pear Passage
 took 2nd. Reef in Topsails, at 5 Anguilla bore EbS $\frac{1}{2}$ S 4 or 5
 Leagues

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/711, part 4.

1. Pennsylvania privateer ship *Rattlesnake*, David McCulloch, commander. See Journal of H.M. sloop
Ceres, 31 Jan., 1 Feb., and 2 Feb., above.

February 6

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *UNICORN*, CAPTAIN JOHN FORD

February 1778

Friday 6

D^o: [Nantucket South Shoal] S 78° W dist: 28 Leags.
 AM D^o: W^r: [fresh breezes & clear] sounded in 34, 35, 37 &
 39 fms: fine brown sand & black Specks, at 10 saw a Sail in the NE
 Q^r: gave Chace to D^o:
 D^o: [Nantucket South Shoal] S 71° W dist: 32 Leagues.
 PM mod^t and cloudy W^r: in Chace at 8 fir'd several Guns at
 the Chace & brought her too, she prov'd to be the M^c *Clarey*¹ a
 Brigg Privateer of 8 Guns from Piscataqua on a Cruize, took the
 Crew on board Prisoners & put a petty Off^{cr}: with 8 Men on
 board her to take Charge,

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/1017, fols. 233–34.

1. Brig M^c *Clary* (Priv^t), John Gregory, master, owned by Jacob Tredwell & Co., from
 Portsmouth, on a cruize, with provisions &c., taken on 6 Feb. off St. Georges Bank, sent into
 Newport. Howe's Prize List, 30 Oct. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 486–87. New Hampshire pri-
 vateer *McClary*, mounting 8 carriage guns, a crew of 50 seamen, was commissioned on 28 Jan.
 She was owned by Robert Furnis and others of Portsmouth and was bonded by Jacob Treadwell
 and Thomas Martin of Portsmouth. DNA, PCC, item 196, vol. 9, p. 108. *McClary* was libelled on
 15 Apr. in the Vice Admiralty Court of New York and condemned on 8 May as a lawful prize of
 H.M.S. *Unicorn*. UKLPR, H.C.A. 49/94, fols. 97–98. Her prize papers are in UKLPR, H.C.A.
 32/401/9.

JOURNAL OF MARINE LIEUTENANT WILLIAM JENNISON

[*Frigate Boston at Boston*]

1778 [Feb.] 6

A heavy Snow Storm from N by E which drove ashore several
 Vessels—

DLC, Journal of Lieutenant William Jennison, p. 5.

ACTS AND RESOLVES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL COURT

[*Boston*] Friday Feb^y 6. 1778

In the House of Representatives. On the Petition of Simeon Samson and Jonathan Harraden.

Resolved, That the Prayer of the Petition be granted and that after the present Cruizes are out, all Commanders of Armed Vessels in the service of this State be allowed Eight Shares of all Prizes and Prize Goods which shall be Captured by them.

In Council Read and Concurred.

Consented to by Fifteen of the Council.

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 38 (Massachusetts General Court Records, 1777–1778), 296–97.

DIARY OF CAPTAIN FREDERICK MACKENZIE

[Newport. Rhode Island]

6th Feb^y Fine mild weather. Wind E.

Lord Howe has made but few changes in the disposition of the Ships in the Bay since his arrival. The *Somerset* lies in the Naraganset passage, in place of the *Renown*. The *Nonsuch* lies above Gould Island, between Cononicut¹ and Prudence.² The *Lark* off Greenwich;³ the [*blank*] above Dyer's Island; the *Flora* above Popasquash;⁴ and The *Mermaid* in the Seconnet.⁵ The last ship relieved the *Kingsfisher*, which came in to the harbour to clean & refit. A Frigate always lies at Single anchor in the Channel, a little to the Northward of The Dumplings,⁶ ready to slip after any vessel upon the Signal being made. The Galley⁷ is stationed under our Battery at Fogland.

Mackenzie, *Diary* 1: 241.

1. Conanicut I.
2. Prudence I.
3. East Greenwich.
4. Popasquash Point.
5. Sakonnet Passage.
6. The Dumplings (rocks).
7. H.M. galley *Alarm*.

JOURNAL OF THE CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF SAFETY

[Extract]

At a meeting of the Governor and Council of Safety held in Lebanon the 6th day of February, 1778.

... *Voted*, To draw on the Committee of Pay-Table in favour of Capt. James Day of the ship *Oliver Cromwell* for £120, to be improved in inlisting men for said ship; to be in account. *Order d^d Feb^y 5th, 1778.*...

Voted and resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be advised and he is desired, to give orders as occasion may require, that the privateers now lying in the harbour of New London be not allowed a let-pass to pass the fort until the several commanders have respectively given bond to the Treasurer of this State in the sum of one thousand pounds, conditioned that they will not carry out on board said privateers any person or persons concerned in the late riot or mob and breaking the goal in New London. . . .

Hoady, ed., *Public Records of the State of Connecticut* 1: 519.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *EXPERIMENT*, CAPTAIN SIR JAMES WALLACEFeb^y 1778

Ditto [Sandy Hook] NWbN 201 Miles

Friday 6th

AM at 7 Wore Ship; at 8 out 2nd & 3rd Reefs Tops^{ls}: at 10
Unbent the main Tops^l: & Bent a New One;—

Ditto NW ½ W 207 Miles

Mod^t & fair W^r: PM at 5 Squally with rain in 3rd Reefs Tops^{ls}:
at 6 Bent the Main Sail, at 8 Mod^t Breezes with rain; Handed the
fore & Mizⁿ: Topsails at 10 Saw a Sail SW: made Sail tk^d.
Ship, at 11 fired 5 Guns & brought too the Chace, a Sloop from
Hispaniola to Boston,¹ sent 2 petty Officers & 4 Men Onb^d her,

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/331, 116.

1. Sloop *Montgomery*, P. Potter, master, from Cape François to Boston, with molasses, coffee, &c., sent to New York City, Howe's Prize List, 30 October 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fol. 485. She was libelled on 27 Feb. in the Vice Admiralty Court of New York and condemned on 20 Mar. 1778, UKLPR, H.C.A. 49/94, fol. 24, 43–44. Her prize papers give her master's name as Phineas Potter. UKLPR, H.C.A. 32/404/3.

ORDER FOR PAYMENT TO RICHARD CLARK

[Annapolis] In Council 6 Feb^y 1778

Ordered. That the western shore Treasurer pay to Richard Clark one hundred pounds one Shilling and six pence on Acc^t for work done to the Galley *Independence* and the further Sum of twenty three pounds twelve shillings and six pence for work done to the Galley *Conqueror* & two Acc^{ts} passed—

by order

T Johnson Jun^r

DS, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Executive Papers), S 1004, 6636-10-84/18.

RICHARD HENRY LEE TO LANDON CARTER

[Extract]

Dear Sir

Chantilly [Va.] 6th Feb^y 1778

... P. S. My Servant is returned from Leeds [*town with letters*]¹ from Congress. Inspector General Loyauté² informs me that a Gentleman just from Charles Town tells him that a french man of war of 74 guns had engaged and beaten an English Frigate that had taken a French merchant man bound to Charles Town and that the M. of War afterwards convoyed the merchant Ship into Charles Town and that she immediately sailed to drive away another English Frigate that lay in the Road of Charlestown—Mons^r Loyauté further say that he has other information that the French put war down for certain in the month of March—...

R. H. Lee

L, ViHi, Richard Henry Lee Folder, 125–27. Addressed: "Landon Carter esquire/of/Sabine Hall." The other portions of the letter discuss making syrup from corn and a false report of the stabbing of Benjamin Franklin in Paris.

1. Water stained.

2. Anne-Philippe-Dieudonné de Loyauté was Virginia's inspector general of artillery and military stores from 27 Jan. to 20 May 1778. *Letters of Delegates*, 8: 84. This report is false.

WILLIAM LEWIS TO JAMES HUNTER, JR.

Dear Sir

[Norfolk] 6th Feb. 1778—

I Rote you some days ago by M^r Waire since that I have View^d. The Boat & think has avery fine one but am afraid we shall be a good while In fitting out as hands are Scarc & this draught has made Most of the young Carpenters Run off¹ Tho am in hopes we Shall Launch in 4 or 5 weeks—The Man of war² at presant Block up the road that there is hardly any gitting Out I Expect we shall load in James River as there is no craft to bring down a Load I shall go to Surinam If nothing happens more than I at presant No off. as the Vesel that has Lately Arived from s^t Eustatia brings good Acc^{ts} from that Quarter flour we shall want if we go there & we Shall partly Load with that & M^r Potts thinks off righting to you to gitt what You can of good [*flour*] for if you can not get it across it will be very High No its Very high here allready I Wish, if any hands should come by you Will try to Make them come this way you may tell them they Nead not be affraid for if we Ever get out of gun Shot of the man of war We shall not be caught as the very Sole of Keel is plain'd as smooth as a smothing ram will make it I hope you will come and se us before We go as I think It would be greatly to your advantage—If you could have An Interview with M^r Phripp as he has Express^d a great desire of seing You & the Partnership of P & B³ will dissolve in a year more you May Right Mes^{rs}. J & T smith⁴ that its Impossible to gett a boat here on any Price & the carpenters at Pres^t have from £18 to £20 [Ⓓ] ton for building I will send them a draught for a boat by first opp^y. I hope my Frend You will right me by Every opp^y. & give me the [*Current?*] news as We Seldom gett any here from the Army My Best Respects to Mrs. Hunter & tell her I wish she was here to Eate good roasted Rock fish as I think it Would cure her If she was Living here Lotts in Norfolk sell High I wish you had a few off them I am [&c.]

William Lewis

[P.S.] If any young Lads would come down I will give them good Incouragement ther is Z Lucas I believe would come down if he New it pray Send all you can you shall heare from me by Every opp^y dont send my Quadrant but want my Sea Bed I wish you could send it Petersburg

WL

L, ViU, Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library, Letters of William Lewis to James Hunter (no. 9512). Addressed: "NCastle/To/M^r James Hunter Jun^r/Merch^t/Fredericksburg." Docketed: "1778/W^m Lewis/Norfolk 6 Feb'."

1. During the winter of 1777–78, the Virginia Legislature adopted a draft of single, childless men, for one year's service in the Continental Army. John E. Selby, *The Revolution in Virginia, 1775–1783* (Williamsburg, Va.: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, 1988), 135–36.

2. Probably H.M.S. *St. Albans*, Capt. Richard Onslow, commander.

3. [Matthew] Phripp & [John] Bowdoin, merchants at Norfolk. Phripp needed a new partner because Bowdoin died in early October 1775.

4. Probably John and Thomas Smith, merchants at Norfolk.

JOURNAL OF H.M. SLOOP *CERES*, COMMANDER JAMES R. DACRES

Feb^{ry} 1778
Friday 6

D^o. [S^t. Bartholomew] Bore W & BS Dist^{ce}. 3 or 4 Leagues
at 3 A.M in Second Reeft Top^{sls}. at 7 Saw a sail to the
Northward at ½ past 9 Fired several 6 pound Shott at the

Chace at 10 Brought too the Chace prov'd to be the *Sally*
Sloop of 6 Guns & 8 Swivels with 17 Men a Letter of Marque
Belonging to Egg Harb^r Bound to St^e Eustatia, D^o. Brought the
Master & Men on Board sent an Officer with 5 Men to take
Charge of the Prize¹

St^e Eustatia SW Dist^{ce}. 4 or 5 Leagues

These 24 Hours fresh gales & Cloudy weath^r P.M nothing
Material

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/4141, part 8, fols. 192–93. The journal was kept by Lt. David Lockwood.

1. Sloop *Sally*, John Lacere, master, mounting 6 guns, crew of 17 men, 50 tons burthen, belonging to Philadelphia, from Egg Harbour, N.J., with flour, shingles, bread and tobacco, sent into St. Christopher. Young's Prize List, 14 Mar. 1778, below.

February 7

WILLIAM HOSKINS TO COLONEL JEREMIAH WADSWORTH

D^r Sir

Boston Feb^y 7th. 1778—

I Should according to my Promise have wrote you from Windham, but finding Col^o. Trumbull¹ to be better than had been Represented, also that he had himself wrote you, thought it Needless, on my Arrival here found Col^o. Sargent² was gone for Salem I wrote him, as you desired, to have your Part of the Prize in the Original Effects—But whether thro hurry, or he had forgot the Purport of mine when he answer me I Cant Say, for he writes me thus—Col^o. Wadsworth shall have what Wines he wants Advise me how much, I shall Eigther see, or write him again, & Impress him with your Intentions

The *Cumberland*³ has Sent into Martinico a Ship from Africa, above 3. or 400 Slaves, this Privateer will make you a Fortune, Sargent is no ways pleased with my Selling my Birth Right—However he has obliged me in Sparing 1/16. of the Privateer *Gen^l. Lee⁴* now fixing out. I believe I Shall get another sixteenth for your Account before I Leave this—do think of the flour for me—I expect to Leave this, Next week, if I Can Safely Leave my Family so near Burgoine & his Hell hounds—I am in Haste, Very Cold Post is Seting off. best Regards Attend all Friends [&c.]

W^m Hoskins

L, CtHi, Jeremiah Wadsworth Papers, Box 125, no. 361. Addressed: "Col^o. Jeremiah Wadsworth/at/Hartford/☞ Post." Docketed: "William Hoskins/Feb^y 7th: 1778."

1. Col. Joseph Trumbull.

2. Paul Dudley Sargent.

3. Massachusetts privateer ship *Cumberland*, James Collins, commander. She was commissioned on 12 and 13 Sept. 1777 and was owned by Paul Dudley Sargent and others, of Boston. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls Collection, vol. 5, pp. 112, 115. *Cumberland* is described in the petition for her commission as a ship of about 296 tons burthen, mounting 20 six-pounder carriage guns, 4 three-pounder carriage guns and 14 swivel guns, and navigated by a crew of 150 seamen. M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 167 (Council Papers, 1777), p. 226.

4. Massachusetts privateer schooner *Lee*, John Hyer, commander. She was commissioned on 4 May 1778 and was owned by Paul Dudley Sargent, Joseph Barrell, Thomas Adams and Daniel Martin, of Boston. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls Collection, vol. 6, pp. 174, 175. *Lee* is described in the petition for her commission as a schooner of about seventy-five tons burthen, mounting 10 four-pounder carriage guns, 10 swivel guns, and navigated by a crew of 50 seamen. M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 168 (Council Papers, 1777–1778), p. 238.

JOURNAL OF H.M. SLOOP *KINGSFISHER*, LIEUTENANT HUGH C. CHRISTIANFeber^{*} 1778Saturd^y 7

At Single Anchor in Seacconnett Passage,
 ½ past 12 AM Weighed and Worked higher up the Passage,
 At Single Anchor in Seacconnett Passage,
 Mod^t and Clear first part Remd^r Calm and heazey [PM]
 Working to Wind^d Obs^d a Rebell ship at Anchor, of [f] Goulds
 Island^l which Determined me to Anchor more in the Stream,
 And higher up than the former Station ½ past 2 PM Anchored
 w^t y^e B B in 3 f^m. veered to ½ a Cable, Seacconnett Rocks SBE
 ½ E flint Rocks SBW ½ W^t

D, UklPR, Adm. 51/507.

1. Gould I. in Sakonnet Passage.

2. The Journal notes on 10 Feb.: "Observed the Rebel Sloop and Brigg to be still at Anch^r off Goulds Isl^d." UklPR, Adm. 51/507.

PENNSYLVANIA SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO PENNSYLVANIA NAVY BOARD

In Council

Gentlemen,

Lancaster Feb^y 7. 1778

It has been suggested that it is practicable to annoy the enemy in the River below Philadelphia with our Barges, call'd Guard boats—A spirit of enterprise in this Way, has discovered itself in Capt. Barry & other officers in the Continental Navy, and other persons, particularly in the Delaware. This state promises considerable advantage to the adventurers, as well as to the public. Application has been made to Council by Captain Dougherty¹ and M^r John Naghton requesting to be permitted to have two of the boats to fit out for this purpose. Their request would have been readily granted, ~~if they could have thought it consistent with the respect due to the officers and men of our Fleet who have distinguished themselves in the service of our Country~~—been readily granted, but that Council waited to find Captain Barry's example inducing the officers & men of our fleet for a time specified. public exertions we would wish to encourage & reward, asking the use of those Barges on the same footing, that others offer to take them that is to say, to give security for the safe return of the boats, find men & victuals, & take all they get from the Enemy; giving security, and acting under Commisⁿ as privateers² For if any benefit can arise from a plan of this kind it ought to be to the officers and men who have signalized themselves in the time of danger—Council therefore direct you to permit as many of the Boats as may be Spared to be fitted out immediately on the terms aforesaid, by our officers or others.

~~If all the boats cannot be manned by the officers and men now in the Pay of the State—We recommend that Cap^t Dougherty and~~

For this Purpose, Blank Commissions from Congress are now enclosed to you.—They are to be filled up ~~for Lieutenants and security taken agreeable to the inclosed order from Congress and the bonds sent to Council~~—with the names of the Commanders of the Barges; but it may be inconvenient to term them Captains, because of the difficulty of finding suitable exchanges, in case of Capture. Perhaps Skipper, Midshipman, Boatswain, Coxswain, ~~or Commander~~, have been suggested.



Admiral Sir Richard Onslow, R.N.

You will accomodate this with the Gentlemen, whose ease we consult in this caution. They may at the same time wear what ~~names~~ Titles they chuse.

Council suppose that your board will think it advisable before long to fit out 2 or 3 of the Gallies to restrain the efforts of the Enemy up the Delaware. Farther instructions concerning the fleet will be given after the Assembly meets.

M^r Bradfords letter of the 24th Jan^r is received and the forgoing, ~~I apprehend~~, will be considered as a Reply.

N.B. Bonds are to be given with surety in the penal sum of 5,000 Dollars, & the bond sent to Council to be forwarded to Congress—

Df, PHarH, RG 27, Executive Correspondence (loose) of the Supreme Executive Council. Docketed: "1778 February 7th. To the/the Navy Board at Bur-/lington."

1. Capt. Henry Dougherty, formerly of the Pennsylvania Navy.

2. The section of this paragraph from after the strikeout to this point was inserted in the margin in the course of revising the draft.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *ST. ALBANS*, CAPTAIN RICHARD ONSLOW

Feb^r 78

Moored in Hampton Road Virginia

Saturday 7th.

AM Saw a Sail in the offing at anch^r Sent the Schooner¹ Man'd and Arm'd with a Lieut^r to the Sail in the offing

Moored in Hampton Road Virginia

Fresh breezes & Clear [PM] Open'd a Cask of Pork N^o. 3811 Cont^r. 306 Short 2 pieces at 6 PM the Schooner Returned found the Sail to be a French Brig which had got on Shore & lost her Rudder & main mast² took the men & Some goods out of her & then set her on fire She was load'd with all Necessarys for y^e. Rebels

D, UkLPR, Adm. 51/828.

1. *Dasher*.

2. Brig *Petit Camarade*, M. Sylverieux, master, owned by Pierre Pêre & Fils of Bordeaux, mounting 2 guns, a crew of 17 seaman, from Bordeaux to Saint-Pierre and Miquelon Islands or Louisiana, with salt, wine, tea, woolens, &c., taken in Lynnhaven Bay, burned. Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778, UkLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 240-41.

BRIDGER GOODRICH TO COMMODORE WILLIAM HOTHAM

Copy.

[*Bermuda*] Sloop *Hammond* Febry 7th. 1778.

Sir,

According to your Desire I make free to acquaint You of the proceedings of the people in Bermuda. On the 10th. day of January 1778 I received a Commission from Governor Bruere, empowering me to seize, Attack and surprize all Vessels trading to the Colonies now in Rebellion, contrary to the Act of Parliament. I sailed from Bermuda bound on a Cruize and in Latitude 32°..10' N^o. fell in with and took possession of a Sloop called the *Ranger*, Captain Dunscomb and Sloop *Dorothy* Captain Higs from Carolina loaded with Corn, pease, pork &c^a. both belonging to Bermuda. Knowing them to be lawful Prizes, put onboard Prize Masters, with Orders to proceed to Bermuda with an Intention of having them condemned according to Law; But on my Arrival the people of that Island came down to Town in a Body, about 400 Men headed by the Tuckers and one Hinson; demanded the Vessels of me and

Robert Shedden, who is a part Owner in the Sloop *Hammond*, which we refused to deliver; They then threatened to take our Lives and destroy our property in the Island, if we did not immediately give up these Vessels. Robert Shedden and myself waited on the Governor, to consult his Excellency on this Matter. They then came up to the Governor's House, and demanded from the Governor myself and R. Shedden, and again declared that we were pirates and had no Authority to take their Vessels; threatening our Lives in very severe Manner. I then thought myself so much in Danger, it being then Night, that I was under the Necessity of sending for 6 Marine Soldiers that I had then onboard, and went down with them onboard my Vessel. The next Day they got a Number of Boats and Ammunition from the Country with an Intention of boarding and destroying my Vessel and people. They also manned the Forts with an Intention of stopping me in their Ports. My Situation then was such, that I was obliged to go onshore, where I was immediately surrounded by a numerous Mob, and in order to save my Life, was under the disagreeable Necessity of giving up the Prizes.¹ They then made me promise them not to take any of their Vessels. In short they used their utmost Endeavors to injure me all that lay in their power. They stoned my Centries and cut away my Fast as I lay at the Wharf in hopes [of] destroying my Vessel: upon the whole their Behavior is such that I do not think any Subject's property safe in their Island, as many of them have openly confessed themselves Friends and strong Advocates [of] America, and do at present carry on a very brisk Trade to Carolina. And it is generally believed by the Friends to Government in the Island, that since Captain Collins² left the Island, that there has been sent to the Continent not less than thirty thousand Bushels of Salt, and is still daily going out of the Island.³ I am Sir [&c.]

Bridger Goodrich

Copy, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 194-95. Docketed: "Copy/Letter from M^r Bridger/Goodrich to Commodore Hotham/Dated 7th. February 1778./N^o. 4/In Lord Howe's Letter/N^o. 55." Enclosure no. 4 in Vice Admiral Viscount Howe's letter No. 55 to Philip Stephens, 16 Mar. 1778.

1. See Governor George James Bruere to Lord George Germain, 25 Jan., above.

2. Comdr. John Collins, commanding H.M. sloop *Nautilus*.

3. See Governor George James Bruere to Lord George Germain, 19 Mar., below.

February 8 (Sunday)

COMMODORE JOHN HAZELWOOD TO PRESIDENT THOMAS WHARTON, JR.

Sir,

I received your Excellency's two letters of the 24th Dec^r & 8th Jan^y,¹ & note the Contents. We have done every thing in our power for the safety of the Fleet & their Stores, & have been as carefull as we could to keep the People together, notwithstanding all, there is a number of them deserted. We have got the Cannon on board the Galleys again, & the Stores, & are making ready the Fleet as fast possible, & hope shall be able to proceed down the River in a few days, as there is no Ice now in it, & the weather pretty moderate, & I hope our People will be better satisfied, for I am teased to death with one complaint or other, in particular for their pay.

I should have wrote to your Excellency long ago, but my perplexity with the People, & the short notice I have had of any opportunity going your way.

I am much obliged to your Excellency & Council's thought of the great expence I have been at, & hope your Excellency & Council will fix something for me that will be equal to it, for my pay only will not half support me in my station—I have sunk a great deal of money since I have been in the service.

I have received orders from General Washington to send to Camp all the Men that we received as a reinforcement from him when down at Fort Island. I have wrote him about it, & inclosed you have a copy of the letter wrote him,² but have not received any answer as yet. If we are to send them to Camp we cannot pay them what is due for this two months past.

I have been informed by Capt. Blewer³ & some others That a Col^l Smith,⁴ who was in Fort Miffln for some time, has made free with my character, which surprizes me much. He received some hurt in his arm in the Fort, came over to Red Bank, & another officer sent to take the Command at the Fort in his place.⁵ One day Gen^l Varnom⁶ sent for me on shore to meet him at Col. Green's,⁷ at Red Bank Fort. I went, & after doing my business with him, Col. Smith mention'd something to me about the Galleys that I knew to be false. I told him he was a lying scoundrel, with that he made a stroke at me, & nothing prevented me for treating him as he deserved but Gen^l Vernom & a number of other officers who interfered, & I was determined to take an opportunity to call him to account for it, but Gen^l Vernom constantly begging me to make the matter up, & even brought him on board the Province Sloop⁸ one night after dark, where part of our board was present, & insisted that we should be friends. After a great deal of persuasions of both sides, the matter was settled; we drank together & parted friends. I heard no more of it until lately, but I cannot find any person who heard him say it, or I should call him to a proper account for it. Cap. Blewer likewise informed me that a number of People blames us for burning the Ships. I wrote your Excellence & Council fully on that head before, which I thought was satisfactory.⁹

I have now to inform your Excellency That we have had several applications for the borrowing some of our armed Boats, by the Inhabitants of our own State, & that they would Mann & Victual them themselves, & would haul them down to Salem by Land, & annoy the enemy down the River. With the approbation of the Navy Board I have lent them. I should have sent them down ourselves, but I was afraid to trust our People with them, as they had run away with two Boats to the enemy, that we had sent down some time before.¹⁰ If your Excellency do not approve of the Boats being lent, we will call them in immediately. We have one Boat down that is on the Fleet's account; with a pickt crew on board that I think may be depended on, & Capⁿ Collins¹¹ in her, which I hope will take something before he returns, having not to add, am your Excellency's [&c.]

Trenton, Feb^y 8th, 1778.

JOHN HAZELWOOD.

Pennsylvania Archives, 1st. ser., 6: 246–47. Addressed: "To His Excellency Thomas Wharton, Esqr., President for State of Pennsylvania, Lancaster."

1. See *NDAR* 10: 795–96 and *Pennsylvania Supreme Executive Council to Commodore John Hazelwood*, 8 Jan., above.

2. See Commodore John Hazelwood to General George Washington, 4 Feb., above.

3. Joseph Blewer, member of the Pennsylvania Navy Board.

4. Lt. Col. Samuel Smith, 4th Maryland Continental Regiment.

5. Maj. Simeon Thayer, 2d Rhode Island Continental Regiment.

6. Brig. Gen. James Mitchell Varnum, Continental Army.

7. Col. Christopher Greene, 1st Rhode Island Continental Regiment.
8. Pennsylvania Navy sloop *Speedwell*, Capt. Joseph Wade, commanding.
9. See *NDAR* 10: 645–48.
10. For more on this incident, see William Bradford to President Thomas Wharton, Jr., 24 Jan., above.
11. Lt. Robert Collings, Pennsylvania Navy.

REWARD OFFERED FOR DESERTER FROM MARYLAND NAVY GALLEY *INDEPENDENCE*

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Baltimore, Feb. 8, 1778.

DESERTED, last night, from the galley *Independence*, lying at Fell's-Point, Edward Freeman, a marine, born in England, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion short brown hair, stoops much in his walk, has a down look and sour countenance Had on when he went away, a new felt hat, one outside coarse white cotton jacket, one whitish coloured sailor's under ditto, blue cloth breeches, with a white patch in the seat, one pair of coarse white yarn stockings, new shoes, and one new Oznabrug shirt. All the above mentioned clothes is much blooded, occasioned by a large cut which he received on the left side of his head, in an affray a few nights ago. As he enlisted with a recruiting officer in Baltimore Town, on the 3d instant, by the name of Edward Hill, perhaps he may endeavour to enlist again and change his name likewise. As the above fellow is an old offender, the subscriber is in hopes all masters of vessels, and others, who are friends to the States will endeavour to detect such a villain—Whoever secures the said deserter in any gaol, so that he may be had again, shall have Ten Dollars; or the above reward including what the law allows, if brought on board said galley, paid by

Bennett Mathews, Capt.

Maryland Journal, and Baltimore Advertiser, 10 Feb. 1778.

WILLIAM BINGHAM TO CONTINENTAL COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS

[Extract]

Gentⁿ.

S^t Pierre M/que Feb^y 8th 1778

There have been Several Captures made by American Privateers amongst the Islands, & brought into this Port, attended with Circumstances which leave a Doubt in regard to the Rights of appropriating them to the Benefit of the Captors.—

Before I enter into this Matter I must promise to you, that there is no Method by which we can distress the Enemy's in these Seas more than by preventing the Intercourse betwixt one Island & another, & making Captures of their small Vessels, that carry occasional Supplies of Provisions & Produce.

A Number of them have been taken by our Privateers, but the English Merchants have availed themselves of an Expedient to cover their Property under Neutral Colors, at a very small Expence & Trouble;—They have only to solicit, & they are sure of obtaining a Burghers Brief at S^t Eustatia, which entitles them to the Privileges of Dutch Subjects, & to the Right of navigating under Dutch Colors;—The facility with which they procure these Briefs, has made it become a general Practice, & the office Perquisites of the Governor seem to be the principal Inducement that urges him to grant them.—

Altho many of these Vessels escape our Privateers under the Sanction of their Dutch Pass, yet Several of them have been brought into Port, when impartial Persons whose Interest will not affect their Testimony, have evidently made it appear that they were the Property of the English. When the Case has not been so clear, as to the Matter beyond the Reach of Contradiction, they have been released; but more from the principle of a cautious Adherence to the Rules of political Prudence, than from a sufficient evidence of their not being lawfull Prizes—

I am convinced that it is our Interest to be upon a friendly footing with the Dutch, & that we should carefully avoid every Subject of Quarrel or Complaint with any Neutral Power, but at the same Time we must do Justice to ourselves, in the Capture of the Enemy's Property, wherever we find it, which makes it absolutely necessary to give a Check to this growing Evil, which is of a most alarming Tendency, as the Practice will become more general, in proportion as it meets with the desired Success.

I Should be happy to receive your Instructions in regard to the Line of Conduct which I Should pursue in the Management of Such Affairs, & what Method would be most adviseable to put a Stop to Such fraudulent & collusive Acts;—A Case in point was adjudged here some time ago respecting a French Vessel, consigning English Merchandize; in which the General¹ acquiesced—The Vessel was restored to the Owner, & the Cargo given up to the Captors, without any Consideration being made for the Freight, or any Damages allowed for the Detention of the Vessel, & Disappointment on the Voyage; So much is the General our Friend & Protector— . . .

I have the honor to be with great Respect Gentⁿ [&c.]

W^m Bingham

L., DNA, PCC, item 90 (Letters from William Bingham and Others, 1777–82), pp. 29–32. Docketed: "From W^m. Bingham/Feb. 8th. 1778/see the files." The last three paragraphs are not printed.

1. Marquis de Bouillé.

February 9

JOURNAL OF MARINE LIEUTENANT WILLIAM JENNISON

[*Frigate Boston at Boston*]

1778 [Feb.] 9

Sold 1 Share of my Cruizing Prize money to Will^m. Spooner¹
for £33.6.8

DLC, Journal of Lieutenant William Jennison, p. 5.

1. William Spooner, merchant at Boston.

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War, [*Boston*] Feb^y 9th. 1778.—

Order'd, That M^r Ivers¹ pay Jonathan Gardiner's third Account for bringing up Brig *King George* from Salem.—

Order'd That Cap^t Hopkins² deliver Robert Lamb f^m. Brig^t *Favorite*,³

31 Barrels	} paid M ^r Ivers £30..—..—
10 Jackets	

Order'd, That Col^o. Crafts⁴ deliver Cap^t Bass⁵ for Ship *Boston*⁶ by the desire of the Navy Board,⁷ three hundred Swivel Shott they to return a like number.—

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 204–5.

1. Thomas Ivers.
2. Caleb Hopkins.
3. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Favorite*.
4. Col. Thomas Crafts.
5. Capt. Alden Bass, Commissary of Naval Stores for the Continental Navy Board of the Eastern Dept.
6. Continental Navy frigate *Boston*.
7. Continental Navy Board of the Eastern Dept.

VICE ADMIRAL VISCOUNT HOWE TO CAPTAIN WILLIAM CORNWALLIS, R.N.

By the Viscount Howe, Vice Admiral
of the White, and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Ships & Vessells
employed, and to be employed in
North America.

Having seen the Store Ships & Transports under your Convoy, three hundred Leagues into the Sea, Eastward of this Port; You are then to make the best of your Way for landing the Dispatches with which You have been charged, at the Port you can first most conveniently gain in England. But You are previously to direct the Commanders of the Store Ships to keep Company together, if possible, during the Remainder of the Passage to England; And to allow the Transports the Benefit of their Protection, whilst it can be done without Retardment to the Diligence they are respectively to use in Case of Separation, for proceeding to their destined Ports without loss of Time.

Given on board His Majestys Ship
the *Eagle* at Rhode Island the
9 day of February 1778.

Howe

By Command of the Vice Admiral
Jos^h. Davies.

LB, NH, BV Cornwallis, William: Order Book. Addressed flush left below signature: "To/The Honorable William Cornwallis/Commander of His Majestys Ship/the *Chatham*."

THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE: AND THE WEEKLY MERCURY,
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1778

NEW-YORK, February 9.

Saturday Afternoon, the Ship *George*,¹ Captain Askew;² and the Ship *Martha*,³ Capt. Hutchinson, both Letters of Marque, arrived here from Whitehaven, in 8 Weeks, owned by Samuel Martin, Esq; of that Place. The 29th ult. in Lat. 34, they took the Schooner *Little-Betsey*, Capt. Sparks,⁴ from Boston for South-Carolina, with some Oyl and Lumber.

1. Snow *George*, 200 tons burthen, mounting 16 six and four-pounder guns, built in Virginia in 1775. *Lloyd's Register of Ships*, 1777–1778.

2. James Askew.

3. Ship *Martha*, 200 tons burthen, mounting 8 guns, rebuilt at Whitehaven in 1777. *Lloyd's Register of Ships*, 1777–1778.

4. Thomas Sparks. UKLPR, H.C.A. 32/390/11.

JOURNAL OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

[York, Pa.] Monday, February 9, 1778

The Committee of Commerce laid before Congress sundry letters, which were read and returned to the Committee; Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce be empowered and directed to write to the commissioners at the court of France, desiring them to appoint one or more suitable persons to be commercial agents for conducting the commercial business of the United States in France and other parts of Europe.¹

JCC 10: 139.

1. Committee of Commerce to the Commissioners at Paris, 9 Feb., 1778, *Letters of Delegates* 9: 61–62. The Commissioners at Paris responded stating that John Bondfield at Bordeaux and Jean-Daniel Schweighauser at Nantes were the only authorized commercial agents, and that they would appoint more if necessary, but thought it best to await the appointment of consuls by Congress. American Commissioners in France to the President of Congress, 20 July, 1778, *Diary and Autobiography of John Adams*, Lyman H. Butterfield, et al., eds. (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1961), 4: 167–70.

CAPTAIN JOHN LEWIS GIDOIN, R.N., TO COLONEL VERNON HEBB

Sir

I trouble you with a Proclamation¹ to prevent the Inhabitants being uneasy, or Removing their Effects from hence, and have also to acquaint you, that there are two Americans on board the *Richmond*, which I will take an Opportunity of sending and hope that you'll be pleased to return an equal Number, if you have any prisoners in your possession.² I am [&c.]

John Lewis Gidoin

Richmond

S^t Marys River [Md.] 9th. Febr^y. 1778

L, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Red Books), S 989, 4587-15. Addressed: "To/Colonel Varnel Ebb/of the Malitia of S^t Mary's County/Maryland, or the Commanding Officer."

1. See Proclamation of Captain John Lewis Gidoin, 9 Feb., immediately below.

2. Col. Richard Barnes informed Hebb that he did not have any prisoners in his possession. Col. Richard Barnes to Col. Vernon Hebb, 9 Feb., MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Red Books), S 989, 4587-12.

PROCLAMATION OF CAPTAIN JOHN LEWIS GIDOIN, R.N.

[*St. Marys River, Md.*]

By Captain John Lewis Gidoin Commander of His Majestys Ship the *Richmond*, and Senior Officer, of his Majestys Ships in S^t Marys River.

Proclamation

I do hereby Declare that it is not my Intention to Disturb the peaceable Inhabitants of this Neighbourhood, by Landing of men from either of the Ships, or Destroying their Habitations, provided that they do not interfere with the Duty of His Majestys Ships. Given on board His Majestys Ship the *Richmond* in S^t Marys River the 9th. of February 1778

John Lewis Gidoin

D, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Red Books), S 989, 4587-16. Enclosed in Captain John Lewis Gidoin, R.N., to Colonel Vernon Hebb, 9 Feb., above.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *RICHMOND*, CAPTAIN JOHN LEWIS GIDOIN

February 1778 Smiths P^t SW 2 or 3 Lg^s.
 Monday 9 AM Bent a new T. Sail & F T Gall Sail
 S^o. End of St^t Georges Island WSW 2 Miles
 Mod^t & Clear PM at 6 saw a Ship coming into St^t Marys River,
 at 8 weighd & gave Chace as did the *Solebay* at 9 B^t her too, she
 proved to be f^m. Alexandria Load^d. wth Tobacco,¹ took the prison-
 ers out & sent a L^t & 12 men into her, Anch^d. with BB^c in 8 f^m.
 W^t as did the *Solebay* & prize

D, UklPR, Adm. 51/784.

1. Ship *Lydia*, Ignatius Fenwick, master, owned by the State of Maryland, a crew of 4 seamen, from Alexandria to Bordeaux, with tobacco, taken off St. Marys River, sent to New York City, prize credited to *Richmond* and *Solebay*. Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778, UklPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 240–41. *Lydia* was a Maryland State trading vessel. On 1 Apr. 1778 the Vice Admiralty Court of New York declared her a recapture. She was originally owned by Messrs. Rawlinson & Chorley. UklPR, H.C.A. 49/94, fol. 53. Her prize papers are in UklPR, H.C.A. 32/392/25.

MINUTES OF THE GEORGIA EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

February 9th 1778

[*Savannah*]

William Bennett appeared before the Board and represented on oath, that Some persons in Saint Andrews parish unknown to him were daily Sending off boats loaded with provisions to Saint Augustine and that some persons supposed to be the Florida Scout[s],¹ had lately robbed several people in Saint Johns parish of their horses.

ORDERED, That a copy of the above be immediately furnished Commodore Bowen² and that he be requested to man one of the Gallies by drafts out of the others And to Station her so as to intercept the Said Boats passing & repassing to & from the Southward and that he be required to renew his application to the commanding Officer of the Continental Troops³ for men to man all the Gallies as recommended by the honorable House of Assembly, & that so soon as they shall be mann'd they repair to their Several Stations there being in the opinion of this Board an absolute necessity for every exertion to have the[m] immediately and constantly upon actual duty.

ORDERED also That a Copy of the foregoing be furnished the Commanding Officer of the Continental Troops in Savannah.

The Revolutionary Records of the State of Georgia, 2: 26–27.

1. Possibly the British provincial unit, the East Florida Rangers.

2. Commo. Oliver Bowen.

3. Maj. Gen. Robert Howe. See Minutes of the Georgia Executive Council, 12 Feb., below.

February 10

CONTINENTAL NAVY BOARD OF THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT
TO CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER

Navy Board Eastern departm^t

Sir

Boston February 10th. 1778

Notwithstanding the General Instructions Given you, You are now to Consider The Hon^{ble}. John Adams Esq^r (who takes passage in the *Boston*) as one of the

Commissioners with the Hon^{ble}. Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee Esq^{rs}. and therefore any Applications or orders received from him as valid as if received from either of the other two, you are to afford him on his passage every accomodation in your power, and to Consult him on all occasions with respect to your passage and General Conduct, and the port you shall Endeavour to get into; and on all occasion have great regard to the Importance of his Security and Safe Arrival. We are [&c.]

W^m. Vernon

Ja^s. Warren

L, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am812), vol. 1, p. 27.

CONTINENTAL NAVY BOARD OF THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT
TO CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER

To Samuel Tucker Esq^r Commander on board the
Ship *Boston* at Boston in State of Massachusetts Bay—

Sir

Feb 10 1778

As soon as these Instructions get to hand you are to get to Sea as soon as possible, When there you are to proceed on a Voyage to Some Convenient Port in France, and on your arrival there Apply to the Agent if any in or near said Port for such Supplys as you may stand in need of, you are at the same time to give immediate Notice by Letter to The Honorable Benjamin Franklyn John Adams and Arthur Lee Esq^{rs}. or any of them at Paris of your arrival, requesting their Instructions as to your future destination, which Instructions you are Strictly to Obey as far as it shall be in your power, If however in the Course of your Voyage a favourable oppertunity should offer of doing Service to the States by taking or destroying any of the Enemys Ships you are not to omit taking advantage of it, but may go out of your Course to Effect so good a purpose, in this we trust to your Zeal and discretion—

You are to take particular Notice that whilst on the Coast of France, or in a French Port, you are as much as you Conveniently can to keep your Guns Covered and Concealed, and to make as little warlike appearance as possible—

On your Arrival in France Send one of your officers with the Letter you are to write to the Commissioners to prevent its falling into improper hands.—We are [&c.]

W^m. Vernon

J Warren—

Navy Board Eastern departm^t
Boston February 10th. 1778

L, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am812). Addressed at the foot: "To Samuel Tucker Esq^r/Commander of the Ship *Boston*."

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War, Boston Feb^y 10th. 1778—

Order'd, That the Com^y Gen^l deliver Cap^t Turner² for the Brig^t *Dolphin*³ two
Cords Wood.—

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 206.

1. David Devens.

2. Capt. Israel Turner.

3. Massachusetts State brigantine *Dolphin*.

JOHN DESHON TO JOSHUA HUNTINGTON

Dear Sir

Providence Feb'y 10th 1778.

Since my arival hear I have Rec'd Letters from the board at Boston, in which they inform me the Hon'd Marine board at York Town¹ disaproves of Raising the Wages of the Carpenters to 15/ per Day,² being of Opinion that when the United States have agreed, and Completed that Agreament, Respecting the Stating the prices of Goods Labour etc. there will be no more Difficultys arise, but all things will go on well, it is my Sincere wish it may be so. I have Recomendend to the board to Send you Certifycates for 10000. Doll's there being no Cash to be had at Boston. it may Posabley Enable you to Send forward Teems for the Cannon at Salsbury, and these may Return with Riging etc. for the Ship under your Care.³ I forgot to ask you what forwardness the Cannon where in for the Ship at Salsbury. wish a line from you soon. am Sir your Humble Serv't

John Deshon.

Connecticut Historical Society *Collections* 20: 82.

1. Continental Marine Committee at York, Pa.

2. For more information on the problem, see *NDAR* 10: 55, 56, 136, 137.3. Continental Navy frigate *Confederacy*.

VICE ADMIRAL VISCOUNT HOWE TO CAPTAIN WALTER GRIFFITH, R.N.

Copy.

By the Viscount Howe, Vice Admiral of
the White, and Commander in Chief of
His Majesty's Ships and Vessels employed
and to be employed &c. in North America

Whereas the Ships named and stationed as in the List herewith delivered, are intended to be employed in conjunction with the Land Forces under the Command of Major General Pigot¹ for maintaining possession of Rhode Island and defeating the hostile Attempts of the King's rebellious Subjects inhabiting the adjacent Colonies, As well as to prevent the Success of their Endeavors in other respects, for continuing their opposition to the re-establishment of His Majesty's Authority and Government in this Country: And whereas the chief direction of the said Ships will devolve on you, in the Absence of a Senior Officer:² You are therefore to have regard in the Conduct of those Services, to the following General Instructions.

You will be to take your Station in the *Nonsuch* at the Port of Rhode Island. In such Parts thereof for co-operating with Major General Pigot (or the Commanding General Officer for the time being) in defence of the Island,³ And for communicating with the Ships of your Division anchored off of the Creeks and Harbors contiguous to the Port, as you deem most effectual for the several purposes as aforesaid. Being also to give the General every other assistance you can render for the Support and Accommodation of the Troops.

Having made the Dispositions requisite for these principal Objects of your care, within the Limits of the Port, it will become necessary to provide for the establishment of the same Restrictions on the New England Coasts; And for giving Protection to the Transports sent with Supplies for the use of the Fleet and Army to this Port and New York.

You will be to appoint the Ships with which you may be provided according to the Number, that can be spared from other less urgent Services, to such Stations as

from Intelligence procured, or the Information the Captains so employed you deem most likely to be productive of the intended Effect, More especially with regard to the Ships of the Enemy, designed for Boston and the other New England Ports. But having reason to believe from late advices obtained, that the Rebels are meant to be furnished by foreign Powers, with Ships of more considerable force than they have yet possessed; And that they are constructing One, or more of Dimensions equal to a third Rate (the first to be finished in the ensuing Month of May) at Portsmouth and Boston,⁴ for which proper Artillery and other Stores are daily expected to arrive at those Ports, in large Armed Ships from Europe, probably under French Colours. It will therefore be expedient to station the Frigates on the New England Coast (two at least keeping always together) that they may join in greater force occasionally when not supported by any two decked Ships which I shall endeavor to appropriate in Succession for such Service.

Conformable to this Intention, the Senior Officer at Halifax is directed to Apprise You as he has opportunity of the Stations assigned for the Ships under his Orders, And you are to acquaint him in like manner, with the Arrangements proposed by you, for your mutual accommodation.

You are also to correspond with Commodore Hotham⁵ at New York, Both in respect to Supplies of Provisions and Stores that can be consistently furnished from thence, when wanted for the Ships of your Division, and for communicating such necessary Information respectively, as will enable you better to conduct the parts of the King's Service, with which you have been separately entrusted.

The Captains stationed as beforementioned will be to avail themselves of the Knowledge they may gain, respecting the most probable means for intercepting the Ships of the Enemy passing to and from the New England Ports, And also regarding the use to be made of such places of Anchorage, as may be found on the Coasts of the Northern Provinces, in case it should become necessary to have recourse thereto on any emergency, or for preventing the disadvantage of being forced from their Stations in the Winter Season.

Returns of the Disposition of the Ships under your Orders (employed at Sea or within the Limits of this Port) are to be transmitted to me from time to time, as any change is made therein, under the Heads as in the Form annexed.

A Correspondence having some time subsisted with M^r Nicholas Cook,⁶ chosen by the disaffected Inhabitants of the Colony of Rhode Island to be their Governor, And also with the Inhabitants of New England, by a Commissary of their Appointment, for negotiating an Exchange of Prisoners,⁷ meant to be chiefly confined to this Port; The further Conduct thereof will remain to be transacted under your Inspection, assisted by M^r Charles Waller Commissary in that Department, On the former Plan of rendering Officer for Officer, claiming equal Rank in the Armed Vessels of the Enemy, and Sailor for Sailor of Ability to serve in the Fleet. Persons of other Descriptions made Prisoners by the Rebels, are also to be exchanged in like manner, for those in similar Characters. But all British Seamen taken in the Service of the Rebels (not having deserted from any of the Ships of War) may be retained involuntarily to serve in the Fleet. And Deserters are to be reserved for being tried at a Court Martial for such breach of their Duty and Allegiance.

In the Distribution of any able Seamen procured in this manner, care is to be taken that the Less qualified Men, belonging to Ships furnished with such able

Seamen, are not selected and discharged from those Ships Books, to the Supernumerary Lists, for being turned over into other Ships, as is too frequently practised on similar occasions to the great prejudice of the general Service. If therefore when you Muster and Inspect the Qualifications of the Men, in the Ships of your Division, you should find that any Supernumeraries have been so improperly transferred, you are to order the replacing of them to the Complements of such Ships respectively, the intention being in all Instances, when it is necessary to complete the Complements of the Ships from such Drafts, to have the Men so assorted, amongst the several Ships, that the number of the more or less serviceable Men, may be the most equally divided.

Complaints having been sometimes made that the Men in particular Ships of the Fleet were much inferior in Quality to the Rates given with them, when received in England, the Captains deeming themselves restrained from the Liberty of altering those Rates, according to the actual pretensions of the Men: You are on such representations signified to you, to examine (in conjunction with the Captains or other Officers, whom you shall see proper to call to your assistance on that occasion) into the Circumstances thereof, and to cause such change to be made in the disproportioned Rates of the Men (pursuant to the Intentions and Orders of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty thereon) as upon due inquiry touching their respective Abilities you judge fit.

The Agent Lieutenant Knowles^s is instructed to inform you concerning the state of the Transports, preparing and fitted for occasional Service. Also of the Batteaux and Flat Boats which can be employed for the Embarkation or conveyance of the Troops posted on this Island, as Major General Pigot may desire; And of every other particular in his charge; As the Deputy Agent Victualling and Surgeon having the care of the Sick are directed to do, in the matters of their respective Departments.

You are to transmit to me, by every suitable conveyance, an Account of your proceedings regarding the several Objects of your present appointment: With Returns of the Captures made by the Ships under your Orders, according to the Form subjoined, And of the state and Condition of the Ships, from time to time, as any change occurs therein: Distinguishing only on the back of the last, in what manner Supernumeraries belonging to no Ship were procured, with their Qualities and the Names of the Ships to which those being part of the Complements of other Ships belong. And you are further to acquaint me, at the same time, with the particulars of any Intelligence you have obtained concerning the Operations and Designs of the Rebels for strengthening themselves in their illegal resistance, With the measures you deem most effectual to prevent the Success of their Endeavors therein, and every other Information necessary to be communicated for promoting the Benefit of His Majesty's Service, which you may have then acquired.

Given on board His Majesty's Ship
the *Eagle* at Rhode Island
the Tenth day of February 1778

Howe

By Command of the Vice Admiral
Josh^h. Davies

Copy, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 392-97. Addressed flush left below signature: "To./Captain Griffith/Commanding a Division of/His Majesty's Ships, Or the Senior/Officer for the time being at/Rhode Island." Docketed: "N^o. 6./Copy of Orders given to Captain/Griffith for his Conduct in the/Command of the Division of/the Fleet stationed at Rhode Island./Dated 10th. Feb^r 1778./In Vice Adm^l: L^d. Howe's Letter/Dated 25th. Oct^r. 1778—."

1. Maj. Gen. Robert Pigot.
2. See Vice Admiral Viscount Howe to Philip Stephens (No. 51), 20 Jan., above.
3. Island of Rhode Island.
4. The 74-gun ship of the line *America* at Portsmouth and an unnamed 74-gun ship of the line at Boston. See Vice Admiral Viscount Howe to Philip Stephens (No. 50), 5 Jan., and enclosure, above.
5. Commo. William Hotham.
6. Gov. Nicholas Cooke.
7. Massachusetts Commissary of Prisoners.
8. Lt. John Knowles, R.N.

BILL FOR MAKING FLAGS FOR CONNECTICUT PRIVATEER SLOOP *AMERICAN REVENUE*

New London feb^r y^e 10. 1778

Nathn^{el}: Shaw To Sam^l Bill

	d ^r
To Making Colors for y ^e Sloop <i>Revenue</i>	4 .. 0.. 0
To fine thread for y ^e Starrs	0 .. 4 0
To Grinding and Polishing doctors Instrmnts	<u>2 .. 8 0</u>
	£6 ..12 0

Erros Exc^d

☞ Sam^l Bill

DS, CtY, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Papers, packet 76, no. 4377. Docketed in Shaw's hand: "Sam^l Bills/Bill." Docketed in another hand: "4377."

RECEIPT OF MONEY FOR CONNECTICUT PRIVATEER BRIGANTINE *TRUMBULL*

[Norwich, Conn.]

Rec^d Norwich 10 Feb^y 1778 of Seth Harden¹ Esq^r by M^r. John MBreed² One Hundred & Twenty Pounds on Acco^t of Brig^t. *Trumbull*—

Howland & Coit agents³

DS, CtY, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Papers, packet 56, no. 3582. Docketed in Shaw's hand: "Seth Harding." Docketed: "3582."

1. Capt. Seth Harding, Connecticut Navy.
2. John McClarren Breed.
3. Joseph Howland and Thomas Coit.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *EXPERIMENT*, CAPTAIN SIR JAMES WALLACE

Feb^y 1778

Tuesday 10th.

Ditto [Sandy Hook] NbW 192 Miles

AM at 7 Moderate & Cloudy set the Tops^{ls}: at 8 out 2 & 3 Reefs Tops^{ls}: and got up TopGall^l: Yards, Sailm^{kr}: repairing the Mizen

Ditto NbW 218 Miles

Little Winds Sailmaker Repairing the Mizen PM at 2 Saw Several Guns fired in the SE made Sail Saw a Vessell dismasted; at 6 Spoke y^e Brigg *Rowley*; 7 Days from N^w: York, Bound to Granada: Sent our Boats on^{bdt}: & Rec^d: the Master Ja^s: Tweed; and 23 Men with Some Small Stores, She had Lost her Masts

and 8 Guns in the late Gale the 9 Instant. She belonged to R^d Yates and Several other Gentlemen Merchants in New York. Saw a Sloop WnW. made Sail & Gave Chace.

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/331, 117.

BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM SMALLWOOD TO GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON

[Extract]

Dear Sir,

Wilmington February 10th: 1778

I am much obliged by your favor received last Evening, and shall take every necessary precaution to obviate any design formed against this Post—but I am induced to think the Information was groundless, as we have now seven Prisoners taken on the Evening of the 7th; part of them taken by the mouth of Derby Creek going up with Provision, & the others above that, coming down from Philadelphia after having sold their Provisions, also a Deserter from the *Roe Buck* a New-England Man, who was taken some Time ago, who have heard nothing of an Embarkation—the Deserter is an intelligible Man, has been detained upwards of 12 Months on board, & has never had a secure Opportunity of escaping before Saturday afternoon, he informs there was not then a Man embark'd, & that no Ships were ready to receive them, but that he understood 30 Sail of Transports had received Orders to get ready to sail to England (this indeed may indicate something) I also have certain intelligence of p^t of the Hessian troops being posted on this side the Schuylkill—Sunday; all which serves to shew the Quakers information was False. . . . I have [&c]

W Smallwood

L, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Addressed: "His Excellency/General Washington/Head Quarters/Valley Forge." Notations: "Public Service"; "Express/W Smallwood." Docketed: "From General Smallwood/Feb^r 10th: 1778/21st: Feb^r." The remainder of the letter deals with contracting for shoes and punishing deserters.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE SALE OF THE MARYLAND NAVY SHIP *DEFENCE*

[Annapolis, 10 February 1778]

Now lying at Annapolis and to be sold there on Tuesday—the Tenth—Day of February next for the Benefit of this State the Ship *Defence* with her Tackle Apparel and Furniture an Inventory of which may be seen at any Time at Cap^t Mayberrys¹ She is quite clean ready to receive a Cargoe or to go on a Cruise.²

~~#-Order~~ T Johnson Jun^r Co^l.

D, MdAA, Maryland State Papers, (Executive Papers), S 1004, 6636-10-54.

1. Capt. Beriah Maybury.

2. On 11 Dec. 1777, the Maryland House of Delegates authorized Gov. Johnson and the Maryland Council, rendered as Co^l in the signature, to sell the *Defence*. NDAR 10: 709.

COLONEL RICHARD BARNES TO GOVERNOR THOMAS JOHNSON, JR.

D^r Sir,

Leo^d. Town [*Md.*] the 10th. Feb^r. 1778

By the inclosed Letters you will find the Enemy have again paid us a visit, and taken Capⁿ. Fenwick.¹ Capⁿ. David² was here yesterday and returned to his Vessel at the mouth of this Bay³ a few hours before I rec^d. information of the Enemys being

in St Marys River, and as the wind was fare for Capⁿ. Fenwick, and it being in the Night, I imedeately sent information to Capⁿ. David, in order that he might prevent Fenwicks faling into their hands, which appears not to have had the desired effect. I have thout proper to send an Express with this, thinking it may be of consequence for you to know it, You will therefore be kind enough to pay M^r. Medley⁴ what you think adequate to his trouble and expences. The Arms you sent to M^r. Hopewells⁵ for this County I was at the expence and trouble of sending for, to this place, and on examination, find to be a parcil of refused things, that a great proportion of them will not make fire with any degree of certainty, many not at all, and those that woud, the Casks are in as bad a situation that they are not to be depended on, and not a single Bayonet, or Cartouch box, sent with them, the boars of the Guns all different, which for the Militia so often called on, in a hurry ought to be the same, as it can't be expected lead can be procured for them in time in any other manner. In short I really shall be glad that when it may be convenient for one of the State Vessels to take them back to Annapolis that they would do it. Notwithstanding I am convinced there is no part of this State so badly Armed as we are, and none so much exposed. Col^s. Jordan,⁶ Reeder⁷ & Maj^r. Thomas⁸ have seen the arms & have the same opinion of them as myself, thirty of the best of them I shall send in the morning to Col^o. Hebb. If you have any thing new I shuld be glad to be informed of it. I remain [&c.]

Rich^d. Barnes

L, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Red Books), S 989, 4587-13. Addressed: "To/His Excellency/Tho^s Johnston Esq^r/Annapolis." Notation: "☞ M^r. Medley." Docketed: "10 Feb^y 1778/L^t Richard Barnes/ab^t Ship *Lydia*'s fallg/into the Enemy's Hands;" "10 Feb^y 1778/Rich^d Barnes L^t/inclosing V Hebbbs/L^t & a proclamation/from his M. Ship *Rich^d*. [*Richmond*]." Col. Richard Barnes was lieutenant of St. Marys County.

1. Capt. Ignatius Fenwick, commanding Maryland State trading ship *Lydia*.
2. Capt. John David, commanding Maryland Navy galley *Conqueror*.
3. Breton Bay.
4. Either Henry or Joseph Medley of St. Marys County.
5. Hugh Hopewell.
6. Col. Jeremiah Jordan, St. Marys County militia.
7. Probably Col. John Reeder, Jr., of St. Marys County.
8. Maj. John Allen Thomas, St. Marys County militia.

COLONEL VERNON HEBB TO COLONEL RICHARD BARNES

Dear Sir,

Porto Bello [*Md.*] 2 °Clock 10 Feb^y 1778

I rec^d your favour ☞ James and am glad to find you think the Answer I gave was Consistant with my duty, the Ships last Night changed there Station round to back part of S^t. George Island, near off pinepint,¹ so here they now Lye and am sorry to inform you that Cap^t. Fenwick² fell in there hands last Night, I have ordered down Smoot³ & Watts,⁴ which I think will be men enough but shoud be glad to have 20 or 30 Gun's down as what armes we have is very bad, and I fully expect they will make some tryell to get Smith Brig out, you may depend that no Communication shall be permitted to the Enemy, and I am [&c.]

Vernon Hebb

L, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Red Books), S 989, 4587-14.

1. Piney Point.
2. Capt. Ignatius Fenwick, commanding Maryland State trading ship *Lydia*.
3. Probably Capt. John Smoot, Maryland Militia.
4. Possibly Capt. George Watts, Severn Battalion, Maryland Militia.

GOVERNOR RICHARD CASWELL TO THOMAS OGDEN

Sir,

Dobbs, [N.C.] 10th. Febry 1778.

Capt Parker from Bermuda is permitted to take on Board 80 or 90 Barrels of Pork that quantity being short of the price of salt he brought in. The Naval officer I have written to,¹ who will clear him out. I still want some salt, for the public and will take the quantity you mention and furnish a proportionable part of the Cargo, on your signifying what the same is. I can do nothing with the Frenchman respecting the powder, until the meeting of the Council which will be in a few days. I am [&c.]

R. Caswell.

LB, Nc-Ar, Governors Letter Books 1.1, Richard Caswell Letter Book, 1776–1779, pp. 298–99. Addressed at foot: “Mr Thomas Ogden.”

1. Caswell wrote to James Coor, Naval (or Port) Officer at New Bern, on 10 Feb. *Ibid.*, p. 299.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM LEEDS TO WILLIAM BINGHAM

Sir

I have just fell in with & been aboard the Ship *Waddell*,¹ a prize belonging to the *Enterprize* Cap^t Je ne Scai quoi out of which I have taken 6 firkins of Butter, one Cask Potatoes, & 2 Dozen beer, which I Shall esteem it a favour you would pay for—I have the honour to be Sir [&c.]

*Resistance at Sea*Feb^y 10th 1778Pour acquit² a S^t pierre Le 6 Mars 1778P^r. Décané

6 fk a 80 ^{#3}	—	480 [#]
1 Bouc ^{t4} potato	—	100
2 d ^{ne} . bierre	—	<u>36</u>
	=	616

for
Sam^l. Chew
Will^m. Leeds

L, PHi, Simon Gratz Autograph Collection, Case 5, Box 27 (American Navy in the Revolution). Addressed: “To Will Bingham Esq^r Martinique—.”

1. Ship *Waddell*, William Scott, master, 200 tons, from Bermuda to New York, built at New York City in 1772. *Lloyd's Register of Ships*, 1777–78.

2. “Paid.”

3. Symbol for *livre tournois*.

4. Abbreviation for “boucaut,” or “cask.”

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *SEAFORD*, CAPTAIN JOHN COLPOYS

February 1778

Tuesday 10th.At Sea Latit^{de}. 12 : 45 N^o: Observ^d:

At ½ Past 2 AM Saw a Sail Att 3 D^o fired 1 Shott bro't too a Brigg, Proved an English Brigg from Newfoundland to Barbadoes,¹ taken by a Rebel Privateer,² Exchang'd the Prisoners and Sent the Brigg to Barbadoes—

At Sea Latit^d. 13..45 N^o: Observ^d:Fresh breez^s & Squally W. with rain At 12 PM. tacked Ship

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/880, part 3.

1. Brigantine *Free Briton*, John Drayton, master, 120 tons burthen, crew of 8 men, from Newfoundland to Barbados, with fish, sent into Barbados, taken on 8 Feb. by American privateer *Fair Play*, retaken by *Seaford*. Young's Prize List, 14 Mar. 1778, below.

2. Probably Massachusetts privateer brigantine *Fair Play*, Isaac Somes, commander, mounting 12 guns, with a crew of 60 men, owned by Tristram Dalton of Newburyport, which was commissioned on 17 July 1777. DNA, PCC, item 196, vol. 4, p. 113. See NDAR 10: 89, 90n.

February 11

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER

A Journal of a Cruze by god's permishon in the Good
Ship Cauld the *Boston* apertaining to the
United States of America

[*Nantasket Roads, Mass.*]

1778 on the Eleventh of february Embarkd on board a Pilot boat att Boston and went Down to Nantasket Roads on board Said *Boston* Frigate the Ship being Ready for Sea the wind and Weather Prevented my going this day the former being SE & Latter Very thick and full of Rain.—

Nothing more Remarkable this Day

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War Boston Feb^y 11th. 1778

Order'd, That Pearson Jones's Bill for Sundry Expences for Isaac Collyer a Seamen on board the *Tyrannicide*¹ Cap^t Harraden,² put on Shore under his Care, sick at Falmouth, be paid, £7..12.—

Order'd, That Cap^t McCluer³ permit Jotham Bush to go on board the Guard-Ship,⁴ under his command, under proper Restrictions.—

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 208–9.

1. Massachusetts Navy brigantine *Tyrannicide*.

2. Capt. Jonathan Haraden.

3. Capt. William McClure.

4. Massachusetts State prison ship *Rising Empire*.

MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR TO MORRIS, PLIARNE, PENET & CO.

Gentlemen

War Office Boston Feb^y 11th. 1778

The foregoing is a Copy of ours¹ by the Brig^a *Nantes* Capⁿ Chapman.² we have only now to confirm the same, and desire you would send us in each of the Ships, ordered back with Salt, and by the *Nantes* 5 or 6 Tons of good Cordage from 4 Inches down to a Ratlin—We are [&c.]

By order the Board
Sam^l Phips Savage
President

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 151 (Letters from the Board of War, 1776–1780), p. 157. Addressed at foot: "Mess^{rs} Morris Pliarne Penet & Co."

1. See Massachusetts Board of War to Morris, Pliarne, Penet & Co., 20 Jan., above.

2. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Nantes*, Capt. Joseph Chapman, commander.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *EXPERIMENT*, CAPTAIN SIR JAMES WALLACEFeb^y 1778

Ditto. [Sandy Hook] NbW 218 Miles

Wednesday 11th.

AM at 4 Brought too the Chace a Sloop from New haven for Martinico with Provisions Lumber & live Stock,¹ took the Master and 4 Men out of her & put 2 petty Officers & 7 men Onb^d: her. at 8 Close Reefed the Tops^{ls}: Dark & Cloudy with rain Prize in C^o.

Ditto NbW ¼ W 182 Miles

Fresh Gales and Rain, PM at 3 handed the fores^t: & Tops^{ls}: & Lay too under the Main & Mizen Stays^{ls}: at 4 Orderd the Prize for New York, Carried away the forem^t: Main shroud; at 7 Set y^e fore & Main Tops^{ls}: at 9 Brought too again Strong Gales; Sounded 50 fms no Ground

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/331, 117.

1. Sloop *Dolphin*, J. Miles, master, from Salem to St. Eustatius, with provisions, lost. Howe's Prize List, 30 Oct. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fol. 485. She was lost on Long Island according to *The New-York Gazette: and Weekly Mercury*, 9 Mar. 1778.

CAPTAIN ANDREW SNAPE HAMOND, R.N., TO COMMANDER JAMES WATT, R.N.

By &c. &c.

Whereas it is judged expedient to [Fit] and Arm the *Philadelphia* Galley for the Defence of this City, and the better executing the King's Service on the River Delaware; and a Complement of Seamen will be wanted for the purpose of navigating the said Galley. You are hereby authorised and directed to Enter for Wages and Victuals on a Supernumerary List on the Books of His Maj^s. Ship under your Command thirty Seamen as the Complement of the *Philadelphia* Galley for the abovementioned purpose, until further Order.

Given &ca [on board the *Roebuck* at *Philadelphia*]11th. February 1778.A S Hamond.

LB, ViU, Hamond Papers, Orders Issued (1778–1780), pp. 17–18. Addressed at foot: "Captⁿ. Ja^s. Watt _____ Delaware."

CAPTAIN ANDREW SNAPE HAMOND, R.N., TO ROBERT ATCHESON

By &c. &c.

Whereas it is judged expedient to fit, and Arm the Row-Galley named the *Philadelphia*, as well for the Defence of this City as the better executing occasional Services in the River Delaware; and I have thought fit to appoint You to Command the said Galley: You are hereby authorised and directed to repair forthwith onboard the Row Galley *Philadelphia*, and take upon You the Charge and Command of the said Galley until further Order accordingly. The Officers and Company serving onboard the said Galley, being hereby strictly enjoined to behave themselves jointly and severally in their respective Employments with all due respect and obedience unto You, their Commander for the Time being; And You likewise to observe, and

execute all such Orders and Directions which You may receive from time to time from me, or any other your Superior Officer for His Majesty's Service.

Given &c. [*on board the Roebuck at Philadelphia*] 11th. Feby 1778

A S Hamond.

LB, ViU, Hamond Papers, Orders Issued (1778–1780), pp. 16–17. Addressed at foot: "M^r Robert Atcheson—/hereby appointed to Command/His Majesty's Row-Galley/*Philadelphia*."

RECRUITING POSTER FOR H.M. GALLEY *PHILADELPHIA*

ALL
Loyal Seamen
OR
Able-Bodied Landmen,
Desirous of Serving his Majesty
KING GEORGE THE THIRD,
And willing to enter on Board the GALLEY
PHILADELPHIA,
Fitted for the better Defence of the CITY, and
River-Service only;
Now Lying at the NEW-FERRY WHARF;
Will meet with every Encouragement they may merit, and will not be required to
serve in any other of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, contrary to their
Inclination.

GOD save the KING.

[*Philadelphia*] PRINTED by JAMES HUMPHREYS, JUNR. in *Market-street*, between *Front* and *Second*. [11 February 1778]¹

Broadside.

1. For date, see Captain Andrew Snape Hamond, R.N., to Commander James Watt, R.N., 11 Feb., and Captain Andrew Snape Hamond, R.N., to Robert Atcheson, 11 Feb., both above.

MARYLAND COUNCIL TO FRANCIS LEWIS

Sir.

In Council Annapolis 11th. Feb^y 1778.

We have six four Pounders which belonged to the *Defence*,¹ we believe, very good, and their Carriages compleat. The Congress may have them with the Carriages, for the Price such would sell for at Baltimore, of which, we presume, you may be easily ascertained. We have no other four Pounders that we can spare with any Convenience. We had some Guns made at Dorsey's Works for fours, but they carry a Shot of 5^{lb}. and upwards. Perhaps we could make out your Number with them, if we can, the Congress may have four of them, but, 'tis likely they are too heavy for your Purpose—We are &c^{ca}

LB, MdAA, Governor and Council (Letter Books) 1777–1779, S 1075-6, 4007. Addressed at the foot: "The Hon^{ble}. Francis Lewis."

1. Maryland Navy ship *Defence*.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *RICHMOND*, CAPTAIN JOHN LEWIS GIDOIN

February 1778

At Anchor in the Potowmack

Wednesday 11 Var^t W^r PM a Rebel Galley came down the River & run within 2 Miles of the *Solebay* who Slipt & stood towards her, the Galley fir'd 2 Shot at her, & severál were Exchanged in the Course of y^e Chace, but the Galley¹ always kept in Shoal water & at last run into S^t Marays²

D, UklPR, Adm. 51/784. The 10 Feb. entry in the *Richmond's* Journal reads: "PM saw 3 Sail coming down the River, at 6 Veerd ½ a Cable."

1. Maryland Navy galley *Conqueror*, Capt. John David, commander, which had been sent down from Annapolis to the mouth of the Potomac River to escort *Lydia* down Chesapeake Bay. See Maryland Council to Captain Ignatius Fenwick, 30 Jan., above. For background, see Colonel Richard Barnes to Governor Thomas Johnson, Jr., 10 Feb., above, and Deposition of Captain Ignatius Fenwick and the Crew of the Maryland State Trading Ship *Lydia*, 12 Feb., below. *Richmond*, *Solebay* and prize *Lydia* set sail down the Potomac on the morning of 13 Feb. for Hampton Roads.

2. St. Marys River.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *SOLEBAY*, CAPTAIN THOMAS SYMONDS

February 1778

D^o. [at Anchor off S^t George's Point]

Wednesday 11 Fresh gales & hazy 1st part, Mid. & latt^e C^r at 1 PM saw a Rebel Galley thro the Haze coming down the River,¹ slipt the small B^r & got under sail & gave chace, the Galley soon after fired a shot at us, began to fire at her & continued doing so for about ½ an hour, when not being able to get nearer to her on acc^t of a shoal, wore ship & stood for the *Richmond*, at 4 Anch^d with B^t B^r in 10 f^s, fired 65 nine pounders Shotted on this occasion, Struck T: G^t masts—

D, UklPR, Adm. 51/909.

1. Maryland Navy galley *Conqueror*, Capt. John David, commander. For another account of this action, see Journal of H.M.S. *Richmond*, immediately above.

February 12

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER[*Nantasket Roads, Mass.*]Remarks on Thursday February 12th 1778

This morning after overhauling my Ships Stores found Several Necessary articles Omitted by being So much hurried for which I Sent to town for Imediately by M^r Barron¹ my first Leiut^t & Richard Palmes Esq^r Capt of Marines Which Proceeded in the Same boat that brought me Down but the wind being Strong from the NW they Could not Reach the town Untill midnight and I Could not Possibly Unmore Ship— Here Ends this 24 hours—

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).

1. Lt. William Barron.

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War, Boston Feb^y 12th. 1778Order'd, That M^r Ivers¹ pay Cap^t Turner² on Acc^t Brig^t *Dolphin*³ Sixty Pounds.—

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 209.

1. Thomas Ivers.
2. Capt. Israel Turner.
3. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Dolphin*.

NEWS FROM BOSTON

BOSTON, February 12, 1778.

Certain Intelligence is received, by the Owners of the private armed Ship *Revenge*, James Tracy, Esq; Commander, of her safe Arrival at Bordeaux, in France, and all Hands on board well, notwithstanding what our implacable Enemies in New-York and elsewhere, have published, of her being captured by such and such a Ship, belonging to the King of Britain, and carried into *such* a safe Port.

Independent Chronicle, and the Universal Advertiser (Boston), 19 Feb. 1778.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL SMEDLEY TO GOVERNOR JONATHAN TRUMBULL

Honoured Sir

Boston 12th Feb^y 1778

Permit Me to Trouble your Excellency with a few Lines more Concerning the Ship *Defence* She Now Lying at hancocks Wharf with all her Provisions on board Excepting bread and flowr and Small Stores her sails bent with One hundred men on board Includeing Officers Your Excellency Doubtless knows the Expences She is attended with therefore my Reasons for Troubleing your Excellency at this time Is to beg the Authority to Supply Our Agent with Cash Sufficient to Send us to Sea Immediately—

your Excellency Cannot think how Exceeding Expensive Ships are fitted Out at this Day Notwithstanding their are about fourteen sail of armed Vessels In this Harbour at Present but none so forward with men as Our Ship For which I have taken unwearied Pains Sent to Falmouth Cape-Cod Marthes Vineyard and several Other Sea Port Towns which makes it Veary Expensive but better then to have the Ship Lye in Port all the Season for it would be Impossable to man from this Port as I have Not entered above three or four here since I begun to Recrute I have Advanced the Greatest Part of the money you sent for Articles for the Ship that was much wanted and therefore beg your Excellency to Send by the bearer M^r Rob^t Wasson a Sufficient Sum of money to M^r Eliot to Compleat the Ship and Pay the men their Wages Due the Same he wants Perhaps he will Mentain to you in his Letter¹—

I Likewise shall be Glad of my Orders and if your Excellency thinks Proper to send New Commissions, as I see Nothing but What is here mentioned to hinder Sailing in ten Days—

therefore for the Public Good make no Doubt your Excellency will Complay With my Request the Cannon I Expect every hour therefore hope soon to Pay the State threefold for all her Expences. Conclude your Excellencies [&c.]

Sam^l Smedley

N.B: M^r Rob^t Wasson is a Young Gentleman of a Good Character and one of my Officers who your Excellency may trust with aney Sum you think Proper—

L, Ct, Jonathan Trumbull Papers, vol. 8, pp. 75a–b.

1. See Samuel Eliot, Jr., to Governor Jonathan Trumbull, 12 Feb., immediately below.

SAMUEL ELIOT, JR., TO GOVERNOR JONATHAN TRUMBULL

Hon^d Sir

Boston 12th Feb^{ry} 1778

By M^r Wasson¹ who is sent by Cap^t Smedley² to Hartford, I take the liberty of mentioning the difficultys in which I have been involved since I wrote to your Excellency—The bread which I had belonging to the State (taken in the Brig *Honor*)³ has all been condemn'd, its put me back one day, but the next day a Gentleman was kind enough to lend me about 10,000^{lbs} which was sufficient to stow in the Vessells, upon my promising to repay him in a short time—I must request the Councils attention to it, and that I may have flour forwarded to make good my word, and to compleat the bread for the Vessells, who have all their provisions, Wood & Water (except bread) in—Agreable to your Excellencys order I reserv'd a Nine & half Inch Cable, it was adjudg'd insufficient for the Ship, which oblig'd me to lay 2 Cables (belonging to Coll Trumbull)⁴ into one of 11 & ½ Inches.—I have been oblig'd to purch[ase] an Anchor for her—which with the other great expen[ces] attending fixing out the Ships, has so drain'd me of Mon[ey] that I am reduc'd to the necessity of requesting a Supply.—I intended to have forwarded the bills by M^r Wasson, but am prevented by the Workmen being all call'd to a Muster for drafting Men to Serve in the Army. Cap^t Parker⁵ will sett out for Hartford on the Morrow, I shall write by him and send them forward—I remain [&c.]

Sam Eliot J

L, CtHi, Jonathan Trumbull Papers. Addressed: "On publick Service/His Excellency Jon^a. Trumbull Esq^r/in/Hartford." Notation: "Favord by/M^r Wasson." Addressed at foot: "Governor Trumbull."

1. Robert Wasson. See Captain Samuel Smedley to Governor Jonathan Trumbull, immediately above.

2. Cap^t. Samuel Smedley, Connecticut Navy.

3. *Honor* was a prize of the Connecticut Navy ship *Oliver Cromwell*. See NDAR 9: 242, 772, 786, 786–87, 879, 879n, 972.

4. Col. Joseph Trumbull.

5. Cap^t. Timothy Parker, commanding the Connecticut Navy ship *Oliver Cromwell*.

CAPTAIN THOMAS MAYHEW TO MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Gent^m

Plimouth Feb^{ry} 12 1778

I wrote you last week Concerning my getting A Crew for the ship *Adams*.¹ Am very sorry to Inform the Honb^{le}: Board I am like to be disapointed. the man who was to be my mate is put in Master of A Brig^t and some of the men I expected to get, have ship'd in different Vessells. Others are going up to Boston to look out for Voyages, as they hear 60 dollars A month is given for hands. I have gone so far as to Offer 55 dollars for mate & 45 for men P^r month. I shall make further trial, as there is seamen (sufficient in this Town to man a ship) who have not engaged, however would not have you keep the Vessell for me if A master & seamen should Offer for her. I shall be at Boston in A few days when I shall wait on you—I am Gent^m. [&c.]

Tho^s Mayhew jr

L, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 153 (Board of War Letters, 1777–1780), p. 40. Addressed: "To/the Hon^{ble}. Board of War/Boston." Docketed: "Captⁿ Mayhew Letter/Feb^r 12 1778"; "M^r May[hew's] Letter/to the Board—/Feb^r 12th 1778."

1. Massachusetts State trading ship *Adams*. See *NDAR* 10: 476, 484.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL CHAMPLIN, JR.'S RECEIPT FOR PRIZE MONEY FOR THE
CONNECTICUT PRIVATEER SLOOP *AMERICAN REVENUE*

New London February 12. 1778 Received of Nathaniel Shaw Jun^r thirty three hundred pounds Lawfull Money on Acco^{tu} of my Prize Money due for two Cruses in the Sloop *American Revenue* Under my Command—the Ballance to be paid as Soon as the Law Suit depending att Congress is Settled—¹

Samuel Champlin

£3300..0..0—

DS, CtY, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Papers, packet 19, no. 27.

1. Brigantine *Sally*, Barry Hartwell, master, bound from London to Tobago, was captured by the Connecticut privateer *American Revenue* on 22 Jan. 1777. *NDAR* 8: 68. When *Sally* was condemned as a lawful prize by the North Carolina Admiralty Court at New Bern in late March 1777, her owner, Samuel Mifflin of Philadelphia, appealed to the Continental Congress. *JCC* 9: 1052. See also *NDAR* 8: 275–76. For the outcome of the appeal see Henry J. Bourguignon, *The First Federal Court: The Federal Appellate Prize Court of the American Revolution* (Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1977), 229–30.

CONTINENTAL MARINE COMMITTEE TO THE CONTINENTAL NAVY BOARD
OF THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT

The Commissioners of the Navy Board at Boston
Gentlemen

[York, Pa.] Feb^r 12th 1778

We have lately paid a bill drawn by John Langdon esq^r on this Committee dated the 20th December last in favour of Stephen Hooper Esq^r for 12,000 Dollars¹ and have charged the same to your Account. you will please to debit M^r Langdon with the amount of the said Bill and direct him to apply to you in future for any money he may want as it is proper the Marine Agents in your Department should make their applications to your Board.² We are [&c.]

LB, DNA, PCC, Marine Committee Letter Book, p. 126 (M332, roll 6).

1. See *NDAR* 10: 759.

2. See *NDAR* 10: 309–10.

DEPOSITION OF CAPTAIN IGNATIUS FENWICK AND THE CREW OF THE
MARYLAND STATE TRADING SHIP *LYDIA*

S^t Mary's County [Md.] 12 February 1778

Then came Cap^t Ignatious Fenwick late Master of the Ship *Lydia* John Ridgely Mate Stephen Gough Pilot, and Thomas Lawson Seaman and made Oath that on coming down Potomack River when they got off the mouth of S^t Mary's River, on Monday the Ninth Instant Between Eight and Nine ^oClock at Night they saw two Ships¹ lying in S^t Marys River, and takeing them to be the Enemy they then Tacked the Ship and Stood up Potomack in order to get out of sight, but by the time they wore aboute the Enemy was under Sail, and gave chase, and come up with them so fast that they thought proper to leave the Ship to get a shore as the Enemy was then near them at not more than three Quarters of a mile off, and these Deponents fur-

ther declares that in coming down Potomack River when there were off Buttons Bay² they saw a Vessell which they took to be a Galley,³ but heard no Gun, or saw no Signal from her,

Sworn to before Vernon Hebb

D, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Executive Papers), S 1004, 6636-10-64.

1. H.M.S. *Richmond* and H.M.S. *Solebay*. See Journals of H.M.S. *Richmond* and H.M.S. *Solebay* for 9 Feb., above.

2. Breton Bay.

3. Maryland Navy galley *Conqueror*.

JOURNAL OF THE VIRGINIA NAVY BOARD

[Williamsburg] Thursday the 12th day of February 1778.—

Ordered that John Scott, Michael Comer, and William Richardson, marines on Board the Brigantine *Northampton*, be discharged from the service they having served the time of their enlistm^t—

John Boush is appointed Clerk of this Board in the Room of William Drew who hath resigned that office.

Ordered that Mr William Holt, deliver to Lieutenant Stratton, one seven inch Cable, one Coil of two and three quarters of an inch Rope, one ditto of two inch, and fourteen fathom of four Inch for the Use of the *Hero* Galley.—

DS, Vi, Navy Board Journal, 352.

ACCOUNTS OF VIRGINIA NAVY BRIG *NORTHAMPTON*

[Williamsburg]

Brigg *Northampton* to W^m. Frazer D^r
1778.

Jan ^{ry}	5.	To 2 Barrels Bread W ^t 264 ^{lb}
	6.	To 124 ^{lb} fresh Beef
	8.	To 3 Barrels Bread W ^t 328 ^{lb} N ^t
	"	To 1 Barrel White Bread 156 ^{lb} N ^t
	"	To 2 Bushels Potatoes
13.	To ½ Bushel ditto	
"	To 52 ^{lb} Spun yarn	168 ^{lb} Beef
15.	To 4¼ Gallons Whisky	½ Bush Peas
16.	To 4 Gallons Whisky	
17.	To 4 Gallons ditto	
18.	To 1 Bushel Potatoes	
"	To 4 Gallons Whisky	
"	To 1 Coil Cordage	42 ^{lb}
"	To 1 ditto 2 Inch Rope	W ^t 100 ^{lb}
"	To 1 ditto 1½ Inch ditto	82 ^{lb}
19.	To 4 Gallons Whisky	1 Bush Salt
20.	To ½ Gallon peach Brandy	82 ^{lb} Beef
"	To 4 Gallons Whisky	
21.	To 4 Gallons ditto	22 nd 43 ^{lb} Spun yarn
23	To 2 Barrels Tarr	4 Gallons Brandy

	24	To 108 ^{lb} Beef	
	"	To 4 Gallons Brandy	25 th 4 Gallon d ^o .
	26	To 4 Gallons Brandy	
	27.	To 160 ^{lb} White Bread	2 Gallons Brandy
	28	To 2½ Gallons Brandy	1 Gall ^o . Brandy
	"	To 247 ^{lb} Beef	8 ^{lb} Iron Worke
	29.	To 325 ^{lb} Bread	4 Gallons Brandy
	"	To 5 ^{lb} Iron Worke	
	30.	To 4 Gallons Brandy	
	"	To 116 ^{lb} Iron	31 st 8 ^{lb} Iron worke
	31	To 4 Gallons Brandy	
Feb ^r	1.	To 4 Gallons Brandy	
	2	To 78 ^{lb} Bacon	4 Gallons Brandy
	"	To 86 ^{lb} Iron	
	3	To 105 ^{lb} Beef	4 Gallons Brandy
	"	To 4 Gallons Whisky	10 ^{lb} Hoggs Lard
	"	To 5 Gallons Cyder	
	4	To 25 Gallons Whisky	8½ ^{lb} Iron work'd
	"	To 3 Gallons Brandy	301 ^{lb} Salt pork
	"	To 1 Firkin Butter	1 Barrel Tarr
		Carried forward	
		Amount brought forward	
Feb ^r	12	To 4 Barrels Bread	
	"	To 2 Barrels Fresh Pork	
	"	To 205 ^{lb} Salt Pork	
	"	To Cash paid Francis Graves for wooden Gun T Crg ^l	

The above Articles Reciev'd for the use of the Brigg *Northampton*

Francis Bright

DS, Vi, Papers Concerning the State Navy, vol. 2, Papers Concerning the Brig *Northampton*. Docketed: "Brig *Northampton*/Acco^t/Enter'd in the Book."

1. Traveling carriage.

MINUTES OF THE GEORGIA EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

[*Savannah*]

Thursday February 12, 1778

ORDERED. that a Letter of Marque be granted to Cap^t John Latreyte of the Sloop *Le Vengica* he giving security and otherwise complying with the regulations of Congress. . . .

The following resolves were sent from the house of Assembly Viz^t

House of Assembly Wednesday February 11, 1778

...

RESOLVED That his Honour the Governor and Council be empowered to procure the house at Thunderbolt commonly called the Oyster house for the reception of the Sick of the Continental Naval, and Land forces and treat with the proprietors of the same for that purpose as soon as possible.¹

A Letter from General Howe² containing the opinion as to the manning the Gallies with Continental Troops, and suggesting many reasons why it could not be done was laid before the Board.³

The Revolutionary Records of the State of Georgia, 2: 30–33.

1. See Minutes of the Georgia Executive Council, 19 Jan. and 4 Feb., above.

2. Maj. Gen. Robert Howe.

3. See Minutes of the Georgia Executive Council, 9 Feb., above.

JOURNAL OF H.M. SLOOP *BADGER*, LIEUTENANT MICHAEL J. EVERITT

February 1778

D° [Turks Island] N 82½.. 00' W^t dist. 29 Leagues.—

Thursday 12th

[at] 6 A.M. Saw a Sail in the NE Quart^r made Sail and Gave Chace. [at] Noon Fir'd Eight Four Pound^{rs}. Round and Grape. Bro^t her too, she proved to be a Schooner from Boston Bound to Cape Francois. sent an Officer and Boat & took Possesion of her.—¹

D° [Turks Island] N 86°.. 00' W^t dist. 40 Leagues.—

P.M. D° Weath^r [Squally Weath^r with Rain] In 3^d Reef Topsails. [at] 8 D° Weath^r Prize in Comp^y

D, UkLPR, Adm. 51/78, part 2.

1. Schooner *Tryall*, — Smith, master, from Boston, with fish and lumber. Gayton's Prize List, 26 Feb. 1778, UkLPR, Adm. 1/240.

"EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM A GENTLEMAN IN ANTIGUA, DATED FEBRUARY 12."

"Two days since his Majesty's frigate *Greyhound*,¹ Capt. Dixon,² sent in here a brig from Boston, Jonathan Blodget, Master, laden with lumber and fish. Thomas Russell, of Charlestown, was her owner.—The *Aurora* has lately sent into Barbados, the rebel vessel *St. Peter*, of 20 guns and 107 men;³ and the *Seaford*, Captain Colpoys,⁴ has sent into the same island the Brig *General Washington*, of 18 guns and 80 men.⁵ Advice is received that the *Ariadne* has taken a rebel frigate of 36 guns.⁶ The officers and men belonging to the Royal Navy, on this station, merit the highest encomiums, they are enriching themselves and doing essential service to their country, by the valuable prizes they take from the American rebels and send in to the different ports of his Majesty's West-India islands. The number they have already taken is almost incredible, as very few vessels that appear in those seas who are, or have on board, the property of rebels, elude the vigilance of our cruisers."

Rivington's *The Royal Gazette* (New York), 21 Mar. 1778. The quoted letter probably ends after the third sentence, since the remainder of the "Extract" refers to events subsequent to 12 Feb.

1. See Vice Admiral James Young to Vice Admiral Viscount Howe, 13 Feb., below.

2. Capt. Archibald Dickson, R.N.

3. American privateer ship *St. Peter*, Samuel Chace, commander. See Journal of H.M.S. *Aurora*, 12–13 Jan., above.

4. Capt. John Colpoys, R.N.

5. Massachusetts privateer brigantine *General Washington*, William Rogers, commander. See Journal of H.M.S. *Seaford*, 18 Jan., above.

6. Continental Navy ship *Alfred*. See Journal of H.M.S. *Ariadne*, 9 Mar., and Journal of H.M. sloop *Ceres*, 9 Mar., below.

GOVERNOR JOHN DALLING TO LORD GEORGE GERMAIN

(N^o. 15)Jamaica 12th. February 1778

My Lord,

The reason of your Lordship's not having received any dispatches by a particular Convoy, must have been occasioned by the Pacquet's having sailed much about the same time. No Man can rejoice more at an Increase of the august House of Brunswick than I do, so that I announced it to His Majesty's Subjects here with equal Joy, and Satisfaction.

I have the Honor to enclose to your Lordship, a Dispatch of the Governor of S^t Domingo addressed to me;¹ a Letter of mine to the Admiral here;² his Reply³ and my Answer to Mons^r D'argout,⁴ which I flatter myself your Lordship will approve of.

The forming a Judgement of such matters, totally out of my Sphere, m[a]y be presumption, at the same time it may be my duty and your Lordships wish, that I should give an Opinion. I have then, my Lord, my Fears about me as to Vessels fitted out in the manner that these Tenders are; commanded perhaps by young unexperienced People, or which may be worse, by those low people unknowing in either rights, propriety, or Conduct, and furnished only with a kind of Warrant from a private Captain, although a superior Officer is on the Spot. This Warrant may be competent as to Rebels, but, whether as to the French Commerce, is the great question: I could say a great deal more upon this Subject, but your Lordship's better Judgement will at once determine upon the propriety, or impropriety of these Vessels, and their Commissions. I have the honor to be with the greatest respect my Lord [&c.]

John Dalling

L, UKLPR, C.O. 137/73, fols. 112-13. Addressed at foot of first page: "The Right Hon^{ble}: Lord George Germain &c. &c. &c." Docketed: "Jamaica 12th. Febr^y 1778./Governor Dalling/(N^o 15)/R. 3^d. April./(5 Inclosures.)/Ent^d."

1. See Governor Comte d'Argout to Governor John Dalling, 16 Jan., above.

2. Enclosure not printed, being the transmittal letter for Governor Comte d'Argout to Governor John Dalling, 16 Jan.

3. See Vice Admiral Clark Gayton to Governor John Dalling, 27 Jan., above.

4. See Governor John Dalling to Governor Comte d'Argout, 31 Jan., above.

February 13

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER[*Nantasket Roads, Mass.*]Remarks on Friday febr^y 13th—1778

This Morning Still Continues fresh Gales from the NW Which Prevents me from Unmoreing Still I haveing Some Capatal business att Brantre¹ Send my boat on Shore to Georges Island and brought off a Pilot to Conduct me their att 10 AM Proceeded their finisht my business and Returnd on board by 5 PM Where I found my Offercers to my Satisfaction Returnd from Boston with all my Necessarys I Indented for Except it was Pistols I thought Proper to Send my Ships master

M^r Bates² on board of a Schooner for wood which lay in the Road M^r Bates not liking the wood Returnd & acquainted me
So Ends this Day—Still Blowing from the NW—Hard gales

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).

1. Tucker went in the ship's boat to Quincy Bay near Braintree to embark John Adams and his son, John Quincy Adams, for a voyage to France. See *Diary of John Adams*, 13 Feb., below.

2. Benjamin Bates.

JOURNAL OF MARINE LIEUTENANT WILLIAM JENNISON

[*Frigate Boston at Boston*]

1778 [Feb.] 13 Cap^t Tucker¹ went to Braintree in his Barge & brought the Hon^{ble} John Adams and suite on Board—

DLC, Journal of Lieutenant William Jennison, p. 5.

1. Capt. Samuel Tucker, Continental Navy.

DIARY OF JOHN ADAMS

[Extract]

[*Quincy Bay, Mass.*]

1778 February 13. Fryday.—Captain Samuel Tucker, Commander of the Frigate *Boston*, met me, at M^r Norton Quincy's, where We dined, and after Dinner I sent my Baggage, and walked myself with Captain Tucker, M^r Griffin a Midshipman, and my Eldest Son, John Quincy Adams, bet. 10 and 11. Years of Age, down to the Moon Head, where lay the *Bostons* Barge. The Wind was very high, and the Sea very rough, but by Means of a Quantity of Hay in the Bottom of the Boat, and good Watch Coats with which We were covered We arrived on board the *Boston*, about five O'Clock, tolerably warm and dry.—On board I found M^r Vernon,¹ a Son of M^r Vernon of the Navy Board,² a little Son of M^r Deane of Weathersfield, bet. 11. & 12. Years of Age,³ and M^r Nicholas Noel, a french Gentleman, Surgeon of the Ship, who Seems to be a well bred Man. . . .

Diary, MHi, Adams Family Papers, Diary of John Adams (D/JA/47), p. 3.

1. William Vernon, Jr.

2. William Vernon, Sr., member of the Continental Navy Board of the Eastern Dept.

3. Jesse Deane, son of Silas Deane.

PENNSYLVANIA SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO COLONEL JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE

In Council

Sir

Lancaster February 13th. 1778

The enclosed is copy of a letter which the secretary wrote to you yesterday. M^r William Crispin Commissary of provisions for the boats Crews as well as the paymaster M^r William C Bradford have occasion for a considerable sum of money. Col^o. Coats¹ by his Letter to Council a day or two before he was unfortunately captured mentions that he had collected to the amount of four or five thousand pounds—this money I much wish was deposited in the hands of the above mentioned gentlemen or into the hands of the State Navy board for the abovesaid purposes—I beg your attention to this matter—You have hereby full power and authority to call

upon any person or persons who Colonel Coats may have left the money with, and receive it of them, and pay the same, one half to M^r William Crispin, the other half to Colonel William Bradford, or any other member of the State Navy board, for the use of the fleet—if the money has been left by Colo. Coats with you, which is not very improbable, it may save you some trouble. I am with much respect [&c.]

Thomas Wharton jun^r

Pres^t.

L, PHarH, RG 27, Executive Correspondence (loose) of the Supreme Executive Council. Addressed at foot: "Colonel Kirkbride." Docketed: "1778 Feb^y 13th. To Colonel/Joseph Kirkbride."

1. Col. William Coates, Pennsylvania Militia.

JOURNAL OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

[York, Pa.] Friday, February 13, 1778

The Committee to whom the letter of W. Aylett, deputy commissary general of purchases in Virginia, was referred brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; Whereupon, Congress came into the following resolution:

Whereas, there is great danger of the armies of the United States being very much distressed, if the exportation of beef and pork from the State of North Carolina be not immediately prohibited; Therefore,

Resolved, That the legislative and executive powers of the State of North Carolina be earnestly requested immediately to lay an embargo on all beef and pork, except so much as may be necessary for the vessel's use for the voyage, and to take the most effectual measures to prevent the embargo from being evaded . . .

The committee on the state of Georgia brought in a report which was read:

No. 1

The Committee appointed to take into Consideration the Situation of the State of Georgia, beg leave to Report as follows, viz:

Whereas the State of Georgia has laboured under many and great difficulties in throwing off the Yoke of British Tyranny and acceding to the Continental Union, and being but a weak State, and almost surrounded by Enemies, it will be necessary for their Protection and Assistance to maintain on the Continental Establishment, at least two thousand Men. And whereas there are now in the State of Georgia four Battalions of Infantry, one of Horse, three Companies of Artillery, and six Row Gallies,¹ which will be a considerable Expence in Officers, while there are but few Privates under their Command, and as there is great Need of retrenching all superfluous Charges;

Resolved . . . There shall be two Row Gallies, with the usual Officers and fifty Privates each, together with one large or two small armed Sea Vessels, to cruize constantly on the coast and protect the Trade. These Vessels to be instead of the Gallies already built there, which shall be sold, and the money appropriated for the use of the Sea Vessels aforesaid. . . .

No. 3

. . . *Resolved*, That Major General Howe and three of the eldest field Officers in South Carolina shall immediately repair to Georgia and consult with the Commanding officer there and the field Officers of the said State, on a Plan for reducing the Province of East Florida, and when the said Plan shall be agreed on it shall be at the Option of General Howe either to carry it on in person, or to com-

mit the Execution thereof to Colonel Samuel Elbert, and that General Howe shall order of the Continental Troops in South Carolina, to be employed in conjunction with the Troops now in Georgia to carry on the said Expedition, and that General Howe be empowered and required to send on the said Expedition, such Continental Artillery, Arms, Stores, &c, either in South Carolina or Georgia, that may be found necessary. And further that General Howe, or the Officer Commanding on the said Expedition, be empowered to borrow of the states of South Carolina and Georgia, all such Artillery, Arms or any other Military Stores necessary for the forwarding this Expedition, and that the Continent will make good the loss or damage. . . .

No. 4

Whereas at the first of the Dispute with England, the Planters and Lumber Makers in the State of Georgia had large Quantities of Rice and Lumber by them, the greater part of which has perished for want of Exportation; And also now the Planters have a large share of two Crops of Rice on hand which must soon be good for little, and the Lumber Makers are entirely without any Sale or demand for their Labour, as there is little or no Exportation, but by Strangers who are mostly French, and seldom take any thing but Indigo. The mercantile part of the State being in general inimical to Independence, many of them have left the State of themselves, others have been sent away, and the few remaining have declined all Trade. And whereas the Continent is in want of remittances to France, and the Islands, and it being well known that nothing makes a surer remittance, than Rice, Deer Skins and Lumber, and also that the Ports of Georgia are less disturbed by the Enemy than most other Ports in America, The Delegates of Georgia hope that some mode may be adopted, in the Continental Commerce to take off the Produce of that State, whereby the distresses of the Inhabitants may be much lessened, and they be enabled, as readily as they are willing, to pay the Taxes necessary for the support of Government.

Resolved, Therefore that the Continental Agents, in France, be ordered immediately to purchase a Number of Prizes sent in there, especially Vessels from one hundred and fifty to three hundred Tons Burthen, and send them to Georgia with Cargoes, suitable for the Inhabitants, or Soldiery, consigned to one or more Agents to be chosen by the State, who shall give security for their Conduct which Agents Shall load the said Vessels back to France, &c, or the Islands, as they shall be ordered by your agents in France. And also if the State can procure Vessels themselves and will load them with Rice, Indigo, and Deer Skins to France, and consign them to the continental Agents, or to the West Indies, with Rice, Corn or Lumber, consigned to the Continental Agents there, that on the Vessels sailing so loaded, and a Bill of Lading from the Captain, and an Invoice of the Cargoes being sent to the Commercial Committee, the said State Shall be entitled to draw on the said Committee for the amount of the Cargo and necessary Charges. A Duplicate of the Bill or Bills for the said Amount coming with the Invoice and Bill of Lading, on the receipt of which the said Committee shall be empowered to pay the said Bill, and the Cargo as aforesaid shall be deemed Continental, and be at the Risque of the Continent from the time of Shipping.

Resolved, That when Prizes are taken by any Continental Vessel in the West Indies that some of them be ordered into Georgia for sale and the proceeds to be shipped in the produce of the Country to such ports as may be ordered.

The Commercial and Marine Committee having lodged a sum of Money in Georgia for the purpose of Importing Arms Ammunition, Cloathing &c, for the use of the Troops: And whereas the State has likewise established a fund for that purpose, and appointed Commissioners to carry on the same, and the State has ordered their Delegates to apply to Congress, that whatever Money, goods &c may be in Georgia belonging to the Continent be put under the Management of the State in order that justice may be done in the Transacting thereof, and no Interference happen between the State and the Continent.

Resolved, That all money's goods, wares, and Merchandize, belonging to the Continent and sent to Georgia by the Marine or Commercial Committee, be delivered over to the order of that State, the said State to be accountable, and that the Marine and Commercial Committee be desired to give Orders accordingly.

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed till to morrow.

JCC 10: 156, 159–60, 161, 163, 164–65.

1. Georgia Navy galleys *Washington*, *Lee*, *Bulloch*, and *Congress*, built at the direction of the Continental Congress on 5 July 1776. NDAR 5: 937. There were also two unnamed galleys built by the state.

MARYLAND COUNCIL TO COLONEL RICHARD BARNES

Sir

In Council Annapolis 13th. Feb^y. 1778.

We received yours of the 10th. last Night. Nothing is left in our Power, with Respect to Cap^t Fenwick, but to endeavour to get him and his People back again. We have got Prisoners enough taken in Merchant Vessels, to exchange for the *Lydia's* Crew, but they are at a Distance from hence and it will be several Days before they can be sent down. If the Men of War¹ are not already gone down, we request you to send a Flag on board and desire the Captain to send Fenwick and the Crew on Shore, for whom we will send a like Number of Prisoners of equal Rank, on board the Man of War and you are impowered to pledge our Faith for the Performance, or, if the Cap^t will not send them on Shore, to desire his Promise that they shall not be sent away 'til we have an Opportunity of sending a Flag, with Prisoners in Exchange. We do not know the Number or Rank of Fenwick's People on Board, if you can ascertain them, please to advise us. Cap^t David's Galley² wants heaving down and several Things to be done to her: we wish her to come up as soon as she can with Safety. The Arms we sent, we designed should be and thought were, effective: many of the Public Arms, some of them since returned, were then out. It was out of our Power to then send you Arms of one sized Bore or fitted with Bayonets; we had a few with Bayonets but wanting Belts and Scabbards; those you have may be returned and we shall contrive you as many others, though it is next to impossible to get Scabbards and Belts at present. We have seen a Gen^t lately from Wilmington but we have nothing new from thence, the Army or from Congress. We inclose Cap^t David's Orders which we wish you to send him and by which you will see that he is to come up or stay, as you may judge best—We are &^{ca}.

LB, MdAA, Governor and Council (Letter Books) 1777–1779, S 1075-6, 4007. Addressed at the foot: "The Col^o. Rich^d. Barnes."

1. H.M.S. *Solebay* and H.M.S. *Richmond*.

2. Maryland Navy galley *Conqueror*, Capt. John David, commander.

MARYLAND COUNCIL TO CAPTAIN JOHN DAVID

Cap^t David.

In Council Annapolis 13th. Feb^r. 1778.

As Cap^t. Fenwick¹ has fallen into the Enemy's Hands, we imagine your Stay in Patowmack will be of no Service and therefore desire, as soon as you think you safely may, you will proceed up to Annapolis, to get the Galley² fitted, but if the Men of War³ continue in Patowmack and Col^o. Barnes should think your Stay usefull, on which you are to advise with him, we would have you continue whilst the Men of War remain in Patowmack We Are Sir &^{ca}.

LB, MdAA, Governor and Council (Letter Books) 1777-1779, S 1075-6, 4007. Addressed at the foot: "Cap^t David."

1. Capt. Ignatius Fenwick, commanding Maryland State ship *Lydia*.

2. Maryland Navy galley *Conqueror*.

3. H.M.S. *Solebay* and H.M.S. *Richmond*.

JOURNAL OF THE VIRGINIA NAVY BOARD

[Williamsburg] Friday the 13th day of February 1778—

Ordered that a Warrant issue to Mr Thomas Cary for one hundred and twenty pounds upon acco^t for the purpose of recruiting men for the Naval service, who gave Bond and security for his faithfully applying and accounting for the same.—

DS, Vi, Navy Board Journal, 353.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1778

NEW BERN, Feb. 13, 1778.

On Sunday last arrived here from the island of Providence, Mr. Wright Stanly,¹ who was lately taken in the Letter of Marque sloop the *Lydia*,² belonging to this port, and carried to Jamaica, where all the Americans that are taken are confined till they can be sent to England, but Mr. Stanly, with several Captains of vessels, were fortunate enough to make their escape to Providence.³

Mr. Stanly, who himself, with Captains Cockran, Annibal, Moor, and some others arrived with him,⁴ were in the action, brings us a very particular account of the taking of the forts on the island of Providence, and cutting out of the harbour 7 sail of vessels, one a very large Jamaica ship richly laden,⁵ with only a single privateer, and about 60 or 70 Americans. The account is as follows.

"ABOUT a 11 o'clock at night, on the 27th of January the continental sloop of war *Providence*, mounting twelve 4 pounders, carrying 50 men, commanded by John Pech Rathburne, landed 25 of her crew under command of his captain of marines⁶ on the island of New-Providence. They were joined by 18 or 20 Americans who had been prisoners on board different ships of war, and made their escape from Jamaica and were there waiting for opportunities to their respective homes.

They took possession of fort Nassau with the cannon, ammunition, and 300 stand of small arms. A ship mounting 16 guns and 45 men, Johnson commander,⁷ with rum, sugar and coffee, from Jamaica to New-York, lay there in the road, as also five vessels captured by the privateer sloop *Gayton*, Captain Chalmers⁸ of Jamaica and sent in there for condemnation.

At day break 4 men were sent on board the 16 gun ship to take possession and send the officers and crew into the fort, the commanding officer being shewn the 13 stripes hoisted in the fort and informed that it was then in the hands of Americans, who would sink the ship if the order was not instantly complied with, thought proper to submit, they were carried to the fort and there put in irons. Other parties were sent to take possession of the five prizes⁹ which they soon effected and secured their prize-masters in the same manner.

This being done, a party marched to the Governor's and demanded the keys of the eastern fort,¹⁰ which, after being informed what had happened (it being then only sun-rise) he delivered. They took possession of that fort also, removed some powder and small arms, spiked up the cannon and returned to fort Nassau.

All this was effected by ten o'clock, by which time the inhabitants were in the utmost surprise and confusion, and were removing their effects out of town, but were informed by the Americans that they did not intend to molest the person or property of any inhabitant of the island unless reduced to the necessity in their own defence.

About 12 o'clock a motley crew of negroes, molattoes, and whites to the number of 150 to 200 appeared armed, and threatened to attack the fort, but on being told that if they presumed to fire a gun, the town should be laid in ashes, and seeing preparation being made for that purpose, they dispersed.

The *Providence* now came into the road and anchored near the ship, and very soon after the *Gayton* also appeared. Continental colours were immediately struck, and the guns on board the *Providence* housed, in hopes the *Gayton* would come to an anchor, but signals being given by a number of persons from the beach and hills adjacent, she tacked and stood off, on which the fort began to play on her with 18 pounders, from which she received considerable damage, but under cover of night made her escape.

No attack was made this night on the fort, but next day at 3 o'clock, two bodies of men consisting of about 500 with several pieces of cannon marched within sight of the fort, and summoned it to surrender or that they should storm it and give no quarter. The garrison nailed their colours to the flag-staff in the presence of the messenger, cut away the haulyards, and returned for answer that they would not surrender while a man survived.

Until twelve at night the garrison expected to be attacked, but their enemy being more disposed to sleep than fight, retired to rest.

Next morning early the prizes were manned, the guns of the fort spiked, the ammunition and small arms carried on board the privateer, and the whole garrison with their prisoners embarked, and put to sea. Two of the prizes being of little value were set on fire, the rest stood for New-England, except a sloop called the *Tryall*, which on the 7th instant safely arrived here with Captains Cockran, Moor, Annibal, Mr. Stanly and some others belonging to this place.[”]

1. John Wright Stanly, ship owner at New Bern, N.C.

2. North Carolina privateer sloop *Lydia*, Benjamin Appleton, commander, which was captured on 20 Oct. 1777 by H.M.S. *Daphne*. See *NDAR* 10: 230.

3. New Providence I.

4. Captains John Cockrom, Cornelius Anabil, Nathan Moar and Isaac Mackey. See the Petition of Captains John Cockran, Cornelius Anabel, Nathan Moor and Isaac Mackey to the Continental Congress, 21 Feb., below.

5. Ship *Mary*, Henry Johnson, master.

6. Capt. John Trevett, Continental Marines.
7. Ship *Mary*, Henry Johnson, master.
8. Capt. William Chambers.
9. Sloop *Washington*, sloop *Tryal*, an unidentified sloop and two unidentified schooners.
10. Fort Montagu.

CAPTAIN ROBERT FANSHAWE, R.N., TO VICE ADMIRAL VISCOUNT HOWE

Copy

My Lord,

Carysfort off St Augustine 13th. February. 1778

The *Galatea* being in want of Water, and encumbered with Prisoners, joined me here on the 11th. Instant, and from Captain Jordan¹ I have the honor to receive your Lordship's Letter of the 17th. December, with your orders of the 13th. and 18th. of the same Month, respecting the employment of the *Galatea* and the alteration in the Signals to be made by Ships meeting at Sea.

No suitable opportunity has hitherto offered to transmit to your Lordship any Account of the proceedings of the Ships acting under my Orders on these Southern Coasts, but present circumstances seem to require special means whereby to inform you of them; and Governor Tonyn concurring in such opinion, his Excellency is pleased to provide a Vessel for the purpose.

The accompanying reports will inform your Lordship of the state and condition of the King's Ships on this Station, of the disposition of them, of the prizes made by them, of the provisions remaining in Store here for their use on my arrival and of some other particulars.²

It remains further for me to give account of my conduct in the Execution of your Lordship's orders, and Instructions to me dated the 13th. October last.

Leaving the Victualling Brig in Chesepeak Bay under care of Captain Elphinstone,³ with orders, that as soon as the *Perseus* could be ready (she then wanting Provisions and Water) he should convoy her to St Augustine, and if he should find it expedient, land the Stores and order [the]⁴ Transport to return to England. I proceeded with the *Carysfort* and *Lizard* off Charles Town, South Carolina, and soon learnt from Prisoners taken, that in that port several Armed Vessels were preparing for Sea,⁵ together with a Fleet [of] French and American shipping laden and designed for different foreign Ports in Europe, among others a Schooner, having on board Monsieur De Bretigney⁶ with his Suite of ten french Officers, some other foreigners with Arms, accoutrements, cloathing and necessaries for a Corps of French Chasseurs to be raised for the Service of the Rebels, fell into my Hands, they were going from Charles Town to some Northern port from which they might most conveniently join the Rebel Armies—concluding that by this time (the 15th. November) the *Perseus* would certainly be on her return from St Augustine to the appointed Rendezvous off Charles Town, I left the *Lizard* cruising there, and went with our prisoners (upwards of Eighty) to St Augustine. Copies of such papers, found [on] the foreign Officers, as seemed to be most material, were delivered to Governor Tonyn, the originals are herewith transmitted to your Lordship.

On my arrival I found that an accident had necessarily detained the *Perseus* at St Augustine, the Victualler, going into the Harbour was cast on the Bar, and with difficulty got off, it was owing to the personal attendance of Captain Elphinstone with assistance from the *Perseus* that the Vessel and Stores were not entirely lost, the



Captain Robert Fanshawe, R.N.

Stores were lodged in the care of M^r William Alexander, Merchant, and the Transport ordered to return to England, but it will probably be many Weeks before the damage she sustained will be sufficiently repaired for her to proceed accordingly.

It was the 28th. November, before the *Perseus* could get off from the Shore her necessary Supplies, and it was not till the 5th. December that the *Carysfort* was in condition to follow her, so difficult and precarious is the communication between S^t Augustine and the Ships in the Road, it is very seldom practicable to get off any Supplies in the Ships Boats and the expence of Craft is most enormous, even such Means are not always to be procured.

I joined the *Perseus* and *Lizard* off Charles Town on the 8th. December, by that time the latter wanted Supplies, I ordered her to S^t Augustine, as well to obtain them, as to keep communication with Governor Tonyn, from the 11th. December to the 12th. January the *Carysfort* and *Perseus* cruized in Company off Charles Town, the *Lizard* then rejoined and till the 22^d. the three Ships cruized generally in sight of each other between Port Royal and Cape Romaine.

On the 20th. December, I observed the *Randolph* Congress Frigate,⁷ drop down from Charles Town and joined a large French Ship and a Pri[vateer] in Rebellion Road—All Accounts obtained [of] the Enemys intention concurred in that they were busily equipping as great Naval Force as they could, and that an embargo was [laid] on all Shipping—such Intelligence led me to think that our chief attention should be given to that place, in order to prevent the Fleet getting out, or supplies going to them. I thought it probable that want of Seamen was one cause of the embargo, and therefore that any overture from me, for an Exchange would be improper; more especially as I had heard that on a late Cartel sent by Governor Tonyn to Charles Town, M^r Rutledge the President, either could not or would not produce an adequate number of British Subjects.

By the 22^d. of January, the *Perseus* was in want of Water, encumbered with Prisoners mostly french, taken in Vessels of that Nation, two of which seized as they were going to Charles Town⁸ where then in Company and on which it was expedient that the judgment of a Court of Admiralty should be had as soon as possible, I sent her to S^t Augustine, and the *Carysfort* and *Lizard* continued to cruize in Company 'till the 3^d. February, it was on the 23^d. January I had intelligence that the *Galatea* had been seen, and that she was coming to join me off Charles Town.

By the 3^d. February I found the *Carysfort* under Circumstances nearly similar to those which a few days before made it necessary to send the *Perseus* to Port, I was not quite so short of Water, but I had 26 Men Sick on board and Seven on Shore, and 35 absent in prizes; 83 prisoners, and encumbered with three foreign Vessels seized off Charles Town, one of them the *Lenore* french Snow from Bordeaux,⁹ having a Letter of Marque Commission from France and carrying 44 Men, with a valuable Cargo on board.¹⁰ I left the *Lizard* off Cape Romaine, concluding that she must soon have been joined by the *Galatea*, and that by the time of my arrival at S^t Augustine, the *Perseus* would be ready to Sail, if not before gone from thence—On the 10th. I found her in the Road, she had a very tedious passage, and had hitherto been unable to gett off the necessary Supplies—to my very great Mortification the *Galatea* also arrived here two days after, being in great want of Water, Sickly and encumbered with Prisoners and Prizes. I thereupon dispatched the *Perseus*, though scarce half compleat, to join the *Lizard*, and the most earnest endeavors are using

to get the *Carysfort* and *Galatea* to sea also. Captain Jordan's not joining me sooner, was owing to his pursuit of the *Chance*, a Congress Brig of 8 carriage Guns,¹¹ George Stevens Commander,¹² the Chace led him a good distance off the Coast before he took her, and bad Weather, contrary Winds and the Gulph Stream made it difficult for him to regain it.

By M^r Alexander's report of the Victualling Stores remaining in his charge there is a great deficiency, and upon examination, there is found no Beef, Pork, Spirits, Oil or Butter, and but little Bread fit for Use, the accident to the Transport caused great damage and Loss, and such was some time ago the reduced state of Provisions at S^t Augustine, that of necessity recourse was had to our Stock, to prevent the Prisoner's starving. Governor Tonyn applied to me for an Order for this purpose. I did not however, think it proper to give such Sanction for distressing the King's Ships, they would now experience great want if Providence had not afforded means of supplying. I hope to find in the prizes now here, Bread, Beef, Pork, Flour, Spirits and Calavances¹³ sufficient with the remains of the King's provisions to victual the Ships for three Months from hence; and by the same means to furnish them with Naval Stores to prevent distress, unless we have the misfortune to lose more ground Tackling. The *Carysfort* and *Perseus* have each only two Bower Anchors.

The *Carysforts* and *Lizard's* Bowsprits have been sprung above ten Weeks.—but in that time rough Weather has frequently proved that by fishing and gammoning they are made perfectly secure.

I have occasionally employed the *Hinchinbrooke* in bringing water to the Ships off Charles Town, but both her lower Masts were lately found to be too bad for her to keep at Sea with them. She is now at S^t Mary's as well to get new ones (which I understand she can there do) as to guard the frontier of East Florida—The *Rebecca* provincial Armed Sloop is there with her.

In my way to S^t Augustine (on the 6th of February) I met a Vessel dispatched by Governor Tonyn, to advise me of Intelligence he had received of an intention of the Rebels to invade East Florida—I send your Lordship a Copy of his Letter.¹⁴ I have since had an Interview with his Excellency, and I do not find that there is certain reason for the alarm. It seems to me probable that the Rebels had Intelligence of the late Scarcity of provisions at S^t Augustine, and that they did there upon contemplate an attack, and perhaps surmise that in such case the Frigates would be withdrawn from before Charles Town, and an opportunity then present itself for their Fleet to push to Sea and for supplies to get in.

I had formerly signified to Governor Tonyn that one of the Frigates would be on the Coast of Florida at some time in every Month, and that he might always be sure to find another off Charles Town—His Excellency concurs with me that present appearances do not require any immediate alteration of this Plan. I understand that S^t Augustine is now supplied with Provisions and necessaries sufficient to last till a required relief may arrive, and to remove the incumbrance of a great number of foreigners taken in Prizes I appropriated two of those Vessels, but one of them was unfortunately lost on the Bar.

The Province has for its defence about 1,500 Men, Regulars, Rangers, and Militia, but it unfortunately contains many disaffected persons from whom the Rebels obtain constant intelligence, there seems too much reason to doubt the fidelity of some who hold Office under Government.

What Force the Rebels could bring against the Province cannot be easily ascertained, An enclosed paper will give your Lordship the best account I can obtain of the state of South Carolina, In Georgia seems to be scarce any regular Corps,—but one composed of about 300 Hessians, but their Banditti are numerous.

I can only conjecture the design of the Fleet of Rebel Armed Ships, to be to cover the escape of the Merchantmen, and then attempt some place against which they flatter themselves with hopes of Success.

Bermudia is in my opinion, an object for them, the intercourse between that place and Charles Town affords some reason to suppose that they have there many friends to encourage and assist them.

I have wrote to inform the Secretary of the Admiralty of the Fleet of Merchantmen preparing to Sail from Charles Town and supposed to be bound to different Ports in France and Holland.¹⁵

Early on the Morning of the 15th. January a fire broke out in Charles Town and con'd burning till the next Day.¹⁶ an enclosed paper contains all the particulars of the damage which I have yet learnt.

The *Comett*, Congress Brig of 16 Guns, [is] carried into Pensacola by the *Daphne*.¹⁷

Your Lordship will observe that neither of the three Ships have hitherto cruized [to] the Northward of Cape Romaine, and consequently that the several Inlets of North Carolina have been unguarded by them, for this seeming neglect, I beg leave to submit to your Lordship the following reasons.

Intelligence early obtained, and frequently till the Embargo was laid, confirmed by different means, convinced me that Charles Town was the great emporium of the Southern Colonies, to which foreigners bringing supplies chiefly resorted, that from thence a considerable Fleet of Merchantmen, on whose safety future Supplies in a great measure depended, was preparing to Sail, and that to compleat the Lading of this Fleet, some hundreds of Waggon were constantly employed bringing the produce of the Country even so far distant as Virginia. That there also was the Rendezvous of Rebel Armed Vessels, and that they were preparing for Sea—Such Circumstances induced me to think that that place required the utmost attention, and I did not judge that a single Ship was suitable to the object, it has therefore been my endeavour to keep two on that Station every Month it became necessary that one should go to Florida; as well for Supplies as with a view to the defence of that Province, such Ship in her Passages to and from S^t Augustine ranged the Coast of Georgia. Our wants and incumbrances have sometimes been such that before the Ship sent to the Southward could return, it became expedient for another to go for Relief.

The most considerable of our prizes being [from] foreign Nations, it behoved the Captors to be very careful of their safety to the nearest Court of Admiralty, S^t Augustine was convenient in this and other respects.

When the *Carysfort* was last at New York, she received from the Hospital a number of Men, for different Ships, and with them, [it] is apprehended, infection of a fever which [in] several Instances has shown itself to be of [a] putrid kind, it still continues but with less malignant Symptoms. Captⁿ. Jordan imputes the Sick on board the *Galatea*, a[re] to infection taken at New York. The *Perseus* and *Lizard* have been very healthy.

Present Circumstances require that the Ship to be relieved by the *Galatea* should immediately leave this Station. I purpose [in] about a Fortnight to order the *Perseus* to New York, and the three Ships then rema[ining] will have provisions for about three Months, but no store for a longer time. I hope and persuade myself that the Schooner which conveys this to your Lordship will arrive in time for any Supplies which may be thought proper to send to us, or for a Relief of Ships to come to us, before our necessities compel us to leave the Station.

I am with very great Respect Your Lordships [&c.]

Robert Fanshawe.

Copy, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 213–19. Addressed at foot of first page: “The Viscount Howe &c—.” Docketed: “Copy/Letter from Captain Fanshawe/to the Viscount Howe, dated/13th. February 1778.” Docketed in another hand: “In Lord Howe’s Letter/N^o. 57—.” Enclosed in Vice Adm. Viscount Howe to Philip Stephens, 23 Apr. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 207–10.

1. Capt. Thomas Jordan, commanding H.M. frigate *Galatea*.
2. Enclosures not found.
3. Capt. George Keith Elphinstone, commanding H.M. frigate *Perseus*.
4. Bracketed portions are in the gutter and not readable.
5. South Carolina Navy squadron fitting out for an expedition to clear the coast of British frigates.
6. Charles-François Sévelinges, “Marquis” de Brétigny (Brétigny).
7. Continental Navy frigate *Randolph*, Capt. Nicholas Biddle, commanding, which was to lead the South Carolina Navy squadron. See NDAR 10: 716, 751, 789.
8. *Bourbon*, Pierre Martin, master, and *Réfléchi*, François Coitard, master. See Journal of H.M.S. *Perseus*, 21 Jan., and Journal of H.M.S. *Perseus*, 20 Jan., above.
9. Snow *Lanoir* [*Lenore*], Louis Drouet, master. See Journal of H.M.S. *Carysfort*, 2 Feb., above.
10. The other two French ships were *Bourbon* and *Réfléchi*.
11. Continental brigantine *Chance*, returning from Martinique on a voyage for the Continental Commerce Committee. See Journal of H.M.S. *Galatea*, 21 Jan., above.
12. Continental Navy Lt. John Stevens.
13. Calavances or garabances (akin to garbanzo) are a type of chick-pea.
14. Enclosure not found.
15. See Captain Robert Fanshawe, R.N., to Philip Stephens, 25 Jan., above.
16. For more on the Charleston fire, see Brig. Gen. William Moultrie’s Account of the Burning of Charles Town, 15 Jan., and Captain Robert Fanshawe, R.N., to Philip Stephens, 25 Jan., above. Enclosed paper not found.
17. See NDAR 10: 786, 786n.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *PORTLAND*, CAPTAIN THOMAS DUMARESQ

Feb^y 1778

D^o. [Anguilla] bore S $\frac{1}{4}$ W Distance 93 Leagues

Friday 13th

[at] $\frac{1}{2}$ past 7 AM^d. Saw 2 Sail in y^e NW Q^e made sail as did the Tenders at 10 Pass’d our Weather beam a Sloop standing to y^e Eastward, fired six six pounders at y^e Chace she brought too— she proved to be an American Sloop, swifted [*shifted*] y^e Men.¹

D^o. [Anguilla] bore SSW 108 Leagues

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/711, part 4.

1. Sloop *Swallow*, Joseph Davidson, master, 57 tons burthen, crew of 7 men, from America, with horses and lumber, sent into Antigua. Young’s Prize List, 14 Mar. 1778, below.

VICE ADMIRAL JAMES YOUNG TO VICE ADMIRAL VISCOUNT HOWE

(Copy)

Antigua 13th: Feb^y: 1778.—

My Lord

His Majesty’s Ships *Greyhound* and *Vulture* belonging to your Squadron, having been drove off the Coast of America, put into this Island; the former much

Damaged, which has been repaired as well as we can do it here; the Latter proved very Sickly and will I fear leave some of her Men behind.

I detained the *Greyhound* to Convoy some Victuallers and Store Ships from Europe to Philadelphia, and New York; who according to Custom make this Island their Route to America, most of them without any apparent reason of distress; but all of them having Letters of Marque become Cruizers instead of proceeding on their Voyage which has now happened with some of these, who had Success, and knowing this a better market for their Prizes come here; this I apprehend will always be the Case so long as Government Continue giving them Letters of Marque and I doubt not were these Transports Suffered to go from hence alone, they would, if Successful return back; I have therefore put them under the Charge of Captain Dickson¹ of the *Greyhound* accompanied by the *Vulture* in Order to prevent their doing so.—I have likewise sent prisoners (on board the *Vulture* One Edgcumbe late a Midshipman belonging to the *Hinchenbrooke* Schooner (who I am Informed deserted from said Schooner, and carried off with him some others of the Company; also a Boat, and some Arms.) He was taken in an American Privateer Schooner of Twelve Guns and forty Men from Savanna in Georgia;² Acting as first Lieutenant on board said Privateer. Lieutenant Douglas³ who Commanded His Majesty's armed Brigantine *Antigua*, when she took the aforemamed Privateer, knew Edgcumbe well; whilst a Midshipman in One of the Kings Guard Ships at Plymouth; I have therefore sent him to your Lordship to be dealt with as you may think proper; I have also sent some others of the Company of the Privateer, that were taken with him, in Order to prove Edgcumbes being first Lieutenant of the Privateer; I am with great Regard.—My Lord [&c.]

/Signed/ James Young

Copy, UKLPR, Adm. 1/310. Addressed at foot: "Vice Admiral The Viscount Howe." Docketed: "13th Febr^y 1778/Copy of a Letter to Vice/Admiral, Viscount Howe/transmitted him by the/*Greyhound*./In Adm^l Young's Letter/Dated 13th March 1778." Enclosed in Vice Admiral James Young to Philip Stephens (No. 2), 13 Mar. 1778, below.

1. Capt. Archibald Dickson, R.N.

2. Georgia privateer schooner *Nancy*, John Brown, Commander.

3. Lt. Billy Douglas, R.N.

February 14

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER

[*Nantasket Roads, Mass.*]

Remarks on Saturday febr^y 14th 1778

att 5 AM began to Unmoor Still blowing fresh gales att 2 PM got one Anchor on board after a hard and heavy peace of work att 3 d^o put my Pilot for Brantre on Shore Very Clear Weather with fresh gales—
So Ends this day—Nothing More Meteral—

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).

JOURNAL OF MARINE LIEUTENANT WILLIAM JENNISON

[*Frigate Boston at Boston*]

1778 [*Feb.*] 14

Unmoored Ship—

DLC, Journal of Lieutenant William Jennison, p. 5.

MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL TO JOSEPH HENDERSON

State of Massachusetts Bay

[*Boston*] Council Chamber February 14. 1778.—

M^r Joseph Henderson.

Whereas you have been appointed by the General Court Commissary of Prisoners of War for this State. You are hereby directed to Demand & Receive of Robert Pierpont Esq^r late Commissary of Prisoners of War for the Same, the Prison Ship *Rising Empire* & all such Prisoners of War, belonging to same, as he may have in his possession and them take under your Immediate Care. You are also hereby Authorized & directed upon the arrival of any Vessells of War or others belonging to this State, to Enter on Board the same & Demand of the Commanders of such Vessells, a List of all prisoners they may have on board; their Names, & Rank, with the Names of the Master & Owners of said Vessells of War; and you are to take care that such prisoners are Immediately sent on board the Guard Vessell or Vessells in this Harbour Belonging to this State, and to keep a particular Acco^t of the Names Rank &c. of all such prisoners.

You are not to suffer any prisoners put on board the Guard Ship to come on shoar or leave the same Vessel, nor suffer any persons to go on board said Vessells (but such as may be Employed for the Supplying the Said Vessells with provisions &c), without an order from the Council.

You are to take Speciall care to Employ Faithfull men to Command the Guard Ships, with a Sufficient number of hands as may be Necessary to take care of the Vessell & prisoners

You are to apply to the Commissary General for such provisions &c as may be Necessary from time to time for the prisoners and the Vessells Crew, taking care every one has their proper Rations, and that nothing is wasted or Embezzeld by those that have the distribution of the Same.

Whatever may be wanting for the use of the Guard Ships, and whoever may be Employ'd in doing any Work on board said Vessells you are to take care to have done at the lowest Rates, laying your Acco^s once a Quarter before the Council.

You are carefully to Inspect & See that all persons you may Employ on board the Guard Ships do their duty, and make Weekly Returns to you—and you are on the first Monday of every Month to make a particular Return to the Council, the State of the Guard Ships with the Number of Prisoners their Names & Rank &c

Read & Accepted

Jn^o Avery D^y Sec^y

Df, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 168 (Council Papers, 1777–1778), pp. 184–85.

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War Boston Feb^y 14th 1778

Order'd, That David Spear for sundrys for Brig^a. *Nantes*¹ as P^r acc^t be paid £25..17..—

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 211–12.

1. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Nantes*.

VICE ADMIRAL VISCOUNT HOWE TO SECRETARY OF THE ADMIRALTY
PHILIP STEPHENS

Eagle Rhode Island

February the 14th 1778.

Sir,

Twelve french Seamen, being part of the Crew of a Snow called the *David*,¹ lately stopped by His Majesty's Ship the *Juno* in attempting to pass into the Port of New London, are put onboard the *Buffalo*, and the same Number onboard the *Tortoise*, for being conveyed to England. And the Captains of the Store-Ships are directed to give You Notice thereof on their Arrival, that they may receive the Commands of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the further Disposal of those Foreign Seamen.

I am, with great Consideration, Sir, [&c.]

Howe

L, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fol. 179. Addressed at foot: "Philip Stephens Esq^r/Secretary of the Admiralty." Docketed: "Recd 24 Mar." Endorsed in Stephens' hand: "30 Mar/Desire L^d Weymouth/will receive & signify to us/his Maj^{ty}s Com^{ds}. how they shall be/ disposed of."

1. See Journal of H.M.S. *Juno*, 9 Jan., above.

PETITION OF CAPTAIN ROBERT HARDIE

To His Excellency The President of the Executive Council of the
State of Pennsylvania.

The appeal of Robert Hardie, late Commander of the *Burk* Galley, from the Judgment of a Court Martial held at Bristol, the 9th of Dec^r. ult., for the Tryal of s^d Robert Hardie, for disobeying the Commodore's orders.

May it please your Excellency,

I was ordered, with three more Gallies, to lye guard at Burlington; after remaining five or six days on constant Duty, with the Boats at Point-no-Point during the Day, & returning every Night, the officers & Men complained that they were not relieved according to Custom, nor the Promise that had been given to them by the Commanding officers. I accordingly applied to the Commodore to know when we were to be relieved, He told me if the Gallies were to lye there six Months, they should not be relieved. I remonstrated to the Commodore that his Treatment was contrary to all order & Regularity, in the highest Degree arbitrary & oppressive, & that without a regular Rotein of Duty through the whole Fleet, & a total Impartiality, Anarchy & Confusion would ensue. That I thought it my duty to myself & crew, to deviate from such absurd orders, & that I would immediately order my galley to Bristol. This was put into Execution, I was arrested of consequence, the Court set & I was broke & ordered to be confined as a dangerous Man to the American states. My Tryal was equally unjust & cruel. Instead of being tried according to our Regulations, by the galley officers— the Men that fought, guarded & did every other Duty with me. The Court consisted of many of the officers of the Fire Vessels & Guard Boats, Men that had never been on the like Business, some not of age, particularly the Commodore's son, who from his Father's accusation, had no right to a seat. The Judgment showed the Inability of the Court, for without any Evidence, on other grounds, than the visionary Phantoms of their childish Brains, I was to be confined as a dangerous Enemy to the states. My constant & uniform

Behaviour ever since the Beginning of this Contest gives their suspicions the Lye. To serve my Country I have sacrificed a private Fortune sufficient to have supported me with ease & affluence. Considerable sums are now in the state Funds, to sink or swim by the Issue of our arms, &c., myself risking my Person equally with my fellow sufferers to banish Tyranny from our shores. Under these peculiar Circumstances, to have my character thus stigmatized, after giving up my Possessions in Philadelphia to the Hands of the Enemy, to be deprived of the Pay & subsistence necessary for one at this Juncture, to supply the wants of a wife & a large Family of Children, is distressing to the highest Degree. I acknowledge I was too rash & hasty in my Proceedings, but I, at the same time think the Commodore's Behaviour was much more so, & had no Failure happened on his Part there would not have been any Rupture. I have applied to the Commodore to reinstate me, but he says he has it not in his power, desiring me at the same time to make application to your Excellency, & that he does not doubt but I shall be satisfied. Relying, therefore, on your Excellency's Favor & Good Will, I flatter myself I shall have it once more in my Power to shew my steady & firm attachment to this state in particular, & to the whole United States of America. I am your Excellency's [&c.]

ROB^t. HARDIE,

Bristol, Feby. 14th, 1778.

Pennsylvania Archives, 1st ser., 6: 259–60. Addressed: "To His Excellency Thomas Wharton, Esq., President of the Executive Council, Pennsylvania."

DEPOSITION OF CAPTAIN PATRICK BARRY

YORK-TOWN [*Pa.*], February 14.

The deposition of Capt. Patrick Barry, introduced with an absurd bombastical declaration in a late Philadelphia Evening Post,¹ shews to what poor and mean evasions the enemies of our peace are driven to support their sinking credit. That same Patrick Barry having escaped from their tyrannic influence, voluntarily gives the following deposition, by which it appears that the great Superintendent-General of Pennsylvania, without any charge brought against the captain, orders him to be dragged out of his bed at night and clapped under guard without informing why or wherefore. A notable instance of the so much boasted clemency of the British government—and some of the first fruits of the unbounded goodness and justice of the new Superintendent-General. But the aim was evidently to strike awe and terror into the Captain, and prepare him for swearing to any thing Governor Galloway pleased to dictate. After this course of preparation the Captain is examined—Mr. Galloway draws up the deposition, taking care to tell the truth but not the whole truth; he leaves out all the Captains declarations of the great preparations for war making in France—inserts the trifling circumstance respecting the *Seaflower*—writes an introductory harrangue, and then runs with it to Mr. Towne² for publication. If these great men Howe and Galloway have no better proofs of the pacific dispositions of France and Spain than what they got from Captain Barry, their hopes must hang by a very slender thread indeed. Mr. Galloway having formerly practised the law, knows how to ask what is called a leading question—Was not the *Seaflower* SEIZED at France. The Captain says she was only STOPPED. But let the following deposition, speak for itself—

Burlington County, ss.

Captain Patrick Barry, being duly and voluntarily sworn on the holy Evangelists, doth depose and say, That he arrived at Edenton in North Carolina about the 10th of November last, immediately from France and Spain—That he saw in several ports both of France and Spain the greatest preparations for war: That the general opinion of those he conversed with in those countries, particularly in Spain, was, that a war in Europe would, speedily commence. That about the 5th of October, being on his voyage, he spoke Capt. Cunningham³ in a cutter called the *Revenge*,⁴ who told him he had that day spoke a French twenty gun ship, the Captain of which informed him, Capt. Cunningham, that he believed war was already declared between France and England. That he, this deponent, after his arrival at Edenton came to Germantown in Pennsylvania, and sent into Philadelphia to his wife, who came out to him with another woman, and assured him he might safely go into Philadelphia and come out again when he pleased: That he accordingly went into the city, and the second night after, being in his bed about 10 o'clock, a party of soldiers came with an order from Joseph Galloway, and took him to the guard-house, where he was kept all night: The next morning he was taken before Mr. Galloway, who seemed much out of humour with him for not waiting on him at his first arrival in town, and threatened to put him in the provost, obliging him to give security for his appearance when called upon: That in the evening of the next day Enoch Story came to him, and putting him under charge of an officer, sent him up to Mr. Galloway, who, examined him upon oath, asked him what they were about in France? That this deponent replied that they were making great preparations for war.—He then asked if the *Seaflower* had not been seized in France?—To which he answered that she had been stopped and some guns taked out of her⁵—that the *Liberty* had also some guns taken out of her, but they were restored again: And that the *Seaflower* and *Liberty* sailed from France together.⁶ And further this deponent saith not.

PATRICK BARRY

Taken and sworn before me, one of the Justices of the Peace for the county of Burlington, at Bordentown, this 10th day of January, 1778.

JOSEPH BORDEN

Pennsylvania Gazette (York), 14 Feb. 1778.

1. *The Pennsylvania Evening Post*.
2. Benjamin Towne, printer of *The Pennsylvania Evening Post*.
3. Capt. Gustavus Conyngham.
4. Continental Navy cutter *Revenge*.
5. See NDAR 10: 882-84, 884n-85n, 894, 894n.
6. Sloop *Liberty*, Capt. Nicholas Brown Seabrook. Ibid. 882-84, 884n-85n, 894n.

JOURNAL OF THE MARYLAND COUNCIL

[Annapolis] Saturday 14th. February 1778

[Ordered] That the Commissary of Stores deliver to the *Defences* People 4 pair of Shoes to be charged at 20s. ^s pair—

D, MdAA, Governor and Council (Proceedings) 1777-1779, SM 123-22, M3156-3.

MARYLAND COUNCIL TO GOVERNOR PATRICK HENRY

Sir.

In Council Annapolis 14th. Feb^r. 1778.

Just before your Letter of the 26th. Jan^r. came to Hand,¹ we received the Resolutions of Congress of the 19th. for establishing a Communication for transporting Provisions to the Army² and sent the Letters to you and the Governor of North Carolina,³ from Congress, on the same Subject, by Express. The Congress having adopted M^r. Buchanan's⁴ proposed Mode will we imagine, induce you to concur in it, rather than pursue that which you at first intended. The Board of War had mentioned to us a Scheme of transporting Provisions by Water, nearly similar to what had occurred to you and that our Gallies might be useful in the Execution of it. We had no Objection to risking the Gallies but it appeared to us, that it would have been very expensive and very uncertain, as our Gallies draw upwards of eight Feet, with their Provisions, Water and Ballast, and have but little Room for Stowage when but tolerably manned. The Number of Men of War in the Bay and their Activity, confirms us in Opinion, that the Communication by Water will be too uncertain to rely on and, in all Probability, when the Enemy discover that the Army draws its Supplies through this Bay, the Number of Men of War will be still increased. It appears to us, that the keeping this Bay clear or obliging the Ships of War to keep together, is an Object worthy the Attention, not only of these States, but of Congress, and that, if the *Virginia* Frigate was laid up and her Crew employed in Gallies for that Purpose, they would be much more usefully employed than they are at present. We have five Gallies now fitted,⁵ the Hull of a sixth & seventh almost finished,⁶ all very stout but we cannot compleatly mann two. The Assembly, seeing no Likelihood of manning the Whole, directed the two unfinished Gallies to be sold,⁷ and, if your State or the Congress incline to purchase, we had much rather dispose of them for the Public, than for private use. The Enemy took a fine Tobbacco Ship belonging to this State, in Patowmack the other Day,⁸ they grow more venturesome than heretofore, and we are apprehensive if not checked, will put an End to the little Trade we have.—We are Sir &^{ca}.

LB, MdAA, Governor and Council (Letter Books) 1777–1779, S 1075-6, 4007. Addressed at the foot: "Governor Henry."

1. In his letter Henry urgently requests that the Head of Elk be fortified and that a Maryland Navy galley assist in carrying provisions for the Continental Army from Virginia to the Head of Elk. *Official Letters of the Governors of the State of Virginia*, vol. 1, *Letters of Patrick Henry, July 1, 1776–June 1, 1779*, edited by H. R. McIlwaine, (Richmond: Virginia State Library, 1926), 236.

2. Journal of the Continental Congress, 19 Jan., above.

3. Gov. Richard Caswell.

4. William Buchanan, Commissary General of Purchases, Continental Army.

5. Maryland Navy galleys *Baltimore*, *Chester*, *Conqueror*, *Independence* and *Plater*.

6. Maryland Navy galleys *Annapolis*, building at Baltimore, and *Johnson*, building at West River.

7. NDAR 10: 765, 783.

8. Maryland State trading ship *Lydia*, Capt. Ignatius Fenwick, master, captured on 9 Feb.

JOURNAL OF THE VIRGINIA NAVY BOARD

[*Williamsburg*] Saturday the 14th day of February 1778—

Ordered that Mr James Southall, deliver to Mr Robert Ferguson, ten fathoms of Match Rope for the Use of the *Page* Galley.—

Captain John Barret received orders to proceed with the *Hero* Galley under his command to Newports News for the protection of the trade and Inhabitants and to follow such directions as he may receive from time to time from the Board.—

Cap^t. James Maxwell received verbal orders to purchase two hundred bushels salt for y^e navy.

DS, Vi, Navy Board Journal, 354.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *ST. ALBANS*, CAPTAIN RICHARD ONSLOW

Feb^y 1778

Moored in Hampton Road Virginia—

Saturday 14

AM hove up the Small Bower anchor and hove Short on the B^t B^c found the small B^c Cable very bad; unbent the Small Bower Cable & b^t y^c Sheet Cable to y^e Small B^c Anch^r.

Moored in Hampton Road Virginia—

Light Airs [PM] saw a Sail off the Capes from the M^t head at 7 Sent the Boats Man'd & Arm'd with two Lieutenants with an Intent to Cut out the Vessels out of the Channel within the Bar; found them on ground. burn'd two Sloops load'd with Tobacco and took 12 Prisoners.¹ Two of our people dangerously wound'd. lost Six Cut Lashes and 5 Pistols in last Nights Expedition—Moored Ship

D, UklPR, Adm. 51/828, fol. 9.

1. Sloop *Shore*, George Rogers, master, owned by the State of Virginia, mounting 4 guns, a crew of 9 seamen, from James River to Cape François, with 82 hogsheads of tobacco, taken off Hampton Creek, burned; and sloop *Defiance*, John Rogers, master, owned by the York River Company of Williamsburg, mounting 4 guns, a crew of 9 seamen, from James River to Martinique, with 93 hogsheads of tobacco, staves, &c., taken off Hampton Creek, burned. Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778, UklPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 240–41. George Rogers had been commissioned captain of the Virginia State trading sloop *Shore* on 19 Dec. 1777. *Journals of the Council of the State of Virginia*, edited by H. R. McIlwaine (Richmond: Virginia State Library, 1932), 2: 50.

VICE ADMIRAL CLARK GAYTON TO SECRETARY OF THE ADMIRALTY
PHILIP STEPHENS

Antelope Port Royal Harbor 14th: Feb^y. 1778.

Sir,

I beg leave to acquaint their Lordships that agreeable to their Orders I have sent His Majesty's Sloop *Sylph* with as many of the Indian presents as she cou'd stow, after shaking several of her Water Casks; 15 of the Bales were so large that the *Sylph's* Hatchways were not Wide enough to admit of their going down, as was three Casks nearly twice as large as a Jamaica Sugar Hogshead; those with some other Articles remained to be sent, a part of which was put on board the *Southampton* whom I appointed to Convoy the *S^t Andrew*¹ and *Marian*² to Pensacola, and there still remains 15 Bales, 3 Casks 3 Bbls and 6 puncheons which I purpose putting on board the *Hound* & which Sloop shall be dispatched as soon as possible with them.

I also beg leave to acquaint their Lordships that the Rear Admiral of the Blue Sir Peter Parker Kn^t arrived Yesterday in His Majesty's Ship *Bristol* to relieve me and take upon him the Command of His Majesty's Squadron stationed at this Island: The *Antelope* is getting ready for Sea as fast as possible and I expect to proceed in

her to England in fourteen days at farthest, when I intend to take the *Diligence* with me as she has been out Six Years. she has been hove down and I hope will do very well to go home

I further beg leave to acquaint their Lordships that His Majesty's Ships *Niger*, *Hind*, *Sylph*, *Hound* & *Cameleon* arrived with the London and Bristol Convoys the 30th: Ultimo. By the *Lynx* I enclosed to their Lordships, a Letter dated the 19th: december addressed to me by the Governor of Hispaniola.³ I now beg leave to enclose my answer⁴ together with a duplicate of my last letter—as to the Squadron nothing particular has occur'd since my last. I am with great respect Sir, [&c.]

Clark Gayton

P.S. I omitted to inform their Lordships that agreeable to their direction I have delivered to The Admiral, Sir Peter Parker a Copy of my instructions together with attested Copies of all the Necessary orders and directions I have received since, as also a Copy of all the stationed Ships Orders for his Guidance

L, UKLPR, Adm. 1/240, fols. 511–12. Addressed at foot of first page: "Philip Stephens Esq^r." Endorsed: "R, 3 Apr 1778."

1. Ship *St. Andrew*, T. McMinn, master, 200 tons burthen, mounting four 4-pounders and six 3-pounders, owned by Clark & Co., built in Georgia in 1771, from London to Pensacola. *Lloyd's Register of Ships*, 1777–1778.

2. Ship *Marian*, J. Mackenzie, master, 180 tons burthen, mounting four 3-pounders and two 4-pounders, owned by Clark & Co., built at Newburyport in 1775, from London to Pensacola. Ibid.

3. See NDAR 10: 741–42.

4. See Vice Admiral Clark Gayton to Governor Comte d'Argout, 2 Feb., above.

February 15 (Sunday)

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. APOLLO, CAPTAIN PHILEMON POWNOLL

February 1778

The Seal Island N 34.42 E^c 29 [Lgs.]

Sunday 15

at 9 AM saw a Sail SSW, made Sail and gave Chace, at noon 17 fath. water; still in Chace. The *Venus* not in Sight.

The Shoal on S^c G[eorges] Bank WbS 3 Lg^s

Fresh breezes and thick dirty W^c at 1 PM fired a Shot at the Chace and brought [her] too, a French Ship, called *La Felicite*,¹ from Beverly in Boston Bay, bound to S^c Domingo, in Ballast. took out the Captain, Mates & some of her people & sent a Petty Officer & men on board her, made Sail and gave Chace to a Vessel bearing East, but not nearing her, at ½ past 5 Shortned Sail & left off Chace. Sounded 32 fath water, fine sand & Shells,

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/52, part 2, fol. 6.

1. Ship *Felicité*, Bertran Olivier, master, owned by M. Barron, from Beverly to St. Domingue, in ballast, taken on 15 Feb., sent into Newport. Howe's Prize List, 30 Oct. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fol. 486. *Felicité* was libelled on 11 Mar. in the Vice Admiralty Court of New York. The ship was reclaimed on 8 Apr. by Walter Franklin for Peter and John Berthon, but her cargo was condemned as a lawful prize of H.M.S. *Apollo* on 8 Apr. UKLPR, H.C.A. 49/94, fols. 54–57. Her prize papers are in UKLPR, H.C.A. 32/330/17.

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER[*Nantasket Roads, Mass.*]Remarks on Sunday february 15th 1778

This Morning att 6 AM began to heave a head att 8 d° Got Under Way and Proceeded to Marblehead for Some of my Offercers & men att 2 PM Came to Anchor after firing Several Signal Guns att 4 PM Sent my Large Boat on board a Coaster and furnishd the Ship with three Cords of wood So Ends this day

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).

JOURNAL OF MARINE LIEUTENANT WILLIAM JENNISON

[*Frigate Boston at Boston*]

1778 [Feb.] 15 Sailed with a WSW wind, & put in to Marblehead at 2 pm—

DLC, Journal of Lieutenant William Jennison, p. 5.

JARED TRACY TO COLONEL WILLIAM AYLETT

[Extract]

Sir

Boston 15th. Febr^y. 1778.

Your favour of the 24th. of December has come safe to hand by Captⁿ. Perkins.¹ Colo. Trumbull² had also favour'd me with yours to him P^r the Same Conveyance, also yours P^r post December 12th. . . Am Verry glad you Prevail'd on Captⁿ. Sargent³ to Sail at last, he has arriv'd Safe though his Cargo is much damag'd through his negligence in lying so long there,⁴ it is so much here that it will be of Great Service too us. We have had the Good fortune to get in fifteen out of Eighteen Sail that Sail'd from Virginia, though we have lost so many Vessles in this trade,⁵ it has been of great Service to the Continent. The flour will Not Stand us in one half so much as it would Sell for here, after paying all Expences, Including the Vessles lost in Elk,⁶ which by the by is not a fair charge to that acc^t. besides the Troops & prisoners here would not be supply'd from any other Quarter. I was Oblidg'd to Send Many Vessles that was not so well fitted as I would have wish'd, As I wanted Such a number, it was very Difficult to Obtain them. I was under the same difficulty with Masters, Men was very Scarce, & was Oblidg'd to Send such as I could get. They were a troublesome Set, but I did the best I cou'd, have just Received orders to furnish a number more Vessles, to Send to your place, as you will see by the inclosed Cappy, had those orders came last October they would have been Easily Comply'd with, but the season is now so far advanc'd that I don't expect to make but a small hand of it. The Interruptions that has been in the Commissary Gen^{ls}. Department this way I fear will be Atte[n]ded with very Ill Consequences. I am Sir [&c.]

Jared Tracy

N.B. Cappy of The Letter sent By Schooner *Liberty* Nath^l. Low is added.

Transcript, DLC, Peter Force Transcripts, Miscellaneous Letters, S-W, 220:10-11. Addressed at foot: "William Ayllet Esq^r." Heading at top: "Copy of a letter to Colo. Aylett, Feby. 15th. 1778/Retained in the hands of M^r. Tracy." Aylett was Deputy Commissary General of Purchases, Continental Army, at Williamsburg, Va.

1. Probably Capt. John Perkins.
2. Col. Joseph Trumbull, Commissary General, Continental Army.
3. For Capt. Sargent's inactivity, see *NDAR* 9: 739.
4. James River, Va.
5. For the flour trade with Virginia, see *NDAR* 8: 947–48; 9: 739–40.
6. Elk River, Md.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL RICHARD K. MEADE TO MAJOR JOHN JAMESON

[Extract]

D^r S^rH^d. Q^{rs}. [*Valley Forge*], Feb^y 15th 1778

... A M^r Putnam formerly as he says in our Navy,¹ & dress'd in blue, & Buff, or white, Uniform, has been more than once in this Camp; acknowledges also his having been in Philadelphia, this, with many suspicious circumstances collected in the examination of him, Induces the Gen^l as we hear he lodges in the House where you do, or are often, to desire that unless you are well convinc'd he is to be trusted, that you will if in your power secure him that he may not carry any ill design into execution I am Yours [&c.]

R K M.² ADCL, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Docketed: "To Maj^r Jⁿ. Jameson³/Feb^y 15th. 1778."

1. No officer named Putnam served in the Continental Navy.

2. Lt. Col. Richard Kidder Meade of Virginia, aide-de-camp to Gen. George Washington from 12 Mar. 1777 to 23 Dec. 1783.

3. Maj., 2d Continental Dragoons.

REAR ADMIRAL SIR PETER PARKER TO SECRETARY OF THE ADMIRALTY
PHILIP STEPHENS*Bristol* Port Royal Jamaica15th. Feb^y 1778

Sir

I sailed from Rhode Island in the *Bristol* the 15th. of last Month—the 5th. instant I called off English Harbour, and by Desire of Vice Admiral Young went in There that Evening, and proceeded the Morning following with the *Nottingham* Ordnance Ship,¹ and the *Eliza* a Ship in Ballast, which brought out Naval Stores for the Squadron at Antigua—I arrived with Them Here the 13th. instant, and shall agreeable to Their Lordships orders, take upon me the Command of His Majesty's Ships on this Station, as soon as Vice Admiral Gayton Sails for England—I am Sir [&c.]

P: Parker

L, UKLPR, Adm. 1/241. Addressed at foot: "Philip Stephens Esq." Endorsed by Stephens: "Read."

1. Ship *Nottingham*, L. Bowden, master, 600 tons burthen, mounting 28 guns, owned by Durand & Co., built in 1764. *Lloyd's Register of Ships*, 1777–1778.JOURNAL OF H.M. BRIG *ENDEAVOUR*, LIEUTENANT FRANCIS TINSLEYFeb^y 1778Standing off & on in Guave Bay¹

Sunday 15

at 10 AM Saw a Ship under Eng^s Colours under the Isl: of Roan²Standing to the NW^d.Isl. Roan East 4 Leg^s:

Fresh Breezes & Clear at 10 PM Saw a Ship to the East^d. bearing down³
 ½ past hawld her wind to the Nor^d. Spoke the *Pelican* & TK^d. to the Nor^d:
 the Chace in Sight to windward all Night

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/4181, part 11, fol. 51.

1. Gouyave Bay, Grenada.

2. Ronde Island, The Grenadines.

3. Supposedly Massachusetts privateer ship *Cumberland*, James Collins, commander, operating out of Martinique. See Journal of H.M. brig *Endeavour*, 16 Feb., below.

February 16

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER

[*Marblehead*]

Remarks on Monday february 16—1778—

this Morning the wind being NE and blowing Quick I waid my Anchor and Dropt farther up the harbour Very full of Rain I then Seeing no Probability of going to Sea give two midshipman two matts¹ and my Pusser² Liberty to go on Shore att 2 AM³ the wind Got Round to Northward I desired Preparation to be made for geting Under way fired Several guns to bring my Offercers off but finialy I was Oblidged to go and bring them on board the wind in the time had raisd So high that I Could not get Under way Untill 7 PM on tuesday 17th d^o⁴ then waid Anchor and Came to Sea firing Seven guns for a Salute

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fms Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).

1. Mates.

2. Purser Nathaniel Pearce (Peirce).

3. Probably means "PM."

4. See Diary of John Adams, 18 Feb., below.

JOURNAL OF MARINE LIEUTENANT WILLIAM JENNISON

[*Frigate Boston, Marblehead*]

1778 [Feb.] 16

We had great Difficulty in getting under way—At 7 pm in passing halfway Rock, a distance of 5 or 6 miles from the Harbour, Mr Barron¹ the 1st Ship's Lieutenant fell overboard, & by catching hold of the Flukes of the Anchor, which he was trying to fish—was haply caught & got on board—Course ESE—

DLC, Journal of Lieutenant William Jennison, p. 5.

1. Lt. William Barron.

DIARY OF JOHN ADAMS

[Extract]

[*Frigate Boston, Marblehead*]

1778

Feb. 16. Monday.

Another Storm for our Mortification—the Wind at N.E. and the Snow So thick that the Captain¹ thinks he cannot go to Sea. Our Excursion to this Place, was

unfortunate, because it is almost impossible, to keep the Men on Board—Mothers, Wives, Sisters come on bord, and beg for Leave for their Sons, Husbands, and Brothers to go on Shore for one Hour &c So that it is hard for their Commander to resist their Importunity.

I am anxious at these Delays. We shall never have another Wind So good as We have lost.—Congress, and the Navy Board, will be Surprized at these Delays, and yet there is no Fault, that I know of.—the Commander of the Ship is active and vigilant, and does all in his Power, but he wants Men—he has very few Seamen indeed.—All is as yet Chaos on board—His Men are not disciplined.—The Marrines are not. The Men are not exercised to the Guns.—They hardly know the Ropes. . . .

Diary, MHi, Adams Family Papers, Diary of John Adams (D/JA/47), pp. 5–7.

1. Capt. Samuel Tucker, Continental Navy.

JOHN BRADFORD TO ROBERT MORRIS

my dear Sir

Boston 16 feb^r 1778

Your favour of the 15th. Ultimo reach'd me last Evg in wch you acknowledge Sir Patrick Houstons Rec^t for 300 ^{Dollars.} & that you have noted it accordingly. I wrote under the 4th. Instant acquainting you with Orders I had Recd from the Marine Board¹ respecting the *Nanny*. I am sorry they happen to thwart You in that Vesell as she is a great Pennyworth. however Sir I shall endeavour to make it up in the purchase of the *Mermaid*² which is a very good Ship of about 200 Tons & well found. tho the amazing difficulty of getting hands Added to the Extravagant wages we are under the Necessity of giving renders it almost Presumpstion to attempt a Concern in Navigation I note you[r] Reliance on my doing your business with as much Caution as if it was for my self You may rely on it Sir when I transact anything for you, if I Err it will be too Cautious. I have lately Rec^d an Admonition from the Marin[e] Board which felt very Sensibly it being the first Reproof I have deserved from them the Case was simply this. the Commercial Committee ordered me to fit out the *Dispatch*³ for Charlestown S^c Carolina. I began to equip for that Errand, when the Navy Board⁴ here apply'd to me to let hir go into the Naval Department being so fast Sailing a Brig, and being so well furnishd in france for that Purpose at a Grat Expençe. I objected to their proposals being under such Orders from the Committee who had the immediate direction of that Vessell. But they at last prevaild on me to Suspend send^g her away till they should write the Committee on the Subject, which they did & I Recd for Answer that both they & I had gone out the Line of duty which was certainly true, and I am determind not to do the like again. she is not yet Saild for ten days past we have not had two working days, the Weather being so bad. M^r J. Adams⁵ has been several days on board the *Boston* and Yesterday Morning She Saild from Nantasket Road.⁶ am fearfull she will return again as the wind has been all this day Contrary you know Sir who Commands that Ship.⁷ I heartily wish he was equal to it. I'll venture to predict he will make a miserable figure in that Command. this I beg Sir may Remain inter nos as I dont give my Sentiments Officialy. pity it is so fine a Vessell shou'd not be under a man of a different Cast—

I rejoyce to find you have accepted and are going back to Congress. I hope this present Era, will bring proud Britain to acquiescence of our Independence that you may apply to your mercantile matters the next without being disturbed—

Capt^t Skimmer^s has got a fine Brig⁹ with 16. 4^{lb}. Cannon he will get away in about a month, and I have great Expectations from him as has Every one who know him I am [&c.]

J. B.

LB, DLC, John Bradford Letter Books, vol. 2, pp. 110–11. Addressed at top: “Hon^{ble} Rob^t Morris.”

1. An error for Continental Commerce Committee. See John Bradford to Robert Morris, 4 Feb., above.
2. Ship *Mermaid*, prize taken by Continental Navy brigantine *Resistance*.
3. Continental packet brig, Lt. John Brown, Continental Navy, commanding.
4. Continental Navy Board of the Eastern Dept.
5. John Adams.
6. Adams came on board the *Boston* on 13 Feb., and the frigate sailed on 17 Feb. for France.
7. Capt. Samuel Tucker, Continental Navy.
8. Capt. John Skimmer, Continental Navy.
9. Continental Navy brig *General Gates*, formerly prize *Industrious Bee*.

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War Boston Feb^y 16th 1778

Order'd That materials be immediately provided for building equipping & arming a Frigate to carry 20 nine pounders. Also for a Brig^a. to carry 16. six pounders with a long quarter Deck¹

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 212–14.

1. See Acts and Resolves of the Massachusetts General Court, 17 Jan., above.

LIEUTENANT'S JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *LARK*, CAPTAIN RICHARD SMITH

Feb^y 1778

D^o. [Att Single Anchor off Pine Hill.]¹

Monday 16th.

AM. Clean^d between Decks Vent^r working.

D^o. [Att Single Anchor off Pine Hill.]

The first p^t fresh breezes & hazy with Snow, the mid^{le}. & Latt^r p^{ts}. fresh breezes with sharp frosty weather. PM att ½ p^t 11 saw a sail in the NW^t.² fired several shott att Her to Alarm y^e *Somersett*. the Tender Continued after Her Firing att Her & burning False Fires att ¾ p^t 11 made the Tenders sign^l to come within hail at Midnight the *Somersett* fired great guns & Small Arms—³

D, UKLNM, ADM/L/L/62.

1. Pine Hill on Prudence I.
2. Continental Navy frigate *Warren*, Capt. John Burroughs Hopkins, commander, breaking out through the Narragansett or West Passage. See Diary of Captain Frederick Mackenzie, 17 Feb. and 24 Feb., below.
3. Lt. Charles Knatchbull of H.M.S. *Lark* remarks: “At 11 PM Saw a Ship pass us about a Mile to the W^dward. going down the Harbor. fired several Shot at her in passing.” UKLNM, ADM/L/L/62.

MEMOIR OF ELIAS WARE

[Providence, 16 February 1778]

... as the *warren* a thirty six Gun frigate lay in providance harbour & had never been to sea it was proposed to Sail her through the British fleet that lay at Newport

& fetch her into Boston Harbour & one Cap^t Peck¹ undertook the Voyage, he sails out in the month of february One Very Dark Knight with wind & tide Down providance river I was then walking the beach with a gun & bayonet on my shoulder as a centinel The first Discovery I made of it I took it to be a black Cloud but I soon found my mistake it past by me Very quick & under full Sail She was Discovered by the men of war² that Lay in the harbour, two of them Lay partly the south west of Newport the other³ Lay on the other Side in bristol bay; when she was Discovered By the men of war; they made all preperations to Give her a broad Side for which Cap^t Peck was jealous of—he had Laid his plan to Run in between the Island⁴ & the british Ship when he had Saild right against the Seventy four⁵ he fires a broad Side in to her; they Said it was A Damned Yanky trick the british Ship had made no preperations on that Side to Give them a gun General Pigot⁶ had the Command of Rhoad island & he Gave orders with out Delay to amediately Cut their Cabels & Give Chase one frigate & one armd Schoonor obeyed the orders & gave Chase two Days but found it in vain to prosue any farther & Returned to their Station. the *Warren* was safely landed in Boston—

Memoir (ca. 1814), pp. 33–35. Private Collection, Mr. B. Thomas Hynson, Simpsonville, Maryland, 1975. Ware was a member of Capt. Thomas Pettee's Company, Rhode Island Militia.

1. Actually, Capt. John Burroughs Hopkins.

2. Tender of H.M.S. *Lark*. See Diary of Captain Frederick Mackenzie, 17 Feb., below.

3. H.M.S. *Lark*.

4. Conanicut I.

5. H.M.S. *Somerset*, 64 guns.

6. Maj. Gen. Robert Pigot.

CAPTAIN HENRY BILLINGS TO NATHANIEL SHAW, JR.

Sir Incloasd is mr Cahoon¹ letter who was prizemaster of y^e Brig *George* which I first took & was retaken in boston Bay last June and was caried to hallefax² and been in prisn Ever Sence he came in y^e Ship³ that Got in to marblehead that y^e prisners retook. that peic of Sheloone⁴ I will Send you by y^e first oportunity. the mony I toock of Capt Lam⁵ on my acco^t you must consider me & what hard luck I have met with I dont know how to Get y^e hard money no more than y^e dead nor how to replace it in martenico As lamb talck of y^e oners are to meet when lamb returns from boston and Settle on honnerable terms: Sr I forgot to mention to You when I was out y^e first cruice I went in at pint peter⁶ to land a man that broak out with Small pox & made youse of your name for 408 livers french money of mr constant⁷ which is chargd in y bill of disbursments to y^e Sloop⁸. I am [&c.]

Henry Billings⁹

Norwich February y^e 16 Day 1778

L, CtNLHi, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Letters and Papers, portfolio 13.

1. Joseph Cohoon. See NDAR 9: 129n.

2. Brig *George* was recaptured by H.M. frigates *Orpheus* and *Amazon* on 17 June 1777. See NDAR 9: 129, 129n.

3. Cartel ship *Royal Bounty*.

4. A lightweight twilled fabric of wool or worsted used for linings of coats and uniforms.

5. Capt. John Lamb, commander of the American letter of marque brigantine *Irish Gimblet*. See NDAR 10: 812–13, 829, 829n, 830.

6. Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe.

7. William Constant of Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe.

8. Connecticut privateer sloop *Trumbull*.

9. Formerly a lieutenant in the Connecticut Navy.

THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE: AND THE WEEKLY MERCURY,
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1778

NEW-YORK, February 16.

The last Accounts from his Majesty's Ship the *Liverpool*,¹ are, That she lays at a Place called Old Rockaway; at low Water, she is dry as far as her Fore Chains, and there is 11 feet astern: Her Rudder is knocked off, and 'tis thought she will not be lost. . . .

Friday arrived here the *Lee* Sloop,² Capt. James Lowe, loaded with Staves, Flour, and Tobacco; she was cut out of Morris's River³ in Delaware Bay, by the *Hawke* Schooner,⁴ a Tender belonging to the *Experiment* Man of War, the ever vigilant and brave Sir James Wallace, Commander. This is the fifth Prize sent in here within this Month by the *Experiment*. The *Lee* spoke with the *Dispatch* Sloop of War, with a Brig Prize, both bound to Rhode-Island.

1. On 11 Feb. H.M. frigate *Liverpool* ran aground in a gale on Long Island and was bilged.

2. Sloop *Lee*, J. Bennett, master, from Morris River [Maurice River], N.J., to Hispaniola, with a cargo of tobacco and staves, taken on 6 Feb. in Maurice River, sent to New York City as a prize of H.M.S. *Experiment*. Howe's Prize List, 30 Oct. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fol. 485. Her prize papers give the master's name as Jacob Bennett. UKLPR, H.C.A. 32/387/24. See Journal of H.M.S. *Experiment*, 2 Feb., above.

3. Maurice River, N.J.

4. H.M. schooner tender *Hawk* was formerly *Experiment*'s prize *Willing Maid*.

JOURNAL OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA NAVY BOARD

Navy Board [Charleston] Monday 16th February 1778—

The Board Met According to Adjournment

Present Edward Blake Esq^r first Commiss^r

Josiah Smith, Geo. Smith, Edward Darrell Esq^{rs}—

The¹ first Comm^r informd y^e Board that he had wrote & ordered the Clerk to deliver Instructions to Capt^s. Hall,² Sullivan,³ Morgan⁴ & Anthony,⁵ & their warrant officers respectively,— which the Board approved.

Ordered that the Clerk of the Board⁶ do Enquire of M^r Isaac D^a Costa what Sum of Money has been subscribed by the merchants & others of Charles Town for the purpose of Inlisting Seamen for the several Vessels lately fitted out on an Expedition in the Service of the State, and that he do request M^r D^a Costa will pay said Moneys into the Treas[ur]y and that the following Certificate be given to the Treasurer of the Charles Town Insurance Company—

Navy Board 16th February 1778—

These are to Certify that Three Hundred Men & upwards have Entered into the Service of the State and Sailed on a Cruize against the Enemy, in four Vessels, Vizt Ship *Gen^l Moultrie* & Brigg's *Notre Dame*, *Polly*, & *Fair American*, to whom have been paid a Bounty of Thirty Dollars Each & which includes the Ten Dollars Granted by the Charles Town Insurance Company as per their Resolution of December 15th 1777—

By Order of the Board

Edward Blake first Commiss^r

The following Orders were drawn on the Treasury in favour—

John Bonnet for work on board the <i>Gen^l Moultrie</i>	£293. 10—
Wheeler & Smith for the <i>Volunteer</i>	160. .. —

Edw ^d Shrewsbury for the Brigg <i>Polly</i>	150 — —
Ja ^s Cooke for the <i>Polly</i> & <i>fair American</i>	803. 6 —
Tho ^s Addison for Lumber & ^c for Ship Yard	33,,10—
Sam ^l Wells for Lumber for the Ship Yard.	460,,18,,9
Edm ^d Egan Beer for the Brigg <i>Polly</i>	553. 2. 6
John Hughes 2 Acco ^s . against <i>Beaufort Gally</i>	514..15—
Paul Pritchard for the <i>Notre Dame</i> — £23. 9.	
ditto for the <i>Gen^l Moultrie</i>	<u>596 14. 6</u>
	620.. 3 6
David Hamilton for the <i>Eagle</i> pilot Boat.	115 — —
Cha ^s Duncan Rendezvous Acco ^t <i>Fair American</i>	3736,, 12. 6
Tho ^s Ditchfieldditto. . . . <i>Fair American</i>	4797. 10—
ditto ditto <i>Notre Dame</i>	3321. 10—
Rich ^d Ellis . . 2 ditto. . . . Ship <i>Volunteer</i>	4555 — —
John Vesey.ditto. . . . Brigg <i>Polly</i>	4017. 17. 6
James Bryanditto. . . . <i>Gen^l Moultrie</i>	5168,, 2. 6
Will ^m Trusler Sundry Acco ^s . Viz ^t	
The <i>Tryaks</i> Acco ^t of Beef	57.. 1—
continued Over	<u>£29357,, 19 3</u>
The <i>Eagle</i> Pilot boat for Beef.	85,,12,,—
The Ship Yardditto	74,,15,,—
The Floating Batteryditto	9,,12,,—
The <i>Rattle Snake</i> ditto	29..16—
The Brig ^t <i>Notre Dame</i>ditto	953. 5—
The Ship <i>Gen^l Moultrie</i> . . ditto	697,,[1.6]
The Ship <i>Volunteer</i> ditto	234. 1. 6
The Brig ^t <i>Fair American</i> . .ditto	894. 14. 6
The Brig ^t <i>Polly</i> ditto	1289. 17. 3
The Several Vessels to divide.-ditto	377. 15. 6
	<u>£340004,,9,,6</u>

Adjourned to next Thursday evening 6 oClock

Salley, ed., *South Carolina Commissioners*, 139–41.

1. Words in italics, exclusive of ships' names, are taken from the engrossed copy of the Journal of the Commissioners of the Navy of South Carolina, October 9, 1776–March 1, 1779.

2. Capt. William Hall.

3. Capt. Philip Sullivan.

4. Capt. Charles Morgan.

5. Capt. Hezekiah Anthony.

6. John Calvert.

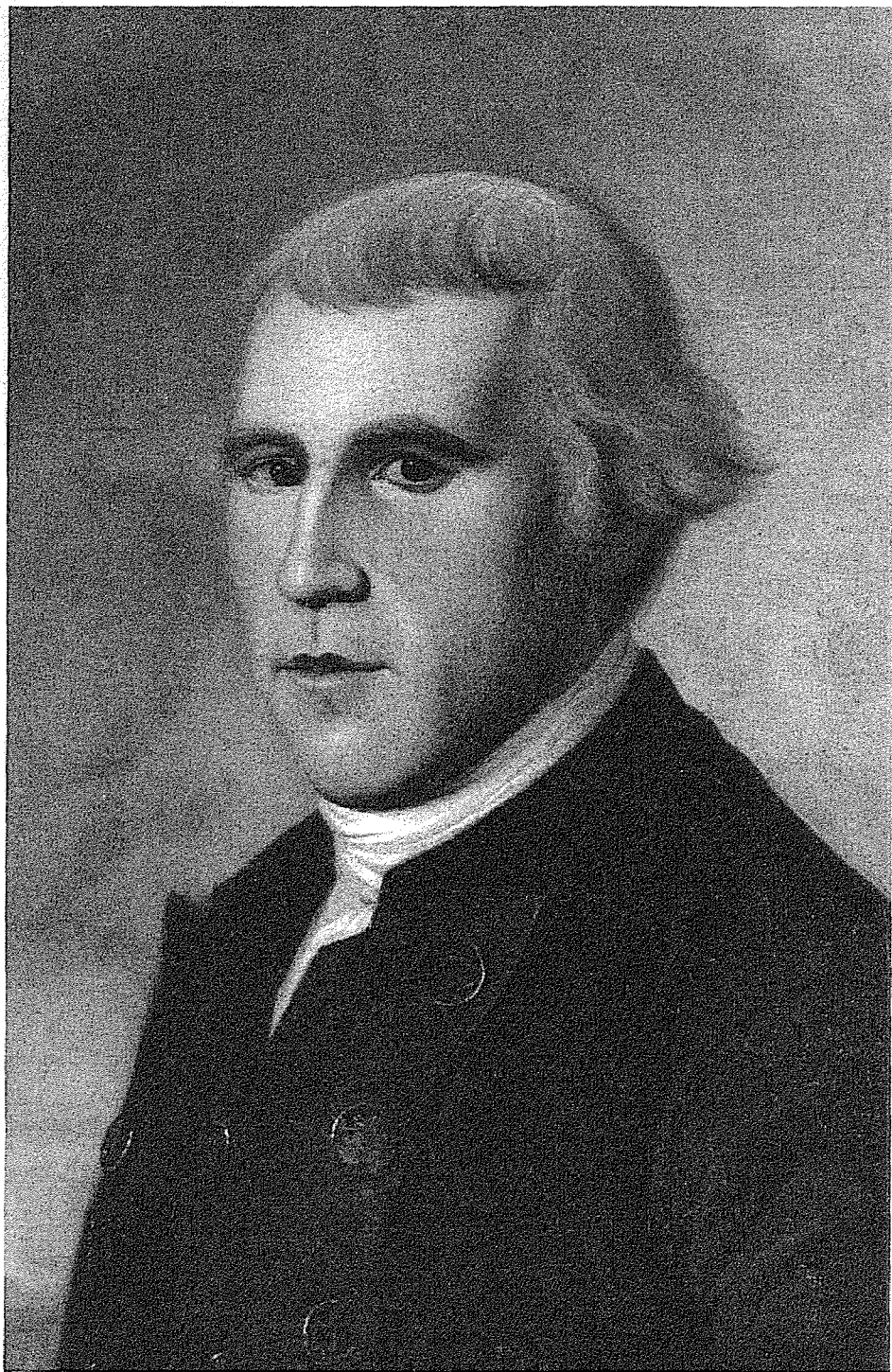
PRESIDENT JOHN RUTLEDGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA TO
PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS

[Extract]

D^c Sir/

Cha^s Town Feb. 16. 1778

. . . The British Cruizers having done much Damage on our Coast, it was determined, about the 17th. of December, to fit out some armed Vessels, to act in Concert



Captain Nicholas Biddle

with the *Randolph* & *Notre Dame*, against them__In order to man those Vessells, & prevent the Enemy's obtaining Intelligence, our Ports were shut, till this Squadron sailed__The Preparation's for the Expedition, (like all our other Works,) took up much more Time than was expected, & unfavourable Winds prevented it's getting to Sea, till last Thursday__¹ Inclosed is a List of their Force, with which, I hope Cap^t Biddle will give a good Account, of some of the Enemy's Vessells. . . .

I am with great Esteem d^r Sir [&c.]

J: Rutledge

P.S. I have paid the Bearer one hundred & Eighty five Continental Dollars.____

Seamen Officers-Marines
included

Ship <i>Gen^l Moultrie</i>	Cap ^t Sullivan ²	118__37__	12-6 & 6-9 pd ^s .
Brig ^t <i>Notre Dame</i>	____ Hall__ ³	78__16__	18-4 pd ^s .
____ <i>Fair American</i>	____ Morgan__ ⁴	69__20__	8-4 & 6-6 pd ^s .
____ <i>Polly</i>	____ Anthony__ ⁵	74__30__	14-4 pd ^s . ____

L, PHi, Simon Gratz Autograph Collection, Case 1, Box 10. Addressed below close: "The Honorable Henry Laurens Esq^r." Docketed by Henry Laurens: "President Rutledge./16 Feby 1778/Received 16 March." Docketed in another hand: "N^o 8."

1. 12 February.
2. Capt. Philip Sullivan.
3. Capt. William Hall, South Carolina Navy.
4. Capt. Charles Morgan.
5. Capt. Hezekiah Anthony.

JOHN LEWIS GERVAIS TO PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS

[Extract]

Dear Sir

Charles Town 16. Feb^r 1778—

. . . I mentioned to you in a former letter¹ that we had laid an embargo & were fitting out a Small Fleet, our little Squadron, went out I think last Friday,² consisting of the *Randolph*, *Notre Dame*, & three other Vessels³—Steering Southwardley, next day two Ennemy's Frigates were in Sight again,⁴ from which we conclude they had not seen them, the report is they are gone to Turks's Island to take a twenty Gun Ship that lies there to prevent us from getting Salt, & several Vessels loaden with that necessary Article—probably we shall not Know their real destination till they return. Last Saturday it was moved to send a message to the president⁵ to know the reason of this embargo & why the house were not informed of it in a parliamentary way—the president returned an answer the Same Morning by the Master in Chancery acquainti[n]g the house, that the measure had been determined during the recess of the house, that contrary Winds & other circumstances had prevented the Squadron to sail Sooner, that this armement was made to put a Stop to the depredations of the Ennemy—that the night before he took off the embargo contrary to the Opinion of a Majority of the privy Council, as he thought a longer continuance was injurious to trade—that this embargo was so notorious, that he thought if the house had disapproved of it he should have heard from them—. . . . I remain truly Dear Sir [&c.]

John Lewis Gervais

L, ScHi, Henry Laurens Papers, Miscellaneous Letters, 1772–1801 (SCHS No. 54, roll 19). Addressed below close: “Hon^{bl}. Henry Laurens Esq^r” Docketed: “John Le. Gervais/16 Feb^r 1778/Rec^d. 16 March.”

1. See NDAR 10: 750–51.

2. 13 February. Actually, the squadron sailed on Thursday, 12 February.

3. South Carolina privateer ship *General Moultrie*, Capt. Philip Sullivan, and privateer brigantines *Fair American*, Capt. Charles Morgan, and *Polly*, Capt. Hezekiah Anthony, which were serving in the South Carolina Navy for this expedition.

4. H.M.S. *Perseus* and H.M.S. *Lizard*. See Captain Robert Fanshawe, R.N., to Vice Admiral Viscount Howe, 13 Feb., above.

5. John Rutledge.

JOURNAL OF H.M. BRIG *ENDEAVOUR*, LIEUTENANT FRANCIS TINSLEY

Feb^r 1778

Isl. Roan East¹ 4 Leg^s

Monday 16

at 6 AM She Bore up under Eng^s. Colours, let fly her Top G^t Sheets fired a Gun & hawl'd her Wind to the Nor^d. at 10 Carried away the Main Top G^t Mast, find the Chace to Out Sail us, at 11 *Pelican* Wore to the Nor^d. D^o. Stood after her Suppose the Chace to be the *Cumberland* a Rebel Privatier of 22 Guns,² Heavy Gales & rain

NE: End of Granada SEBE 8 Leg^s

Hard Gales & rain Beating up the NE Side of Granada

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/4181, part 11, fol. 51.

1. Ronde Island, The Grenadines.

2. Massachusetts privateer ship *Cumberland*, James Collins, commander, mounting 20 guns, crew of 180 men, was commissioned on 12 and 13 Sept. 1777 and was owned by Paul Dudley Sargent and others, of Boston. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls, vol. 5, 112, 115.

February 17

DIARY OF JOHN ADAMS

[Extract]

[*Frigate Boston, Marblehead*]

1778.

17. Tuesday. [*February*]

... The Weather is fair, and the Wind right, and We are again weighing Anchor in order to put to Sea.—

Captⁿ. Diamond¹ and Captⁿ. Inlaker, came on Board, and breakfasted, two Prisoners taken with Manly² in the *Hancock* and lately escaped from Hallifax.

Our Capt^{n.3} is an able Seaman, and a brave, active vigilant officer, but I believe has no great Erudition.—His Library consists of Dyche's English Dictionary, Charlevoix's Paraguay—The Rights of y^e. Xtian Church asserted vs. y^e. Romish and other Priests, who claim an independent Power over it—The 2^d Vol. of Chubb's posthumous Works. 1 Vol. of the History of Charles Horton Esq. and 1 Vol. of the delicate Embarrassments a Novell.—I shall at some other Time take more Notice of some of these Books.

Diary, MHi, Adams Family Papers, Diary of John Adams (D/JA/47), p. 7.

1. Probably, John Diamond, sailing master of the Continental Navy frigate *Hancock*.

2. Capt. John Manley, Continental Navy.

3. Capt. Samuel Tucker, Continental Navy.

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War Boston Feb^y 17th. 1778

Order'd That Joseph Ruggles be paid for sundry Work for Brig^a *Massachusetts*¹ as P^r Aco^t. . . . £27..14..10

Voted, That Captⁿ. Phillips² be a committee to hire Stores on Grays wharf sufficient to contain the Cargo of the Sloop *Republic*³ order'd to unload there—

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 214–17.

1. Massachusetts Navy brigantine *Massachusetts*.

2. Capt. Isaac Phillips.

3. Massachusetts Navy sloop *Republic*.

MAJOR GENERAL JOSEPH SPENCER TO GOVERNOR JONATHAN TRUMBULL

Sir,

Providence 17th. Feb^y 1778

By M^r. Strong I have recd your Excellency's letter of the 16th. Instant.—I have hopes of Cash from Congress Soon to relieve me from my Distressing wants.

I heartily Rejoice to hear that there is Such hopes of the recovery of Col^o. Trumbull.¹—Last night the Ship *warren*² passed by the Enemies Ships and we Suppose She has Safely Escaped them.—

I fear this Army will Soon be in distress for want of provisions.—I enclose the Kings Speech in Parliment on the 20th. Novm^r 1777. I am [&c.]

Jo^s Spencer

L, Ct, Jonathan Trumbull Papers, vol. 8, p. 84. Addressed at foot: "His Excellency Governor Trumbull."

1. Col. Joseph Trumbull.

2. Continental Navy frigate *Warren*, Capt. John Burroughs Hopkins, commander.

DIARY OF CAPTAIN FREDERICK MACKENZIE

[Extract]

[Newport. Rhode Island] 17th Feb^y—Some Snow last night. Cold weather, and hard frost. Strong N.W. wind all last night and this day.

. . . A Rebel Ship¹ escaped last night by way of the Naraganset passage. She was first discovered by the *Lark*'s Tender, which lay about half a mile ahead of the *Lark*. As soon as the tender saw her she slipt her Cable, but before she could get under way the ship was near on board of her. The tender then followed her and kept firing small arms. The *Lark* having everything in readiness gave the ship a broadside as she passed, but without any apparent effect. The *Somerset* being also prepared in the Naraganset passage gave her a broadside from both Decks, notwithstanding which she got clear to Sea. The tender followed her as far as the Lighthouse.² Neither the *Lark* or *Somerset* attempted to pursue her, nor did any Frigate go out of the harbour after her. It is probable she went into Bedford [*in Dartmouth*]; as the wind would not admit of her going round Point Judith. She did not fire a Shot.

Came in this Evening a Privateer Brig of 8 Carriage guns,³ 6 Swivels and 51 men, taken by the *Unicorn*. She had been out but a few days from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, when taken, was bound to the West Indies, and had made no capture.

Mackenzie, *Diary* 1: 244–45.

1. Continental Navy frigate *Warren*, Capt. John Burroughs Hopkins, commander. See Lieutenant's Journal of H.M.S. *Lark*, 16 Feb., and Memoir of Elias Ware, 16 Feb., above.

2. Rhode Island lighthouse at Beaver Tail Point, R. I.

3. New Hampshire privateer brigantine *McClary*, John Gregory, commander. See Journal of H.M.S. *Unicorn*, 6 Feb., above.

FRANCIS LEWIS TO SAMUEL AND ROBERT PURVIANCE

Gentl^m.

York Town [*Pa.*] 17 Feb^{ry} 1778.

The day before I left Baltimore, it was reported there, that a large French ship was on shore on the Coast near Chingoteague, and that they were taking part of the Cargo out in order to lighten her. The Agent from France arrived here yesterday and informs us that a 50 Gun ship laden for the Congress may be ab^t this time expected at the Capes from St Domingo, and is anxious to know if that ship reported to be on shore may not be the same, of which please to get the best information you can and inform me—also whether the *Virginia* has embraced the opportunities of these fair winds to put to Sea, which I am very anxious to know I am [&c.]

Fra: Lewis Chairman of Commercial Committee

L, MdHi, Samuel and Robert Purviance Papers. Addressed: "Mess^{rs} Sam^l & Rob^t Purviance/att/Baltimore." Docketed: "no 8 [*torn*]/Fra^s Lewis 17th. Feb^{ry}/1778—."

ROBERT MORRIS TO CONTINENTAL COMMERCE COMMITTEE

Gentlemen,

Manheim [*Pa.*] Feby. 17th. 1778—

Agreeable to my promise you will find inclosed herein a Manifest of all the Tobacco that has been bought by the Secret Committee shewing what has been exported what quantity arrived, how much taken & lost and what remains except that it is not in my power to ascertain the exact quantities in the hands of M^r J. H. Norton of Williamsburg, M^r Benjⁿ. Harrison jun^r. Carter Braxton Esquire Mess^{rs}. James & Adam Hunter and Tho^s. Jett Esquire the latter I think did send me an Account of his purchase but if he did it is mislaid this Gentleman had not the Money sent him, time enough to lay the whole out before prices rose above his limits he therefore must account for the Balance in Money unless you choose to order him to Invest it now in Tobacco, the other Gentlemen have Tobacco to nearly the Amount of their balances as the deficiency only arises by the breach of bargains they made for it, several not delivering the full quantities they agreed for, I have employed myself a few days in entering up & adjusting a very long accot. between the Committee & my House W. Morris & Co.^l which was employed to Conduct their purchases & find a balance in their favour of about £5000 Curr^{ts} several articles of account however are not included therein as I cannot at present ascertain them exactly but when the whole are included I believe the Committee will be still more indebted to them, besides £6000, they are to be paid for the ship *Lord Camden* taken on her Return from France & Insured by the Committee—

Enclosed herein you will receive a letter I have written to M^r John Ross which I have signed agreeable to your desire by which you will see I have directed 142 hhds Tobacco on board the *Snow Speedwell* Capt. Kent (indeed this was ordered to him last spring) 120 hhds to the Brig^t. *Braxton*, 476 hhds to the Brig^t. *Governor Johnston*, & 269 hhds by the Brig^t. *Morris* Capt. Gunnison, to be Consigned to him or his order

on acco^t of the United States Amounting to 1007 hhds in all & if it arrives safe will over pay his advances, but we cannot Count upon the whole to arrive, I have desired each Vessell to [*blank*] out the first opportunity. there Remains—

492 hhds on Board the *Chase* under care of Mess^{rs}. Purviance—

117 hhds on Board the *Snow George*

ditto on Board the Ship *Virginia*, under care of M^r Braxton

ditto on Board the Brig^t [*blank*] under care of Step^h. Steward

ditto in the hands of the Gentlemen mentioned in the general Manifest all unappropriated and of course I suppose will be applied towards satisfying the demands or Claims of Mons^r Francy,

You will also find herein a paper of Entries proper to be made in the Books of the Commercial Committee for the purpose of transferring the balances therein ascertained from the Books of the Secret Committee where in I have made Correspondent Entries and did intend to have continued this practice as fast as I settled any accounts therein, had I been left to pursue this business agreeable to the offer made in Congress. I thought it essentially necessary to settle these as the foundation of your present operations & would now send you the Books but the Crossing of Susquehannah is yet too dangerous before they shall wait your orders which you may depend shall be instantly complied with

The Charter Party for the Brig^t *Governor Johnson* is amongst the Committees papers but as her voyage is transferred to your care had best be deposited with yours, the Brig^t *Morris* belongs to the Continent she was bought by Jn^o Langdon Esquire in New Hampshire & her Cost & charges must be transferred to your Debit. The *Snow Speedwell* Capt Kent was valued at £2000 *Virginia Curry* by persons appointed for the purpose, she is my property & no Charter party has ever been made but the Committee must in this as in all other Cases Insure the value of said Vessell, in proportion as their part of the Cargo is to the whole, and the same with the Brig^t *Boston* in which I am interested with M^r Braxton & M^r Ross, this Brig^t might have been sold both before & since she loaded for £3000—which I deem her valuation and should be glad you would either order Charter parties to be made out for these Vessells or Enter on your Minutes that you are Insurers thereon against all Risques untill the Cargoes are landed, at the Valuations—I have mentioned in the proportions that your part of the Cargoes bears to the whole on board. The letting these Vessels take in Goods for the public has been of great prejudice to the Owners as they could long Since have sold them if disengaged to good profits but instead of that they have been long detained on heavy expenses; part whereof they think you should pay & respecting which I shall speak to you when I come to York.

I am now at the 19th. febry & find myself disapointed by Mess^{rs}. Hunters, of Fredericksburgh² who promised our Acco^t. Curr^t with them by the last post but it is not come therefore I will leave the Sum a blank for the present—

that they are accountable to you for, it is however above £9000 this Currency & soon as I receive their account the proper Entries shall be made in the Secret Committee Books for transferring that balance also to you I must observe however, that a part of this balance has come into their hands from the Sales of Goods saved from Ship *Esther* & Brig^t. *Gen^t Mercer* since that price of Tobacco was above the purchasing limits consequently these Gentlemen will have some Money & some

Tobacco to acco^t for, they are Men of honour & good Merchants and will deliver every hogshead of the Tobacco they bought. I have ten Hogsheads of Tobacco on Board the ship *Chase* & ten Hogsheads on board the Snow *George* for which I was to pay Eighteen Guineas 7 Ton freight, but as it is probable the destination of these Vessells must be altered and that the Cargoes will be assigned to Mons^r Francy, you may have these twenty hogsheads also at the first Cost & charges if you choose it. if not they may go forward on my account as first intended and you'l please to give me an answer to this offer. I have just received a letter from M^r J Brown³ dated the 15th. Ins^t desiring me to return Mess^{rs}. Hewes & Smiths⁴ letter to the Committee, this I did by Mons^r Francy he also says you wish for an extract of their letter to me on the subject of the *Pathys* Cargo of Salt & it shall be enclosed herein. I cannot help remarking that Col^o. Aylett⁵ seems fond of raising his own reputation at the expense of other peoples, he made last Summer several attacks on Col^o. Braxton by insinuation as he does now on M^r Hewes & I believe both these Gentlemen to be Men of as much honor & honesty as Col^o. Aylett or any others upon Earth. I believe at the same time that Col^o. Aylet is an active Commissary but he seems too full of Suspensions & too free in writing them and Congress should guard against giving in too readily to the belief of such things or they will not get any Men who value their Characters to serve them, on the 13th Novem^r last I wrote Mess^{rs}. Hewes & Smith if any Salt arrived there belonging to the Public not to Sell, but Store it untill they should receive the Committees orders as it would all be wanted for the use of the Army &ca they acknowledge the receipt of this letter in theirs to me of the 11th. Decem^r from which the enclosed extract is taken by which you'l find they had sold the *Pathys* Salt previous to the Receipt of my orders & that Col^o. Aylet himself was in some measure the cause of it

Soon after the *Patty* arrived in North Carolina with her Salt on Public Account, a Snow *Nancy* Capt Forster belonging to M^r Ross & myself arrived there also with a Cargo of Salt on our Account & Mess^{rs}. Hewes & Smith with equal precipitation & without orders proceeded to make Sale of it for which they justify themselves in the Same manner as they do for the Sale of the public Salt, however this Cargo arriving latter than the *Pathys* they had not sold the whole of it when my orders respecting it reached them soon as I heard of this Snows arrival in N^o. Carolina I offered the Cargo of Salt to M^r Buchanan⁶ (not suspecting Mess^{rs}. Hewes & C^o. would make any Sale untill they heard from me) and he told me M^r Aylett being Depty Commissary of purchases in that Department he would buy it, but M^r Aylet being distant from me & the price of Salt low in N^o Carolina Compared to what it was here I determined not to lay mine & my Friends property at his Mercy—

Therefore I wrote to Mess^{rs}. Hewes & Smith proposing that they should measure the Snow *Nancys* Cargo of Salt value it at the then Current price & then make a large purchase of Green Pork on the best terms in their power; Cure & Barrell it, ready for Sale to those that should want, and the concern in this Pork to be in thirds one of which their Acco^t. $\frac{1}{3}$ ^d. M^r Ross & $\frac{1}{3}$ ^d mine, by this mode M^r Ross & myself gave up one third of our Salt at a low price for the sake of being $\frac{2}{3}$ ^{ds} interested in the Pork, this proposal reaching M^r Hewes & Smith before all the *Nancys* Cargo of Salt was Sold but long after the *Pattys* was gone, they adopted the plan & executed it as far as the remains of the *Nancys* Cargo enabled. I have mentioned this matter in order to clear M^r Hewes of any unworthy suspicion being confident he does not

deserve them and I hope Congress will never countenance them by gratifying Col^o. Aylet with orders to make the enquiry he offers, what I have mentioned about the *Nancys* Cargo of Salt & the Pork scheme may probably be remembred by M^r. Brown, by M^r. Gerry M^r. Peters & some others in York as I told them last Winter the orders I had given and added that I expected the Pork to be put up in consequence would some day or other prove a Seasonable Supply to the Public the Price of £18. ³ Barrell is very high but I should have made more of the Salt if it had not been so applyed for I Sold another Cargo that arrived since for £7—this Curry ³ bushl. and the purchaser is gone down from Pennsylvania to receive it there & bring it up at his own risque & expense. whereas the *Nancys* Cargo Sold at 60s to 70s that Curry ³ bushel & the Green Pork Cost 100s to 120s ³ 100^{lb} besides Barrells, Salt Cooperage & cca & cca and you well know that all kinds of charges are raised to a most enormous pitch, M^r. Hewes also writes me that if M^r. Aylet had not wanted that Pork for the Public Service he could & would have had above £20—Virg^a. Curry for every Barrel of it—

M^r. Brown says you have wished I would recommend M^r. Ross for one of the Commercial agents in Europe, I have told you Gentlemen his deserving Character but I am too sick of recommending agents ever to do it again, he says also that Col^o. Harrison's plan is approved except the Commissions of one ³ C^t on return Cargoes in which I agree with you & think if instead of one ³ C^t he were allowed one quarter ³ C^t on a certain sum on every Cargo that returns to him for his care & trouble herewith it might do very well.

I think there is no points mentioned in any of your or M^r. Brown's Letters that this and my preceeding Letters has not answered.

last Night I rec^d. A letter from M^r. Will^m. Wilkinson⁷ of Wilmington of which I take the Liberty to enclose you a Copy and if you were not previously informed the arrival of those Stores you will now give the necessary orders respecting them or rather let the Marine Committee do it as these articles are more properly in their department—With much Respect & Esteem I remain [&c.]

Rob^t. Morris

P.S. I am this moment informed by a Gentleman that saw a person lately from the City of Philadelphia that the report of a Riot in London is well founded as he heard Bill the Bookseller read an Account of it in an English paper—He says Gen^l. Howe offers (in hand Bills) free passages in the Transports to any persons or Families that desire to remove to England—

L., ScHi. Henry Laurens Papers, Additional Loose Papers concerning the Revolution and the Treaty, 1776–1783 (SCHS No. 45b, roll 16). Docketed: "Rob^t. Morris to/Commercial Committee the 17th. febyr/1778—/Respecting the Commercial Affairs of/the United States."

1. Willing, Morris & Co., merchants at Philadelphia.
2. James Hunter, Jr., and Adam Hunter, merchants at Fredericksburg, Va.
3. John Brown, secretary of the Continental Marine Committee.
4. Joseph Hewes and Robert Smith, merchants at Edenton, N.C.
5. William Aylett, Deputy Commissary General of Purchases, Continental Army.
6. William Buchanan, Commissary General of Purchases, Continental Army.
7. Letter not found.

PETITION TO GOVERNOR THOMAS JOHNSON, JR.

To His Excellency Tho^s. Johnson Esq^r. Governor of Maryl^d.
May it Please y^r. Excellency

We the under written with many others being Concerned in Vessals arrived at the Different Inlets of the Eastern parts of Maryl^d. and Virginia Beg leave to

Represent to your Excellency, that a large part of the Trade Carried on by this State is by way of those Inlets and from thence down the River Pokamoake and thro the Tangier Sound to the Differ^t parts of this State, And that the Carriage that way has of late been Very precarious and Dangerous by Reason of the Boats & Tenders of the Enemy Continually Cruising in and about those places, And that we are of opinion that if one or Two of the gallys were Stationed in the Sound and about the Mouth of the River Pokamoake that it would Render the Commerce thro that Channel much Safer and be of much advantage to the publick as well as private property, All which is Humbly Submitt^d. by the under written to y^r. Excellency
Dated at Balt. Town Feb^y 17th. 1778

Ben Crockett

Isaac VⁿBibber

Ben Crockett

Sam^l & Rob^t Purviance

Henry Sheaff

Charles Garts

John Phile

[William] Lux & [Daniel] Bowly

Jesse Hollingsworth

[George] Woolsey & [George] Salmon.

John M^cLure

William Neill

DS, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Red Books), S 989, 4585-1. Docketed: "Feb^y 17th. 1778/Petition from sundry/Inhabitants of Baltimore/for a Galley to protect the/Trade in the Sound./Isaac VⁿBebber."

ORDER FOR PAYMENT TO ARCHIBALD BUCHANAN AND ALEXANDER COWAN

[Annapolis] In Council 17. Feb^y 1778.

Ordered That the western shore Treasurer pay to Tho^s. Sim Lee Esq^r Seven hundred & seventy four pounds five shillings & eight pence half-penny to be delivered over to Buchanan¹ & Cowan² due on Acc^t for building the Galley³ per Acc^t passed

ꝓ order

T Johnson Jn^r

DS, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Executive Papers), S 1004, 6636-15-182E.

1. Archibald Buchanan, shipbuilder at Baltimore.

2. Alexander Cowan (or Cowen), shipbuilder at Baltimore.

3. Probably Maryland Navy galley *Annapolis*, which was being built by Buchanan and Cowan.

WILLIAM AND GODFREY HUTCHINSON TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

(Copy)

St Pierre M/Que. Feb^y 17th. 1778

Original ꝓ cap^t Freeborn.¹

Sir,

Our last to you wass 31st Ult^o. Since which the Master of the two Vessells taken by Captain Harraden,² have got to this Island. one of them wass carried into Dominica,³ & the Other into Antigua.⁴ the former mistook Dominica for this Island

& by that means was taken, the Latter was Owing either to the Stupidity, or Villiainy of the Mate of the Vessel, Cap^t Harraden had taken the method mentioned to you in our Last. there was not a prisoner left on Board & every precaution taken. the Cap^t pass^d. well on his Examination, but, when it came to the mates he told his own Name instead of the one he had assumed, w^{ch}. immediately condemn^d. them. we are very Sorry for this Misfortune.—The Masters cannot be too carefull as they are if met wth. Examined very Closely.—It will be best to order the masters of any Vessells Coming to this Island, to run for Dominica & to cross the Latitude in the Night. We have finished the Sales of the Other Vessell & Cargo, w^{ch}. will furnish you with by the next Oppertunity. Interim we are very Respectfully Sir [&c.]

Copy, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 205 (2d ser., Revolution Letters, 1775–1783), 328. Addressed below close: “Samuel P: Savage Esq^r.”

1. Capt. Isaac Freeborn, commanding Massachusetts privateer sloop *Revenge*.
2. Massachusetts Navy brigantine *Tyrannicide*.
3. Brigantine *Alexander*, James Waddie, master. See Captain Simeon Samson to the President of the Massachusetts Board of War, 5 Mar., below.
4. Schooner *Good Intent*, William Dashpar, master. Ibid.

GOVERNOR LORD MACARTNEY TO LORD GEORGE GERMAIN

[Extract]

Grenada

N^o. 3

My Lord

St^e George's February 17th. 1778

... Having dispatched all the public business of Tobago, I sailed from thence on the 12th. of January, & arrived at Carriacou the principal of the Grenadines, on the 13th. I returned here on the 16th. and had the pleasure of seeing the London fleet, destined for these Islands, arrive all safe on the next day. The *Deal Castle*, under whose protection the ships for Grenada came down, is to remain here for our particular protection.—The *Aurora* intended for the Tobago station, having lost her Mizen Mast and sprung her Boltsprit, was obliged to bear away for Antigua to refit, but I presume will speedily return.—

I imagine, the *Adventure* Transport¹ (with the 24 Eighteen pounders and a detachment of Matrosses on board, intended for Tobago, as mentioned in your Lordship's dispatch of the 4th. December,) could not get down the River in time, to join the West India Convoy, as We have not yet received any account of her.—

I beg leave to express how very sensible I am of your Lordships constant attention to the security, & wants of this Government & have the honor to be with the highest Respect My Lord [&c.]

Macartney

L, UKLPR, C.O. 101/21, fols. 155–56. Docketed: “Grenada 17th Feby 1778./Lord Macartney./ (N^o. 3.)/R, 21st. May./ (3 Inclosures.)/ Ent^d.” The two omitted paragraphs concern the improvement of Tobago's defenses and Macartney's request for 500 light infantry muskets for the militia.

1. British ordnance storeship *Adventure*, R. Salmon, master, 300 tons burthen, mounting twenty 9-pounders, owned by Thompson, built on the Thames River in 1764. *Lloyd's Register of Ships*, 1777–1778.

February 18

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER[*Marblehead*]Remarks on Wednesday, Feb^y 18th. 1778—¹

At 7. AM—fresh Gales & fair weather, the Main Geers² broke, then I had the Yard slung with a Chain The People Employed as usual.—

att 7 PM waid Anchor and Came to Sea with a Pleasent gale from the NW att 8 d^o Cape ann bore of us NNE Distance about 3 Leagues from which I take my departure Pray God Conduct me Safe to france & Send me a Prosperous Cruze Midle & Latter parts of this 24 hours Very Clear & Pleasent Gales Latt^d of Cape ann 42^d:46^m North Long^d 69^d:45^m west

8Latt^d in 42:385Long^d in 69:50 westLatt^d by OBs^r 41^d:53^m N

Course	Dis ^t	X Latt ^d	Depar ^t	Latt ^d in	X Long ^d	Long ^d in	Mr ^d Dis ^t
S ^o 69 ^d : E	127m	45m S ^o	116; E	41:53 N	2 ^d :36; E	67:14 m	116; E

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).

1. Although the date is actually 17 Feb., Tucker adjusted it to sea time as he expected to be at sea by day's end.

2. Jeers are a combination of tackles for hoisting and lowering the lower yards.

DIARY OF JOHN ADAMS

[*Frigate Boston, Marblehead*]

1778.

Feb. 18. Wednesday.

Last night, about Sunsett We Sailed out of Marblehead Harbour, and have had a fine Wind from that time to this 24 Hours. The constant Rolling and Rocking of the Ship, last night made Us all sick—half the Sailors were so. my Young Gentlemen, Jesse and Johnny¹ were taken about 12 O Clock last night and have been very Seasick ever since. I was Seized with it myself this forenoon. My Servant Joseph Stevens² and the Capt^{ns}. Will³ have both been very bad.

Diary, MHi, Adams Family Papers, Diary of John Adams (D/JA/47), p. 8.

1. Jesse Deane and John Quincy Adams.

2. Joseph Stephens.

3. Perhaps William Goss, Jr., a boy on board the *Boston*.

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War Boston Feb^y 18th 1778

Order'd That the Comm^y¹ deliver M^r. Barrett² one Bolt Duck for Ship *Adams*³

Order'd That the Comm^y Gen^l. deliver Captⁿ. Turner⁴ for Ship *Adams* one Cord Wood.—

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 217–19.

1. David Devens.

2. Probably Samuel Barrett.
3. Massachusetts State trading ship *Adams*.
4. Capt. Luther Turner.

JOURNAL OF THE CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF SAFETY

At a Meeting of the Deputy Gov^r & Council of Safety holden at Hartford in and for the State of Connecticut on y^e 18th Day of February AD 1778—

Resolved By this Board that the Com^{tee} of Pay-Table be & they are hereby directed to Draw on y^e Treas^r in fav^r of Sam^l Eliot Jun^r Esq^t of Boston for y^e Sum of four thousand pounds Lawful Money for the purpose of fitting out (as soon as possible) y^e Ship *Defence* & y^e Ship *Oliver Cromwell* &c: and to be in Acc^t as Agent for this State.—Said Order to be Deliv^d to M^r Rob^t Wasson takeing his Rec^t for y^e same—

[*Resolved*, That his Excellency the Governor be desired to give the necessary and proper sailing orders and all the necessary directions to said ships.]

A true Copy

Attest: And^w Adams Clerk

Hartford 18th Feb^y 1778 Rec^d from Com^{tee}. Pay Table an Order on John Lawrence Esq^t Treas^r for the State of Connecticut in favour Sam^l Elliott Jun^r Esq^r for the Sum of Four Thousand Pounds L Money

Rob^t Wasson

D, NHpR, Correspondence Regarding Naval-Maritime Matters, 1775–1783, no. 68; Hoadly, ed., *Public Records of the State of Connecticut*, 1: 566. The bracketed portion appears only in the printed version. Docketed: "Gov^r & Council/Ord^r £4000.0.0/to Sam^l Elliott Jr Esq/Feb^y 18. 1778."

JOURNAL OF THE VIRGINIA NAVY BOARD

[*Williamsburg*] Wednesday the 18th day of February 1778.—

Mr Foster Webb junior, appointed Paymaster and Muster Master to the Gallies, and other Vessels belonging to the Navy stationed on the western side of Chesapeak Bay, appeared and entered into Bond with George Webb esq^t his Security for his faithfully performing the Duties of his said Offices; justly expending and disbursing all Sums of money as may come to his Hands; rendering exact accounts upon oath when required, mustering the Men on Board once in every two Months; and returning any surplus money that may remain in his Hands by Virtue of the said Appointment; and in consideration of the said Services and expenses, this Board doth agree to give him two hundred and twenty five pounds per year.—

DS, Vi, Navy Board Journal, 355.

DEPOSITION OF PETER NORRIS

South Carolina/.

Peter Norris, Mariner, maketh Oath, that on or about the Third day of October last past he sailed from the Port and Harbour of Charles Town on board the private Sloop of War called the *Rutledge* in the Quallity, and Station of a Prize Master bound on a Cruise that in about a fortnight after their Sailing from Charles Town afore-

said, the said Sloop of War took a Sloop Called the *Pallas*, which was Armed and fitted out as a Tender to the said Sloop *Rutledge* for the more Successfully Cruizing against the Enemy; That after some time Cruizing together, the Sloop parted from her said Tender in pursuit of a Fleet; That in about a fortnight after, the said Sloop *Rutledge* again fell in with the said Tender She (the said Sloop *Pallas*) then having with her a Prize, a small Schooner on board of which prize, Captain Porter¹ the Commander of the said Sloop *Rutledge* put this Deponent as prize Master; That in a few days after, in a Gale of Wind, the *Rutledge* parted from her Tender and said Prize, in which this Deponent was, and in two days after the Tender again fell in with the Vessell in which the Deponent was, and Continued in Company with him four days when they descried a Sail, to which the Tender gave Chace, and in about an hour afterwards took her; that She proved to be a Schooner Called the *Polly and Nancy* Commanded by Captain John Davis from Mobile bound for Jamaica laden with Staves and heading—That Captain Matthew Smith Master of the said Tender ordered the Deponent out of the Prize which he then Commanded into the said Schooner *Polly and Nancy* and desired him to proceed, in her for Charles Town—that whilst proceeding on, in Company with the said Tender and the other prize Schooner, the Seamen and Mariners, on board the Tender, as this Deponent is informed, Mutin[i]ed, and Joining Capt. Davis former Master of the Schooner *Polly & Nancy* and who was then a prisoner on board the said Tender took her from the said Captain Matthew Smith—That the said John Davis, then being with his Mutineers in full possession of the Tender the only Armed Vessell of the three bore down Upon and re-captured the other Schooner and then gave Chace to the *Polly and Nancy*, in which this Deponent was, who hearing some small Arms in the Night, had made all the Sail in his power from an Apprehension in his own Mind of some mischief and on the next day after soon Came up with the Schooner of which this deponent was prize Master and made prize of her That Captain Davis ordered this Deponent on board the Tender, and on his Obeying and Coming up to her in a boat, he was threatned with the loss of his head if he should open his Mouth to Speak,—That the Deponent informed said Davis, that being a Prisoner he meant to behave as such. That the Deponent was then Called down into the Cabbin, where, after some discourse and drinking, the Deponent Consented to go as Master in the *Polly and Nancy* to Jamaica, That Davis believing he would do so, put him on board as Master, and also put on board M^r Williams the English Owner of the Schooner *Polly and Nancy* and one man more. That immediately after, to wit, on the Nineteenth day of January last they all three hauled the Wind for Jamaica, and that the[y] Continued for about the space of Twenty four hours to make the best of their way thither, when Capt. Davis, then Commander of the said Sloop *Pallas* (fitted out as a Tender to the *Rutledge*) Ordered this Deponent to alter his Course for Mobile, which he accordingly did, and for about four days following made sail for that place. That during the time this Deponent was in Company with Capt. Davis, who Commanded the said Tender, Capt. Davis frequently spoke with this Deponent and with imprecations and menaces threatened to blow out his Brains in Case he should attempt to run away and again fall into his hands. But this Deponent on the Evening of the fifth day after being recaptured by Capt. Davis (having previously determined to take the first Opportunity to make prize of the said Schooner *Polly and Nancy* & to proceed for Carolina) again took the Schooner as prize and bore

away for Charles Town. That William Thomas, Patrick McLean, James McDaniel & Daniel Russell were the Seamen who Assisted the Deponent in making Capture of the Schooner a second time That the Deponent hath brought the said Schooner into the Port and Harbour of George Town where he arrived on Wednesday last, having on board the said M^r Williams and one James [*blank*] a Seaman as prisoners. That he apprehends himself with the said other persons who have as aforesaid assisted in making the Prize to be intituled, under the Resolutions of Congress & Laws of this State, to the said Schooner *Polly and Nancy* her Cargo &^{ca} or some part thereof, and means to Libell her, if permitted, in the Court of Admiralty of this State as lawful Prize.

Sworn before me the 18th day
of February 1778.

Peter Norris.

H: Rutledge J: A:/.

D, DNA, Revolutionary War Prize Cases, Records of the Court of Appeals in Cases of Capture, 1776–1787, Case no. 25, pp. 2–3.

1. Capt. John Porter.

JOURNAL OF H.M. SLOOP *SNAKE*, COMMANDER WILLIAM YOUNG

feb 1778 [off S^t Martin]

Wednesd 18th: Mod^t & fair. Chaced three sail. found them to be two letters [of] Marque & a prize they had taken while we were in Chace, sent an Officer to take charge of the prize.¹

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/906, part 1, fol. 29.

1. Brigantine *Anthony*, Jesse Atwell, master, 112 tons burthen, crew of 9 men, laden with horses, from America, taken on 18 Feb. by H.M. sloop *Snake*, sent into St. Christopher. Young's Prize List, 14 Mar. 1778, below.

LOG OF THE MASSACHUSETTS NAVY BRIGANTINE *TYRANNICIDE*, CAPTAIN JONATHAN HARADEN

Remarks on Wenesday Feb^y 18th. 1778

Latt^d. P^r Observ^t. 12..44 [N]

Middle Part pleasant Weather—at 4 AM Saw Barbadoes bearing North at 8 AM Saw a Sail which was the Schooner we saw before saw a Sail to the Leeward bore down for her She proved to be a ~~Ship~~ Frigate¹ she gave us two Broad sides without doing us any damage except a Shotts passing through our Fore Sail haul'd our Wind and then we left her fast Barbadoes bore NNE Distance 10 Leagues—

[At noon] Latt^d. P^r Observ^t. 12..37 N^o.

[PM] These 24 hours begins with a Moderate Breeze and Clear Weather—at 6 PM the Island of S^t Vincents bore NW

D, MSaE, Log of the Brigantine *Tyrannicide* (November 1777–May 1778).

1. H.M.S. *Deal Castle* (20 guns). See Journal of H.M.S. *Deal Castle*, 18 Feb., immediately below, Captain Simeon Samson to the President of the Massachusetts Board of War, 5 Mar., and Captain Jonathan Haraden to the President of the Massachusetts Board of War, 8 Mar., below.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *DEAL CASTLE*, CAPTAIN WILLIAM PARKER

Feby 1778.

Wednesday 18thLatt^d 12°.. 38' [*off St. Vincent*]

Mod^t & Cloudy at 10 AM Two Sail in Sight in the NNE
Coming Down before the Wind our Main Top Gall^t Sail Set,
The fore & Mizen Top Gall^t Yds Down.

Lat^d in 12°.. 31'

Moderate Breez^s & fair some times but little Wind, at 3 PM the
two Strange Sail hoisted English Colours, which we Answr'd tak-
ing them for English Vessels & Tack^d towards them Soon after
we were a bout Discover'd them to be Rebel Vessels by their
Closing the Wind & making all the Sail they Could, & hauling
Down their English Colours. As they Stood athwart us (& being
no great Deal of Wind) we Discharged three Broadsides at
them, but they not being not within Point Blank did them no
material injury. When abaft our beam we put about after them
& made all the Sail we Could pack they Seemingly keeping a lit-
tle more than a point from the Wind. When about and all
trim'd they were little More than Gun Shot from [*us*], but with-
in the Space of ¼ hour t'was very evident they had Considerably
the heels of us, which they finding, display'd their Rebel
Colours out of derision. The One Mounted 18¹ & the other 16
Guns,² we Continued the Chace until 7 PM when they were hull
Down, then Tack'd to the S^oward

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/234, part 8, fols. 336–37.

1. Massachusetts Navy brigantine *Tyrannicide*. See Captain Jonathan Haraden to the President of the Board of War, 8 Mar., below.

2. Massachusetts Navy brigantine *Hazard*. See Captain Simeon Samson to the President of the Board of War, 5 Mar., below.

February 19

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER[*Frigate Boston at sea*]Remarks on Thursday the 19th of Feby—1778

This 24 hours begins Very Pleasant & a Prosperous gale WNW my people
Employd Clearing Ship & other necessary Duty att 6 AM Saw three Large Ships
bearing East they Standing to the Northward I mistrusted they where a Cruzeing
for me I haultd my wind to the Southward found they did not Persue I then
Consulted my Offercers to Stand to the Northward after them we agreed in opin-
ions Wore Ship Run one hour to the Northward then I Discoverd that one was
a Ship Not Less than ourselfs one out of Sight to the Northwar^d & the other
appeared to me and offercers to be a twenty gun Ship¹ the man att the mast head
Cauld out a Ship on the weather Quarter—att that time the other two Under our
Lee and Under Short Sail I then Consulttd the Hon^{ble} John Addams Esq^r and my

offerers what was best to do not knowing how my Ship may Sail one and all Consented to Stand to the Southward from them att 10 AM I then wore Ship to the Southward and Stood from them the two that were Under my Lee before I wore; Immediately wore and Stood affter me att 12 on Meridian Lost Sigh[*t*] of the Small Ship² and the other³ was about three Leagues Under my Lee Quarter So Ends this 24 hours—

Latt^d by OBs 41^d:28^m N

Course	Dist	X Latt ^d	depart	Latt ^d by OBs ^r	X Long ^d	Long ^d in	Merd Dis
S ^o 81 ^d ; E	156	25 ^m S ^o	154; E	41 ^d :28 ^m N	3 ^d :24 ^m ; E	63:50 W	270

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).

1. H.M. frigates *Apollo* (32 guns) and *Mermaid* (28 guns) and the prize ship *Félicité*. See Journal of H.M.S. *Apollo*, 19 Feb., below.

2. Prize ship *Félicité*.

3. H.M.S. *Apollo*.

JOURNAL OF MARINE LIEUTENANT WILLIAM JENNISON

[*Frigate Boston at sea*]

1778 [Feb.] 19 Discovered a Sail to the Eastward at 5 am—At 10 am discovered 2 others supposed to be Cruizers¹—Stood for them till noon. At 3 pm One of the Ships² in Chase of Us—Course SE by S—

DLC, Journal of Lieutenant William Jennison, p. 5.

1. H.M. frigates *Apollo* and *Mermaid* with prize ship *Félicité*. See Journal of H.M.S. *Apollo*, 19 Feb., below.

2. H.M.S. *Apollo*. Ambrose Serle, *The American Journal of Ambrose Serle, Secretary to Lord Howe, 1776–1778*, ed. Edward H. Tatum, Jr. (San Marino, Calif.: The Huntington Library, 1940), 315. See Journal of H.M.S. *Apollo*, 19 and 20 Feb., below.

DIARY OF JOHN ADAMS

[Extract]

[*Frigate Boston at sea*]

1778.

Feb. 19. Thursday.

Arose at 4 O Clock—The Wind and Weather still fair.—The Ship rolls less than Yesterday, and I have neither felt, nor heard any Thing of Sea Sickness, last night nor this Morning

....

The Mal de Mer, Seems to be merely the Effect of Agitation. The Smoke and Smell of Seacoal, the Smell of Stagnant, putrid Water, the Smell of the Ship where the Sailors lay, or any other offensive Smell, will increase the Qualminess, but do not occasion it. . . .

In the Morning We discovered three Sail of Vessells ahead.¹ We went near enough to discover them to be Frigates, and then put away.—We Soon lost Sight of two of them: but the third chasd Us the whole Day.²—Sometimes We gained upon her, and Sometimes She upon Us.

Diary, MHi, Adams Family Papers, Diary of John Adams (D/JA/47), pp. 8–9.

1. H.M. frigates *Apollo* and *Mermaid* with prize ship *Félicité*. See Journal of H.M.S. *Apollo*, immediately below.

2. H.M. frigate *Apollo*. Ambrose Serle, *The American Journal of Ambrose Serle, Secretary to Lord Howe, 1776-1778*, ed. Edward H. Tatum, Jr. (San Marino, Calif.: The Huntington Library, 1940), 315; Journal of H.M.S. *Apollo*, immediately below.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *APOLLO*, CAPTAIN PHILEMON POWNOLL

February 1778 Ditto [South part of Saint Georges Bank] WbN $\frac{1}{4}$ N 31
Thursday 19. [Lgs.]

$\frac{1}{2}$ past 2 AM saw a Sail SW. with the Night Signal out, which we answered, on which she bore down and Spoke us, His Majestys Ship *Mermaid*, from Rhode Island on a Cruize— $\frac{1}{2}$ past 7 saw [a] Sail¹ to the Westward, coming down, a little after She hauled her wind to the South^d. and finding we did not chace her, she bore down again, on her making us more [pl]ain, She again hauled her wind to the South^d. Tacked and made all the Sail [we] could after her, at Noon Prize in Company²— *Mermaid* in Sight.

Ditto W $\frac{1}{2}$ S. 35 Lg^s.

Last part Moderate Gales and clear W^r. remainder Light Winds and hazy, at [1] PM Lost sight of the *Mermaid*, set Studding Sails, at 4 Still in Chace, bestering her little or none, at 8 She bore South, a Short Ship with 3 Top gallant Masts, and Sails well, at Midnight the Chace out of Sight, down Studding Sails.

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/52, part 2, fol. 6.

1. Continental Navy frigate *Boston* bound to France.

2. Ship *Félicité*. See Journal of H.M.S. *Apollo*, 15 Feb., above.

JOHN BRADFORD TO CONTINENTAL COMMERCE COMMITTEE

Hon^{bl}. Gentlemen,

Boston 19 Febr^y 1778

I had the Honour to write you under 5th Instant acquainting you that I had forwarded your Orders to M^r Jarvis¹ respecting the Bark *Nanny*, as also to have the Schooner² in Readiness to obey your Orders, the Weather has been such for a Fortnight past as to prevent the Post passing till last Ev'g I receiv'd a letter from M^r Jarvis pointing out the Impossibility of providing a Cargo for the *Mellish*³ but says he is getting her rigg'd & ready for Sea to comply with any future Orders that may arrive, he can purchase but a very small Quantity of Flax-Seed in his Neighbourhood, & there is no Ashes to be come at, the Risque of importing the Seed from Connecticut is so great in crossing the Harbour of Rhode-Island and the Charge so high in sending it from hence it would enhance it to 30/ P^r Bush¹ & after the most vigorous Efforts I could [not] engage any person to fix any certain time to deliver it here, The[y] would not risque the Convenience of bringing it to Markett, indeed if they had contracted, they could not have comply'd, the Roads being so extremely bad that neither Carts or Sleighs could pass—I am preparing the *Dispatch*⁴ for the Sea, but am much impeded by the bad Weather having scar[c]e had a fair Day, since I receiv'd your Orders to send her away—My exertions shall

not be wanting to get her to Sea, & in future no Sollicitations shall bias Me from strictly conforming to your Orders being with the greatest Respect yours &c

J B

LB, DLC, John Bradford Letter Books, vol. 2, p. 112. Addressed at foot: "The Commercial Committee."

1. Leonard Jarvis, Deputy Continental Agent at Bedford in Dartmouth, Mass.

2. Schooner *Loyalty*, prize of Continental Navy sloop *Providence*.

3. British transport ship, taken by Continental Navy ship *Alfred* and Continental Navy sloop *Providence* on 12 Nov. 1776. See *NDAR* 7: 111, 160, 183, 271.

4. Continental packet brigantine, Lt. John Brown, commanding.

ACTS AND RESOLVES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL COURT

[*Boston*] Thursday Feb^y 19. 1778.

In the House of Representatives. On the Petition of John Bradford, Continental Agent, and George Olney Agent for Samuel Chew Esq^r and Company of the Brigantine *Resistance*,¹ belonging to the United States, shewing that the said Chew hath sent into the Port of Boston a Prize Ship² with a mixed Cargo, a large quantity of which is much wanted by the Public, and which the Agent for the Company cannot consent to give up, if they come to a Division—therefore praying for liberty to sell said Ship and Cargo at Public Auction.

Resolved, That the Prayer of the Petition be granted, and that the Petitioners hereby have liberty to sell said Ship and Cargo at Public Auction; Any Act of this Court to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Council Read and Concurred.

Consented to by Fifteen of the Council.

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 38 (Massachusetts General Court Records, 1777–1778), p. 328.

1. Continental Navy brigantine *Resistance*.

2. Ship *Mermaid*, James Cockran, master, captured by the *Resistance* on 16 Nov. 1777. See *NDAR* 10: 754, 754–55, 760, 804, 812.

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War Boston Feb^y 19th. 1778

Order'd That M^r Ivers¹ pay Joseph Fairbanks the balance of Flaxseed dld M^r Harris² for Brig^a *Nantes*³ . . . £6..12.—

Order'd That Captⁿ. Hopkins⁴ receive all the small Stores belonging to the Brig^a. *Favorite*⁵ from Comm^y Peirpoint⁶—

Order'd That M^r Ivers pay M^r Tho^s. Maccarty for hire Store N^o. 12 on the long Wharf improved by the Board . . . £16.. 0.. 0

Order'd That M^r Ivers pay M^r Daniel Sargent. Lewis Simpson & Ja^s. Clarks order in his Favor for their wages on board the Schoo^r *Boston Alex^r* M^cLellan Master being the Balla^{ce} of their wages £22..16.—

Order'd That M^r Ivers pay Captⁿ. Turner⁷ for advance wages . . . £90.. 0.. 0

Order'd That the Comm^y Gen^l:⁸ receive 10 Hhds Molasses from the *Republic*⁹ q^t as follows

Gall^s

106 . . 9 on^s

102 . . 11.

117 . . 7

103 . . 6

99 . . 10

104 . . 14
 106 . . 13
 106 . . 12
 107 . . 9
104 . . 5

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 220–22.

1. Thomas Ivers.
2. William Harris.
3. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Nantes*.
4. Caleb Hopkins.
5. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Favorite*.
6. Robert Pierpont, former Massachusetts commissary of prisoners.
7. Capt. Luther Turner, commanding the Massachusetts State trading ship *Adams*.
8. David Devens.
9. Massachusetts Navy sloop *Republic*.

THE INDEPENDENT CHRONICLE, AND THE UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER (BOSTON),
 THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1778

BOSTON, February 19, 1778.

Yesterday se'nnight, arrived here, the armed Sloop *Adams*,¹ EDWARD BEEKE,² Commander, from a Cruize, all well. On the 28th of January, in Lat. 35. 18 Long. 65. 10 spoke with the Sloop *Catharine*, David Arnold, Master, from Providence, bound to the Cape,³ all well. January 29, in Lat. 36. 20 Long. 67. 10, spoke with a Sloop from Newbury-Port, — Boles Commander, out 10 days, all well.

1. Connecticut privateer sloop *Adams*, mounting 14 guns, a crew of 80 men, was commissioned on 30 July 1777. She was owned by Samuel Broome, of Wethersfield, and John Broome, Andrew Rowland and Jeremiah Platt, of Hartford, Conn. DNA, PCC, item 196, vol. 1, p. 21.

2. Edward Beebe of Wethersfield, Conn.

3. Cape François, Saint-Domingue.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR SALE OF THE ARMAMENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS
 PRIVATEER SLOOP *TRENTON*

To be viewed any time before Sale.
 (Sunday excepted)

WHICH will be next Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P.M. on the wharf of Joshua Ward, Esq; by applying to Mr. John Dutch, Agent for the privateer *Trenton*,¹ viz. 3 most excellent double-fortified CANNON, with carriages, tackles, crab-handspikes, cartridges, shott, ladles, worms, spunges, rammers, waddings, tampions, aprons, lanthorns, match-rope, priming-horns, and wires, compleat.

ALSO,

Swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, pistols, half-pikes, tomahawks, cutlasses, cartridge-boxes, powder, hand-cuffs, a quantity iron-bound water butts, &c. &c. &c.

Salem, February 19, 1778.

Independent Chronicle, and the Universal Advertiser (Boston), 19 Feb. 1778.

1. Massachusetts privateer sloop *Trenton*, Thomas Colony [Conolly], and later, John Conolly, commander, mounting 10 carriage guns, a crew of 70 men, owned by Samuel Page & Co., of Salem, was commissioned on 9 May 1777. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls Collection, vol. 7, p. 227. She received a new commission on 11 Mar. 1778, commanded by Joseph Leach and owned by Aaron Wait and John Dutch, of Salem. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls Collection, vol. 7, pp. 239, 240.

CHARLES WALLER TO GOVERNOR NICHOLAS COOKE

Sir

Newport Rhode Island. 19th: February: 1778—

The American Prisoners under my Care suffering greatly by Sickness and other Effects of the inclement Season, And as no adequate means of Relief can be had at this Port; I am directed to advise You of their distressed Situation; and to propose the landing of them at Bristol or Warwick-Neck if that Expedient is approved: On condition however, that such of them as were taken in Arms, do not Serve again in any Military Capacity, until they have been duly Exchanged for British Prisoners of the same Qualities.

I troubled You with a Letter dated the 24th: January: on the Subject of the particular Persons you demanded in Consequence of an Engagement subsisting with Sir Peter Parker; And mentioned at the same Time, the expected Arrival of the *Royal Bounty* Cartel Ship, with several American Prisoners which were to be released in Exchange for British Prisoners received here and at Halifax.—

It is reported that those Persons taking Possession of the Cartel, had put into Salem; and that the Ship was deemed a Capture and detained. I am therefore to request the favour of being informed; Whether the Claim to the immediate Release of the Ship (unarmed and fitted in every Respect as a Cartel) together with her Furniture and Crew; and also of a suitable Allowance for the Number of Prisoners embarked in Her, is to be addressed to You; or in what other manner that just Claim is to be preferred. I am, Sir [&c.]

Cha^s: Waller.

L, R-Ar, Letters to the Governor (1778), vol. 12, p. 23. Addressed at foot: "Nich^s: Cooke Esq^r."

MASTER'S JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *RAISONABLE*, CAPTAIN THOMAS FITZHERBERTFeb^y 1778D^o: [Block Isl^d.] S 72°..46' W 91 Lg^sThursd^y 19th.

AM at 4 Tackd at 6 Let the 3^d & 2^d reefs out at 7 Saw a Sail
W ½ S Tackd & Chacd her Made Sail

D^o: [Block Isl^d.] S 78°..6' W 92½ Lg^s

Fresh Gales and Cloudy PM ½ past 3 fired a Shot at the Chace
¾ past She bro^t too D^o: we bro^t too a schooner¹ from Cape
Ann to Bilboa took possession of her took the 2^d reef in the
Tops^{ls}. at 7 made the sign^l & wore

D, UKLPR, Adm. 52/1938, fols. 137–38.

1. Schooner *William*, J. O. Serjant, master, Serjant, owner, from Cape Ann to Bilbao, with tobacco and rice, taken off St. George's Bank, sent into Halifax. Howe's Prize List, 30 Oct. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fol. 487. She was libelled on 27 Feb. in the Vice Admiralty Court of Nova Scotia and condemned as a lawful prize of H.M.S. *Raisnable* on 19 Mar. CaNSHP, Vice Admiralty Court Register, 1777–1782, vol. 6, p. 112. According to the Vice Admiralty Court's records, her master's name was Osborn Serjeant.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *UNICORN*, CAPTAIN JOHN FORD

February 1778

D^o: [Block Island] N 23° W dist: 101 Leagues

Thursday 19

AM Light Airs and Variable at 6 saw a Sail in the SE Q^r
gave Chace to D^o: at Noon came up with the Chace fir'd a

Gun & brought her too, she prov'd to be a Privateer Brigg, (the *Reprisal*)¹ of 10 Guns from Boston on a Cruize, took the Prisoners on Board, and put a petty Off^r with 8 Men on board her to take Charge

D^o: [Block Island] N 22° W dist: 137 Leagues
PM light Airs and Cloudy W^r:

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/1017, fol. 235.

1. Brig *Reprisal* (Priv^e), James Brown, master, owned by Charles Signy, from Boston, on a cruise, with provisions &c., taken by *Unicorn* on 19 Feb. off St. Georges Bank, sent into Newport. Howe's Prize List, 30 Oct. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 486–87. Massachusetts privateer brigantine *Reprisal*, mounting 10 carriage guns, a crew of 60 seamen, was commissioned on 28 Jan. and owned by Charles Sigourney and others of Boston. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls Collection, vol. 7, pp. 34, 35. She was libelled on 15 Apr. in the Vice Admiralty Court of New York and condemned on 8 May as a lawful prize of H.M.S. *Unicorn*. UKLPR, H.C.A. 49/94, fol. 98. Her prize papers are in UKLPR, H.C.A. 32/439/8.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *PHOENIX*, CAPTAIN HYDE PARKER, JR.

February 1778 Martha's Vineyd N^o. 32 West Dist^t 236 Leag^s.
Thursday 19th. At 1 AM Squally shortend Sail At 5 made Sail Sailmaker
employed repairing the Fore Sail
Martha's Vineyd N^o. 30 West Dist^t 280 Leag^s.
Mod^t and Cloudy Wea^r Read the Articles of War &c^a. to Ship's
Company at 2 PM saw a Sail to Southward made Sail and
gave Chace, cut up for Firing for the Ship's use a Jibb Boom and
Mizen topsail Yard at 5 Came up with & took a Sloop¹ from
Dartm^o. in New England bound to Coroso,² Bro^t too Main
Topsail to the Mast, sent a petty officer & 4 Men to Navigate her
to Antigua At 6 Bore away & made Sail

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/694.

1. Sloop *Sally*, Luther Burges, master, owned by Leonard Jarvis of Bedford in Dartmouth, Mass., from Dartmouth to Curaçao, with fish and oil, a crew of 4, taken by H.M.S. *Phoenix* at sea, sent into Antigua. Howe's Prize List, 30 Oct. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fol. 239–40.

2. Curaçao.

JOURNAL OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

[York, Pa.] Thursday, February 19, 1778

A letter, of the 12, from Brigadier General Hand, at Fort Pitt, to the Board of War, was laid before Congress and read;¹ Whereupon,

Resolved, That Brigadier General Hand transmit to the Arkansas, so much of the provisions which were demanded of him by Captain James Willing, of the armed boat *Rattletrap*, as he can spare, and judges necessary and proper for the purpose.

Ordered, That the letter be returned to the Board of War, to do therein what they judge proper and necessary.

JCC 10: 184.

1. In his letter of 12 Feb. to the Continental Board of War, Brig. Gen. Edward Hand explained that Col. George Rogers Clark, leading an expedition against Kaskaskia, could provide protection for Willing's provision boats for part of their way to the Arkansas Post. DNA, PCC, item 159, pp. 402–4 (M247, roll 178).

MARYLAND COUNCIL TO CAPTAIN JAMES NICHOLSON

Sir

In Council Annapolis 19th. Feb^y. 1778.

We have immediate Occasion for the Schooner *Dolphin*¹ and should be glad you would return her as soon as possible—We are Sir &^{ca}.

LB, MdAA, Governor and Council (Letter Books) 1777–1779, S 1075-6, 4007. Addressed at the foot: “Cap^t James Nicholson/of the *Virginia* Frigate.”

1. Maryland Navy schooner *Dolphin*, Capt. Daniel Bryan, commander.

MARYLAND COUNCIL TO CAPTAIN BENNETT MATHEWS

Sir.

In Council Annapolis 19th. Feb^y. 1778.

If your Galley¹ is ready we request you to bring her down without Delay, if she is not, we would have her finished with the greatest Despatch as her immediate Service is required—We are &^{ca}.

LB, MdAA, Governor and Council (Letter Books) 1777–1779, S 1075-6, 4007. Addressed at the foot: “Cap^t Mathews.”

1. Maryland Navy galley *Independence*.

MARYLAND COUNCIL TO CAPTAIN IGNATIUS FENWICK

Sir

In Council Annapolis 19th. Feb^y. 1778.

We had an Account of the Capture of the *Lydia*¹ and supposed you had fallen into the Hands of the Enemy. We shall be glad to see you up as you propose. There can be no Justice or Colour for the Claim of the Sailors, to the Things saved; those we would have sent to us by Cap^t David² or, if he cannot bring them, have secured. We do not know what Contracts you made with the Seamen, from what passed, we expected you would be obliged to give River Pay; if so, we think them entitled to their Wages or if they had not contracted, they will be entitled for the Time they were in our Service, wherefore we would have you, unless they contracted for the Voyage and had their Advance—and were not by Contract, excluded from River Pay, to settle their Accounts and pay up to the Time of the Capture—We are &^{ca}.

LB, MdAA, Governor and Council (Letter Books) 1777–1779, S 1075-6, 4007. Addressed at the foot: “Cap^t Ignatius Fenwick.”

1. Maryland State trading ship *Lydia*.
2. Capt. John David, commanding Maryland Navy galley *Conqueror*.

JOURNAL OF THE VIRGINIA NAVY BOARD

[*Williamsburg*] Thursday the 19th day of february 1778.—

Ordered that the Keeper of the public store, deliver to Cap^t Richard Taylor two claw hammers, eight hundred pump tacks, five hundred ten penny nails, five hundred eight penny ditto, two hundred four penny ditto, ten horn lanthorns, four tin ditto, & eight Gimblets for the use of the ship *Tartar*.—

Ordered that the Keeper of the public Magazine, deliver to Captain Richard Taylor sixteen powder horns, forty pound of sheet Lead, and two hundred flints for the use of the ship *Tartar*.—

Resolved that for the future, the pay of Mr Charles Smallwood and Mr John Smallwood and the negro smiths of the said Charles, be as follows to the said

Charles and John twelve shillings and sixpence each, and to the negroes six shillings each per day to commence the 24th decem^r last.—

Resolved that for the future, the pay of Mr Richardson Henley in Lieu of his former pay be seven shillings and sixpence in full of his services and expences of every sort, to commence from this day.

Ordered that a Warrant issue to Richard Hobday Davis for the use of Captain Christopher Calvert for three hundred Pounds upon Account for the purpose of furnishing necessaries, and paying the Carpenters at the South quay shipyard. see Davis's rec^t in Calverts letter.—

DS, Vi, Navy Board Journal, 356.

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND AMERICAN GENERAL GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1778

CHARLESTOWN, February 19.

The sloop *Henry*, of 10 guns,¹ commanded by Capt. Munro,² was taken the 19th of December, and carried into Grenada, by the Government sloop fitted out there,³ after a very obstinate engagement, in which Capt. Munro was killed, and every officer on board the enemy's vessel wounded: Mr. Connor, the Captain of her, is since dead.

The *Portsmouth*, of 26 guns, commanded by Capt. Hart,⁴ has taken the ship *New-Duckenfield*, Capt. Forster,⁵ from London and Madeira for New-York, mounting 20 guns. Capt. Hart very generously allowed the 1st and 2d mates and 6 sailors to take their longboat, with a sufficiency of provisions, and proceed to Antigua, where they arrived six days after.

A London paper of November mentions, that Rice had risen from 21s. to 30s. the cwt. and that tobacco had also risen considerably.

Stocks fell two and a half per cent. the day after the accounts of Burgoyne's surrender were received in London.

The British and Irish December fleet is arrived in the West-Indies.

The prize sloop *Tom*, Thomas Alloway late master, bound from St. Christopher for Tortola with a cargo of dry goods, &c. and taken by the *Scorpion* privateer of Salem, Capt. Thorndick,⁶ is arrived in this State.

1. American privateer sloop *Henry* was condemned as a recapture in the Vice Admiralty Court of Grenada on 21 Jan. 1778. See "A List of all Captures which have been Condemned in the Vice Admiralty Court of Grenada since the Commencement of the present Rebellion in North America," 11 Mar., below.

2. Capt. Nathaniel Monro. See NDAR 10: 481, 809–10.

3. Grenada government sloop *Bottetourt*, James Connor, commander.

4. Capt. John Hart.

5. For more on the capture of the British letter of marque ship *New Duckinfield*, Capt. W. Foster, see *Boston-Gazette*, and *Country Journal*, 19 Jan., and *Freeman's Journal*, or *New-Hampshire Gazette*, 20 Jan., both above.

6. Massachusetts privateer schooner *Scorpion*, Israel Thorndike, commander, arrived at Salem on 20 Feb. See *Boston-Gazette*, and *Country Journal*, 23 Feb., below.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE SALE OF VESSELS AT CHARLESTON

*On Tuesday next, February 24, precisely at 12 o'Clock, will
be sold at Auction before the Exchange,*

THE following VESSELS, viz. The Ship HOPE, formerly called the *True Briton*,¹ together with the cargo now on board; she is British built, well found, a prime sailer,

pierced for 20 guns, well calculated for a letter of marque, and is now ready for sea: The Brig. SWIFT, with the cargo of rice now on board, consisting of 444 barrels; she is a remarkable fast sailer, well found, and now ready for sea: The Sloop TOM,² burthen about 300 barrels of rice, a prime sailer, in thorough repair, her sails and rigging entirely new, and now ready to take in a cargo. The above vessels are in the stream opposite Rose's wharf, and their inventories may be seen in Messrs. WEBB and BENTHAM's hands.

At the same Time will likewise be sold,

TWO very large Anchors to be viewed on Gadsden's wharf, and a fine large Sailing Boat with sails, in the dock at Champney's wharf.

South-Carolina and American General Gazette, 19 Feb. 1778.

1. British letter of marque ship *True Briton*, a prize of the Continental Navy frigate *Randolph*. See *NDAR* 9: 919–20, 931; 10: 789.

2. Prize of Massachusetts privateer schooner *Scorpion*, Israel Thorndike, commander.

February 20

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER

[*Frigate Boston at sea*]

Remarks on Fryday the 20th febr^y—1778¹

This 24 hours begins Very Pleasant the Ship Still in Chase² I being Poorly mand dare not attack her and many other Principal Reasons att 2 PM Satt fore and main topmast Stearing Sails found I Left the Ship att 6 PM it being dark Lost Sight of the Ship in Small Sails & hauld my wind the Cruzer Supposing I bore away to Stear the Course I was going When She Saw me first Bore away and run ESE while I for Six or Eight hours had being Runing four Points more Southerly att the Rate of Seven knots brought her in my oppinion to bear of me ENE Distance about Eleven & half Leagues then the wind headed me I fell off to ENE then Runing att the Rate of 6 knots for three hours Saw the Same Ship Direct a head Standing to Southward & westward about 5 Leagues Distance hove in Stays after makeing of her Plain and Stood to the westward because I Could not Weather her on the former tack after Runing three hours to the westward the wind favoured me I then hove in Stays and Came to windward of the frigate about four miles and was Intirely Satisfyd it was the Same Ship about four Miles Under my Lee Quarter they again Tackt Ship and Continued Chaseing that day—but I found I Rather Left my Enemy—

Latt^d In by Observation To Day 40^d:02^m N

Course	dist	X Latt	Depart	Latt Per OBs	X Long ^d	Long ^d in	M Dist
S ^o 43 ^d ; E	118.	86. So	80m E	40 ^d :02 N	1 ^d :46m E	64 ^d :04 ^m W	350; E

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).

1. This entry runs from noon of 19 Feb. to noon of 20 Feb., following sea time.

2. H.M. frigate *Apollo*. See Journal of H.M.S. *Apollo*, 20 Feb., below.

JOURNAL OF MARINE LIEUTENANT WILLIAM JENNISON

[Frigate *Boston* at Sea]

1778 [Feb.] 20

The Ship¹ still in Chase of Us—In the latter part of the day it became very Cloudy with Rain & exceedingly dark—About 1 at night it began to blow strongly with Squalls—A Clap of Thunder with sharp Lightning broke upon the Main Mast just at the upper Woulding—which burnt several of the Men on Deck—a most terrible Night—The Capt. of Main mast was struck with the Lightning which burnt a place in the Top of his head about the bigness of a Quarter Dollar—he lived three Days & died raving mad—It was supposed by Officers and Men, that the Lightning striking the Mast had descended down to the Hold of the Ship & forced its way along the Keelson & found its passage thro' the Counter of the Ship—

The horror of Darkness, Our imminent Danger, & it blowing almost a Hurricane, filled All with apprehensions not communicabl to every One The apprehension was expected to be from an Idea entertained that Lightning was always exhibitted as following the Grain of Wood—Such a Crisis may be conceived of, but Relative Ideas can not equal—In such a conjuncture the Mind, the Soul is absorbed in the Abyss of Reflection—

Feb 20

At 2 pm or perhaps later—The Ship in Chase of us—we making from her as fast as we could—Cap^t Tucker having placed Me at the Main Hatchway to communicate the Result of the Soundings in the Well Room—the first report was 4 feet Water in the Hold, the second 5 feet, the 3^d. more, which confirmed Us in the Idea as “above mentioned, (that is) That the Lightning had passed from the step of the Main Mast to the keelson, & continuing along the Keelson thro' the Transum and made its Exit thence” but Providence ruled, In 10 or 15 minutes the Carpenter told me that there was but three feet this great Impulse to the force of self preservation, viz. Cap^t. Tucker went on the Quarter Deck and ordered the Quarter master at the Helm to Alter the Ship's Course two points to the Eastward—The Officer on Deck was ordered to set the Fore Stay sail—in the interim the Ship was in pursuit—but on this Alteration of our Course and no Lightening for some Minutes, We passed from the usual View of the Ship pursuing Us so that she lost sight of us, and thus we escaped being captured, as we surely should have been in the morning following—as she was a heavier Ship than the *Boston* & directly from Halifax, a large Frigate of 36 Guns, well mann'd & by some information from Boston knew of the Ship's Destination with M^r Adams on board—Cap^t Tucker had Instructions not to risque the Ship in any Way that might endanger M^r Adams, & was ordered to land him safe in France or Spain—

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *APOLLO*, CAPTAIN PHILEMON POWNOLL

February 1778 Ditto [South part of Saint Georges Bank] W $\frac{1}{2}$ S. 35 Lg^s.
 Friday 20 AM saw the above Ship,¹ gave Chace, $\frac{1}{2}$ past 9 She Tacked to the SE and a[*br*]est of us was dist. about 4 miles to Windward, at 11 Tacked and every Sail set that could be of Service. filled Salt Water—at Noon the Prize Missing.²
 Ditto [South part of Saint Georges Bank] NWbW $\frac{3}{4}$ W 53 [Lgs.]
 First and middle parts Mod^{te} gales and hazey, Latter a Strong gale of wind & a great Sea from the NE. PM in chace, but rather loosing ground, at 4 Set Studding Sails [*the*] Chace SEbS. at 7 the Chace in Sight with Night Glasses, at 10 Lost sight of the Chace, at 11 close reefd the Topsails, it coming to blow very hard, $\frac{1}{2}$ past wore Ship

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/52, part 2, fols. 6–7.

1. Continental Navy frigate *Boston* bound to France. See Journal of H.M.S. *Apollo*, 19 Feb., above.

2. Ship *Félicité*. See Journal of H.M.S. *Apollo*, 15 Feb., above.

LIEUTENANT JOSEPH ADAMS TO THE CONTINENTAL NAVY BOARD
 OF THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT

honorable Gentlemen of Thee honorable Navy Bord

This is To sertify Thatt John Brick a Negro man on Bord Board Thee ship *hancock* on Thee Seventh of June Last past In Thee Engagement with Thee frigate *fox* on fortunetly Lost his Left Legg Gentlemen from your most obedent most humble servant

Joseph Adams 2L^t

Boston feb 20th 1778

L, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 137, 366 $\frac{1}{4}$. Endorsed: "John Brick's pay ceased 7th. of Augst. 1777."

1. This claim was substantiated by Samuel Curtis, surgeon in Continental Navy frigate *Hancock*, on 6 Mar. 1778. The Commissary of Pensioners, John Lucas, sent Brick's petition to the Massachusetts General Court on 7 Nov. 1780. In May 1781, the Massachusetts House of Representatives granted John Brick a pension of half his pay to commence from his discharge date of 7 Aug. 1777. M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 137, 366, 366 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 366 $\frac{3}{4}$.

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board [of] War Boston Feb^y 20th 1778

Agreed

With Captⁿ. Nicholas Bartlet to proceed in the Brig^a. *Favorite*¹ from Boston to South Carolina & France to have 5 Ton & not to exceed 6 Ton privilidge and to have at y^e. port in France the customary primage & to have $\frac{3}{4}$ P^r. day while in port & half the passage Money

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 223–25.

1. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Favorite*.

MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR TO CAPTAIN LUTHER TURNER

Sir

War Office Boston Feb^y 20th 1778—

You being Master of our Ship *Adams*¹ your orders are to proceed to Charleston South Carolina and apply to Mess^{rs}. John I Cripps & Mease² Merchants there to whom you are consign'd who will give you a Cargo of Rice & also supply you with money to pay all necessary disbursements

As the Letters you have delivered you for those Gentlemen contain the first sett of a Bill of Exchange for ten thousand Doll^s: you will, if you should be so unfortunate as to be taken on your passage to South Carolina, either burn them or throw them overboard but not untill you find you must be captured—When you have compleated your load you are to proceed for Nantes in the Kingdom of France & deliver your Letters & Cargo to our Friends Mess^{rs}. Morris Pliarne Penet & Comp^y who will furnish you with a proper Cargo homeward & also supply you with money to defray your charges & pay your Men such advance as have been agreed, but you will be as frugal as possible—

Upon your return you are not confin'd to this place but may make the first port to the eastward of Boston you can, from whence you are to give the earliest notice to this Board by express. We wish you a good Voyage & are—Your assured Friends

By order the Board
Sam^l P. Savage Pres^t

The foregoing is a Copy of my orders which I promise to observe—

Luther Turner

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 151 (Letters from the Board of War, 1776–1780), pp. 437–38. Addressed at top: “Captⁿ. Turner.” A draft of this letter is in M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 199 (Revolution Letters, 1778), p. 17.

1. See Captain Thomas Mayhew, Jr., to Massachusetts Board of War, 12 Feb., above.

2. John S. Cripps and Florian Charles Mey.

JOHN PECK TO SAMUEL ADAMS

Honoured Sir

Boston Feb^y 20th 1778

The Subject of Ship building having very early engaged my mind, I at length adopted a plan which appear'd an improvement in the art & much wanted, and by a long Course of experiments (in small) attended into considerable expence I was confirm'd of the truth of it

Thus encouraged I offer'd my services to the Gentⁿ of the Committee of Donation here for building one of the Vessells as Yourself Sir may remember being of that Com^{tee}: and then the first & only patron.

This failing, in the Year 1776 I applyd for building one of this States Vessells. failing here in July of the same Year I took the liberty to address the Hon. House of Assembly then siting at Watertown on this subject, in Oct^r following their Committee reported in favour of my method & a resolve passed to build a Vessell under my direction and in Decem^r a Comm^{tee}. of Council concurrd & materials were provided accordingly.

A recapitulation of said address may be useful here as it will bring the substance thereof into one view—

Therein the Hon. Assembly was inform'd that I had taken up the Subject of Ship. building & pursued it in a manner altogether new.

That instead of constructing a Ship such an one as should exhibit a pleasing appearance & merely from thence to be pronounced a prime sailer, I had consider'd it mechanically, as a power to divide, and a Body fit for motion; & that a ship thus constructed would possess the following qualities preferable to another of like dimentions & midship side, built in the usual manner—viz^c:

- 1st. Shall be stiffer than another
- 2^d. shall hold the wind
3. shall steer easier
4. shall scud safer
5. shall rise & fall with longer, easier motions
6. shall be stronger
7. less liable to Hog either light or in loading
8. will easiest steer herself afore the wind
9. will move headwise in some circumstances of Tides & wind when others will move stern foremost
10. shall sail fastest
11. shall be the best sea-boat.

The proof of the foregoing articles (chiefly) were to the said Committees explain'd by diagrams & otherwise to their satisfaction.

And further were set forth, That the trim of a ship should be determin'd while she is only on paper—

That she should possess the Qualities of Stiffness & swiftness as afores^d and Burthen

That by continuing in a plain mathematical track a ship may be produced having a Body perfectly harmoniz'd, possessing the above and many other qualities, which grow, as it were, one out of another—

That there's a certain fore & aft stiffness requisite in Vessells which has not been much attended to.

That Vessells built on the plan in practice, want this quality which occasions their pitching in a Sea & at Anchor—by this means a tier of Guns is greatly affected.

That the Trim of such a Vessel will be effected by a small alteration in her loading, oftentimes with the necessary expence of provisions so as to affect her sailing materially—

That such Vessells are liable to agitation from little force, motion of the Sea, Power of any kind.

That the mechanism of such a Vessel (intended for fast sailing) is destroyed & resistance increased; & that this will be in proportion to the heterogeneity of curvatures, & the frequency of them.

And contrarily, that in my Method, Vessells necessarily possess this quality viz^c fore & aft stiffness. & the uses of it—

That Vessells being stiff in this fore & aft direction, will be necessarily stiff sideways.

That stiffness gives easy motions, easy motions give accommodation to Wounded, the sick. & the well as it respects ease.

That Figure gives capacity, this gives accommodation as it respects room.

That Figure gives stiffness, contributes to fast sailing, to steering easy, to easy motions, to the best sea-boat &c^a & that it was considered of great materiality. The foregoing & many other qualities depending upon it, &c^a &c^a.

A due consideration of the Subject treated in the manner hitherto set forth induced the aforementioned Hon^{ble} Committees to a favourable report. and in April last the Brigantine call'd *Hazard* was produced—¹

How far the Performance accorded with the expectation of the public, may be best learnt from the Gentⁿ of s^d Com^{tees} whose attention was (and may yet be) to the predictions, & the fulfilment of them: to whom I must beg leave to refer: for such I apprehend were by some Gentⁿ in a manner reckon'd the concurrence of so many prime Qualities, seeming incompatible; & thence pronounc'd impossible. However in my said Address I had been sparing on that head.

But notwithstanding this Method has been favoured with the approbation of several worthy Gentlemen of whom permit me Sir to account Yourself, and the success that has attended it in this first essay exemplified in the instance of The *Hazard*: it is now in a state of inactivity; & the Action of other power is necessary to put into new motion: to this end I ask the continuance of your kind patronage, and the instance aforesaid which encourages me to ask, I am confident, as far as it shall appear an improvement in useful science will as besides your beneficent disposition encourage You Hon^d Sir the more readily to gr[ant] it—

Here permit me to add respecting advantages that attend this method.

It has been said before that "Vessells constructed in my method are stronger["] here it is so meant particularly on acco^t of Figure, hence it is that their sailing quality is preserved for the longest space of time; in other words small alterations in their trim, shall make the least possible alteration in their figure.

But of Vessells built on the Plan in practice, tis usual to saw their wastes & Beams, & otherwise weaken them, & by such means they are found to sail faster. the reason is plain. they wanted Figure, to which by weakness they more & more accommodate themselves: & hence from greater fitness render'd more equally supported—

This leads to consider its effects (Figure) in large Ships, which being weak from magnitude, would be greatly strengthen'd by a strict adherence to my method of construction. But magnitude gives Power, & it is easy to conceive with what amazing swiftness, & steadiness, such a large Body must move, compar'd with The *Hazard*; especially with the advantage of proportionate dimentions.

Besides the ease & stillness of such a Vessel at Anchor & the like in a heavy sea, admiting of the exercise of her Guns, perhaps her lee tier, when another shall be necessitated to house her weaker ones: & further when another shall be overborn by stress of weather, that this (construct) shall be alive, as it were, in its proper element, are all advantages of no small account—

Moreover the saving in Expence of Cables, Anchors & Cordage is much favour'd by my method of construction—

After all Sir it remains (with me I confess) to proportion the several directions of length, breadth & depth, in such manner as shall (as far as these are concern'd) produce a Vessel sailing the Swiftest possible, & at the same time preserve

L, NN, Samuel Adams Papers, vol. 11, 2099–2103. Incomplete.

1. Massachusetts Navy brigantine *Hazard*. See NDAR 10:706 and the Acts and Resolves of the Massachusetts General Court, 19 Jan., above.

VICE ADMIRAL VISCOUNT HOWE TO SECRETARY OF THE ADMIRALTY
PHILIP STEPHENS

Number 54.

Eagle Rhode Island

Sir,

February the 20th: 1778.

Commodore Hotham acquainting me in his last Letter received the 18th: Instant from New York that there is a great Deficiency of Powder as well as several other Species of Ordnance Stores in the Care of the Store-keeper in that Department; And as I have not yet received Notice of any Supplies being prepared for the Fleet; I am to request the Interposition of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty therein: Also that Attention may be had, more particularly to the Quality or Stowage of the Match sent here; a considerable part of the former Supply proving damaged and unfit for Use.

The Powder, the Commodore informs me, may be procured from Captures made on this Station; there being 1400 Barrels in the Care of the Ordnance-Store-keeper, which he reports to be equally good with that furnished by the Crown.

I am, with great Consideration, Sir, [&c.]

Howe

L, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 183–84. Addressed at foot: "Philip Stephens Esq^r/Secretary of the Admiralty." Docketed by Stephens: "N^o. 54/20 Feby 1778/Rhode Island/Lord Howe/R, 13 May." Endorsed by Stephens: "15 May/Send Copy to/the M^r G^l of ordnance/& desire &c."

ACCOUNT OF SURGEON'S INSTRUMENTS FOR THE CONNECTICUT PRIVATEER
SLOOP *AMERICAN REVENUE*

[*New London*]Sloop *American Revenue* to Simon Wolcott.D^r:Feb^r 20th: 1778.

To 1 Case Crooked Needles	6.. 0..0
To 1 Sett Teeth Instruments	3.. 0..0
To 1 Trocar ¹	2..10..0
To 1 Male Catherer	4..10..0
To 1 Large Ivory Syrringe	14..0
To 1 Insicion Knife with knob at Point	1..10..0
To 3 Crown Lancetts	3.. 0..0
To 2 Doz Large Splinters Leatherd &c	1.. 4..0
To 2 Wooden Boxes	10..0
To 6 Boxes Lockyers Pills	<u>3.. 0..0</u>
	<u>£25..18..0</u>

Errors Excepted

P^r. Simon Wolcott —

To 6 Boxes Lockyers Pills Chargd Sloop *Revenge*²
in y^e. Bill

3.. 0..0
£28..18..0

DS, CtY, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Papers, packet 35, no. 3056. Endorsed: "New London Feb^r 25 1778/Rec^d. the Within of/Nath^l Shaw Jun^r/Simon Wolcott." Docketed in Shaw's hand: "Doc^t Wolcott/Sloop A: *Revenues*/Acc^o Feb^r 20 1778." Docketed in another hand: "3056."

1. A sharp-pointed instrument fitted with a small tube for insertion into a body cavity, duct or vessel.
2. Connecticut privateer sloop *Revenge*, Capt. Joseph Conkling, commander.

THE CONNECTICUT GAZETTE, AND THE UNIVERSAL INTELLIGENCER,
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1778

NEW-LONDON, February 20.

A Boat from Long-Island, bound into Connecticut-River, with sundry Articles of British Manufacture, was a few Days ago seized by a Boat from the Ship *Trumbull*.¹ 'Tis hoped this may give Check to a Trade which has already been too long carried on with Impunity—and very detrimental to the fair Trader, as well as contrary to an express Law of the State.

1. Continental Navy frigate *Trumbull* at the mouth of the Connecticut River.

CRUISING ORDERS FOR THE CONNECTICUT PRIVATEER SLOOP *WOOSTER*

[*New Haven, ca. 20 February 1778*]¹

Sir you being Commander of the Privateer Sloop *Wooster*² now lying in this Harbour & fitted for a Cruise against the Enemies of these States, Our Orders to you are to embrace the first fair Wind and get to Sea—As to the Cruizing Grounds shall Leave it to your Discretion and Judgement—If you are fortunate Enough to take any of the Enemies Vessells on the Coast, order them into the nearest & safest port, with Directions to have the Owners Immediately Advertised of her, or their Arrival—& the Vessel or Vessells libelled without loss of time—If you take any Provision Vessells send them into Boston or some Eastern Port—If you should take any Prize or Prizes that you Judge would sell to good Advantage in Martinico, you will send them thither—& after the Cruise is performed put into Martinico to Refit—If you have it in your power you are at Liberty to purchase a fast Sailing Brig^t & transfer the *Woosters* Guns & Military Stores on board her & to Continue your Cruise in such Brig^t—in which case you are to send the Sloop home with such Cargo as you may be able to purchase—Let her be furnished with a new set of Sails or at least with Cloth to make an entire new set when she gets home.—You will be very Carefull in Searching any Vessells that come in your Way least you may be imposed on by false papers, wherever you find British property, tho on Board Foreign Vessells make prize of it—In case the Cruise should prove unsuccessfull (which God forbid) & you are obliged to put into the West Indies to Refit, you are to Draw Bills on the Owners for such sums as you may find Necessary for that purpose—If possible take up Money of some person who will Receive his pay here, as You well know the Difficulty of Remiting Money thither—In case you send any Prize into Martinico Direct the Prise Master to Apply to M^r Bingham³ the Continental Agent, for his Advise & assistance in Disposing of the Vessell & Cargo—

Ebenezer Peck Comander

Peter Colt
~~Ebenezer Peck~~ } Agents

L, DLC, Marine Miscellany, Accession 5114 A. Addressed at top: "Cap^t. Eben^r. Peck." Docketed: "Orders to Cap^t. E Peck."

1. Based on the date *Wooster* was commissioned by Gov. Jonathan Trumbull.

2. Connecticut privateer sloop *Wooster* was commissioned on 20 February 1778 and was owned and bonded by Pierpont Edwards & Co. of New Haven. *Wooster* mounted 10 carriage guns and was manned by a crew of 60 seamen. DNA, PCC, item 196, vol. 16, p. 48 (M247, roll 204). She was named for Brig. Gen. David Wooster who was mortally wounded at the battle of Ridgefield, Conn., on 27 Apr. 1777.

3. William Bingham.

PRIZE SHARE LIST FOR CONNECTICUT PRIVATEER SLOOP *WOOSTER*[*New Haven, ca. 20 February 1778*]¹A List of the Officers Mariners & Marines & Boys On Board the
Sloop *Wooster* for the Present Cruize—Feb^y 1778—

Cap ^t Eben ^r Peck	Seven shares
Lieu ^t Major Lines	Four shares
D ^o . Tim ^o White	Four shares
Mast ^r Sam ^l Dunwell	Four shares
Doct ^r Abel Catlin	Do Do
Amos Sherman 1 st Prize Master	Three shares
Richard Sill Doct ^{rs} Mate	two shares
James Howel Lieut Marines	two shares
Isacc Hotchkiss 2 ^d Prize Master	two shares
Jedediah Andrews 1 st Mate	two shares
Ebenezer Smith Gunner	two shares
Tim ^o Andrews Boatswain	two shares
Ichabod Barnes Carpenter	two shares
Abr ^m . Pinto Capt ^{ns} Clark	1½ shares
John Thompson Gunners Mate	1½ shares
John Taylor Carpentars Mate	1½ D ^o
[blank] Cook	1½ D ^o
Abijah Bradley Steward	1½ D ^o
Eli Hotchkiss Armourer	1½ D ^o
Abr ^m Dickerman Master at Arms	1½ D ^o
Joseph Smith Q ^r Master	1½ D ^o
Joseph Hulse Q ^r Master	1½ D ^o
Henry Yorke Serj ^t Marines	1½ D ^o
Nathaniel Kimberly Drummer	1¼ D ^o
Daniel Northrop Fifer	1¼ D ^o

People — of 1 Share

Chandler Pardy	Moses Moses
Joseph Hotchkiss	Tim ^o Huffman
Isacc Granis	David Barker
Elijah Bradley	John Illes
Asher Moulthrop	Bishop Dodd
Elisha Mayo	Banabas Palmar
Roswell Bradley	Sandry Truby
Edward Gudfell	Alezander M ^c Donanld
Isacc Pardy	George Ledgyard
Isacc Bradly	Tim ^o . Hudson
Zachariah Davison	Sam ^l Jones
Dan ^l Goodfell	Sam ^l Woodruff
Joseph Pardy	
Abijah Pardy	
Robert Procter	

Boys of half a share

John Walker

Jessee Mallery
Isacc Chidsey
Medad Slaughter
Sam^l Hotchkiss
W^m. Alling

D, DLC, Marine Miscellany, Accession 5114 A. Docketed: "List of People on/Board the Sloop *Wooster*/Cap^t E Peck Command^r."

1. Based on the date *Wooster* was commissioned by Gov. Jonathan Trumbull. See Cruising Orders for the Connecticut Privateer Sloop *Wooster*, 20 Feb., n. 2, above.

JOHN PENN AND CORNELIUS HARNETT TO GOVERNOR THOMAS JOHNSON, JR.

Sir

York [*Pa.*] Feb^y 20th. 1778

Having heard that Joshua Hampstead,¹ is now in Maryland, we take the liberty to inclose to your Excellency, a Copy of a Resolution of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina,² relative to his Conduct, requesting that you would be pleased, to give such directions as you may think proper for securing the said Hampstead, in order that Justice may be done that State, and transmit an account of what is done to Governor Caswell. We have the Honor to be [&c.]

J. Penn
Cor^s. Harnet

P. S. If not too Troublesome we shall be much obliged to your excel^y. To let us know if this man is in Maryland & what is done in regard to him.

J P
C. H.

L, Sold by NjHi in 1983; printed in *Letters of the Delegates* 9: 150. Addressed at the foot: "His Excel^y Tho^s. Johnson esq^r." Docketed: "J. Penn Lre/ab^t Securing J/Hampstead—."

1. Capt. Joshua Hampstead had commanded the North Carolina Navy brigantine *Pennsylvania Farmer* from 1776 to 1777.

2. NDAR 10: 772.

JOURNAL OF THE VIRGINIA NAVY BOARD

[*Williamsburg*] Friday the 20th day of February 1778.—

Mr Isaac Mercer received orders to proceed to Mr Holts¹ and take on Board such articles as are there for the Gallies *Hero* and *Norfolk Revenge*, which he is to carry and deliver, and then go to Suffolk for a Load of Salt.—

DS, Vi, Navy Board Journal, 357.

1. William Holt.

WILLIAM LEWIS TO JAMES HUNTER, JR.

Dear Sir

Norfolk Feb. 20th. 1778—

Your Obliging favours I have Rec^d so often Since I have Bin here that I Blush when I think of it. Therefore shall apologize no farther But Procead to give you the News here.

Our Vesel is not yet Launch^d, Owing to our Carpenters And the confution the draught has made in this Quarter.¹ Nor nether can I tell you when she will but am

in hopes in three weeks we are makeing sails but have no rigging For Shrouds, but am in hope all will be ready by the time That the Hull is done, this is Now one of the worst Places in Virgi^{na}. to gitt out of for two man of war Blocks up the Place² there was two Sloop burnt of Hampton Creek the Other day³ & the third narrowly Escaped Which Fielding Lewis & C^o. Own^d half off which was Sold by George Kelley & C^o. For £3800 she is a very Fine Sloop & Commanded by a Very Cleaver Fellow she got in the Creek after a Very hot Engagement attackted by 6 Barges—I Expect to be Compleatly fitted shall mount twenty Swivels if can gett them I gave £302 for two Parr⁴ that came from the Man off warr the Other Day, so that if you come a Cross any Pray Buy them It will take a most enormous sum to Fitt us out My Compt^s. To M^{rs} Hunter & Believe me to be [&c.]

William Lewis

A List of schooners spares

M Ms^t. 64 feet Long } 16 Inches in Partners
Fore D^o. 62 D^o.

M boom 43 D^o.

Bowsprit 13 D^o with the stem head

Gaufs 17-

Jibb boom 19

Square sail y^d. 36 boom D^o.

Top sail y^{ds}. 24.

Steering sail booms 15

Ring Tail D^o. 15

Cross Jack y^{ds}. 32—

So that you May Guess what a Quty of Canvass it will take for our sails I recon it will Tak at Least 25 Bolts.

If you could send the [*illeg.*] catt here/you would make a Good tripp.⁵

L, ViU, Albert and Shirley Small Special Collection Library, Letters of William Lewis to James Hunter (no. 9512). Addressed: "Attⁿ. James Hunter Ju^{nr}/Merch^t/Fredericksburg." Docketed: "1778/Cap^t Lewis/Norfolk 20 Feb^r/Smith f^d ..8—."

1. On the draft, see note 1 in William Lewis to James Hunter, 6 Feb., above.

2. One is certainly H.M.S. *St. Albans*, Capt. Richard Onslow, commander.

3. Sloop *Shore*, George Rogers, master, and sloop *Defiance*, John Rogers, master. See Journal of H.M.S. *St. Albans*, 14 Feb., above.

4. I.e., two pairs of swivel guns.

5. This sentence, written to the right of the list of spars, appears to have been added as a postscript.

PETITION AND CLAIM OF CAPTAIN JOHN PORTER

South Carolina

John Porter

V^s.

Peter Norris & others

In the Admiralty

To the Honorable Hugh Rutledge Esquire

Sole Judge of the Court of Admiralty in

the State of South Carolina.

The petition and Claim of John Porter Captain and Commander of the private Sloop of War Called the *Rutledge*, as well in behalf of himself as of the Owners, Officers, Seamen & Mariners Of and belonging to the said Sloop *Rutledge*, to the Libel or Information exhibited in this Honorable Court on the eighteenth day of this Instant February by Jacob Read Esquire against the Schooner *Polly and Nancy*

her Tackle, furniture and Apparel, Goods, Wares and Merchandizes on the part and behalf of Peter Norris, William Thomas, James M^cDaniel, Daniel Russel and Patrick M^cLean.

SHEWETH,

That on the third day of November last, He the said John Porter as Captain and Commander of the Said Sloop *Rutledge*, under and by Virtue of a Commission signed by the Honourable John Hancock Esquire and Dated the thirtieth day of October last, Sailed on a Cruise against Enemies of the United States of America, having on board the said Peter Norris, William Thomas, James M^cDaniel, Daniel Russel and Patrick M^cLean, that previous to Your Petitioners sailing Articles were entered into between the Owners, Officers and Seamen of the said Sloop *Rutledge*, whereby it was agreed that all prizes taken on the said Cruise, should be divided between them in such proportions as were Settled by the Articles, which said Articles are filed herewith & marked A: That shortly after, they sailed from the Harbour of Charles Town, they took a Sloop Called the *Pallas*, that Your said Petitioner put Matthew Smith on board the said Sloop *Pallas*, and Armed and fitted her out as a Tender to the said Sloop *Rutledge*, That the said Tender took a prize Schooner on board of which he the said John Porter put the said Peter Norris as prize Master, that the said Tender as the said Claimant is informed and believes, some days after took the Schooner *Polly and Nancy* Libelled in this Cause, and that the Captain of the said Tender put the said Norris on board the said Schooner *Polly and Nancy* as prize Master, and that he the said Norris hath brought the said Schooner into the Port of George Town where She now is as prize, but Claims the same to his own use, and that of the said William Thomas, James M^cDaniel, Daniel Russel and Patrick M^cLean in Exclusion of Your Petitioner and the Owners, Officers, and Mariners of the said Sloop *Rutledge*.

WHEREFORE Your Honor's petitioner & Claimant in behalf of himself the Owners, Officers & Mariners of the said Sloop *Rutledge* doth Claim the said Schooner her Tackle, furniture & Apparel & the Goods, Wares and Merchandizes taken on board of her and prays that the same may be decreed to be divided by and between them in such Shares and proportions as if the same had been taken by the said Sloop *Rutledge* and that Right and Justice may be done in the premises, according to the Stile, usage and Practice of this Honorable Court, and Your Petitioner as in Duty bound will ever pray.

E: Rutledge.
proctor

Sworn in Court
20th. February 1778.
Hugh Rutledge J: A:/.
The aforesaid John Porter being duly Sworn upon the Holy Evangelists

of Almighty God, maketh Oath and declareth, that the facts in the foregoing Claim and answer set forth within his knowledge are true, and those facts without his knowledge he believes to be true.

John Porter.

Sworn in Court 20th. Feb^y. 1778.
Hugh Rutledge J: A:/.¹

D, DNA, Revolutionary War Prize Cases, Records of the Court of Appeals in Cases of Capture, 1776–1787, Case no. 25, pp. 9–10.

1. On 27 Feb. the jury found for the claimants and decreed that the prize shares be distributed according to the articles of agreement. On 10 Mar., under the provisions of an act of the South Carolina General Assembly that established the Court of Admiralty's jurisdiction, Jacob Read, attorney for Peter Norris, et al., filed an appeal. Because the schooner *Polly and Nancy* had been recaptured and remained in British hands for over four days, Read argued that the owners, officers, and crew of the privateer sloop *Rutledge* forfeited all claim to the prize. The Standing Committee on Appeals of the Continental Congress reviewed the case and affirmed the jury's verdict on 14 Aug. D, DNA, Revolutionary War Prize Cases, Records of the Court of Appeals in Cases of Capture, Case no. 25, pp. xiv, 23, 28–31.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *DAPHNE*, CAPTAIN ST. JOHN CHINNERY

February 1778

Friday 20

Charles town Bar N 12°E Dist^{cc}. 71 Leagues—
at. 6. AM, more [*moderate*] set the Main & fore Topsails at 10
Clean^d. Between decks
D^o. North 31 leagues Cape Hattress shoals N 39° E 96
leagues
Mod^{te}. & Cloudy [*PM*] the *Commet* in C^o. Employ^d. occasion-
ally Sound^d. 100 fathoms no Ground ½ past 5 Saw a sail to
the NE made sail & Gave chase Got up top C^t. Y^{ds}. at ½ past
6 came up with D^o. she Proved to be a Schooner from Charles
town for Cape Franceway [*Cap Français*]¹ took Possession of
her at 7 Gave chase to the E^t. ward ½ past 10 came up with D^o.
fired a Gun & brought her too She prov^d. to be a Sloop from
Charles town for Cape Franceway² took Possession of her & 11
made Sail & Joined the *Commet*—³

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/227, part 2, fol. 74.

1. French schooner *Louise*, Pierre Guilband, master, owned by Paul Rolland, laden with rice and tar, sent to New York. Howe's Prize List, 30 Oct. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fol. 484. *Louise* was libelled on 11 Mar. in the Vice Admiralty Court of New York and was condemned as a lawful prize of *Daphne* on 8 Apr. 1778. UKLPR, H.C.A. 49/94, fols. 28, 55–56.

2. Sloop *Wren*, Jonathan Cushman, master, owned by James Russell, Jr., laden with rice and lumber, sent to New York. Howe's Prize List, 30 Oct. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fol. 484. On 11 Mar. *Wren* was libelled in the Vice Admiralty Court of New York and was condemned as lawful prize on 8 Apr. 1778. UKLPR, H.C.A. 49/94, 28, 55.

3. H.M.S. *Daphne* escorted *Comet* and her two other prizes into New York on 6 Mar. UKLPR, Adm. 51/227, part 2, fol. 75.

February 21

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER

[*Frigate Boston at sea*]

Remarks on Saturday the 21st Febr^y—1778¹

This 24 hours begins with fresh Gales & Cloudy Still Chased by that Ship² att 4 PM Variable winds att 6 d^o Calm att 7 Sprung up a Breze from the NE Run Untill 10 PM SSE attended with Sharp Lightning and hard thun-

der in Small Sails Cleard Ship Ready for an attackt att 12 mid Night the Lightning Struck the Ships mainmast & topmast d° wounded three men Struck Several others Down though We Wair in great danger Receivd but Little Damage—Latter Part fresh gales & Rain Saw no more of the Ship the Sea being Very Cross and high forced me to Scud before the wind under my fore Sail a Very dangerous Sea Runing—So Ends this 24 hours With hard Gales Scuding—

Course	Dist	X Latt ^d	Depart	Latt ^d P acc ^t	X Long ^d	Long ^d in	M Dis ^t
So 37 ^d ; E	110m	89m So	66 ^m ; E	38 ^d :33 ^m N	85 ^m ; E	60 ^d :39 W	416 ^m . E

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).

1. This entry runs from noon of 20 Feb. to noon of 21 Feb., following sea time.

2. H.M. frigate *Apollo*. See Journal of H.M.S. *Apollo*, 20 Feb., above.

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War Boston Feb^y 21st 1778

Order'd That the Comm^y Gen^l.¹ deliver Captⁿ. Turner² for the Ship *Adams*³ Viz^t

1 Barrell Pork

30^{lbs} Candles

3 d°. Beef

8 Bushels Potatoes

6^{cwt}. Bread

½^{cwt}. Sugar

1 Bushell Pease & Beans

15^{cwt}. Coffee—

Order'd That M^r. Ivers⁴ pay Nicholson Broughton for Freight Sundrys for the Ship *Gruel*⁵ . . . £35.. 0.. 0

Voted That Col^o. Glover⁶ be desired to proceed to Marblehead to Assist Captⁿ. Bartlet⁷ in procuring hands for the Brig^a. *Favorite*⁸—

Order'd That Captⁿ. Hopkins⁹ deliver Jn^o. Scollay Esq^r 8 P^r. old Sheets out of the *Favorite*—

Order'd That the Comm^y deliver Captⁿ. Sam^l. Barrett 2 Bolts Duck for the Brig^a. *Dolphin*¹⁰—

Order'd That M^r. John Darts's bill for a Top gallant Sail 66 yards for the Ship *Adams* be paid Amo^t. @ 9/6 £31.. 7.—

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 226–29.

1. David Devens.

2. Capt. Luther Turner.

3. Massachusetts State trading ship *Adams*.

4. Thomas Ivers.

5. Massachusetts State trading ship *Gruel*.

6. Col. Jonathan Glover.

7. Capt. Nicholas Bartlett, Jr.

8. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Favorite*.

9. Caleb Hopkins.

10. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Dolphin*.

JOURNAL OF MARINE CAPTAIN JOHN TREVETT

[*Ship Mary, at Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard*]

[18–21 February 1778]

we Saw a Number of Sailes on our Pasage but never Spoke with Any the first Land we Made was the Vinyard¹ we are now Runing Down for Nantucket itt is now 18 Days Since we Parted with the Sloop *Providence*² and we have had Very Cold

Wither and hard Gailes out of thirty Men thare is not more then ten but Who has
thare Hands & feet froze one Man froze to Death his Name was James Dark he
informed Me When I took him att New Providence that he had bene taken by a
British Privatear and that He belonged to Vergenea this Day [18 Feb.] we Ankerd
under Nantucket the Wind Still blowing Very heard So that we Can not Gett on
Shore we firing Signul Guns the Next Day [19 Feb.] the Wind Continues Blowing
So no boat Can Come on Board I thort itt Nesesere to bure James Dark and we
Did itt in a Decent Maner the third Day [20 Feb.] Several Bots from Shore Came
on Board being Very Short of Provison Sent on Shore and Purchesed fife [five]
Sheep So we ware well Provided with Fresh Perk;³ the Wind Abates now A Sail in
Sight Runing Down the South Side of Nantucket; the Nantucket Men not Less then
Twenty on board our Ship She Stood Down for our Ship these Men Agred one
and All that itt was the *Harlem*⁴ Privatear from New York Now we Got under Way
I Made the Nantucket Men an Offer to Sheair All Equal A Like for I Shoud take
her; out of the 20 I think thare was Tew Stood by us we Stood for Each Other and
before we Goot up with her we Discoverd her to be the Sloop *Providence* that we had
parted with of [f] Abaco As we Pased her we ware Rcjo[i]ced to See them we had
not time to Drar our Shot and we Gave them A Salute and tha [they] Returnd in the
Same Maner we hove About and followed the Sloop in; the Wind Moderrates
Run under Nantucket and we Came to Anker as the Wind would not Admit of
Going over the Shouels this is the 20 of feb^r 1778 A Light are of Wind att N.
Eeast and Lukes Lik[e] A Storm Runing by the Round Shoule the Snow begins
to fly Quick & the blow Encreses; now a Snow Storm and So thik we can not See but
a Short Distanc Runing for Cape Poge About 12 A clock our Ship Struck very hard
on a Shole Neair the Horse Shue we had Very hard Time A Considerabel of a Sea
we Kep^t All Sail on her until we Got Acrost the Shole and Depened our warter and
then we Lett go our Anker but Before we Goot of [f] this Shoul We Lost our Ruder
and Stove our Boat on Deck the Next Morning [21 Feb.] we found the Sloop
Providence Gott on Shore Going into Old Town⁵ but Sune Got of [f] Again the Next
Day by the Asistance of Boats we Got Safe into Old Town thare we Discharged
our Cargo Consisting of Rum Molase[s] Sugers Corfea Some Indego & Cotton a
Valuabel Cargo Some part of our Cargo Sent Down to Hie anners⁶ Some to
Boston but the most Sent to Bedford⁷ So Ends this Cruse—

Journal, RNHi, John Trevett Papers, No. 44–18.

- 1. Martha's Vineyard.
- 2. Continental Navy sloop *Providence*, Capt. John Peck Rathbun, commander.
- 3. "Pork."
- 4. H.M. sloop *Haerlem*, Lt. John Knight, commander.
- 5. Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard.
- 6. Hyannis, Mass.
- 7. Bedford in Dartmouth, now New Bedford.

ELIHU COFFIN TO CAPTAIN JOHN PECK RATHBUN

Edgartown February y^e 21st 1778—

Cap^t John Peck Rathbon to Elihu Coffin

Dr

To Carring of men to your Prise Ship¹ and Asisting

with my Sail Boat and two men £18-00-00

To one freight to Betford² with S^d Boat and

Asisting in Caring the Prsnrs	<u>36-00-00</u>
	£54-00-00
Errors Except ^d to mee—Elihu Coffin	
To M ^r Anthny Bill for Board	£ <u>3-13-00</u>
	£57-13-00
Rc ^d : the Contents In full Elihu Coffin	

DS, RNHi, John Trevett Papers, No. 44-11.

1. Ship *Mary*, taken by Continental Navy sloop *Providence*, Capt. John Peck Rathbun, commander, on 27 Jan. at Nassau, Bahamas. She put into Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, on 20 Feb. for repairs. See Libel, 3 Mar., below.

2. Bedford in Dartmouth, Mass.

JOURNAL OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

[*York, Pa.*] Saturday, February 21, 1778

The Marine Committee, to whom was referred the complaint of the navy board in the middle department, against Captain [*John*] Barry,¹ report, as their opinion,

"That Captain Barry hath treated the said board, in the person of Mr. Hopkinson, one of that board, with indecency and disrespect, and that he ought, within twenty days after this resolve shall have been notified to him by the said board, make such acknowledgment as shall be satisfactory to them:"

On the question put to agree to the report,

Resolved in the affirmative.

JCC 10: 189.

1. NDAR 10: 832.

CONTINENTAL COMMERCE COMMITTEE TO ROBERT MORRIS

Commercial Committee

Sir

York [*Pa.*] Feb^y 21. 1778. .

We acknowledge the Receipt of your favours of the 7th 8th. 12th and 17th instant.¹

In answer to that of the 7th respecting our misterious Commerce we laid it before Congress together with mons^r Hortalezs Letters, (one of which was a highly finished Political performance) who have added two members to the Commercial Committee to take the same into consideration. They will enter upon the business this afternoon, and when Congress Shall have determined upon this important matter, we will give you the Result.

In answer to that of the 7th respecting the New Brigantine at Baltimore² &c. we have some Time Since ordered her to be loaded with Tobacco for France. She is to go as a Packet to be armed and Commanded by Captain Read.³ We have ordered the Two Vessels which last arrived at North Carolina from Hispaniola to be loaded with Tobacco and Consigned to M^r. Carrabasse.⁴ The Brigantine *Success* Captain Harris now at Edenton was ordered before her Sailing from Boston to proceed from Carolina to Bilbao to the address of Mess^{rs}. Gardoqui & Sons.⁵ Congress have ordered General Hand⁶ to send Provisions to the Arkansaws.⁷

In Answer to the 8th would observe that we think M^r Duer⁸ would have been very illy employed in telling you any thing that might have passed in Congress in

which you were concerned; especially we think him highly culpable in representing to you that the Commercial Committee had complained to Congress that their not having the Books in their possession was a grievance to them; because it was a gross misrepresentation. Mess^{rs}. Forbes & Ellery who were the only members of the Commercial Committee then present, laid before Congress General Hands Letter &c respecting the *Rattle Trap*.⁹ Some of the Members were dissatisfied with that undertaking and asked a Multitude of questions about it. The Instructions given to Captain Willing were read; but still they wanted more light, when accidentally it was mentioned that the Books and Papers of the Secret Committee were in your hands. This occasioned a Conversation about them, which, if we could, we should think it not worth our while to relate. Let it suffice that so far from complaining against you on account of the Books, the Members of the Committee were for your retaining them 'till they should be settled.

We laid this Letter before Congress who desired us to inform you that they would have you still keep the Books in your possession and settle them as soon as you could.

We have asked your advice frequently and freely, and have as often and as freely received it and shall continue to trouble you while we remain of the Commercial Committee (which we hope for reasons we have already mentioned to you will not be long) whenever we find ourselves embarrassed.

In answer to yours of the 12th we leave the disposition of the Indies intirely to you.

Yours of the 17th is now before Congress and will be answered in due Time
We have the Honor to be [&c.]

Fra: Lewis
William Ellery

L, NjGbS. Stewart Collection. Addressed at the foot: "The Honorable/Robert Morris Esq^r" Docketed: "York 21 Feb^y 1778/Commercial Committee/to R Morris."

1. An extract of the 7 Feb. letter, regarding Caron de Beaumarchais's firm Roderigue Hortalez & Co., is in the Lee Papers, MH-H. The letters of 8 and 12 Feb. have not been found. That of 17 Feb. is printed above.

2. Continental Navy packet *Baltimore*.

3. Capt. Thomas Read, Continental Navy.

4. Mons. Carabasse, Continental Commercial Agent at Cape François, Saint-Domingue.

5. Joseph Gardoqui & Sons, merchants at Bilbao, Spain.

6. Brig. Gen. Edward Hand.

7. See Journal of the Continental Congress, 19 Feb., above.

8. William Duer, New York delegate to the Continental Congress.

9. See Journal of the Continental Congress, 19 Feb., above.

JOURNAL OF THE VIRGINIA NAVY BOARD

[*Williamsburg*] Saturday the 21st day of February 1778.—

Ordered that the Keeper of the public Magazine, deliver to Captain Richard Taylor one six Pounder in his Possession for the use of the ship *Tartar*.—

Mr William Steele is appointed a Lieutenant to the *Tempest*.—

DS, Vi, Navy Board Journal, 357.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *ST. ALBANS*, CAPTAIN RICHARD ONSLOW

February 1778

Moored in Hampton Road Virginia

Saturday 21st

[AM] at 9 saw two Sail Stand^s In towards the Bay at 10 Saw another Sail, the two headmost Ships appeared large, made the

Private Sig^l which they did not answer, but Showed French Ensign & Pendant, the Wind and Tide not permitting the getting under Sail got a Spring upon y^c. B^t. B^r. Cable & prepared for Action

At Single Anchor in D^o.

Mod^t and Cloudy [PM] unmoored Ship took up the Small Bower Anch^r & hove Short on the Best Bower Anchor at ½ past 2 the two French Ships haled to the South w^d and Stood out towards Cape Henry, they being then just to the E^t w^d of Wilobys Shoal. they had a Tier of Guns & appeared Armed discovered the Ship Coming In to be a Man of War Sloop made the Private Sign^l which She answered at 6 anch^d. H.M: Sloop *Senegal* Captⁿ. Molloy Inform'd me he passed within hail of the two French Ships, the one had 44 Guns the other 26 Guns that they were full of Men & prepared for Action.¹

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/828.

1. French ship *Ferdinand*, Denis-Nicolas Cottineau de Kerloguen, 44 guns, with a crew of 250 men, and the ship *Vicomte de Veaux*, Pierre Donat de La Garde, master, 24 guns, with a crew of 89 men. See "Extract of a Letter from Captain Onslow to Viscount Howe," 2 Mar., below.

JOURNAL OF H.M. SLOOP *SENEGAL*, COMMANDER ANTHONY J. P. MOLLOY

February 1778
Saturday 21.

Cape Henry W^t. 30 S. 29 Lea^s.

At 4 AM let the reefs out of the courses, & set the Foresail & c^c. At ½ past 6 saw the Land Smiths Island WbN 7 or 8 Lea^s. At 7 saw two sail ahead, made the private signal with 2 Guns (the ship ahead showing french colours & standing in for the Capes) which was not Answered, the largest bearing after the other up James River, they seem large ships & arm'd.

Cape Henry SS.W^t. 2 or 3 Miles.

Moderate & cloudy wea^r. Stood up for Hampton road, the two ships ahead, At 2 P.M. they tacked, as we did expecting the S^t *Albans* to move but finding she did not, Tacked & stood up for them, when they hauled down their french colours & pendants, hoisting vanes, ½ past 3 passed them (the largest of 44 Guns, the other of 24 guns, full of Men, & under Arms, & seemed prepared for Action & Tompions out, without shewing colours[]),¹ At 4 Answered the S^t *Albans* private signal with 2 Guns, At 5 Anchored in Hampton road in 12 f^m. [Old] point comfort NEbN Willoughby P^t. SEbE 4 M:

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/885. Part of the entry for 22 Feb. reads: "At break of day saw the two Ships in the bay under sail."

1. See note at Journal of H.M.S. *St. Albans*, immediately above.

MEMORIAL OF CAPTAINS CORNELIUS ANABIL, JOHN COCKROM,
NATHAN MOAR, AND ISAAC MACKEY TO THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

N^o Carolina

Newbern 21st Febuary 1778

The Subscriber Cornelius Anabil, John Cochran,¹ Nahan Moar & Isaac Mackey, all from this Port, in different Vessels, were taken and Caried down to Jamaca, after making our escape from the men of War, got a passage to the Island of Providence² after our Stay in thar twenty Six Days when in the 25 Ult^o. the State Sloop of War³ Capt Rothbarn⁴ landed twenty three Men & took possession of Fort Nassau & soon was reenforced by us, We & one Officer belonging to said Sloop,⁵ Boarded a Ship of Sixteen Guns,⁶ belonging to Jamaca, which we kept, Sent the Prisoners to the Fort Likewise, one Sloop loaded with Rice & Indigo,⁷ & one other Sloop which they Caried off besides this we got [() which will Shew in Cap Rothbarns letter to us) Before the arival of Said Sloop we all had got Vesels to Come to this State Some loaded with dry goods & others with Salt, & after this Sloop came in & took the Fort, & we being Active in there Assistance dare not Stay after her departure, to come in those vessels we had engaged to bring to this State.—

As Cap Rothburn & his Crew has freely resigned to us there part of s^d. Sloop,⁸ we flatter ourselves the Congress will do the Same as we are known to be Men long in business & Some had Commissions in Armed Vessels in this State & Acquitted ourselves with honours & now have lost our All.

Cornelius Anabil,
John Cockrom
Nathan Moar
Isaac Mackey

DS, DNA, PCC, item 41, vol. 10, pp. 21–22 (M247, roll 52).

1. Probably John Cockrom, master of the *Peggy*, from North Carolina with Indian corn, which was captured by H.M.S. *Galatea* on 25 Mar. 1777. See *NDAR* 8: 1061.

2. New Providence I., Bahamas.

3. Continental Navy sloop *Providence*.

4. Capt. John Peck Rathbun, Continental Navy.

5. Capt. John Trevett, Continental Marines.

6. Ship *Mary*, Henry Johnson, master.

7. Sloop *Washington*.

8. Sloop *Tryal*. See Captain John Peck Rathbun to Any Continental Agent, 29 Jan., above.

JOURNAL OF CAPTAIN MATHEW PHELPS

[Natchez, February 21, 1778]

Our settlers were, with very rare exceptions, well disposed to the American cause. Willing was a good speaker, and he represented the case for the colonies, and the certainty of their ultimate success, in very persuasive terms. He assured us that five thousand American troops, under Gen. Clarke,¹ were on their way to this quarter, to take possession and bring us under their jurisdiction, and all that Congress and he, their agent, required of us, was the oath of neutrality; which oath, when he concluded his address, was duly administered and freely taken; our people not being disposed to compromise themselves at that period of uncertainty and transition, by any overt act, on one side or the other, which might, in certain contingencies, be construed to their disadvantage.

John Francis Hamtramck Claiborne, *Mississippi as a Province, Territory and State*, (Jackson, Miss.: 1880; reprint ed., Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1964), 1: 118. Phelps had immigrated to Natchez from Connecticut in 1776. *Ibid.*, 108–11.

1. Col. George Rogers Clark, Illinois Regiment, Virginia Militia.

“EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM RIO NOVA BAY, ST. MARY’S,
IN THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA, FEB, 21, 1778.”

“Tuesday, the 17th instant arrived from the Island of New-Providence the schooner *Recovery*, Thomas Costart, master, with dispatches from the Lieutenant-governor¹ of that island to his Excellency the Governor and Admiral;² by her we are informed, that in the night of the 27th of last month, the Fort of Providence³ was taken by the crew of an American privateer,⁴ who were joined by a number of Americans then in the place. That they continued two days in possession of the fort, during which time they also possessed themselves of the ship *Mary*, Henry Johnson, master, of 16 guns, belonging to Kingston, bound on a voyage to New York, who had been obliged to put in there the 25th of November, to unload, and repair damage sustained by running on a reef of rocks at Crooked Island; she was refitted, and the last of her cargo along-side to be taken in; her powder was still in the magazine of the fort, where it had been lodged when she hove down, and the master sick on shore; of all which, it appears, the rebels had received full information, previous to their landing.

“They likewise possessed themselves of five prizes which had been sent in there by the letter of marque sloop *Gayton*, Captain Chambers. On the 28th, the *Gayton* came in over the bar, in expectation of the ship *Mary* being ready for sea, and to have proceeded with her as far to the northward as Cape Hatteras, it being suspected that privateers would be in waiting for her. Captain Chambers had been only out from Providence on a short cruize of seven days. The first intimation he received of the change which had taken place, was by a shot fired at him from the fort, the privateer, and the ship, which had by this time been manned, &c. by Americans. With much difficulty he again got out over the bar, with his rigging considerably damaged, and an 18 pound shot from the fort through his hull. The following day he attempted the eastern channel, and got possession of a small fort⁵ there of four 9 pounders, where he was joined by a very few loyal inhabitants, who, with a considerable number of Negroes, agreed to attack the fort that night, whilst the *Gayton* should run down along-side the privateer, and board her. At eleven o’clock at night they got under way for that purpose, when, by the darkness of the night and the unskilfulness of the pilot, the sloop was run a-ground, which retarded their plan. Next morning they got under way, and proceeded very near the privateer, when she cut her cables and got away, having about half an hour before sent away the ship *Mary* with three of the prizes, and set fire to the other two.”

The Remembrancer; or, Impartial Repository of Public Events. For the Year 1778 (London: J. Almon, 1778), pp. 99–100.

1. John Gambier.

2. John Dalling and Vice Adm. Clark Gayton.

3. Fort Nassau.

4. Continental Navy sloop *Providence*, Capt. John Peck Rathbun, commander.

5. Fort Montagu.

February 22 (Sunday)

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *Boston*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER

[*Frigate Boston at sea*]

Remarkable Observations on board the *Boston*—Sunday 22^d Febr^y 1778¹

This 24 hours begins with heavy gales and a Dangerous Sea Runing; one thing or another Continually giving away on board Ship our Ship made a great deal of water in Several Places which Caused the Chain Pumps Continually to be Kept at Work att five PM hove two Under foresail and Lying Very Uneasy and Dangerous att 2 AM Bore away and Run before the Wind to Prevent any farther Damage if Possible att 2 the above Mentioned time Receivd a Very heavy See but Sustaind Little Damage att half Past 3 AM Discoverd our foresail was Split in the Larbourd Leach but Could not Prevent it att that time for the Distress we wear at that time in; I Little Expected but to be Dismasted as I was almost Certain I heard the mainmast Spring below the Deck afterwards Discoverd the truth of it Still Continues an Extremity of Weather So Ends this day Pray god Protect Us and Carry us through our Various troubles
Latt^d Obs^d in 37^d & 1^m North

Course	Dist	X Latt ^d	Depart	Latt ^d P obs	X Long ^d	Long ^d in	Merid Dis ^t
S ^o 29 ^d ; E	106m	92 ^m So	53m E	37=01 N	1 ^d =08 E	59=31 W	469. Eas ^t

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).

1. This entry runs from noon of 21 Feb. to noon of 22 Feb., following sea time.

JOURNAL OF MARINE LIEUTENANT WILLIAM JENNISON

[*Frigate Boston at Sea*]

1778 [*Feb.*] 22 Discovered a Vessel to Windward—At 7. am.
At 12 she fired a Gun to Leeward & hoisted Danish Colours, upon which we fired a Gun to Leeward & hoisted American Colours, & in making Sail, had a heavy Squall which carried overboard our Main Top Mast—which gave her An Opportunity to escape—Course NE

DLC, Journal of Lieutenant William Jennison, 6.

MUSTER ROLL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY SLOOP *PROVIDENCE*

A Muster Roll of all the Officers Seamen & Mariners belonging to the Continental [*torn*]
Providence Commanded John Peck Rathburn Esq^r From January y^e 6th To February y^e [22? 1778]

Number	Names	Stations	Time of Entry Year Month	Wages P ^r Month:	Promotions
1	John Peck Rathbun Esq ^r	Cap ^t	1777	— 48 —	
2	[Joseph Vesey]	1 Lieutenant	Nov ^r y ^e 13	— 24 —	Prize Ship <i>Mary</i>
3	[Daniel] Bears	2 D ^o		— 24 —	D ^o Sloop <i>Washington</i>
4	George House	1 D ^o of y ^e <i>Hampden</i>	Oct ^{br} y ^e 4 th	— 24 —	
5	George Nich[olson]	Master	D ^o	— 24 —	Prize Ship <i>Mary</i>
6	John Trevett	Cap ^t Marines	D ^o	— 30 —	
7	James D[<i>torn</i>]	Surgeon	Nov ^r y ^e 1 st	— 21 ⁽²⁾ / ₃ —	Prize Ship <i>Mary</i>
8	Thomas Alexander	1 Mas ^{tr} mate	D ^o y ^e 13	— 15 —	
9	John Ern st Kesler	Surgon ^s Mate	D ^o y ^e 13	— 21 ³ / ₄ —	[<i>torn</i>]
10	Nicholas E Gardner	2 ^d mate	Nov ^{br} y ^e 5	— 15 —	Prize Ship <i>Mary</i>
11	Lillibridge Worth	Gunner	Octo ^{br} y ^e 6	— 13 —	
12	James Kennedy	Boatswain	Nov ^{br} y ^e 1	— 13 —	
13	Joseph Burgis	1 Boat ^s mate	October y ^e 20	— 9 —	Prize Ship <i>mary</i>
14	James Morton	2 ^d D ^o	D ^o y ^e 6	— 9 —	Wounded at georgeTown ¹
15	James Adamson	Midshipman	Nov ^{br} y ^e 7	— 12 Turnd Over	
16	John Scrantum	D ^o	D ^o 17	— 12 —	Prize Ship <i>mary</i>
17	James Campbell	Sail[maker]	Oct ^{br} y ^e 4	— 10 —	
18	Robbert Jackson	[<i>Torn</i>]	D ^o	— 10 —	Sick [<i>at the</i>] Vineyard ²
19	Isaac Harrington	Carpen ^{tr} mate	D ^o	— 9 —	[<i>torn</i>]

D, R-Ar, Maritime Papers, Revolutionary War (1776–1781), p. 183. There is a copy of this muster roll in R-Ar, Transcripts of Military Records, vol. XL, 676.

1. South Carolina.

2. Martha's Vineyard.

CONTINENTAL NAVY BOARD OF THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT TO
CAPTAIN ABRAHAM WHIPPLE

Sir,

Providence Feby 22^d 1778

You are hereby Directed to enter Men on board your Ship, on the same terms they were entered on board the Continental Ship *Warren*—which was fifty Dollars Bounty over and above what is allowed by the Honble Continental Congress, the Mens allowance Rum Provisions &c must be punctually delivered them, you are to get your Ship Ready for Seas as soon as possible, and to apply to Coll^o D. Tillinghast¹ our Agent for whatever Supplys you stand in need of I am [&c.]

Per Order Navy Board
John Deshon—

LB, MiU-C, Abraham Whipple Papers, Letterbook, 1778. Addressed at the foot: "To A. Whipple Comm^{dr} Ship *Providence*—." Docketed in the margin: "[J.] D. Letter/[Fe]by 22.78."

1. Col. Daniel Tillinghast, Continental Agent for Rhode Island.

GOVERNOR THOMAS SHIRLEY TO VICE ADMIRAL JAMES YOUNG

(Copy.)

Dominica Sunday Morning 22^d: February 1778

Sir

I have the honor to send you inclosed an information which I received this Morning upon Oath—A Rebel Sloop called the *Revenge* mounting 12 four pounders, was brought in here the Night before last, by five Seamen who Confined the Captain and took possession of her the Day she left St^e Pierres Road; in sight of the Shipping and under the fire of three Battery's. The Vessels mentioned in the inclosed List I am told will be Convoy'd by one or two French Frigates, which I do not in the least Doubt; as I am persuaded they have been carrying on this unjustifiable practice for some time; for I have seen several Convoys under French Colours pass by close under this Island. ——— has begged that his name may not be made publick which I have promised shall not, unless the Service requires it, in hopes that I may get information from others.

I am also informed that another Fleet of about 15 Sail bound for America will take their Departure in three Weeks from Martinico.

If this Intelligence will be of any use to His Majesty's Service my purpose will be fully answered, and I shall not fail to communicate any further intelligence, which I may receive.

The Vessel which I send express with this will wait for your Answer, and I beg leave to request you'll inform me when you dismiss her. I have the Honor to be With the Highest Esteem & Regard Sir [&c.]

(Signed) Thomas Shirley

[Enclosure]

A List of Vessels bound from Martinico to North America. Viz^t
A Schooner bound from Baltimore, Laden with dry Goods, mounting 8 Carriage Guns, 25 Men a very fast Sailor.—
A Sloop bound for Boston Laden with dry Goods English manufacture taken from Prizes; mounting 10 Guns, 50 Men, a dull Sailor.—
A Brigg about 120 Tons, Laden with dry Goods bound for Casco Bay, no Guns, tar-r'd sides and no head.—

A Virginia Pilot Boat Laden with dry Goods bound for Virginia no Guns.—
Two Briggs about 120 Tons each Cargoes unknown, French property & bound for Boston.—

The above Vessels are to Sail from Martinico the 23^d. or 24th of this Month.

— — maketh Oath upon the holy Evangelists of Almighty God that the above is a true list of Vessels lying at Saint Pierre Martinico and on the Eve of their Departure for North America to the best of the knowledge and information which he the Deponent could get.

(Signed.) — —

Sworn before me this

22^d. day of February 1778

Cha^s Winstone

A Member of his Majesty's Council

and a Justice of the Peace for the Island

Dominica—

(The above is a true Copy.)

Jam^s Young.

Copy, UKLPR, Adm. 1/310. Addressed at foot: "Admiral Young." Docketed: "Dominica 22^d. February 1778./Letter of Intelligence from/Governor Shirley Concerning/Sundry American Vessels/at Martinico, bound to/America, and inclosing/a Deposition thereof. And/my Answer thereto—/Dated 26th. February 1778./In Adm^l. Young's Letter/Dated 13 March 1778." Enclosed in Vice Admiral James Young to Philip Stephens (No. 1), 13 Mar. 1778, below.

February 23

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER

[*Frigate Boston at sea*]

Remarkable Observations on Monday Febr'y 23^d 1778¹

This 24 hours begins with hard gales and Close weather Runing Under foresail
att 2 PM I thought Propper to haul the foresail up handed it Lay by under Mizzen
att 3 d^o got down T Gallant yards att 4 d^o Carred away the Slings & Chain of the
Missen Yard furld the Mizzen and Sat the Mizzen Staysail Midle Part Continues fresh
gales att 4 AM Something moderate made Sail and began to Repair the Riging in
being much Shatred in the gale att 6 d^o Saw a Sail to the NE Runing to the
Southward and westward I Stood on to the Southward & Eastward about half an hour
She Crost me about a League to windward I Suposed her to be a french marchant-
man bound to america I then Wore Ship made Sail and Persewed her for fear She
Should not be one of them I found I Came up with Chace Very fast I Perceivd She
had Sat all the Sail she Possibly Could I then Crow[*d*]ed Sail about 11 AM it Came
full of Rain and I Lost Sight of her for two or three hours—Here Ends this day—

No Observation

Cours[<i>e</i>]	Dist	X Latt ^d	Depart	Latt ^d Per acc ^t	X Long ^d	Long ^d in	Meridian D
South		miles			miles		
9 ^d E..	56	55 South	9..East	36 ^d =06 N	11 E..	59 ^d =20 ^m W	478 MilesE

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (FMS Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).

1. This entry runs from noon of 22 Feb. to noon of 23 Feb., following sea time.

MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL TO GOVERNOR NICHOLAS COOKE

Sir

Council Chamber Boston Feb^y 23^d 1778—

This State having a Considerable Number of Men now Prisoners of War at Newport which are, as we apprehend, unreasonably detained there, we have appointed Col^o. Gabriel Johonnot to proceed to the Place beforementioned in order to obtain their Release, we therefore Request that your Excellency would give him Liberty to proceed to Newport with a Flag for the purpose aforesaid.

Cap^t. John Manly late Commander of the Continental Frigate called the *Hancock* has been for a long time Confined as a Prisoner of War, he is a brave and Active Officer, and the Public would be greatly served if his Liberation from Captivity could be speedily Accomplished; The Measures that have already been taken for this Purpose have failed; we beg leave therefore to Propose that the Captain of the *Syrene* Frigate¹ should be given in Exchange for Cap^t. Manly, we hope this Proposal will be agreeable and if it should, we request that you would make proposal thro' M^r. Johonnot to the Commanding Officer at Newport for this Exchange & we would further Request that in Case your State should not have any Marine Officers in Captivity that you would permit any other of the Officers of the *Syrene* Frigate to be exchanged for Cap^t. Waters² and Cap^t. John Foster Williams;³ & that your excellency would thro' M^r. Johonnot make the proposals Accordingly.—

In the Name & behalf of the Council, I am, Sir [&c.]

Jer: Powell Presid^t

L, R-Ar, Letters to the Governor (1778), vol. 12, p. 25. Addressed at foot: "Gov^t Cooke—."

1. Capt. Tobias Furneaux, R.N.

2. Capt. Daniel Waters, Continental Navy, was captured on board frigate *Hancock*. See NDAR 9: 181, 273, 284, 326.

3. Williams was a captain in the Massachusetts State Navy and was captured commanding Massachusetts privateer brigantine *Active*. See NDAR 10: 528n.

THE BOSTON-GAZETTE, AND COUNTRY JOURNAL, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1778

BOSTON, February 23.

Friday last Captain Thorndike¹ returned to Salem from a Cruize, during which he took a Brig of 140 Tons, laden with English Bale Goods, out of which he took as many as his Vessel could well hold, with which he arrived as above. The Prize is suppos'd to be arriv'd at some Port at the Eastward, as she was left well Mann'd 10 Days ago.

1. Capt. Israel Thorndike, commanding Massachusetts privateer schooner *Scorpion*, mounting 2 carriage guns and 14 swivel guns with a crew of 40 men. She was commissioned on 8 Nov. 1777 and was owned by Joseph White and Miles Greenwood, of Salem. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls Collection, vol. 7, pp. 135, 138.

LIBELS FILED IN THE MASSACHUSETTS MARITIME COURT OF THE MIDDLE DISTRICT

State of Massachusetts Bay.

To all whom it may concern.

Middle District.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Libels are filed before me, against the following Vessels, their Cargoes and Appurtenances, viz. In Behalf of Daniel Parsons,

Commander of the armed Schooner *Gloriosa*,¹ and all concerned therein, against the Ship *Oxford*, of 130 Tons burthen, John Stewart, late Master: In Behalf of Joseph Pitman, Commander of the armed Schooner *Blackbird*,² and all concerned therein, against the Schooner *Dolphin*, of about 40 Tons burthen, Jeremiah Allen, late Master: In Behalf of John Guliker and others, against the Ship *Royal Bounty*,³ of about 300 Tons burthen, — — —, late Master: In Behalf of Thomas Truxton, Commander of the armed Ship *Mars*,⁴ and all concerned therein, against the Brigantine *Margarett and Mary*, of 180 Tons burthen, George Izatt, late Master; and against the Sloop *James and Betty*, of about 90 Tons burthen, Thomas Grant Denwood, late Master: In Behalf of Thomas Herbert, Commander of the armed Brigantine *Liberty*,⁵ and all concerned therein, against the Sloop *Portland*, of about 70 Tons burthen, Thomas Baily, late Master: In Behalf of John Connaway, Commander of the armed Schooner *Terrible*,⁶ and all concerned therein, against the Sloop *Industry*, of about 90 Tons burthen, Jacob Elchy, late Master. All which Vessels and their Cargoes, so libelled, are said to have been taken and brought into the Middle District aforesaid. And for the Trial of the Justice of said Captures, a Maritime Court for the said District will be held at Boston, on Tuesday, the 27th Day of March, A. D. 1778, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, when and where the Owners of said Captures, and all concerned therein, may appear and shew Cause (if any they have) why the same or any of them should not be condemned.

N. CUSHING, Judge of said Court.

Boston-Gazette, and Country Journal, 23 Feb. 1778.

1. Massachusetts privateer schooner *Gloriosa*, mounting 8 carriage guns, a crew of 45 men, owned by Joseph Laughton, of Boston and John Tracy, of Newburyport, was commissioned on 17 Sept. 1777. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls Collection, vol. 5, pp. 357, 358.

2. Massachusetts privateer schooner *Blackbird*, mounting 8 swivel guns, a crew of 20 men, owned by Edward Norris, of Salem, was commissioned on 24 Oct. 1777. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls Collection, vol. 5, pp. 86, 89.

3. Cartel ship *Royal Bounty*, Thomas Compton, master.

4. Massachusetts privateer ship *Mars*, Thomas Truxton, commander, mounting 22 carriage guns, a crew of 150 men, owned by Isaac Sears and Paschal Nelson Smith, of Boston, was commissioned on 24 May 1777. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls Collection, vol. 6, p. 311.

5. Virginia Navy brigantine *Liberty*, mounting 6 carriage guns, was returning from a trading voyage to Nantes. The sloop *Portland*, from Malaga to London, with raisins and lemons, was taken off Lisbon on 5 Nov. 1777. See Massachusetts Board of War to Governor Patrick Henry, 31 Jan., above.

6. Massachusetts privateer schooner *Terrible*, John Conway, commander, mounting 4 carriage guns and 10 swivel guns, a crew of 35 men, owned by Thomas Gerry and Samuel Trevett, of Marblehead, was commissioned on 28 Nov. 1777. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls Collection, vol. 7, p. 225.

VICE ADMIRAL VISCOUNT HOWE TO CAPTAIN RICHARD BRAITHWAITE, R.N.

Secret

By the Viscount Howe Vice Admiral
of the White and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Ships and Vessels
employed and to be employed &c in
North America.

Whereas several Transports under the Conduct of Cap^t Dalrymple,¹ Commander of His Majesty's Ship the *Juno*, with the *Cerberus* and *Haerlem* Armed Sloop, have been order'd to assemble in Cape-Cod-Bay, to be in Readiness for receiving the British and Foreign Troops made Prisoners under the Command of Lieutenant General Burgoyne; In order for their Conveyance from Boston to

England, pursuant to a Convention executed at Saratoga the 16th of last October.² And whereas I have since been advised that the Persons in the chief Authority amongst the King's rebellious Subjects in these Colonies, have declared their Refusal to perform the Conditions of the Convention with Reference to the Release and Embarkation of the said Troops, as expressed in the Copy of their resolutions annexed;³ Whereby the longer Detention of the Transports on the New England Coasts, becomes unnecessary for the purpose of their previous Appointment: You are therefore hereby directed to proceed in the *Centurion* with the utmost Dispatch You are able, to join the said Ships of War, Armed Sloop and Transports, in Cape-Cod Harbour, and to take the Command for the future Disposal of them, as hereinafter expressed.

The Transports having been Originallay destined for England, it is still meant to persevere in that Intention, as far as may be consistant with a necessary Regard to the future Use of the Provisions embarked in them for the Subsistance of the Troops; You are (as the Nature of the Anchorage in Cape Cod Harbour will admitt) to cause the said Provisions to be the [more] speedily removed into any, the smallest Number of Transports best adapted from their State and Condition to receive the same; For being brought under Convoy of the Frigates and Armed Sloop back to this Port: Either to the Southward of the Nantucket Shoals, or by the Channel through which they proceeded for Boston, as judged expedient. The Provisions are to be disposed of, as the General commanding at this Port shall appoint; And the Captains of the Frigates and Lieutenant in the Armed Sloop, to take Orders from the Senior Captain of His Majesty's Ships remaining here, in Case of my Absence at the Time of their Arrival.

You will be yourself to put to Sea at the Same Time in the *Centurion* with the rest of the Transports which You are to attend until they have passed to [the] Eastward of St^e George's Bank, And then leave them to be conducted by the Agent on their further Passage to England: Sending a Copy of these Instructions, and of the Resolutions beforementioned, together with an Account of your Proceedings in consequence, to the Secretary of the Admiralty for the Information of the Board, in the Agent's Care. And having parted with the Transports, You are referred for your future Governmt to the Contents of the Sealed Orders deliver'd herewith.

But in Case, upon your Arrival at Cape-Cod Harbour, you find it impracticable to remove the Provisions with any Dispatch as above expressed; Captain Dalrymple is to repair with the Ships of War and Transports before under his Conduct, for lodging the Provisions at this Port. And having seen the Convoy in Safety, until the Transports have entered the Nantucket Channel on their Return, Or past the Southern Part of the Shoals without the Island, You are then to open the Sealed Packet delivered for your future Guidance as aforesaid. Given on board His Majesty's Ship *Eagle* at Rhode Island 23^d February 1778

(a Copy) Howe

By Command of the Vice Admiral
Jos^h. Davies

Copy, UklPR, Adm. 1/1838, part 9, no. 23. Addressed flush left below signature: "To/Capt^e Rich^d Brathwaite/Commander of His Majesty's Ship/*Centurion*." Docketed: "Copy of L^d. Howe's Order/to Capt^o. Braithwaite/No: 9." Enclosure no. 9 in Captain Walter Griffith to Philip Stephens, 9 Apr. 1778.

1. Capt. Hugh Dalrymple, R.N.

2. This fleet of transports was ordered to Boston to embark Gen. Burgoyne's army, captured by the Americans at Saratoga on 16 Oct. 1777, and return them to England. A short time later, the Continental Congress, suspecting bad faith on the part of the British, suspended the embarkation. As a result the troops, known as the Convention Army, remained in America as prisoners until war's end.

3. Enclosure no. 6 is not printed. See *JCC* 10:29–35 for the resolution of 8 Jan.

JOHN DENISON'S ACCOUNT WITH THE CONNECTICUT PRIVATEER
SLOOP *AMERICAN REVENUE*

Stonning town Feb^r the 23^d 1778
To Opining A Randivouze at
John dennisons For 4 days—
from Febru^r the 19th to Febre^r the 23^d
for the *American Revinue* Liquer For
the Inlisters Victuels for the Officers

£7:19:9

Levi Youngs First Lieu^t
Recd the above for John Denison
John A Christophers

DS, CtY, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Papers, packet 76, no. 4356. Docketed in Shaw's hand: "John Denisons/Bill." Docketed in another hand: "4356."

ADVERTISEMENT FOR SHIP CARPENTERS AT NORWICH

Ship-Carpenters may find good Employ by applying to the Continental Ship-Yard, Norwich River.¹

Norwich, Feb. 23, 1778.

Connecticut Gazette and the Universal Intelligencer (New London), 6 Mar. 1778.

1. The Continental Navy frigate to be named *Confederacy* (36 guns) was building at this yard.

THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE: AND THE WEEKLY MERCURY,
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1778

NEW-YORK, February 23.

On Friday last was sent in here by his Majesty's Ship *Experiment*, Sir James Wallace, Esq; Commander, the Rebel Sloop *Montgomery*,¹ Felix Potter, Master, from Hispaniola for Boston: She was taken the 7th Instant, in Lat. 39, Lon. 72, and is loaded with Coffee, Molasses, &c. &c. This Sloop was formerly a Privateer out of Providence, in Rhode-Island Government.²

1. Sloop *Montgomery*, P. Potter, master, from Cape François to Boston, with a cargo of molasses, coffee &c., taken at sea on 6 Feb., sent to New York City. Howe's Prize List, 30 Oct. 1778. UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fol. 485. *Montgomery*, Phincas Potter, master, sailed from Providence on 18 Nov. 1777 for Hispaniola with a cargo of lumber, fish and provisions and is described in her clearance papers as being of 30 tons burthen, mounting no guns and a crew of ten. R-Ar, Maritime Papers, Outward and Inward Entries, 1776–1787. See *Journal of H.M.S. Experiment*, 6 Feb., above.

2. Rhode Island privateer sloop *Montgomery*, commanded successively by Daniel Bucklin, William Rhodes and Thomas Rittenber. See *NDAR* 5: 76, 813, 890, 1271, 1302, 1302n; 6: 116–17, 136, 138, 182, 506, 508, 508n, 512n, 803, 820, 955, 956n, 804n, 1056, 1317, 1330, 1331n; 7: 32, 32n, 113, 115–16, 119, 166, 167, 168, 314–15, 449, 642, 644, 646.

CONTINENTAL MARINE COMMITTEE TO THE CONTINENTAL NAVY BOARD
OF THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT

The Commiss^{rs} of the Navy Board at Boston
Gentlemen

[York, Pa.] Feb^y 23^d. 1778.

The French Ship *Flamand* now in Portsmouth New Hampshire is directed by the Committee of Commerce to proceed forthwith to Charles Town in South Carolina there to be laden'd with Rice &c for France. This Ship mounts 18 Six pounders and is navigated with 70 Seamen and fast sailer. The Committees intention is to give this Ship a Commission in expectation of picking some Prizes on the passage to Charles Town, and for that purpose you are requested to send out of your department a Captain and two Lieutenants in the Continental Service who have not at present an Actual command together with Eight or ten Seamen in order to conduct any prizes that may be taken into Port. In navigating the Ship as a merchant ship the french Captain is to have the command but in giving chase or in an engagement the Continental Captain and his officers are to have the sole direction. The Captain & officers appt^d to this service Should be persons who have some knowledge of the Carolina Coast. They are upon their Arrival at Charles Town to return as soon as may be to their former station in your department. Should they be so fortunate as to take Prizes on the Passage—One half will be set apart for the Continent—The Continental Captain and his Officers will draw One Eighth and the french Captain and his officers and Crew will be intitled to the other $\frac{7}{8}$ ^{ths}. If you should or should not be able to procure a Suitable Captain officers and seamen, you will give seasonable notice thereof to the Continental Agent at Portsmouth that the ship may not be unnessarily delayed.

We have given orders to our Agent in Maryland to purchase 2000 Barrels flour and 30 Tons bar Iron and to have the same transported to the Inlet of Senepuxent on the Sea Coast in Maryland about 50 Miles to the southward of the Capes of Delaware

You will immediately on receipt hereof despatch the Continental Schooner at Bedford,¹ and charter as many small fast sailing Vessels and despatch them for that Port as you shall think will be sufficient to carry the above quantity of Flour to such Ports or places in the Eastern States as you shall think proper to direct. Our Agent William Smith Esq^r will give the necessary Orders for having the Vessels loaded immediately on their arrival. You will endeavour to get Masters for those Vessels who are acquainted with the Coast and Inlet above mentioned and if you cannot Charter Vessels without Insuring them we empower you So to do having them properly valued. We are [&c.]

LB, DNA, PCC, Marine Committee Letter Book, p. 127 (M332, roll 6).

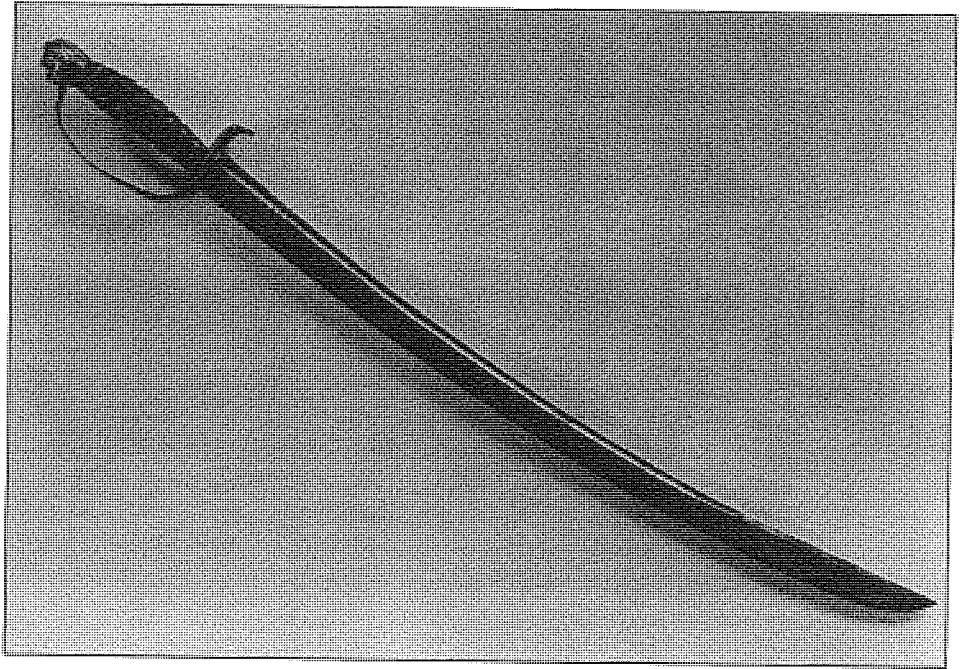
1. Continental trading schooner *Loyalty*.

CONTINENTAL COMMERCE COMMITTEE TO JOHN LANGDON

Commercial Committee
John Langdon Esq^r
Sir

York [Pa.] February 23^d. 1778

We have agreed with M^r Francey¹ that the *Flamand* shall go to South Carolina and there take in A load of Rice for France.



Sword belonging to John Barry

The Ship will be upon our risque to Carolina and the Captain of her² being unacquainted with the Coast, and there being a possibillity of her taking a Prize on her Passage, we have agreed with M^r Francey to send in her a Continental Navy Captain and two or three officers and Eight or Ten Seamen if to be had,

We write to the Navy Board in the Eastern Department for that purpose, if they should not be able to furnish them in season you must put on board a proper Person who is acquainted with that Coast. You will give the *Flamand* all the dispatch in your power We are [&c.]

Fra: Lewis
William Ellery
James Forbes

L, Private Collection, Capt. J. G. M. Stone, Annapolis, Md., 1959. Addressed at foot: "John Langdon Esq^r." Docketed: "Commerical Comm^e/Letter Feb^y 23^d/1778. Answ^d."

1. Jean-Baptiste-Lazare Thévenau de Francy, Beaumarchais' secretary. For more on the committee's arrangement with de Francy, see de Francy to John Langdon, 3 Mar., below.

2. M. de Fassy.

BRIGADIER GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE TO CAPTAIN JOHN BARRY

Sir,

Salem 23rd Feb^y 1778

You are to pass up the River, with your Boats and Burn all the Hay along the Shore from Billings Port to this place—taking an Acc^t of the Persons Names to whom it belongs together with the Quantity—

On one John Kelleys place at the Mouth of Rackoon Creek there is near One Hundred Tons—and up Mantua Creek there is a Considerable Quantity—it is His Excellencies Wish to Deprive the Enemy from Rec^d the Benefit of the forage—and at the Same time for such persons as are friends to their Country—to Receive Recompence at a future day—for Altho' it is a Maxim that Private Property must be Sacraficed to Publick good—Yet it is not His Excellencies Intention to Distress the Individual for the benefit of the Publick; but where Prudence and Policy, joined to Necessity will justify the Measure—and not even then but with a full Intent that Restitution be made to that Individual.

You will by the first Opportunity Transmit to Head Quarters, the Names of the Persons together with the Quantity of forage belonging to each that you may have Distroyed persuant to this Order

By His Excellencies Command
Ant^y Wayne BG

L, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4.

BRIGADIER GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE TO SECOND LIEUTENANT SIMEON JENNINGS

Sir

Salem 23^d Feb^y 1778

You are to proceed with the Detachment under your Command being nineteen in number (Belonging to the Reg^t of Angle,¹ Chandler,² Durkee,³ Pren[*tiss*]⁴ And Bradley⁵) on board Captⁿ. Barreys Boats and after Executing the duty on which he is Sent⁶ (which he will Communicate to you) you will be landed on the Penns^a Shore, when you will Immediately march to Camp and Report at Head Quarters as soon As You Arrive—I am Sir [&c.]

Ant^r Wayne BG

Captⁿ. Barrey will land Lieu^t Jennings on the Pennsa Shore, as Soon As the Captⁿ. has Effected the Business on Which he is Ordered

AW

L, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Docketed: "Orders to Lieu^t/Jennings." Jennings was a second lieutenant in the 2d Rhode Island Continental Regiment.

1. Col. Israel Angell, 2d Rhode Island Continental Regiment.
2. Col. John Chandler, 8th Connecticut Continental Regiment.
3. Col. John Durkee, 4th Connecticut Continental Regiment.
4. Probably Lt. Col. Samuel Prentiss, 1st Connecticut Continental Regiment.
5. Col. Philip Burr Bradley, 5th Connecticut Continental Regiment.
6. See Brigadier General Anthony Wayne to Captain John Barry, 23 Feb., immediately above.

CAPTAIN BENNETT MATHEWS TO GOVERNOR THOMAS JOHNSON, JR.

Sir

I make know Dout but you have expected me down with the Gally¹ At Annapolis before now but if you will Look back at the weather we have had for three weeks past their have been but A few days fit for Caulking And Cleaning of Vessalls for we have mist now oppurtunity to get the Gally ready as fast as possible. I have her now Hove down and A Clean bottom And am makeing all the dispatch posible to have Her fitted Which As soon as it is done I Shall Come down with you and do expect it will be in Seven or Eight days from this date I remain [&c.]

Bennett Mathews—

Baltimore

February 23rd: 1778

L, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Executive Papers), S 1004, 6636-10-75. Addressed at the top: "His Excellency Thomas Johnson."

1. Maryland Navy galley *Independence*.

CAPTAIN BENNETT MATHEWS TO CUMBERLAND DUGAN

Sir

I am Desired by the Governor and Councill to take as much ship Bread in Casks as we can stow the quantity I have left to M^r Hanson¹ which you will have Pact ready for Calling for

Bennett Mathews

[*Baltimore*] Februr^y 23rd. [1778]

L, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Revolutionary War Papers), S 997, 19970-5-5/4. Docketed: "To M^r Dugan."

1. John Hanson.

"MEMORANDUM OF SUNDRY ARTICLES DELIV^d CAP^t DAVID OF THE *CONQUEROR*."[*Baltimore*, 23 February 1778]

Viz—

one fore top Sail

two Ryalls—

three Coils New Cordage ab^t 3^c.

three Compases
 one tin Lanthorn—
 one hand pump
 Some Nails Sorted, & Scupper
 1 Bucket
 1 Can
 1 Cooks Axxs
 2 tin potts—
 1 Copper Sauce pan
 3 Canvas Hammocks / a box with Candles
 2 gang Casks 1 New lead line a Deep Sea line & hand lead
 Continental Ensign & Jack—

Rec^d. the above Articles of Igna^s Fenwick for the use of the State of Maryland
 this 23^d of Feb^y 1778.

John David

DS, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Executive Papers), S 1004, 6636-10-76.

MARYLAND COUNCIL TO COLONEL HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH

Sir

In Council Annapolis 23^d. Feb^y 1778.

We send you, for the Use of the Continental Army, by the Bearer, upwards of 600 Bushels of Salt. Receive, measure and pass your Receipt for it. Delay the Boat as little as may be. We desire you'll return the Baggs, if you can possibly do without them, if not, mention them also in your Receipt. One of the Virginia Gallies is on its Way for the Head of Elk, with Salt, but is likely it will be some Time before she gets up—By a Letter received yesterday from Gen^l Washington, you cannot be too diligent in forwarding Provisions to him and in purchasing. There are yet some Cattle in Worcester County; the Money we advanced was short, and we cannot advance more—Is any Body gone down, on that Business—We are &^{ca}.

LB, MdAA, Governor and Council (Letter Books) 1777-1779, S 1075-6, 4007. Addressed at the foot: "Col^o. Henry Hollingsworth."

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *EMERALD*, CAPTAIN BENJAMIN CALDWELL

Feb^y 1778

[In Tangier Sound.]

Monday 23^d

Ditto Weather, [Fresh breezes & Cloudy] made our Sloops Signal to Chace to the Northward, at 9 AM anchored, here a Sloop from New York; at Noon came alongside a Sloop loaded with flour,¹ Taken by our Tender.²

[In Tangier Sound.]

Moderate & Clear Weather, [PM] Anchored here our Tender with a Sloop loaded with Tobacco;³

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/311.

1. The Journal entry for 24 Feb. reads: "at 6 AM Unmoored Ship and hove short on the Small Bower, took the flour out of the Vessel & let her go." UKLPR, Adm. 51/311.

2. H.M. tender *Polly*.

3. Sloop *Friendship*, with tobacco, sent to New York City. Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 239-40. On 1 Mar. *Emerald*, *Otter*, *Emerald's* tender *Polly* and the prize sloop *Friendship* set sail down Chesapeake Bay. UKLPR, Adm. 51/311.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *ST. ALBANS*, CAPTAIN RICHARD ONSLOW

February 78
Monday 23^d

Moored in Hampton Road Virginia
Light Airs & hazy at ½ past 8 [AM] Sheeted home the T: Sails at 9 got under way at ½ past 9 two Sail in Sight to the Eastw^d.¹ gave Chace at 10 made the private Sign^l to the *Solbay* the Chace being French, made the Sig^l for a Gen^l Chace to the Eastw^d. The *Senegal* with the Victualer and Prizes Moored to an Anch^r below old point Comfort when I got under way, Agreeable to my Orders.

Cape Henry SW 1½ Miles—
Mod^t Breezes Clear [PM] the *Solbay* fir'd a Shot at the Chace and hoisted her Colours The Chace hoisted French Colours at ½ past 7 the *Solbay* brought too the Sternmost French Ship,² Captⁿ Symonds hailed me, and told me, She was from S^t Maloes & that the other Ship bore E ½ S

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/828.

1. French ships *Ferdinand*, Denis-Nicolas Cottineau de Kerloguen, master, 44 guns, and *Vicomte de Veaux*, 24 guns.

2. French ship *Vicomte de Veaux*, Pierre Donat de La Garde, master. For more details on her capture, see Journal of H.M.S. *Solebay*, 23 Feb., and "Extract of a Letter from Captain Onslow to the Viscount Howe," 2 Mar., below.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *SOLEBAY*, CAPTAIN THOMAS SYMONDS

Feb^y 1778
Monday 23

off Pt Comfort
at 9 AM saw 2 Ships off the Cape, chaced p^r Sig^l to the SE S^t *Albans* in Company—

Cape Henry WBS 2 or 3 Miles
Little Wind & f^t at ½ past 4 PM fired 8 Shot at one of the Chace, at 6 fired 4 Shot at the Chace & b^t her too, a French Ship from Port L'Orient bound for Virginia,¹ S^t *Albans* in Chace of the other²

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/909.

1. French ship *Vicomte de Veaux*, Pierre Donat de La Garde, master, owned by the Vicomte de Veaux of Paris, mounting 24 guns, navigated by 89 seamen, from L'Orient to Chesapeake Bay, with salt, woolens, cordage &c., chased out of Lynnhaven Bay, sent as prize to New York City. Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 240–41. She was declared a lawful capture on 10 Apr. 1778 by the Vice Admiralty Court of New York and credited as a prize of the *Solebay*. UKLPR, H.C.A. 49/94, fol. 67. Her prize papers are in UKLPR, H.C.A. 32/471/10.

2. French ship *Ferdinand*, Denis-Nicolas Cottineau de Kerloguen, master, 44 guns.

JOURNAL OF H.M. SLOOP *SENEGAL*, COMMANDER ANTHONY J. P. MOLLOY

February 1778
Monday 23.

[*Old*] Point Comfort NEbN
Light airs & showery wea^r At 9 AM. weighed with the S^t *Albans* who made sail after the two ships in Lynnhaven bay¹ we laying to for the Victualler & two prizes (seeing two Armed Vessells coming from Hampton) to pass us. At 11 anchored in Lynnhaven bay in 6 f^m. three Ships in Company. Saw the *Solebay*

Running down the bay & joined chace with the *S^t Albans*, after the two ships now in sight & passing the Capes for sea—
[*Old*] Point Comfort WBS. 2 Lea^s.
Fresh breezes & cloudy wea^r At 4 P.M. saw 4 Armed Vessells coming round p^t Comfort sent the Tender to observe their Motions heard guns frequently in the SE quarter.

D, UklPR, Adm. 51/885.
1. French ship *Ferdinand*, Denis-Nicolas Cottineau de Kerloguen, master, 44 guns, and French ship *Vicomte de Veaux*, Pierre Donat de La Garde, master, 24 guns.

February 24

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER

[*Frigate Boston at sea*]

Remarkable Observations on Tuesday Febry 24th 1778¹
This day begins with Close Weather and Rain att 2 PM Got Sight of our Chase which Strove to Cross me a head about one League but as Soon as they Discoverd me they kept by the wind I then Came up with her Very fast when I Came up with in a mile & a half I hoisted american Colours I then took a Squall from the west Very heavy Carred my M T Mast over Board Lost nor wounded no man thanks to god She Seeing that hoisted Normendy Colers fired a Gun to Leward I answerd one do I was oblinded to go before the wind Untill the Squall was over the Ship Seeing my distress bore after me and Run NE for about half an hour but Could not Come up with me though I was Under Short Sail She then kept the wind and Stood to the Northward I had the good fortune to Save my Sails and Riging though Very much Shatred midle and Latter Parts of this 24 hours my People Employd Cleareng Riging Somthing moderate with Rain
Latitude OBservd in 37^d=10^m North

Course	Dist	X Latt ^d	Depart	Latt ^d Per Obs	X Long ^d in	Longd in	Meridian D
			miles				miles
N 40 ^d E	84m	64 ^m N	54 East	37=10 N	1 ^d =05; E	58 ^d =15 ^m W	532; E

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fMS Am 812), vol. 6 (Log Book of *Boston*).
1. This entry runs from noon of 23 Feb. to noon of 24 Feb., following sea time.

PETITION OF JEAN BAPTISTE HUGOUNENE TO THE MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL

[*Boston*]

Au trez honorable
trez honorable Conceil
Superieur et Souverain
de la province de la nouvelle
angleterre

Suplie trez humblement jean Baptiste Hugounene Cap^e des navire marchant en france, de l'isle de la Martinique. disant que desirant armer un Corssaire d'environ

quatorze pieces de Canon, equipe de soixante dix hommes. il plaise aux messieurs du Conceil luy faire accorder une Commission en guerre pour deffendre les interest des treze provinces unies Offrant pour Caution M^{rs}. price & macarty. il ne cessera de faire des voeux pour la prosperité et L'heureux succès de la liberté

Hugounene

[Contemporary Abstract]

The Petition of John Baptiste Hugounene Master of Brig^a. *little Betsey* of Martinico—

humbly prayeth

That the honble Council will grant him a Commission or letter of Marque for the s^d. Brig^a. burthen about One hundred & fifty Tons & mounted with fourteen Guns four Pounders & manned with seventy men, has on Board all Provisions Sixty Bls Beef & Pork & four thousand W^t. Bread & Ammunition for a Six Months Cruize & your petitioner as in duty bound &c^a. &c^a.

signed

Hugounene

Officers on Board are as follow Viz^t

Jean Bap: Hugonene Commander

Cl^e. Gregory 1^t Lieut.—

NB: Y^r Petitioner proposes to give for his bondsmen Miss^{rs}. James Price & W^m M^cCarty—Merch^{ts}.—

In Council Feb^y 24: 1778 Read & Ordered. That a Commission be issued out to John Bap: Hugonene as Commander of the above mentioned Brig^a. he complying with the Resolves of Congress

Jn^o. Avery D^y Sec^y—

L, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 168 (Council Papers, 1777–1778), pp. 328–29. Addressed at foot: “To the honourable/Council of the State/of Massachusetts bay.”

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board [of] War Boston Feb^y 24th 1778

Order'd That Henry Alline's Bill for Gauging 83 Hhds Molasses & 14 Hhds Rum from the Sloop *Republic*¹ be paid £3..12..—

Order'd That M^r Ivers² pay Captⁿ. Turner³ on account of Brig^a: *Dolphin*⁴ £60.. 0.. 0

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 231–32.

1. Massachusetts Navy sloop *Republic*.

2. Thomas Ivers.

3. Capt. Israel Turner.

4. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Dolphin*.

SUSANNAH SOMES TO MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Gent/

Glouster Feb^y 24, 1778

Understanding that you are agents for the Brig *Liberty* on board of which Vessel my Husband M^r Nehemiah Somes is first Leiutenant as I am informed as he has been absent from his family a Considerable time and I and his Children are in great want of the necessaries of life I pray you to send me something in money or

Goods on his Account for my Support I am well satisfied that you will greatly oblige him in so doing as well as Your Hum^l Serv^t

Susanah: Somes

Test sam Leighton

Edm^d: Grover Leighton

This Certifies that Susanna Somes above Mentioned is the lawful wife of S^d Capt. Nehemiah Somes and that her Circumstances are as above described and I have no doubt but it will be agreable to hir Husband to let her have some Support

James Porter Town Clerk

L, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 153 (Board of War Letters, 1777-1780), p. 45. Addressed at top: "The Hon^{ble}: The Board/of War.—"

RHODE ISLAND COUNCIL OF WAR TO CHARLES WALLER

State of Rhode Island & Providence Plantations
In Council of War Providence February 24th. 1778.

Sir,

We have received yours of y^e. 19th. instant proposing to dismiss the Prisoners in your Hands.—Humanity forbids us to Reject the Proposal.—It will be as convenient to you to put them ashore at Bristol, and as the Prisoners may more easily be landed, and sooner meet with Refreshments and Accomodations, there than at Warwick-Neck you will send them to that Place. You may be assured that On our Part we will do every Thing we can to prevent those taken in armed Vessels from taking up Arms until they shall be duly exchanged and for that Purpose desire you to furnish us with an exact List of them. As a further security we advise that you cause them to give their Paroles.

The Ship *Royal-Bounty* arrived at Marblehead in the State of the Massachusetts-Bay w^{ch} is not within our jurisdiction.—To the authority of that State we must refer you for Information respecting that Matter, as we are not possessed of The circumstances attending s^d. Ship to determine thereon.—We send by this Conveyance all the British Prisoners taken in the Sea-Service who are in our hands excepting Capt. Furneaux of the *Syren*, and inclose you a List of them.—We are willing to exchange Capt. Furneaux for Col. Ethan Allen who was taken in Canada and is now a Prisoner upon Long-Island; and desire you to propose it to L^d. Howe.—Upon his Lordship's agreeing to the Exchange Capt. Furneaux shall be immediately discharged. We have also received yours of the 24th: of January; and some Time since gave Orders for the making out and stating the Account of the Exchange of Prisoners with Sir Peter Parker.—As soon as they are completed we shall transmit them to you.

We propose that M^r William Smith late Captain's Clerk of the *Syren* who goes in this Cartel upon his Parole be exchanged for M^r John Sprague late Doctor of the *Active Privateer*¹ who is now here upon his Parole and hath been detained here by Sickness ever since he left Rhode Island; and that Lieut. Samuel York of the Sloop *Sachem* an armed Vessel in the Service of the United States now on board the Prison Ship be exchanged for Lieut. Otway of the *Lark*, who also goes in this Cartel upon his Parole. We also propose that L^t Muirson² who was a L^t of Marines in the Continental Service and was taken upon the Lake in the Year 1776, in the

Engagem^t where Gen^l Arnold Commanded & suffered to pass upon his Parole be discharged from his Engagement for L^t Meredith of the *Syren* who likewise is sent if that is agreeable. M^r Muirson being discharged from his Parole it will be considered that L^t Meredith is likewise discharged.

In Behalf and by Order of the Council I Subscribe Myself Sir [&c.]

[Enclosure]

Prisoners sent in the Cartel. 25 Feby 1778.—

William A. Otway Lieut	}	<i>Lark</i> Frigate	
Francis Brooks Midship ⁿ .			
Charles Vaughan Lieut	}	<i>Syren</i> Ship of War—	
Ja ^s . Meredith L ^t Marines			
W ^m Smith Clerk			
Richard Hardy Midship ⁿ .		<i>Unicorn</i> Ship of War—	
John Maston Midship ⁿ .		<i>Juno</i> Frigate	
James Quelch Marine			
Jn ^o . Destmond	}	Seamen Ship <i>Syren</i>	
Jn ^o . White			
Jn ^o . Primus			
Mem ^o . Otway is exchanged for York	}	and their Paroles discharged	
Smith			Sprague
Meredith			Muirson

Df, R-Ar, Letters from the Governor (1778–1779), vol. 3, p. 11. Addressed at foot of first page: “M^r Charles Waller.” Docketed: “Copy Lre to Ch^s. Waller/Commissary of Prisoners at/Newport Feb^y 24th. 1778.”

1. Massachusetts privateer brigantine, John Foster Williams, commander.
2. Lt. Heathcote Muirson, lieutenant of marines on Arnold's Fleet galley *Washington*.

DIARY OF CAPTAIN FREDERICK MACKENZIE

[Extract]

[Newport. Rhode Island] 24th Feb^y Fine weather. Wind W.

Six men came in last night from Swansea. They say it was The *Warren*, Rebel Frigate, which escaped down the Naraganset passage the night of the 16th Instant. This is confirmed by some of the Rebel papers, but with this addition, that “she almost destroyed one of The Ministerial Frigates which attempted to oppose her.” The fact is that she was suffered to escape, but did not fire a gun. . . .

Mackenzie, *Diary* 1: 252.

GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON TO THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE HADDONFIELD MILITIA

Head Quarters Valley Forge

24th Feb^y 1778.

Sir

I have sent over [*blank*]¹ to take the charge of some pieces of heavy Artillery, with which I have directed him, to give the Enemy's shipping near the City all the annoyance in his power, while the river continues in its present situation. He will stand in need of a body of infantry to cover the Artillery in this operation and to

aid in throwing up some little work that may be necessary to give them greater security and enable them to act with more effect.—I have therefore to request, you will give him all the Assistance you can afford, from the militia under your command.—He may possibly have it in his power to do something to advantage by means of red hot shot or otherwise. I am Sir [&c.]

G^o. Washington

DfS, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Addressed at foot: "Commanding Officer of Militia/Haddonfield." Docketed: "26th. Feby 1778./to/the Commanding Officer/of Militia Haddonfield."

1. "Capt. Lieut Symonds" is inserted here in the Varick Transcript. DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 3B, Varick Transcripts. Actually his name is Captain-Lieutenant Jonas Simonds, 2d Continental Artillery Regiment. See General George Washington to Captain-Lieutenant Jonas Simonds, immediately below.

GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON TO CAPTAIN-LIEUTENANT JONAS SIMONDS

Sir,

You are to proceed forthwith into the State of New Jersey, and apply to Capt Alexander¹ of the navy who is hereby directed to deliver you the pieces of heavy artillery at present under his care; with which you are to give all the annoyance, in your power, by means of red hot shot or any other that may appear to you effectual to the enemy's shipping near the city of Philadelphia. The most eligible mode of proceeding to effect this, as to the choice of position, the construction of any necessary work, or other matter whatever, I must leave to your own discretion, to be governed by circumstances.

But I must observe to you the necessity of guarding against a surprise or the loss of your cannon and party, in case of any attempt for that purpose being made by the enemy: in order to which I have written to the commanding officer of the Jersey Militia at Haddon field to afford you all the aid he can, from the militia under his command as a security for your cannon and to assist in raising any little work you may find requisite.² You will apply to him accordingly, and enter upon the purposes for which you are sent as speedily as possible.—One thing you will have particularly to attend to is that as you will have to act on a point of land, or kind of peninsula; there will be great danger of the Enemy throwing parties above and below you and getting into your rear in which case your retreat would be intercepted. This will require a good look out pretty far on both your flanks.

Given at Head Q^s at Valley Forge, by
command of his Excell^y, this 24th. day of
Feby 1778

Df, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Addressed at head in another hand: "To Capⁿ L^t Jonas. Simonds of the Artillery." Docketed: "Instructions to/Capⁿ Simonds/24th. Feby 1778."

1. Capt. Charles Alexander, Continental Navy.

2. See General George Washington to Commanding Officer of the Haddonfield Militia, immediately above.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *ROEBUCK*, CAPTAIN ANDREW SNAPE HAMOND

February 1778

[alongside Cuthberts Wharf, Philadelphia]

Tuesd^x 24th.

[AM] Mod^t & Clear W^r, Boatswain employ'd overhauling the Rigging

Thick hazey W^r

PM at 3 Employ'd Fitting out the *Pembroke* (Tender) & half Galley's with arms Provisions & C^a.¹ at 11 the *Pembroke* with the two Galleys left the Ship in Comp^x with a Great N^o. of flatt Boats, Carrying the 2 Batt^{ns}. of Light Infantry to be landed at Billingsfort from Whence they were to march to Salam & the Boat's to follow them Down the River²

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/4311.

1. Tender *Pembroke* was probably the Pennsylvania Navy armed boat *Thunder*. The half galleys were two of the Pennsylvania Navy armed boats that deserted to the British on 12 Jan. For more on this defection, see Journal of H.M.S. *Roebuck*, 12 Jan., above.

2. This expedition was in response to the rounding up of cattle by Brig. Gen. Anthony Wayne's brigade in Salem County, N.J., from 19 to 23 Feb. 1778. Surmising that the British had learned of his movements, Wayne asked Capt. John Barry to create a diversion with his force of six armed boats to cover the brigade's withdrawal to Haddonfield. Barry's force rowed up the Delaware to Mantua Creek on 24 Feb. and then worked its way down the river to Alloway Creek, N.J., burning about 400 tons of hay enroute before retiring to Port Penn, Del., on 25 Feb. See Captain John Barry to General George Washington, 26 Feb., below.

MASTER'S JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *ROEBUCK*, CAPTAIN ANDREW SNAPE HAMOND

Feb^x 1778

[alongside Cuthberts Wharf, Philadelphia]

Tuesday 24th

[AM] Moderate and fair weather employ^d in cleaning the Ship and overhauling the rigging—

Light airs and dark cloudy weather

PM the *Zebra* dropd down at 10 the *Pembroke* Tender dropd down the River with two Gun boats some Flat boats & Arm'd Vessels¹ under the Command of Capt. Linzee² with 2 Battalion[s] of Light Infantry³

D, UKLPR, Adm. 52/1964, 89.

1. For more on the tender *Pembroke* and the two gunboats, see Journal of H.M.S. *Roebuck*, 24 Feb., esp. note 1, above.

2. Capt. John Linzee, R.N.

3. For more on this expedition, see Journal of H.M.S. *Roebuck*, 24 Feb., esp. note 2, above, and Brigadier General Anthony Wayne to General George Washington, 25 Feb. and 26 Feb., below.

CONTINENTAL MARINE COMMITTEE TO WILLIAM SMITH

William Smith Esq^r

Sir

[York, Pa.] February 24th 1778

We request you will immediately on receipt hereof purchase 2000 Barrels of Common Flour with 30 Tons of bar Iron and forward the same as soon as may to Senepuxent¹ with directions to a proper person there to receive and deliver the same to such masters of vessels as shall arrive there for that purpose—We have by Express this day directed the Navy Board for the Eastern Department to send from

thence round to Senepuxent small fast sailing Vessels that may be sufficient to take off the above quantity.²

We shall apply to Congress for money to enable you in the execution which we shall send you by the first safe conveyance. We shall rely upon your care and expedition in this affair & are [&c.]

LB, DNA, PCC, Marine Committee Letter Book, p. 128 (M332, roll 6).

1. Sinepuxent, Md.

2. See Continental Marine Committee to Continental Navy Board of the Eastern Dept., 23 Feb., above.

JOURNAL OF THE MARYLAND COUNCIL

[Annapolis] Tuesday 24th February 1778

Ordered That the western shore Treasurer pay to Benjamin Chambers one hundred and twenty nine pounds twelve Shillings for 144 Gallons Whiskey furnished the Galley *Conqueror* and the State Boats by order of this Board—

D, MdAA, Governor and Council (Proceedings) 1777–1779, SM 123-22, M3156-3.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *ST. ALBANS*, CAPTAIN RICHARD ONSLOW

February 78

Cape Henry SW 1½ Miles—

Tuesday 24th.

at 5 AM Saw a Sail to the SE from the Mast head,¹ out Studding Sails. left off Chace, it being little Wind, and no Chance of Speak^g the Chace not Judging it proper to be lead off the Coast with only 35 Tons of Water on board.

D^o [Cape Henry] N 33 W 12 Leagues.

Mod^t and fair [PM] Saw two Sail One bearing NWbW the other bearing SWbW. at Same time saw a Smoak to the EbN, which we took to be two Ships engaging at 2 Sett the T M: & T: G^t Studding Sails

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/828.

1. Probably, French ship *Ferdinand*, Denis-Nicolas Cottineau de Kerloguen, master, 44 guns, which *St. Albans* had been chasing the previous day.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *PERSEUS*, CAPTAIN GEORGE KEITH ELPHINSTONE

Feb^y 1778

D^o [Ch^s Town Lighthouse] NNE 7 or 8 Leagues.

Tuesday 24th:

at 5 [AM] Saw a Sail in the SW^t which proved the *Lizard*, at 6 AM Saw the chace again, and standing in for Ch^s Town Bar; gave chace, as did the *Lizard*; at 8 almost calm hoisted out the Boats and Towed the Ship; [at] 11 the chace altered her course to the S^oward.

D^o: NNE^t 4 or 5 Leagues.

Light breezes and hazy: at 2 PM the *Lizard* brought too the chace, the Ship *Glanure* from Rochell¹ to Charles-Town laden with dry Goods and Salt; at 4 brought too and took charge of

her, brought all her men on board to the Number of forty eight;²

D, UkLPR, Adm. 51/688.

1. La Rochelle, France.

2. On 9 Mar. H.M.S. *Lizard* escorted French ship *Glanure* into St. Augustine. UkLPR, Adm. 51/688.

“MEMORANDUM OF AMERICAN PRIVATEERS IN MARTINIQUE & THE CONDUCT
OF THE FRENCH TOWARDS THE AMERICANS”

Saint Vincent 24th Feb: 1778.

On monday the 9th Feb. a french 64 Gun Ship fired a signal Gun, when Six loaded american vessells and two french Snows and several others of mix'd propriety unmoored, but all hoisted french Colours. the Man of War convoyed these to the northward

On the 13th there remained in St Pierre Road twenty two armed brigs either Americans or owned by the French and called Americans

Among these was a Captain Tew¹ in a Congress vessell who kept the American Colours flying all the time he remained in Harbor, his vessell pierced for 18 Guns but mounts only 16,² tolerably well manned, but exact number not known on board of him a french guard conducted fourteen British Seamen from the places of confinement where they had been kept & who were all cruelly whipped as soon as put on board because the honest Tars had said they might force them onboard but nothing should make them fight against their King and Country.

Another Privateer of 14 Guns, all the crew except only one, foreigners mostly french from Martinica. this had lately brought in a rich prize, Captain Scott bound to Antigua

A Captain Dalling³ owned in America, in a 14 Gun brig 6 pounders & 113 men.⁴ A Capt. Hendrickson owned intirely in Martinica, 14 Guns, exact number of men unknown. he sailed out to Demarara to protect some vessells with valuable cargoes expected there from America

A Captain Hovey⁵ Owned Mostly in Martinica, a 14 Gun brig 170 men, most of them French men.⁶ A Captain Billing⁷ owned in Martinica about 14 Gun brig well manned.⁸ A Captain Staunton, owned in Martinica about the same number of guns & men.⁹ A Captain Ord,¹⁰ mostly owned in Martinica, a 14 Gun brig manned intirely with French men & other foreigners¹¹

the *Cumberland* a Congress vessell, a Ship of 22 Guns,¹² a compleat vessell compleatly manned and a prime sailor.

A Capt. Coit¹³ or Moit in a large hermophrodite brig.¹⁴ besides these many Congress Schooners, 22 armed Brigs in all, and between 20 & 30 vessells of inferior Size, all the small ones owned in Martinica. M^r Bingham¹⁵ dines very frequently and lives in great intimacy with Mons^r Perier¹⁶ Commandant of St Pierre.

Generally when a Guineyman is taken the Captains of the Privateers make presents of several of the negroes first to the General & then to most or all of his inferior officers before he is allowed to sell the rest, but after this Step he has the fullest indulgence.

A French Officer strongly recommended to the French General sailed to America with those vessells which sailed the 9th of February with M^r Bingham's recommendation for a commission from the Congress Army

It is expected that M^r Bingham will be superceeded from the complaints made against him to the Congress of there being to[o] good an understanding between him and the french General to the prejudice of the captors of prizes in the disposal of them. to counterbalance these complaints, he has just thrown into the Loan Office in America what, or greatest part of the money he has made during these troubles.

The Americans meditate Seriously an attack on Dominica & Tortola or without fail on one in case they shall think it impossible to make both.

Copy, UKLPR, C.O. 260/5, fols. 153–54. Docketed: "In Gov^r Morris's of the/18th & 25th Feby 1778./ (3)/d^r." Endorsed: "~~Duplicate~~ Copy/Ex^d." Notation: "Saint Vincent 24th Feb: 1778./Memorandum of American Privateers in Martinique & the Conduct of the French/towards the Americans." A duplicate copy of this document in C.O. 260/5, fols. 159–60.

1. Capt. Samuel Chew, Continental Navy.
2. Continental Navy brigantine *Resistance*, 10 guns.
3. Capt. Thomas Dalling.
4. New Hampshire privateer brigantine *General Sullivan*, 14 guns.
5. Capt. James Hovey.
6. Rhode Island privateer brig *Fairfield*, 14 guns.
7. Capt. Henry Billings.
8. Connecticut privateer sloop *Trumbull*, 12 guns.
9. American privateer brig *General Howe* (or *Howe*), 10 guns.
10. Capt. George Ord.
11. Pennsylvania privateer brig *Retaliation*, 14 guns.
12. Massachusetts privateer ship *Cumberland*, James Collins, commander.
13. Capt. William Coit.
14. Connecticut privateer brig/sloop *America*.
15. William Bingham, Continental Commercial Agent at Martinique.
16. — La Perrier, commandant of the fort and town of St. Pierre and lieutenant governor of Martinique.

February 25

RICHARD BULKELEY TO COLONEL CREIGHTON

Secretary's Office

Sir

Halifax 25th February 1778

I am to acquaint you that in Consequence of the Representation you have made of the Mischiefs done to the Settlement of Lunenburg by the New England Privateers, The Lieutenant Governor¹ has Order'd the *Loyal Nova: Scotian*² (Just now return'd to this Harbour from the Bay of Fundy) to be gott ready for Lunenburg. She mounts eight Carriage Guns, but she must be mann'd from Lunenburg, as it cannot be done from hence, and this may be done without any great difficulty, as she may lay in the Harbour untill Occasion may call her out.

Please to inform of the State of your Ammunition that if there is any want, Application may be made for a Supply. I am Sir. [&c.]

Rich^d Bulkeley

LB, CaNSHP, Commissioner of Public Records Collection, Government at Halifax Series, Letter Books of the Governors and Provincial Secretaries, vol. 136, p. 260. Addressed below close: "Colonel Creighton/Lunenburg." Bulkeley was secretary of the Nova Scotia Council.

1. Rear Adm. Marriot Arbuthnot.
2. Nova Scotia Province armed schooner.

JOURNAL OF CONTINENTAL NAVY FRIGATE *BOSTON*, CAPTAIN SAMUEL TUCKER

[*Frigate Boston at sea*]

Remarks on Wednesday February 25th 1778 on board the *Boston* Frigate¹

Moderate gales with a tumbling Sea Employd about giting a New main topmast to hand & fixing the rigging²—att 2 PM Reefed the fore and Mizzen topsail Under Moderate Sail—Midle & Latter Parts Moderate gales & Cloudy—

Latitude Observed In 37^d=48^m North

Course	Dist	X Latt ^d	Depart	Latt ^d	Per Obs	X Long ^d	Long ^d in	Meridian D
N ^o 64 ^d ; E	88	38 ^m N ^o	79; E	37 ^d =48 ^m N		1 ^d =39 ^m ; E	56 ^d =36 ^m W	611 miles E

D, MH-H, Samuel Tucker Papers (fms Am 812), vol. 6 (Log of *Boston*).

1. This entry runs from noon of 24 Feb. to noon of 25 Feb., following sea time.
2. The crew got the main-topmast up and rigged it during the afternoon of 25 Feb. Ibid.

JOURNAL OF MARINE LIEUTENANT WILLIAM JENNISON

[*Frigate Boston at Sea*]

1778 [*Feb.*] 25 Got up a New Main Top Mast, Main Topsail Yard & Top Gallant Mast & yards and bent their Sails—Lat. by Obs. 38.35 N.

DLC, Journal of Lieutenant William Jennison, 6.

COLONEL JONATHAN GLOVER TO MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Dear Sirs,

Marblehead Feb^r 25: 1778

I am very Sorry to Inform your Honours that I am very Sick of my voyage, as soon as Cap^t Bartlett¹ Return from Boston & it was known, that he was Bound to South Carolina & France. the crew that had agreed to go in the Brigg, purchased of Col^o. Orne,² all Left to go with him. Soon after, the Cap^t followed them, he is Shipt to go Capt Bartlett Mate, they are to have one Months pay advance^d. hear one Months at Carolina & one Months in France, I have given Cap^t Bartlett thirty pounds L Money, as his people wanted Some ~~Money~~ Before they Set off, they all Sett out for Boston to Morrow Morning, where I hope you^l See them Soon—Since the Master & crew Left the Brigg, I have Shipt a New Master, & have the promies of A Mate & three hands, & am in Search of More, Shall do all in my power, which will not be Much I fear, while we have Vessels in our harbour that is in want of hands for Bilbao or France, Capt Bartlett can Inform you More Particular Respecting the geting of Seamen at this time, then I write you—I have Been this day to Beverly & Manchester after two Sch^{rs}. which I heard of their—But could Not Obtain Either of them, I have Sent two Men off to Newbury to get the Brigg, on Shore in order to grave—I purpos[*e*] to follow them to Morrow or Next day without the weather Should prevent Me I am Gentlemen [&c.]

Jon^a. Glover

Thursday Morning 8 OClock. I now Sett of for Newbury, I due Not Expect to get Seamen that will go without the Brigg is in this Harbour—

L, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 153 (Board of War Letters, 1777–1780), p. 46. Addressed: "To/The Hon^{ble}. Board of War/In/Boston." Docketed: "Col^o. Glovers Letter/Feb^y 25/1778."

1. Capt. Nicholas Bartlett, Jr., commanding the Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Favorite*.
2. Azor Orne.

MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR TO MORRIS, PLIARNE, PENET & CO.

Gentlemen

War Office Boston 25th Feb^y 1778

This, please God, will be deliverd you by Cap^t Luther Turner in our Ship *Adams*,¹ by whom you will receive Letters from our Mutual Friends Mess^{rs}. John I Cripps & Mey Merchants in Charlestown S^o. Carolina² Inclosing Invoice & Bill Lading of a Cargo of Rice, which we wish safe to your hands.—You will please to dispose of the Cargo to our best Advantage and dispatch the Ship directly Back. ballast with Salt to which you will Add an Assortment of such Articles as mentiond below. You will be kind eno' to send us the Masters Receipts for such Moneys as you may furnish him with to his men, & other disbursments.—We are very Respectfully [&c.]

Sam Phps Savage Presd^t
By order of the Board.—

to the *Adams*

Cap^t Luther Turner

Three Point Blanketts

Blue Cloth

White d^o proportioned $\frac{7}{8}$ blue $\frac{1}{16}$ Red $\frac{1}{16}$ WhiteRed d^o for Soldiers Cloths,—

Stout large Shoes & Stockings of a Good Quality
for Soldiers—

Linnen for Shirting for d^o. from 30^s to 50^s sols

Ravens Duck

Ticklenburghs

Cordage of Different Sizes from 1 to 4 Inches,—

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 151 (Letters from the Board of War, 1776–1780), pp. 160–61.
Addressed at top: "Mess^{rs}. Morris, Pliarne Penet & C^o."

1. Massachusetts State trading ship *Adams*.
2. John S. Cripps and Florian Charles Mey.

JOURNAL OF THE CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF SAFETY

At a Meeting of the Governor and Council of Safety holden at Hartford in and for the State of Connecticut on the 25th Day of February, 1778.

Whereas the Hon^{ble} Congress of the United States have authorized and requested his Excellency the Governor and this Board to cause the continental frigate *Trumbull*, now lying near the mouth of the river Connecticut and there detained by reason of an apprehended difficulty of getting over a bar of sand, cal-

I'd Say Brook Bar, to be removed and got over said bar ready to proceed to sea &c. Therefore,

Resolved and ordered by his Excellency the Governor and this Board, That Capt. John Cotten of Middletown be and he is hereby fully authorized, impowered and directed, forthwith to endeavour by all proper and practible means in his power, to cause the said continental frigate to be remov'd and got over said bar and into the harbour of Newlondon, and for that end to employ such help and assistance of men and materials as he shall find and adjudge proper and necessary.¹ And Dudley Saltonstall, Esq^r, commander of said ship, and all other officers and men belonging to said ship, are hereby requested, ordered and directed, to afford said Capt. Cotten every aid, help and assistance in their power, to effect this important and necessary object and which Congress have so much at heart. And said Capt. Cotten is to use his best prudence and discretion in prosecuting this important business to prevent the said ship falling into the hands of the enemy, or any other misfortune; and to make report as soon as may be to his Excellency the Governor of his doings in the premises together with the expence attending the execution thereof, that the same may be defrayed and proper information immediately made to said Hon^{ble} Congress.

Hoadly, ed., *Public Records of the State of Connecticut*, 1: 567-68.

1. See Captain John Cotton to Governor Jonathan Trumbull, 26 Feb., below.

BRIGADIER GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE TO GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON

Sir

Haddenfield 25th Feb^r: 1778—

I landed in New Jersey the 19th: and proceeded to Salem the same Evening—the next Morning I sent out several Detachment to Collect Cattle &c^a: pursuant to the within Order; at the same time Dispatched the enclosed Letter to B. Gen^l Ellis—¹

It was difficult to meet any Cattle; Altho the Country abounded with them; as the Inhabitants had Secreted all such as were fit for our use in the Swamps—however I have got together upwards of One hundred and fifty Head, which will be at Mount holly this day at 3 oClock—there is a Number more in the Vicinity of Coopers ferry & the River between this and Dunck's ferry, which we shall also drive, and doubt not but I shall send to Camp in the course of four days more at least 250 head exclusive of about thirty Capital Horses for Lee's Troop²—Upon hearing that the Enemy were about to land at Burlington, I attempted to pass the Cattle over at New Castle with Capt. Barrys Boats, but this failing have sent them by the way of Mount holly—passing with the main detachment between them and the River; and In order to amuse the Enemy and Effect the Destruction of the Forage on the River—I Directed Capt. Barry with a Detachment in Boats to execute the Order, of which the Enclosed is a Copy—he began the Business yesterday at the Mouth of Racoons Creek at 10 oClock in the morn^g: falling down with the tide—this drew the Attention of the Enemy that way—and at one oClock this Morn^g: twenty flatt bot-tomed Boats with a Number of other craft full of Troops, rowed down the River by Glochester Point—but where they have landed I am not yet Informed—but expect every moment to here—as I have Detached horse Men both up and down the

River—leaste they should amuse us below, whilst they are passing at Dunck's ferry, in this Case I shall out flank them—

If the Jerseys should not be their Object I fear for Smallwood—he is in a feeble Condition—he has not Carriages sufficient to move his Baggage—

I Shall push the Cattle for Trent town, and in Case the Enemy have landed in this State will Remain, with the Militia and part of the Detachment to prevent the Enemy from Maroding too farr—until I receive your Excellencies further Orders on the Occasion—General Ellis the Commanding Officer here Informs me that the whole of the force he can Collect dont exceed three Hundred—I am Your Excellencies [&c.]

Ant^y Wayne BG

NB I have sent you the
Originals—not having time
to Copy the Different Orders

L, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Addressed: "On Publick Service/His Excellency/General Washington/Head Quarters." Notation: "Ant^y Wayne." Docketed: "Haddonfield 25th Feb^y/1778/from/Gen^l Wayne." Notations: "The express char[g]ed with this is to pass & has/Direction to Impress fresh Horses/if Necessary Ant^y Wayne/25th Feby 1778"; "Artillery."

1. Brig. Gen. Joseph Ellis, New Jersey Militia.
2. Capt. Henry Lee, 1st Continental Dragoons.

MASTER'S JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *ROEBUCK*, CAPTAIN ANDREW SNAPE HAMOND

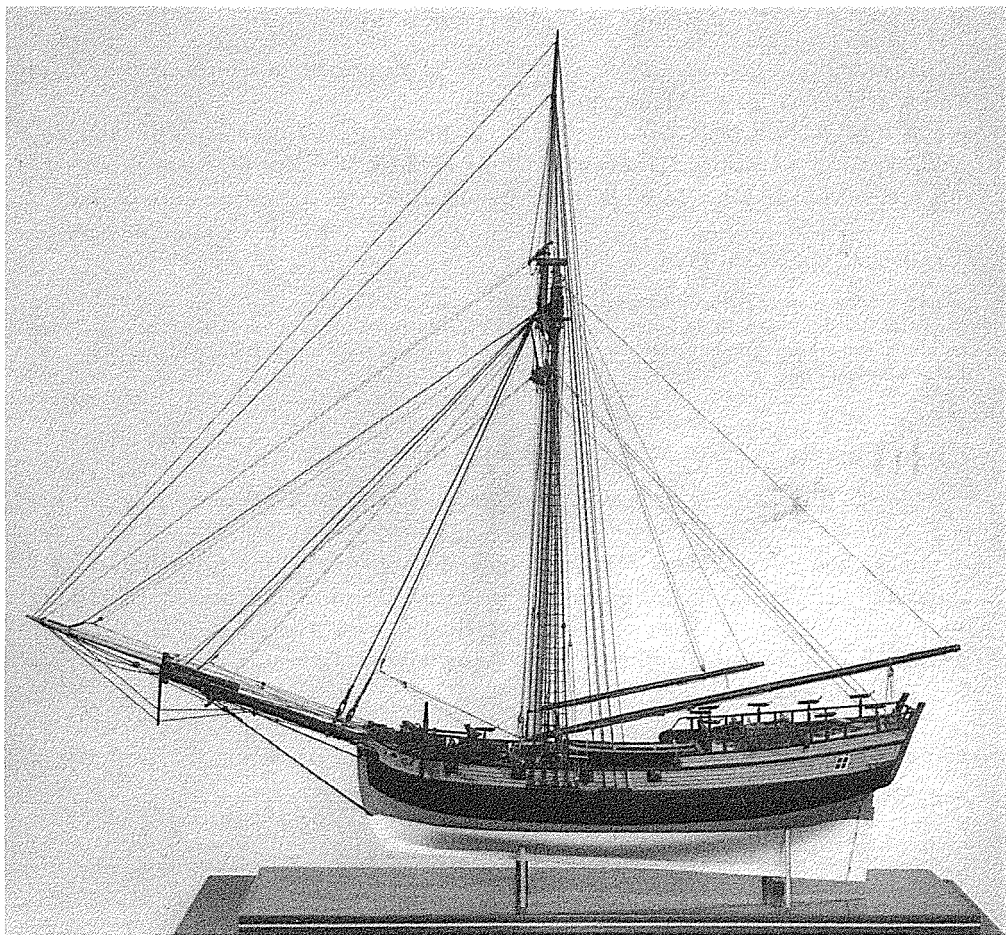
Feb^y. 1778 [alongside Cuthberts Wharf, Philadelphia]
Wednesday 25th. AM some hands employd Wolding a New Main Mast—
First part D^o. Weather [Light airs and dark cloudy weather] latter D^o and rain PM at 10 Mannd some Flat Boats to carry the 42 Reg^t. & Queens Rangers to Coopers Ferry

D, UKLPR, Adm. 52/1964, 89.

MASTER'S JOURNAL OF H.M. GALLEY *CORNWALLIS*, LIEUTENANT THOMAS SPRY

Feb^y. 1778 at Single Anchor between philadelphia and Coopers ferry
Wednesday 25 ½ p^t. 1 AM. weighd and came to sail Down the River in Company With the *Pearls* Tender Half Galleys and flatt boats with Troops¹ at 4 Anchor in 5 fathom water above the Cheaveux de frize Close to the *Zebra* at 6 weighd and rowd through the East Chanal to Billings port and Anchor in 4 fath^m. water a Cables Lenth from the shore
At Single Anchor at Billings port The two lower Chimneys SW ½ W
Light Airs inclinable to Calm at 1 PM came to sail Rowd and Towd with flatt boats down the River ½ p^t. 6 Anchor in ¼ 3 fms. Water of the High land of [f] Christeen² in C^o. with Cap^t. Lindsey in his Tender *Zebra* and flat boats³

D, UKLPR, Adm. 52/1676, pt. 2, fol. 35.



Continental Navy sloop Providence

1. For a description of this expedition, see Journal of H.M.S. *Roebuck*, 24 Feb., esp. note 2, above, and Brigadier General Anthony Wayne to General George Washington, 25 Feb., above, and 26 Feb., below.

2. Christiana Creek, Del.

3. The expedition consisted of H.M.S. *Pearl's* tender, Capt. John Linzee, commander, H.M. sloop *Zebra*, Comdr. John Orde, commander, and flat boats.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PRIZE SCHOONER

To be SOLD, by decree of the Hon. the COURT of ADMIRALTY, on Thursday the 12th of March next, in the town of Hampton,

A SCHOONER boat about twenty five or thirty tuns burthen, with her rigging, tackle, apparel, &c. also a quantity of SALT, RUM, SAIL DUCK, and several other articles, lately taken by Capt. *James Barron* carrying supplies to the *British* ships of war.¹

BEN. POWELL, Marshal.

WILLIAMSBURG, Feb. 25, 1778.

Purdie's *Virginia Gazette* (Williamsburg), 6 Mar. 1778.

1. The Virginia Court of Admiralty's 20 Feb. order for the publication of this notice states that there was also a Negro man named Gawin on board the small schooner when captured by Cpts. James and Richard Barron. Ibid.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PRIZE SLOOP FORTUNE

To be SOLD, by decree of the Hon. the COURT of ADMIRALTY, on the 6th of March next, at East warehouses in, Gloucester county,

A SLOOP¹ about forty or fifty tuns burthen, together with her rigging, tackle, apparel, &c. taken up in *Chesapeake* bay by Capt. *Richard Billups* and the company under his command in *September* last, in which vessel was a quantity of FLOUR and BREAD. The said sloop, rigging, &c. may be seen by applying to *Richard Billups*, who lives near the place.

BEN. POWELL, Marshal.

WILLIAMSBURG, Feb. 25, 1778.

Purdie's *Virginia Gazette* (Williamsburg), 6 Mar. 1778.

1. *Fortune* was libelled on 10 Mar. in Williamsburg. See "At a Court of Admiralty held in the City of Williamsburg, the 10th day of March 1778" below.

JOURNAL OF H.M. SLOOP *SENEGAL*, COMMANDER ANTHONY J. P. MOLLOY

February 1778

Cape Henry ESE¹

Wednesday 25

Light winds & clear wea^r AM. saw two Ships at anchor within C Henry, one with french colours, & one at sea plying, sent the Tender to reconnoitre & them to be the *Solebay* with a french ship of 24 guns.¹ At 11 the *Solebay* & prize Anchored by us. And S^t *Albans* standing up for the ships—

Ditto

Moderate & clear Anchored by us the S^t *Albans* at ½ past 1 P.M. Emp^d receiving & stowing provisions from the victualler

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/885.

1. French ship *Vicomte de Veaux*, Pierre Donat de La Garde, master, 24 guns.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JOHN GAMBIER TO LORD GEORGE GERMAIN

Quadruplicate

Nassau in New Providence
the Chief of the Bahama Islands
25th Feb: 1778.

My Lord

I am extremely sorry to acquaint your Lordship that a very unfortunate Accident happened here a few Days after my Arrival, and before I had Time to make any Disposition for the Safety and Defence of the Island.

On the 27th of January in the Night a Party of Marines were landed from a Vessel of War belonging to the American Congress¹ [to] the Westward of this Town, who marched silently to Fort Nassau and took Possession of it; very unfortunately there were many Americans here (who had gott Passages from the West Indies) who went into the Fort and joined them, they then pointed the Guns on the Town, and sent a Flag of Truce to acquaint the Inhabitants, if there was the least attempt made to raise any Force to attack the Fort, they would fire immediately on the Town, and at the same Time to assure them that none of the Property of the Inhabitants should be injured, which Threat and Promise prevented many of the Inhabitants from joining me, and thereby the Americans considerably outnumbered the Assistance I could gett.

In the Morning early their Ship entred the Harbour and seized on a large Jamaica Ship² laden with Sugars and Rum (that putt in here to refitt) and also on three small Vessels³ that were Prizes to a Jamaica Privateer.⁴

The Americans kept Possession of the Fort two Days, at the End of which Time they spiked up the Guns, destroyed the little Powder that was in the Fort, and sailed with their Prizes.

Since the above Accident I have formd an Association which most of the Inhabitants have entred into, and have agreed to do Duty in the Fort, till we can gett some military Assistance, from Lord Howe or Sir Peter Parker to whom I have wrote for that Purpose, or else some Assistance from England.

I am sorry to say there is a very considerable Trade carryed on, between the Americans and some of the Inhabitants of these Islands and that large Quantitys of Salt are sent to America, which it is not in my Power to prevent for want of some Military Assistance to support the Civil Power.

The foregoing Accident points out the Necessity there is for some Naval Force to be stationed here, as well as some Detachment of Soldiers, and without which whenever the Americans can spare Troops to garrison this Place, they certainly will take Possession of it and keep it.

I am sure I need not point out to your Lordship the many Disadvantages that must attend the Jamaica Trade, as well as that to West Florida and East Florida, was this Place a Rendezvous for American Privateers. I have the Honour to be [&c.]

Jn^o: Gambier.

L, UKLPR, C.O. 23/24, fols. 22-23. Addressed at foot of first page: "Right Hon^{ble}: Lord George Germain." Docketed: "New Providence, Bahamas/25th Febry 1778." Docketed in a different hand: "Lieu^t: Gov^r: Gambier/R, 10th: July./Ent^d. (10)."

1. Continental Navy sloop *Providence*, Capt. John Peck Rathbun, commander.

2. Ship *Mary*, Henry Johnson, master.

3. Sloops *Washington*, *Tryal*, and an unidentified sloop.

4. Jamaica letter of marque *Gayton*, Capt. William Chambers, commander.

JOURNAL OF H.M. SLOOP *CERES*, COMMANDER JAMES R. DACRESFeb^{ry} 1778Latt^d: 18°.. 19 N° [*In Anegada Passage*]

Wednesday 25

at 12 [AM] saw a sail to the N^oward at 2 AM fired 2; 6 pound
 shott to Bring her too prov'd to be a sloop from New haven
 Bound to Santa Cruix D^o sent an Officer & 5 Men to take
 Charge of her¹

Latt^d: 18°.. 37 N°D^o Weath^r [Light Airs & Calm] P.M nothing Material

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/4141, part 8, fol. 195. The journal was kept by Lt. David Lockwood.

1. Sloop *Three Friends*, Ebenezer Barker, master, crew of 5 men. UKLPR, Adm. 36/7828.

GOVERNOR VALENTINE MORRIS TO LORD GEORGE GERMAIN

[Extract]

My Lord.

St Vincent 18th February 1778.

... a very few days ago a french Man of War of sixty four Guns took under con-
 voy and proceeded with Six American Vessells from St Pierre, bound to America.
 French troops conducted onboard these american Vessells, and from prisons, and
 other places where they had been kept, between Sixty & Seventy English Seamen
 who when received onboard were most cruelly whipped on pretence of either hav-
 ing attempted to escape from or refusing to enter onboard the american Privateers.

I firmly hope My Lord, I, or some other of his Majestys Governors, may receive
 some early directions to remedy that practice of the french Governors or to have it
 openly avowed by them, in order to have such avowal transmitted home. should I
 be honored with his Majestys commands herein these shall be executed with what-
 ever precision and firmness I shall be directed to use.

their privateers have since my last arrived in Martinica with many valuable
 English prizes; might I My Lord presume to hint an easy redress to this; it would be
 to remark that three or at most four of his Majestys Men of War cruising close
 round the french Islands, would more effectually cut off the possibility of American
 Cruizers coming out, or their carrying prizes there than four times that number
 cruising more largely, nay even ten times that number cruising about his Majestys
 own Islands; for without access to Ports to go into & refit, victual, or man, or into
 which to carry their Captures, there would be immediately an end in these seas, to
 those audacious and by the French so much countenanced, nay authorized depre-
 dations committed on the commerce of His Majestys subjects.

With these Asylums left open to them all remonstrances, reclamations, &^a: your
 Lordship may depend upon it is only time thrown away, paper uselessly blotted, his
 Majesty's honor insulted, and his subjects continue to be daily dreadfully pillaged.
 were some of these Cruisers of Force sufficient to command respect, the French
 ports must be open to them as allies, & thus certain intelligence at least, would be
 constantly acquired by the Captains of the Men of War. the measure recommended
 does not appear to me to be in the least likely to be Productive of a French War, but
 on the contrary preventative, by depriving the french of those funds they now
 obtain, towards carrying on one, Should this become unavoidable, and at present
 the French not acknowledging avowedly the Americans as independant States, dare

not obstruct that chastisement, his Majestys Ships of War may give these rebels, when not within the actual protection & limits of the French Islands.

Your Lordship will I hope pardon the freedom of a hint probably unnecessary, yet which has been dictated by the Zeal for his Majesty, and that intilligence of facts obtained by

Your Lordships most obedient Humble Servant

Valentine Morris

PS: Feb. 25th. I have the honor herewith to transmit to your Lordship copies of one of my letters of the 17th, & one of 23^d of this month, to the Lords of the Treasury, having done the same to their Lordships by this letter, both your Lordship & they will more fully know the unaccountable conduct of the Colonists of this Government, I shall take the freedom in my next of offering what appears to me a short & effectual method of checking it.

PS I have sent to Admiral Young¹ & to Governor Birt² copies of those I trust useful informations relative to the Americans & the conduct of the french which under cover of my copies of my letter to the Lords of the Treasury your Lordship receives.

L, UKLPR, C.O. 260/5, fols. 145–48. Addressed: "Saint Vincent 18th Feb. 78./Original/Right Honble Lord George Germaine." Docketed: "St Vincent 18th. & 25th. Feby 1778./ Governor Morris./R, 16th. May./ (3. Inclosures.)/Ent^d." The omitted eight paragraphs concern Morris's frequent disputes with the Assembly of St. Vincent concerning the Carib Indians.

1. Vice Adm. James Young.

2. Gov. William Mathew Burt.

February 26

DIARY OF JOHN ADAMS

[Extract]

[*Frigate Boston at sea*]

1778.

Feb. 26. Thursday. I have made many Observations, in the late bad Weather, Some of which I do not think prudent to put in Writing—a few I will Set down. 1st. I have Seen the inexpressible Inconvenience of having So Small a Space between Decks, as there is in the *Boston*.—as the main Deck was almost constantly under Water, the Sea rolling in and out at the Ports and Scuppers, We were obliged to keep the Hat[*ch*]ways down—Whereby the Air became So hot and so dry in the 'Tween decks that for my own Part, I could not breathe, or live there.—Yet the Water would pour down when ever an hatchway was opened, so that all was afloat.—2. The *Boston* is over metalled,—Her Number of Guns and the Weight of their Metal is too great for her Tonnage.—She has 5 Twelve Pounders, & 19. Nines.—We were obliged to sail, day & Night during a Chaise with the Guns out, in order to be ready, and this exposed Us to certain Inconvenience and great Danger.—They made the Ship labour and roll, So as to oblige Us to keep the Chain Pumps as well as the Hand Pumps, almost constantly going—Besides they Wring, and twist the Ship in such a Manner as to endanger the Starting of a Butt, but still more to endanger the Masts and Rigging.—3. The Ship is furnished with no Pistolls, which She ought to be, with at least as many as there are officers, because there is nothing but the Dread of a

Pistoll will keep many of the Men to their Quarters in Time of Action. 4. This Ship is not furnished with good Glasses, which appears to me of very great Consequence. our Ships ought to be furnished with the best Glasses that Art affords. Their Expencc would be Saved a Thousand Ways. 5. There is the Same general Inattention, I find on Board the Navy to Œconomy that there is in the Army. 6. There is the Same general Relaxation of order and Discipline. 7. There is the Same Inattention to the Cleanliness of the Ship and the Persons & Health of the Sailors, as there is at land of the Cleanness of the Camp and the Health, and Cleanness of the soldiers.—8. The Practice of profane Cursing and Swearing, So Silly as well as detestable, prevails in a most abominable Degree.—it is indulged and connived at by officers, and practised to in such a Manner that there is no Kind of Check against it.—and I take upon me to Say that order, of every Kind will be lax as long as this is So much the Case. . . .

Diary, MHi, Adams Family Papers, Diary of John Adams (D/JA/47), pp. 11–12.

CONTINENTAL NAVY BOARD OF THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT TO JOHN LANGDON

Navy Board Eastern department

Boston 26 February 1778

Sir

We are favoured with yours of the 15th. and regrett our inability to Supply you with money as much as you possibly [*torn*]n.—

Since our last of the 12th: John Deshon Esq^r has been in Town and took with him all the Loan office Certificates that we were possessed of except 2500 dollars in order to get Exchanged for Continental money in the States of Rhode Island and Connecticut to pay the officers and men belonging to the *Warren* that Escaped from Providence last Monday night was a week thro^h the Fire of the Enemys Ships that lay in the passage—

M^r Deshon sat out last Saturday morning in expectation of meeting the *Warren* at New London.

We have (being truly Sensible of your necessitous calls for money) Sent you by M^r Noble in Certificates Fifteen hundred dollars of what remains with us being every hour in expectation of a Supply of money which we shall not fail giving you Notice thereof soon as comes to hand—We are [&c.]

W^m Vernon, on behalf of the Board

L, Private Collection, Capt. J. G. M. Stone, Annapolis, Md., 1959. Addressed at the foot: "Hon^{ble}. John Langdon Esq^r" Docketed: "Febru^y 26th. 1778/William Vernons/Letter Answ^d."

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War Boston Feb^y 26th 1778

Ordered That Captⁿ. Isaac Freeman be paid the Bal^l of his Acc^t for Piloting & sundry expences for the Sloop *Republic*¹ . . . £37..13.. 4

Orderd That the Comm^y Gen^l2 deliver Captⁿ. Luther Turner for the Ship *Adams*³ 20^{lb} Butter—

Order'd That Captⁿ. Hopkins⁴ receive from the Brig^a. *King George* now y^c. *Dolphin*⁵
23 Barrels Tar
11 d^o. Pitch—

Order'd That M^r Henry H. Williams's Bill for 30 Tons Water supply'd the Brig^a:
*Freedom*⁶ Captⁿ. Clouston be paid £ 3.. 0.. 0

Order'd That M^r Ivers⁷ pay M^r John Owen's Bill for Buckets for the
Brigantine[s] *Massachusetts*⁸ & *Favorite*⁹ £ 6.. 0.. 0

Order'd That M^r Ivers pay Captⁿ. Turner on account Ship *Adams* £67..16..—

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 234–36.

1. Massachusetts Navy sloop *Republic*.

2. David Devens.

3. Massachusetts State trading ship *Adams*.

4. Capt. Caleb Hopkins.

5. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Dolphin*.

6. Massachusetts Navy brigantine *Freedom*, Capt. John Clouston, commander. For her capture by H.M.S. *Apollo*, see *NDAR* 9: 932; 10: 816.

7. Thomas Ivers.

8. Massachusetts Navy brigantine *Massachusetts*.

9. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Favorite*.

LIBEL FILED IN THE MASSACHUSETTS MARITIME COURT OF THE MIDDLE DISTRICT

STATE of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. } To all whom it may concern.
Middle-District.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Libel is filed before me, in Behalf of Capt. Marine,¹ Commander of the armed Schooner *Congress*,² and all concerned therein, against the Sloop *Elizabeth*, of about 70 Tons burthen, James Littlefield, late Master. Which Vessel, with her Cargo and Appurtenances, is said to have been taken and brought into the Middle-District aforesaid; and for the Trial of the Justice of said Capture, the Maritime-Court for the said District, will be held at BOSTON, on Wednesday, the 18th Day of March, 1778, when and where the Owners of said Capture, or any Persons concerned therein, may appear, and shew Cause (if any they have) why the same should not be condemned.

N. CUSHING, Judge of said Court.

Independent Chronicle, and the Universal Advertiser (Boston), 26 Feb. 1778.

1. Capt. John Martin.

2. Massachusetts privateer schooner *Congress*, mounting 6 carriage guns with a crew of 30 men, owned by John Farrey and Henry Newhall, of Boston, was commissioned on 24 Oct. 1777. M-Ar, Revolutionary Rolls Collection, vol. 5, 121, 122.

ISAAC SEARS TO NATHANIEL SHAW, JR.

Sir

Boston Feb^y 26th. 1778

I have now an oppertunity to send of[*f*] the articles purchased for the *Putnam*,¹ to the Care of M^r John Perit at Norwich, I have Sent but 78 muskets, Cou'd git no more, I think 60 is plenty for the *Putnam*, I am Sorry it was not in my Power to procuer a harth & Copper for the Ship & the other articl's Capⁿ. Allen² gave me a minet of, they are not to be had here, I Shell Still be on the lookout if Can git the articl's defiseant Shell do it, the Copper Capⁿ. Allen desierd me to git for the Smoke hole Cou'd not be had the man that he expected to have had it of, Could not let me have more than about 25^{lb} which was all he had, will not Sheet Iron do,

Such as they make the Salt pans of I sopose that may be had with you Inclsed is
My acco' against the Ship *Putnam* except the Cartage I am Sir [&c.]

Isaac Sears

L, CtY, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Papers, packet 79, no. 4642. Addressed at top: "Mr Nathl Shaw." Docketed in Shaw's hand: "Isaa[c] Sears/Letter/Feb 26 1778." Docketed in another hand: "4642."

1. Connecticut privateer ship *General Putnam*, Thomas Allon, commander.

2. Capt. Thomas Allon.

RECEIPT OF CAPTAIN SAMUEL SMEDLEY

Received Boston February 26th. 1778 of M^r Daniel Umphry¹ Sixteen Pieces of
Six Pound Cannon Belonging to State of Connecticut One of which Being
Rendered Unfit for Service by having one of the Truneons Broke of[f] for Ship
Defence

Sam^l Smedley

L, Ct, Connecticut Archives, 1st Series, vol. 12, p. 335.

1. Daniel Humphry.

JOURNAL OF THE CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF SAFETY

At a Meeting of the Governor and Council of Safety holden at Hartford in and for
said State on the 26th day of February, A.D. 1778.

Resolv'd, That Capt. Rob^t Niles¹ be and he is hereby directed to deliver to the
Hon^{ll} Wm. Pitkin, Esq^r,² or order, two hogsheads of sulphur,³ taking his receipt for
the same.

Resolv'd, That Capt. Rob^t Niles be directed to deliver to Mr. Isaac Doolittle,⁴ of
Newhaven, and Company, or order, one hogshead of sulphur, taking a receipt for
the same.

Resolv'd, That Capt. Rob^t Niles be directed to deliver to Colo. Jedidiah
Elderkin⁵ or order, one hogshead of sulphur, taking a receipt for the same.

Resolv'd, That Capt. Rob^t Niles be and he is hereby directed to deliver to Nath^{ll}
Wales jun^r, Esq^r,⁶ or order, one hogshead of sulphur, taking a receipt for the
same. . . .

Hoadly, ed., *Public Records of the State of Connecticut*, 1: 568.

1. Capt., Connecticut Navy.

2. Member of the Connecticut Council of Safety.

3. This sulphur had just been imported from the West Indies by Niles in the Connecticut Navy trad-
ing sloop *Dolphin*. See Pay Roll of Connecticut Navy Trading Sloop *Dolphin*, 6 Mar., below.

4. Inspector of firearms for Connecticut.

5. Elderkin was a colonel in the Connecticut Militia who had been responsible for guarding the
powder magazine at Windham.

6. Member of the Connecticut Council of Safety.

CAPTAIN JOHN COTTON TO GOVERNOR JONATHAN TRUMBULL

Honorable Sir

I Received your Directions with Regard To the Ship *Trumbull*¹ I Shall Sett out
for N London on Monday in Order to See Cap^t Saltonstall² on the Buisness and See
the Situation of the Ship I Shall Use all Means possible in Order to Effect the the

Gting her Over the Barr butt in the Mean Time would be Informed where I am to Gett A Supply of Money to Carrey on that Buisness as the Men Must be hired by the Day there.³ Being butt Sixteen Now on board InCluding Officers, Your Ans^r Pr Bearer will Oblige [&c.]

John Cotton

[*Middletown, Conn.*] Feb^y 26th 78.

L, Ct, Connecticut Archives, 1st Series, vol. 11, p. 565a. Addressed: "To His Excelenc^y." Docketed: "Capt Cottens Letter."

1. Continental Navy frigate *Trumbull* in the Connecticut River at Saybrook. See Journal of Connecticut Council of Safety, 25 Feb., above.

2. Capt. Dudley Saltonstall, commanding the frigate *Trumbull*.

3. On 27 Feb. the Connecticut Council of Safety ordered Cotton paid £100 for the hire of men. He acknowledged receipt on 5 Mar. Ct, Connecticut Archives, 1st Series, vol. 11, p. 565b.

NATHANIEL SHAW, JR., & CO. TO CAPTAIN SAMUEL CHAMPLIN, JR.

New London Feb^y 26th 1778

Sir You are now Command^r of the Private Armd Sloop *American Revenue* fitted and Man'd for a four Months Cruse Against the Enemy's of the United States and I hope you will have good Success, I have given you a letter of Credit on my Friend M^r Patrick Moore Merch^t In S^t Pierr's Martineco, for Such Nessesary Stores you may have Accassion for, and would Recomend Frugality.—In Case you Send any Prize to the West Indias I would Recomend your Sending her to M^r Moores Address and if you Should be so lucky as to take any Dry goods, I would Recomend your takeing them on Board the *Revenue*, but as Matters may be Circumstancd I must leave the matter with you to do the best in your Power for the Benefitt of the Concern'd, so wish you a good Cruse and Safe Return to your Friend & Owners [&c.]

Nath^l Shaw Jun^r & C^o.

a True Copy of the Original

✂ Samuel Champlin J^r

L, CtY, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Papers, packet 76, no. 4385. Docketed in Shaw's hand: "Cap^t Champlins/Orders." Docketed in another hand: "4385."

NATHANIEL SHAW, JR., TO PATRICK MOORE

Sir

New London February 26th 1778—

I Received your favours of y^e 28th of Nov^r and 10th January last, the former by Cap^t Lamb, who Arived att Boston, and is fitting his Brigg.¹ for a Privateer, and Imagine by this he has her in great forwardness—I Observe that he has left in your hands (att my disposal) Godfry Hutchinsons Obligations to the Amount of Sixteen hundred pound Sterling, and that he has taken a Concern of $\frac{1}{8}$ in the Sloop *Trumbull*² (now the Brigtⁿ *Ranger*) for a Privateer for my Acco^{ts}. I hope she will have Success, and should be Glad you would Send me the Acco^{ts}. of y^e Charges, Prizes &c, When an Oppertunity Pressents. Samuel Champlin Command^r of the Privateer Sloop *American Revenue*³ will Deliver you this, and as the Vessell belongs to me Should be Glad you would Supply him with such Stores as he may have Accassion for, and Charge the Am^o. to my Acco^{ts}. & Send me his Bill, have Given

Cap^t Champlin Orders In Case he takes any Prize, whose Cargoe may sute att S^t Pierres to Send her to your Address,⁴ the N^t Proceeds of which would have Ly in your hands Untill further Orders, have also given Cap^t Jo^s. Conkling in the Arm'd Sloop *Revenge*,⁵ a letter of Credit on you for Assistance &c and have Recomen'd to him to send such Prizes as may be Suitable for your Markitt to you, and would have you follow his Directions In Regard to the N^t Proceeds—Cap^t Lamb this moment came from Boston, and writes you by this Oppertunity, and Suppose he has Mentioned my purchasing One Eighth of the Brigg. I am Sir [&c.]

Nath^l Shaw Jun^r

LB, CtY, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Papers, Letter Book (Jan. 1775–July 1782), pp. 236–37. Addressed at top: "To M^r Patrick Moore/Merch^t In S^t Pierre, Martineco."

1. Massachusetts privateer brigantine *Favourite*, formerly *Irish Gimblet*, John Lamb, commander, was commissioned on 27 May 1778. She was bonded by William Shattuck, merchant of Boston, John Lamb, mariner of Norwich, Conn., and Patrick Moore of Martinique. M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 139, pp. 172, 221 (Bond not to enlist any man in New England outside of Massachusetts).

2. Connecticut privateer sloop *Trumbull*, Henry Billings, commander.

3. Connecticut privateer sloop *American Revenue*.

4. See Nathaniel Shaw, Jr., to Captain Samuel Champlin, Jr., immediately above.

5. Connecticut privateer sloop *Revenge*.

BRIGADIER GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE TO GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON

8 o'C[lock] PM

Sir

Mount Holly [N.J.] 26th Feb^y 1778

The flat Bottomed boats which I mentioned to have passed down the River landed yesterday Morning about two OClock at Billings Port—about Two thousand in Number—fifteen Hundred of which Encamped last Night within Seven Miles of Selem—and I doubt not but that they are now Employed in Collecting the Cattle &C^a. which the Inhabitants in that Quarter took great pains to hide from us—finding means at the same time to give the Enemy exact Intelligence of our Numbers and Rout—in Consequence of which that body were thrown over below—but in Order to leave Nothing to chance; and in full Confidence of securing my Detachment and the Militia under Col Ellis¹—they landed about Two Thousand more at two OClock this Morning at Coopers Creek, Coopers ferry and Gloucester Point, with four Pieces of Artillery and a Considerable body of Light Horse—and Surrounded Haddonfield in all Quarters before day Light—I had been at the ferries Opposite the City the preceeding Evening—and from their Motions Apprehended a Manoeuver of this Nature—which was also Mentioned to me by an Old friend—who Observing me through his Glass aCross the River—found means to Convey—the Intelligence

The Militia having made a Custom of beating tattoo at Nine OClock—I made it answer for the Signal to Decamp—sending off all the Publick Stores at the same time to this place—where I also found Forty Barrels of Powder &C^a &C^a.—these I have sent on to Trent Town with One Hundred and Fifty Head of Cattle taken from Selem—under the Conduct of Lieu^t Col Sherman² with about 140 men who will be at Trent Town tomorrow afternoon

It's Probable they will now Effect a Grand forage—a Prodigious Number of Cattle and Horses can be had from the Country that they now possess from Haddonfield to Selem—the forage Immediately on the River is for the most part

Destroyed and I intend to Effect the Destruction of that Situate on Mantua, Timber and Coopers Creeks

But we shall not be able to Prevent them from passing thro' the Country at pleasure—their Numbers being Eight to one—but in Order to Circumscribe them as much as Possible—I have taken the Liberty to Call on Gen^l Polaskie³ for such part of His Horse as can Conveniently be spared and fittest for duty

The Country being in a Naked Condition and abounding with Cattle &C^a, has Induced me to use every exertion to Cover it as much as possible until I receive your Excellencies further Orders

I this Moment learn that four or five Waggon belonging to the Comm^y which were on a back Rout from Selem loaded with Spirits Brandy &C^a have fell into the Enemies hands—and in all Probability we have lost a small guard of Seven men left to Conduct them

From the Supiness and Disaffection of every part of this State which I have passed through (on my Present tour)—I don't expect a Single man of the Militia to turn out more than those already under Col Ellis, which don't amount to three Hundred—the People in this Quarter being (if Possible) more toriestically Inclined those in the State of Penns^a. I am with every Sentiment of Esteem [&c.]

Ant^y Wayne

L, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Addressed: "His Excellency/Gen^l Washington/Head Quarters." Notation: "Ant^y Wayne." Docketed: "[26th] Feb^y 1778/from/Gen^l Wayne." Notation: "Gen^l Polaskie is Requested to forward this/to His Excellency with all Possible Despatch/Ant^y Wayne BG/Mount Holly 27th Feb^y/1778."

1. Brig. Gen. Joseph Ellis, New Jersey Militia.
2. Lt. Col. Isaac Sherman, 2d Connecticut Continental Regiment.
3. Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski, Continental Army, and Chief of Dragoons.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *DELAWARE*, COMMANDER JAMES WATT

Feb^y 1778

Moor'd to a Wharf [at Philadelphia]

Thursd^y 26

Thick hazey W^e

AM Embarked the 2^d. Battalion of Light Infantry in Flatt Boats & Gally's & Landed them at Billing[s] fort, from whence they were to march to Salim & the Boats to follow them down the River¹

D, UklPR, Adm. 51/239, fol. 9.

1. The galleys were *Cornwallis* and *Pembroke*. For more on this expedition, see Journal of H.M.S. *Roebuck*, 24 Feb., esp. note 2, Brigadier General Anthony Wayne to Captain John Barry, 23 Feb., and Brigadier General Anthony Wayne to General George Washington, 26 Feb., above, and Captain John Barry to General George Washington, 26 Feb., below.

JOURNAL OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

[York, Pa.] Thursday, February 26, 1778

Resolved, That it be an instruction to the captains or commanders of privaters, to annoy the enemy by all the means in their power, by land or water, taking care not to infringe or violate the laws of nations, or the laws of neutrality. . . .

The Committee on the Treasury brought in a report; Whereupon,

Ordered, That a warrant issue on the treasurer in favour of the Committee of Commerce for twenty thousand dollars, advanced upon their application, for the purpose of loading with rice the ship *Flamand*, ordered to South Carolina;¹ the said Committee to be accountable.

JCC 10: 196, 199.

1. See Continental Commerce Committee to John Langdon, 23 Feb., above.

MASTER'S JOURNAL OF H.M. GALLEY *CORNWALLIS*, LIEUTENANT THOMAS SPRY

Feb^y: 1778 At Single Anchor at Billingsport The two Chimneys SW
Thursday 26 ½ W [anchored off Highland of Christiana Creek]
At 2 AM weighd Rowd and Towd Down the River at 8
Anchord in 5 fath^m. water off the peapatch [*island*] Reedy point
bearing SW 3 miles in Company as above Except the *Zebra*
at 11 Saw 6 boats¹ weighd and Gave Chace ½ p^t 11 fired two
24 pound shott at one of them at the same Time Saw a Ship
and sloop the ship had a Schooner in Tow She proved to be
the *Nautilus* at Noon Anchord a Gain
At Anchor Below the peapatch
First part Dark Cloudy weather Latter snowy at 1 P:M. Cap^t
Lindsey² took a boat loaded with rum ½ p^t 3 Cap^t Lindsey
Orderd Us to go And Anchor off a Creek and Batter a Rebel
Schooner that lay there which we did at 5 weighd by his Order
½ past 5 Anchord off Sealam Creek in 5½ fathom water

D, UKLPR, Adm. 52/1676, pt. 2, 35.

1. This was Capt. John Barry's force of six armed boats, returning to Port Penn, Del., from New Jersey where they had burned about 400 tons of hay from Mantua Creek to Alloway Creek. See Captain John Barry to General George Washington, 26 Feb., immediately below.

2. Capt. John Linzee, R.N.

CAPTAIN JOHN BARRY TO GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON

Sir

According to the Orders of General Wayne I have Destroyed the Forage from Mantua Creek to this Place the Quantity Destroyed is about four Hundred Tons & Should have Proceeded farther had not a Number of the Enemies Boats appeared in Sight & Lining the Jersey Shore Deprived Us of the Opportunity of Proceeding Farther on the Same purpose, Shall Remit to Your Excellency the Names of the Persons Whose property was Destroyed & Likewise the Quantity of Each, have thought Proper to Detain four of Your Men to assist in Getting the Boats away as Some of my Men are Rendered Incapable of Proceeding thro Fatigue But Shall again Remit by the First Order Of Your Excellency having no farther Occasion for the Remaining Part of the Detachment under my Command have thought Proper to Discharge them & am Sir With Due Respect
[&c.]

John Barry

Port penn Feb^y: 26. 1778

L, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Addressed: "To/His Excell^{cy} Gen^l Washington/at Head Quarters/Near the Valley Forge." Docketed: "Port Pen 26th. Feb^y/1778/from/Cap^t Barry—."

MARYLAND COUNCIL TO CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES

Sir.

In Council Annapolis 26th. Feb^y 1778.

Cap^t Coursey¹ waits on you about the Remainder of the Rigging for the *Chester* Galley. We are very desirous of getting her fitted and wish you to expedite it and send it to Elk Ridge. The Delay and Risk in sending a Boat round, we wish to avoid. We are &^{ca}.

LB, MdAA, Governor and Council (Letter Books) 1777–1779, S 1075-6, 4007. Addressed at the foot: "Christopher Lowndes Esq^r"

1. Capt. Thomas Coursey, commanding Maryland Navy galley *Chester*.

JOURNAL OF THE VIRGINIA NAVY BOARD

[*Williamsburg*] Thursday the 26th day of February 1778.

Mr Isaac Mercer received orders to proceed to Warwick, and deliver two hundred Bush^l of salt to Cap^t Charles Thomas, from whom he will receive some Cordage and Swivel shot which he is to bring down and Land at Mr Holt,¹ and then wait on the Board for further Orders.—

DS, Vi, Navy Board Journal, 359.

1. William Holt.

DENIS-NICOLAS COTTINEAU DE KERLOGUEN TO GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON

My Lord Washington Generalissimo of the American Forces.

My General,

Deign to accept the humble respects of a Stranger, who has taken every method to land near your Camp—in order to offer you the more readily such succours as his Cargo may afford—the inclosed contains a list of the Articles which compose it and I shall wait for your orders before I begin to sell any thing—

I dare flatter myself that you will be pleased to accept my respectful Compliments of Congratulation upon the Success of your Arms—I regret that I was not bred to the Land-Service, as I would in that case have solicited the honor of serving under you—I should esteem myself very happy could I be of the number of Victims, in your glorious cause—If I should be judged worthy of being employed in the naval Service, and my Vessel could be made useful to the Continent, I shall always be ready—and I flatter myself that if I should not fulfill the end of my Mission, it would appear that any other man would have failed—Having been forced to anchor in Cape Look out bay (my Vessel drawing too much water to go into Beaufort)—where I was not sufficiently guarded against attacks from the enemy—I established a battery of Six twelve pounders on Shore—and posted a guard at the point—The Chevalier de Cambray, an Artillery Officer, who is going to offer his Service to you—directed the work with all the Skill of his profession—when the Cargo is Discharged, I propose to go into Beaufort and erect another Battery—I intend to name them Forts Washington and Hancock—I flatter myself

that you will not take it amiss, and that you will consent that one of these Forts should bear your name—it is too good an Omen to a Battery placed for the Defence of Vessels, to allow of your refusing your assent. The name alone will be more formidable to the Enemy, than the Cannon of the Fort—

Deign to accept the assurances of profound respect with which I have the honor to be [&c.]

D Cottineau.

Capt. of the Frigate *Ferdinand*—

Cape Look out [N.C.] 26th February 1778.

[Enclosure]

List of The Cargo of Ship *Ferdinand* Capt Cottineau

Nails of every sort	Files of different Sorts
Superfines, half fines and Common Blankets— }	Chissels &c. &c.
Cloths of every sort	Painted India Callicoes
Tamies of all sorts	New fashion, lace & head Dresses
Woolen, thread, & Silk stockings	Cotton & Woolen lineings
Woolen and thread Caps	Needles & Pins of all sorts
Cards for Wool & cotton	Thread & Silk of different Sorts
Baskets of Superfine oil of olives	Epauletts for Officers, Plumes for Hats
Drinking glasses	Uniform Butt ^s for the Navy officers
Thread for Sails and Sewing Twine	Cordials of all Sorts
Writing & Paper for Impression	Watches of Silver & Gold
Superfine & common Tea	Silk for Ladies of different Sorts
Yellow Nankin	Cambricks—
Various merceries	Moreover there are many other articles—
Boxes of Drugs	One Cable 170 fathom for a large Ship.
Fine & Royal Cloths	
Sail Duck & small Canvas	
Black Pepper	
Loaf Sugar in Barrels	
Green Coperas	
Ready ground Paint with oil in Barrels— }	
Paint Oil	
Fine & ordinary Salt	
Silk & thread handkerchiefs	
Silk Stockings of various Sorts	
Hats of every quality	
Coniac Brandy in Keggs.	
Mens Shoes—	
French Rum—	
Superfine Holland paper	
Leather for Shoes	

Salt in sacks & Casks
 Coffee
 Burgundy in Bottles }
 Madeira & Barrels }
 Claret, superfine
 Cables & other Ropes for the }
 use of ships— }
 Shirting & Sheets for the
 Hospital
 Umbrill's—

Cape look out 26 Feb^r 1778.

Copy, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Docketed: "Invoice of Ship/*Ferdinand's* Cargo 1778."

JOURNAL OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA NAVY BOARD

Navy Board [*Charleston*] Thursday 26th February 1778—

The Board Met According to Adjournment

Present Josiah Smith Jun^r in the Chair

Geo Ab^t Hall, Tho^s Savage, Tho^s Corbett, Edw^d Darrell Esq^{rs}—

The following Order of the Privy Council dated the 12th Inst^a was Received by the Board this Evening the purport of which is as follows—

Viz

In the Privy Council

February 12th 1778—

The Board recommended to his Excellency to direct that the Vessel now building at the Ship Yard & Intended for a Galley, be Built for a sea Vessel

By his Excellency the president^l

Ordered Accordingly

(Signed) John Colcock

Sec^{ry} P^{ry} C^l

The following Orders were drawn on the Treasury in fav^r of

Rob ^t Cochran for 3 Months rent of the Ship Yard	}	£305 — —
& Four Negroes to the 28 th Ultim ^o		

Will^m Wilkins Making Sails &c^e for the

<i>Defence</i>	£75 —
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ditto for the <i>Eagle</i> pilot boat	295 .
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ditto for the <i>Tryal</i> ditto	<u>54.15</u>
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424. 15 —

Leger & Greenwood for rum Supplied the

Commissary	7199,,15 —
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Nath ^l Russell & C ^o . for rum supplied ditto	5432 — —
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Elisha Poinsett Medicines for the *Notre*

<i>Dame</i>	£850..2. 6
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ditto for the <i>Fair American</i>	<u>118.15</u>	968,,17,,6
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Edward Stiles for the <i>Comet</i>	£ 7 — —
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for the <i>Volunteer</i>	38. 7. 6
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for the . . . <i>Gen^l Moultrie</i>	58.10 —	
for the . . . <i>Fair American</i>	6 — —	
for the <i>Polly</i>	51.15	
for the <i>Rattle Snake</i>	<u>4 — —</u>	
		165,,12. 6
M ^{rs} . Lester for 1 Month wages for 3 Negroes	}	
a 20/ ph day on board the floating Battery		93
Ordered to be p ^d by J:C ²		
		<u>£14,589 — —</u>

Adjourned to next Monday Evening at 6 oClock—

Salley, ed., *South Carolina Commissioners*, 141–42.

1. John Rutledge, president of South Carolina.
2. John Colcock, secretary of the South Carolina Privy Council.

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND AMERICAN GENERAL GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1778

CHARLESTOWN, February 26.

Mr. Samuel West arrived here a few days since from New-Providence, by way of North-Carolina, and has favoured us with the following intelligence.

“On Jan. 25th 1778, the Continental sloop *Providence*, of 14 guns and 75 men, commanded by Capt. Rathburn,¹ arrived at the west end of New-Providence, where, in the evening, he landed Mr. John Trevitt,² his captain of marines, with 23 men. This party immediately proceeded to Mr. James Gould’s plantation; from thence to Fort Nassau, which they took possession of, and secured 3 men who were in it. In the fort were also ten American sailors (among whom was our informant) who joined Capt. Trevitt. At day-light the inhabitants of New-Providence were not a little astonished to observe the American colours displayed on the bastion; every thing having been so quietly conducted, that not the least alarm had been given during the night. Capt. Trevitt, early in the morning, sent 5 men in a boat to a Jamaica ship that had put in there in distress; she was called the *Mary*, mounted 16 guns, had 30 men on board, was owned by Mr. Alex. Ross, merchant in Kingston, and commanded by — Johnson;³ her cargo consisted of rum, sugar, wine, coffee, &c. destined for New-York. The ship was immediately given up, and the Captain and crew carried to the fort, and there secured. Capt. Trevitt then sent 6 men to Governour Gambier,⁴ to demand the immediate surrender of Fort Johnson,⁵ which, after some little hesitation, he agreed to; the party thereupon took possession of the fort, spiked the cannon, and then rejoined their comrades at Fort Nassau.

“The townspeople, to the number of near 200, were now in arms: But a message from Capt. Trevitt to the Governour, threatening to fire from the fort on any number of men exceeding 9, he should see together, soon occasioned them to disperse very peaceably. At 4 o’clock in the afternoon of the 26th, the *Providence* came into the harbour, affecting to run from a privateer sloop of 16 guns,⁶ commanded by one Chambers.⁷ Capt. Rathburn came close under the guns of the fort, and Chambers was following him, but observing an unusual commotion in the town and neighbourhood, and a boat attempting to go out to him, hove in stays, when he received two 18 lb. balls from the fort, in which the American colours were there-

upon hoisted. Capt. Rathburn sent his boat in chase of that which had attempted to go to Chambers, which they took, and made two men who were on board prisoners. Immediately afterwards near [3]00 men got under arms, and Chambers came up to Fort Johnson (about two miles from Fort Nassau) where he had his crew reinforced to upwards of 100 men. Chambers left his sloop under the command of his lieutenant, and headed the inhabitants that were in arms. Capt. Rathburn, at 8 o'clock in the evening, ordered Capt. Trevitt, with five men, a drum and fife, to go into the town, requiring all the friends of America to repair to him, under pain of being treated as enemies. This produced a reinforcement of 15 New-England sailors. Governour Gambier hereupon came to the fort, demanding the reason for this notice: Trevitt answered, "He apprehended the inhabitants proposed attacking the fort, and that if they did, his intention was to lay the town in ashes; that the colours were nailed to the flag-staff, and that it was the determined resolution of all his men, as well as himself, never to surrender." The Governour retired, making no reply; and no attack was made. The 27th was employed in rigging three American sloops,⁸ which had been taken by Chambers, and condemned, but not sold. In the evening notice was given to the poor to come and take what they pleased of upwards of 60 barrels of rice that were unheaded; they had been taken in Chamber's prizes, and were his property. Numbers partook of this unexpected bounty.

"On the 28th in the morning, Capt. Trevitt evacuated the fort, having previously spiked upwards of 50 pieces of cannon. He gave Capt. Johnson and three men that he found in the fort their liberty; the other prisoners, 32 in number, he carried with him on board. Capt. Rathburn burnt two American sloops that had been taken by Chambers, and then set sail, having with him the ship *Mary* and three sloops, besides the *Providence*.

"Chambers, as soon as he observed Capt. Rathburn get under weigh, did the same. When Capt. Rathburn had got over the bar, he hove too, challenging Chambers to action, which however the latter thought prudent to decline, and Capt. Rathburn proceeded to sea with his prizes. Capt. Rathburn gave the five men who boarded the sloop (of whom Mr. West was one) the sloop *Tryal*, in which they arrived at Newbern in North-Carolina, on the 7th of this month.⁹

"Capt. Ranking,¹⁰ of the privateer sloop *Elbert*, that was cast away some months ago on Abaco,¹¹ was with his crew, near six weeks on that island: They were taken off by a Bahamian wrecker, and carried into Providence,¹² where Capt. Johnson compelled the sailors to take the oath of allegiance to George III, and enter on board his vessel. They were part of the crew, when Capt. Rathburn took possession of the ship. Capt. Ranking was released from close confinement by Capt. Rathburn; being sickly, he was sent to Mr. Gould's plantation, but could not be found when the *Providence* left the island."

1. Capt. John Peck Rathbun, Continental Navy.

2. Capt. John Trevett, Continental Marines.

3. Henry Johnson, master of the ship *Mary*.

4. Lt. Gov. John Gambier.

5. Fort Montagu.

6. Jamaica letter of marque sloop *Gayton*.

7. Capt. William Chambers.

8. Sloops *Washington*, *Tryal*, and an unidentified sloop.

9. Samuel West was not one of the five men listed as having received *Tryal*. See Memorial of Captains Cornelius Anabil, John Cockrom, Nathan Moar, and Isaac Mackey to Continental Congress, 21 Feb., and Captain John Peck Rathbun to Any Continental Agent, 29 Jan., both above.

10. Probably, Capt. William Ranking of South Carolina.

11. Great Abaco I., Bahamas.

12. New Providence I., Bahamas.

GOVERNOR DON BERNARDO DE GÁLVEZ TO DON JOSEF PETELY

[*New Orleans*]

[Extract]

Enterado del Contenido de su carta de Vmd de 5 de Feb^o devo decirle q^e si alguno de los ofiziales de las Balandras Inglesas¹ quisieren saltar en tierra para venir à la villa se lo permitira con tal de q^e hayan de venir à presentarseme, à cuyo fin hava que les acompañe un soldado de ese Puerto

Por lo q^e toca à q^e los Ingleses quieran Reconocer las embarcaciones q^e entrán y Salen p^r el Bayu² bajo el tiro de nuestro cañon, les haviá Vmd. conocer con toda la prudencia, y politica posible la ninguna facultad q^e tienen para practicarlo, y si insisten en executarlo me dara Vmd. parte p^a tomar la providencia q^e me pareca conveniente. . . .

26 de Feb^o.

[Translation]

In Response to your letter of 5 Feb., I ought to tell you that if any of the officers from the English Sloops¹ want to land in order to come into the town, it will be permitted provided that they come and present themselves to me, to which end have them accompanied by a soldier from this Port.

In regard to the English wanting to Examine ships that enter and Leave from the Bayou² within the reach of our cannon, inform them with all prudence, and politeness that they have no right to do so, and if they insist on doing it, inform me so that I may take whatever measures I think fit. . . .

26 Feb.

Df, SpSAG, Papeles de Cuba, Legajo 1. This draft was written to the left of Petely's letter, printed above at 5 Feb. Portions not printed relate to supplying the Choctaws with provisions. Petely commanded Fort St. John overlooking the Bayou St. John which connects Lake Pontchartrain with the Mississippi River.

1. H.M. sloop *West Florida*, Lt. George Burdon [2], commander, and her tender.

2. Bayou St. John.

VICE ADMIRAL JAMES YOUNG TO GOVERNOR THOMAS SHIRLEY

(a Copy)

Antigua 26th: February 1778.—

Sir

I have just received the favour of your Excellency's letter of the 22^d Instant, inclosing me information of sundry American Vessels then lying at Martinico;¹ which were expected to Sail from thence to North America at the times mentioned in said Paper of Information: it is now too late to endeavour to intercept any of those that were to sail with the first convoy: But at all events (if I have Ships here at the time mentioned for the others Sailing) I will try in what manner the French will behave (should our Ships meet with them during the time the American Vessels are in Company.)—

Should you obtain any further Intelligence concerning the French Ships of War Convoying the American Vessels to and from their Islands: I shall be much obliged to You to communicate it to me as early as possible; that I may try to intercept them. The Vessel your Excellency has been pleased to send express on this occasion arrived here about 5: O.'clock this afternoon, and I dispatch her immediately with this. Captain Bruce being gone from hence, I send back the Letter addressed to him.

I have the honour to be Sir [&c.]

(Signed.) James Young.

Copy, UklPR, Adm. 1/310. Addressed at foot: "His Excellency Governor Shirley/Dominica." Docketed: "Dominica 22^d February 1778./Letter of Intelligence from/Governor Shirley Concerning/Sundry American Vessels/at Martinico, bound to/America, and inclosing/a Deposition thereof. And/My Answer thereto/Dated 26th February 1778./In Adm^t Young's Letter/Dated 13 March 1778."

1. See "Memorandum of American Privateers in Martinique & the Conduct of the French towards the Americans," 24 Feb., above.

“A LIST OF REBEL VESSELS, TAKEN BY THE SQUADRON, OF HIS MAJESTY’S SHIPS & VESSELS, UNDER MY COMMAND AT JAMAICA, BETWEEN THE
21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1775 AND THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1778.—”

[Extract] N ^o . of Vessels Taken	When Taken year	Vessels Names.	Mast ^s Names.	where Belonging.	Lading.	By which of His Majestys Vessels taken	Commanders Names.	Agents Names.
49	[76]	Schooner <i>Nancy</i>	Salmon		Molasses, Sail Cloath &c	<i>Maidston</i>	Alan Gardner	Mal: Laing
50		Sloop <i>Betsey</i> ¹	Blackmore		Molasses &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
51		Schooner <i>Polly</i> ²			ditto.	ditto	ditto	ditto
52		Sloop <i>Pacificate</i> ³			Dry Goods &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
53		Brigg <i>Yarmouth</i> ⁴	Folger	Nantuckett	Lumber, Fish, Oil &c	ditto	ditto	ditto.
54		<i>Williamsburgh Packett</i>	Osborn	Virginia	Flour, Bread & Staves	<i>Boreas</i>	Cha Thompson	Campbell & Gelbraith
55		Schooner <i>Marianna</i> ⁵	Will D'Grave	Philadelphia	Flour & Staves	<i>Maidston</i>	Alan Gardner	Mal: Laing
56		Sloop <i>L'june Bale</i>		Philadelphia	Flour, Corn, Lumber &c	<i>Racehorse</i>	Lieu ^t . Jones	Watkins
57		Sloop <i>Postillion</i>	Serron	S Carolina	Rice & Indigo	<i>Maidston</i>	Alan Gardner	Mal: Laing
58		Schooner <i>Ipswich</i> ⁶	a Dutch Mas ^r	Boston	Fish, Lumber &c	<i>Boreas</i>	Cha Thompson	Campbell & Gelbraith
59		Brigg <i>Fraiture</i>				<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Charls & Peter Ramsey.
60		Schooner <i>Polly</i> ⁷			Fish & Lumber	<i>Boreas</i>	Cha Thompson	Campbell & Gelbraith
61		Schooner <i>John</i> ⁸			ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
62		Sloop <i>S^t Esprit</i>			Dry Goods &c	<i>Racehorse</i>		Mal: Laing
63		Schooner <i>Tho^s & Ann</i> ⁹			ditto & Sugar	<i>Boreas</i>	Cha Thompson	Campbell & Gelbraith
64		Schooner <i>Betsey</i>			Fish & Lumber	<i>Antelope</i>	Will Judd	Peter & Charles Ramsey
65		Schooner <i>Peggy</i>			Salt &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
66		Sloop <i>Stordy</i>			Rice & Indigo	ditto	By Chambers deliverd up to W. Judd	ditto
67		Sloop <i>Polly</i> ¹⁰			Lumber & Stock	<i>Boreas</i>	Cha Thompson	Campbell & Gelbraith
68		Schooner <i>Sally</i>			Flour & Bread	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Peter & Charles Ramsey
69		Brigg <i>Hazard</i>			Molasses, Salt &c	<i>Maidston</i>	Alan Gardner	Mal: Laing
70		Sloop <i>Prosperous Polly</i>			Salt & Dry Goods	<i>Badger</i>	Cha: H: Everitt	ditto
71		Sloop <i>Reliance</i>		Dartmouth	Horses, Lumber &c	<i>Maidstone</i>	Alan Gardner	ditto
72		Sloop <i>Sandwich</i>	John Elkins		Salt &c	<i>Porcupine</i>	James Cotes	Peter & Charls Ramsey
73		Sloop <i>Ann</i>			ditto	<i>Badger</i>	Cha: H: Everitt	Mal: Laing

74	Sloop <i>Dolphin</i>	John Field	ditto & Coffee	ditto	ditto	ditto
75	Brigg <i>Molly</i>		Salt &c	<i>Badger</i>	Cha: H: Everitt	Mal: Laing
76	Brigg <i>Molly</i>		Lumber & Horses	ditto	ditto	ditto
77	Sloop <i>Will</i>		Molasses, Coffee &c	<i>Boreas</i>	Cha Thompson	Campbell & Gelbraith.
78	Sloop <i>Hope</i>		Molasses &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
79	Schooner <i>Fanny</i>			<i>Porcupine</i>	James Cotes	Peter & Charles Ramsey.
80	Schooner <i>S' Ann</i>			<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	ditto
81	Sloop <i>Lidia</i>			ditto	ditto	ditto
82	Brigg <i>Hawk</i>	Boston	Lumber &c	<i>Porcupine</i>	James Cotes	ditto
83	Sloop <i>Mary</i>	Boston	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
84	Sloop <i>Sea Nymph</i>		Powder, Wine &c	<i>Badger</i>		
85	Schooner <i>Juno</i>			<i>Antelope</i>	Will Judd	Peter & Charles Ramsey
86	Schooner <i>Hannah & Elizabeth</i>		Lumber &c	<i>Badger</i>	Cha: H. Everitt	Mal. Laing
87	Schooner <i>Hannah</i>		Lumber &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
88	<i>Polly</i>	Nantuckett	Molasses &c	<i>Hornet</i>	Rob Haswell	Peter & Charles Ramsey
89	Schooner <i>Polly</i>		Tobacco &c	<i>Hound</i>	James Robinson	
90	Sloop <i>Liberty</i>		Rum, Dry Goods &c	<i>Racehorse</i>	Tho Cadogan	Bowes
91	Sloop <i>Adventure</i>		Rice, Indigo &c	<i>Hound</i>	Jam Robinson	
92	Brigg <i>Burley Castle</i>		Lumber &c	<i>Badger</i>	Cha H: Everitt	Mal: Laing
93	Schooner <i>S' Ann</i>		Rice, Flour &c	ditto	ditto	ditto.
94	Brigg <i>Suckey</i>		Lumber, Fish & Oil	<i>Badger</i>	Cha H: Everitt	Mal: Laing
95	Brigg <i>Polly</i> ¹¹			ditto	ditto	ditto
96	Schooner <i>Fortune</i>			ditto	ditto	ditto
97	Sloop <i>Fortune</i>			ditto	ditto	ditto
98	Schooner <i>Loweist</i>			ditto	ditto	ditto
99	Brigg <i>Warren</i>			ditto	ditto	ditto
100	Schooner <i>Friendship</i>			ditto	ditto	ditto
101	Schooner <i>Victory</i>			ditto	ditto	ditto
102	Sloop <i>Betsey</i>		Flour, Bread & Staves	<i>Boreas</i>	Cha Thompson	Campbell & Gelbraith
103	Schooner <i>Mary</i> ¹²		Fish & Lumber	ditto	ditto	ditto
104	Schooner <i>Victory</i>			<i>Badger</i>	Cha H. Everitt	Mal: Laing
105	Schooner <i>Nancy</i> ¹³			<i>Porcupine</i>	James Cotes	Peter & Charles Ramsey.
106	Schooner <i>Locas</i>			<i>Badger</i>	Cha H Everitt	Mal: Laing

“A LIST OF REBEL VESSELS, TAKEN BY THE SQUADRON, OF HIS MAJESTY’S SHIPS & VESSELS, UNDER MY COMMAND AT JAMAICA, BETWEEN THE
21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1775 AND THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1778.—” *Continued*

[Extract]		Vessels Names.	Mast ^s Names.	where Belonging.	Lading.	By which of His Majestys Vessels taken	Commanders Names.	Agents Names.
N ^o . of Vessels Taken	When Taken year							
107		Schooner <i>William</i> ¹⁴		Guadelope	Lumber, Horses &c	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith.
108		Schooner <i>French Town</i>			Cask & Dry Goods	<i>Badger</i>	Cha H Everitt	Mal: Laing
109		Sloop <i>Unity</i> ¹⁵			Rum &c	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith
110		Schooner <i>Cannon</i> ¹⁶				<i>Boreas</i>	Cha Thompson	ditto
111		Schooner <i>Farmer</i>				ditto	ditto	ditto
112		Schooner <i>Juliet</i>				ditto	ditto	ditto
113		Schooner <i>Happy-Return</i>				ditto	ditto	ditto
114		Sloop <i>Juliana</i> ¹⁷			Flour & Staves	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	ditto
115		Schooner <i>Volante</i> ¹⁸			Molasses	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbrath
116		Sloop <i>Betsey & Ann</i> ¹⁹			Soap, Rum &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
117		Brigg <i>Aurora</i> ²⁰		Amos Weeks	Molasses &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
118		Sloop <i>Sally</i> ²¹			ditto & Dry Goods	ditto	ditto	ditto
119		Sloop <i>Dick Cole</i>				<i>Diligence</i>	Tho Davey	Robinson & Wair
120		Sloop <i>Dolphin</i>				ditto	ditto	ditto
121		Sloop <i>Henry</i> ²²			Arms &c	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho. Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith
122		Schooner <i>Providence</i> ²³			Molasses	ditto	ditto	ditto
123		Schooner <i>Nancy</i>			Lumber &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
124		Sloop <i>Hornett</i> ²⁴			Arms & Indigo	<i>Porcupine</i>	Tho Cadogan	Bowes
125		Brigg <i>S^t Louis</i>			Provisions & Tobacco	<i>Diligence</i>	Tho Davey	Robinson & Wair
126		Schooner <i>Magdalene</i> ²⁵		Old France	Rice &c	<i>Porcupine</i>	Tho Cadogan	Bowes
127		Brigg <i>Ann</i> ²⁶			Powder, Ammunition, &c	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Peter & Charles Ramsey.
128		Sloop			Rice &c	<i>Boreas</i>	Cha Thompson	Campbell & Gelbraith
129		Brigg			Fish, Lumber &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
130		Ship <i>Lamulan</i> ²⁷			Dry Goods &c	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Peter & Charles Ramsey
131		Sloop <i>James</i> ²⁸			Salt	d ^o .	ditto	ditto
132		Schooner ²⁹			Silk & Dry Goods	<i>Boreas</i>	Cha Thompson	Campbell & Gelbraith
133		Schooner			Flour	<i>Porcupine</i>	Tho Cadogan	Bowes

134	Ship <i>Adventure</i>		Salt &c	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris ^r Atkins	Her ^c Ross.
135	Brigg <i>Dublin</i>		Molasses &c	<i>Boreas</i>	Cha Thompson	Campbell & Gelbraith
136	Sloop <i>Hornett</i>		Salt, Rum &c	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris: Atkins	Her ^c Ross.
137	Sloop <i>Numbrell</i>		Salt	ditto	ditto	ditto
138	Schooner <i>Betsey</i> ³⁰		Molasses	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith
139	Schooner <i>Dolphin</i>		Dry Goods	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris Atkins	Her ^c Ross.
140	Brigg <i>Dolphin</i>	Boston	Fish, Lumber &c	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith
141	Sloop <i>Swift</i>		Sugar	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson
142	Sloop <i>Rover</i> ³¹	S. Carolina	Tobacco & Rice	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith.
143	Sloop <i>Mary</i>		Molasses & D. Goods	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Peter & Charles Ramsey.
144	Schooner <i>Sally</i>	Boston	Fish & Lumber	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson
145	<i>Antonio</i> ³²	Carolina	Lumber, Pitch &c	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith
146	Sloop <i>Tryall</i> ³³	S. Carolina	Molasses &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
147	Schooner	Carolina	Staves & Tobacco	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson.
148	Polacra <i>La Providence</i> ³⁴		Wine, Cordage &c	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Peter & Charles Ramsey.
149	Sloop	Carolina	Rice &c	<i>Lowestoffe</i>	Will Locker	Her ^c Ross
150	Schooner	Georgia	Rice &c	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith
151	Schooner <i>Ann</i>	N. Carolina	Turpentine	<i>Antelope</i>	Tho Davey	Robinson & Wair
152	Schooner <i>Hope</i>		Tobacco, Staves &c	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson.
153	Schooner <i>Georgia Packet</i>		Rice & Indigo	ditto	ditto	ditto
154	Schooner <i>Sally</i>		Lumber &c	<i>Porpoise</i>	Tho Haynes	Robinson & Wair
155	Schooner <i>Gen^t Thompson</i>			<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith
156	Schooner <i>Dispatch</i>	Virginia	Corn, Flour &c	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris ^r Atkins	Her: Ross
157	Sloop <i>Mary Angelic</i> ³⁵	S Carolina	Rice & Lumber	<i>Lowestoffe</i>	Will Locker	ditto
158	Schooner <i>Burford</i>	N. Carolina	Pitch, Tarr &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
159	Sloop <i>Swallow</i> ³⁶	Murphy	Fish, Oil & Lumber	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris ^r Atkins	ditto
160	Sloop <i>Esprence</i>	S. Carolina	Rice, Indigo &c	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Peter & Charles Ramsey
161	Sloop	Boston	Molasses, D Goods	<i>Lowestoffe</i>	Will Locker	Her ^c Ross
162	Schooner <i>Tryall</i>	Salem	Fish & Lumber	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson
163	Sloop <i>Beauford</i>	S. Carolina	Rice &c	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris ^r Atkins	Her ^c Ross
164	Sloop <i>Papillon</i>	S. Carolina	Tobacco, Hogslard &c	<i>Antelope</i>	Cha: H. Everitt	Robinson & Wair
165	Sloop <i>Elizabeth</i>		Molasses &c	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Peter & Charles Ramsey.
166	Brigg <i>L'Creetia</i>		ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
167	Brigg <i>Sunberry</i>	Georgia	Dry Goods	<i>Antelope</i>	Cha H. Everitt	Robinson & Wair
168	Sloop <i>Industry</i>		Molasses &c	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith.

"A LIST OF REBEL VESSELS, TAKEN BY THE SQUADRON, OF HIS MAJESTY'S SHIPS & VESSELS, UNDER MY COMMAND AT JAMAICA, BETWEEN THE
21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1775 AND THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1778.—" *Continued*

[Extract]		Vessels Names.	Mast ^r Names.	where Belonging.	Lading.	By which of His Majestys Vessels taken	Commanders Names.	Agents Names.
N ^o of Vessels Taken	When Taken year							
169		Sloop <i>Sunbry</i>		Rhode Island	Oil & Pearl Ashes	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris ^r Atkins	Her ^c Ross
170		Schooner <i>Sally</i> ⁸⁷		Georgia	Rice & Coffee	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson
171		Schooner <i>Pat^r Henry</i>		Newburn	Tobacco &c	<i>Badger</i>	Mich. J. Everitt	Mal: Laing
172		Sloop <i>Phoenix</i> ⁸⁸		S. Carolina	Rice &c	<i>Lowestoffe</i>	Will Locker	Her ^c Ross
173		Sloop <i>Independance</i> ⁸⁹			Flour &c	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris ^r Atkins	ditto
174		Schooner <i>Gen: Washington</i> ⁹⁰		Georgia	Rice & Indigo	<i>Hornett</i>	Rob Haswell	Peter & Charles Ramsey.
175		Schooner <i>Ferrett</i> ⁹¹		N Carolina	Tobacco, Staves &c	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris ^r Atkins	Her: Ross
176		Brigg <i>Freindship</i> ⁹²		Rhode Island	Rice &c	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith
177		Snow <i>Washington</i> ⁹³			Rice	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson
178		Schooner <i>Betsey & Ann</i> ⁹⁴			Tobacco & Lumber	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith
179		Schooner <i>Dove</i>	Smith	N Carolina	Tobacco &c	<i>Lord Amherst</i>	F. J. Hartwell	Peter & Charles Ramsey
180		Sloop <i>Lidia</i>	Ute	N London	Molasses, Rum &c	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	ditto
181		Brigg <i>Delaware</i> ⁹⁵	Kirby	Philadelphia	Salt, Brandy &c	<i>Hornett</i>	Rob Haswell	ditto
182		Sloop <i>Suckey & Polly</i>	W. Shine	N. Carolina	Tobacco & Indigo	<i>Badger</i>	Mich: J. Everitt	Mal: Laing
183		Schooner <i>Adventure</i> ⁹⁶		Virginia	Flour, Staves &c	<i>Stork</i>	Fra: L'Montais	Campbell & Gelbraith
184		Sloop <i>Washington</i>		N. Carolina	Lumber &c	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris: Atkins	Her: Ross.
185		Schooner <i>Dorothy</i> ⁹⁷		Virginia	Tobacco & Staves	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Peter & Charles Ramsey.
186		Brigg <i>Resolution</i> ⁹⁸	Merideth			<i>Lowestoffe</i>	Will Locker	Her: Ross
187		Schooner ⁹⁹		Maryland	Salt, Dry Goods &c	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris: Atkins	ditto
188		Schooner <i>Wild Catt</i>	Dussau	Baltimore	Dry Goods &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
189		Sloop <i>Horn Snake</i>	More	Charles Town	Tobacco, Rice & Indigo	<i>Diligence</i>	Tho Davey	Robinson & Wair
190		Ship <i>Argo</i>	Cockran	Cape Nichola	Sugar, Coffee & Molasses	<i>Porcupine</i>	Tho Cadogan	Robinson & Wair
191		Sloop <i>Boston</i>		Virginia	Salt &c	<i>Porpoise</i>	Tho Haynes	ditto
192		Schooner <i>Adventure</i>	Boner	Cape Nichola	Salt &c	<i>Stork</i>	Fra L'Montais	Campbell & Gelbraith
193		<i>S^r Joseph</i>		N. Carolina	Tobacco & Lumber	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Peter & Charles Ramsey
195		Schooner <i>Hazard</i> ¹⁰⁰	John Smith	Virginia	Tobacco & Flour	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson
196		Sloop <i>Betsey</i>	S. Hood	N. Carolina	Sugar, Molasses &c	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Peter & Charles Ramsey

197	Sloop <i>Defiance</i> ⁵¹	Bartlet	Boston	Molasses	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith
198	Brigg <i>Sally</i> ⁵²			Provisions	ditto	ditto	ditto
199	Schooner <i>Success</i> ⁵³			Molasses	ditto	ditto	ditto
200	Sloop <i>Speedwell</i>	Thrift	S. Carolina	Lumber & Rice	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson
201	Brigg <i>Elizabeth</i>			Dry Goods	<i>Antelope</i>	Will Judd	Peter & Charles Ramsey
202	Brigg <i>Lark</i> ⁵⁴		Boltimore	Shingles &c	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson
203	Sloop <i>Matompinkin</i> ⁵⁵	Elisha Gain	Virginia	Tobacco	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris: Atkins	Her: Ross
204	Ship <i>Speculation</i> ⁵⁶	Pike	New Port	Lumber	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson
205	Sloop <i>Susannah</i> ⁵⁷	Parsons	Cape Ann	Lumber &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
206	Brigg <i>Minerva</i> ⁵⁸	Agborn	N. Carolina	Salt, Coffee & D Goods	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith.
207	Schooner <i>Dolphin</i> ⁵⁹	Babson	Glocester	Fish, Lumber &c	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris: Atkins	Her: Ross
208	Brigg <i>Elizabeth</i>		Boston	Dry Goods	<i>Badger</i>	Mich: J. Everitt	Mal: Laing
209	Ship <i>Minerva</i> ⁶⁰	Morton	Boston	Lumber &c	<i>Diligence</i>	Tho Davey	Robinson & Wair
210	Schooner <i>Unity</i> ⁶¹	Hilton	Salem	Fish & Lumber	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson
211	Schooner <i>Happy Return</i> ⁶²			Salt, Rum &c	<i>Glasgow</i>	Tho Pasley	Campbell & Gelbraith
212	Schooner <i>Liberty</i> ⁶³			Salt &c	<i>Badger</i>	Mich: J. Everitt	Mal: Laing
213	Sloop <i>Brothers</i> ⁶⁴		Virginia	Tobacco, Rice &c	<i>Diligence</i>	Tho Davey	Robinson & Wair
214	Sloop <i>Revenge</i>	Dean	Cape Nichola	Gun Powder, Shott Dry Goods &c	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Peter & Charles Ramsey
215	Schooner <i>Oxford</i>	Vickry	ditto	Salt, Sail Cloath &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
216	Sloop <i>Cartharine</i>		Rhode Island	Fish & Lumber	ditto	ditto	ditto
217	Schooner <i>Tryall</i> ⁶⁵	Smith	Boston	ditto	<i>Badger</i>	Mich: J. Everitt	Mal: Laing
218	Brigg <i>Henry</i>	Dailey	N. Carolina	Lumber &c	<i>Southampton</i>	Will Garnier	Campbell & Robinson
219	Brigg <i>Hiram</i> ⁶⁶			Molasses	<i>Æolus</i>	Chris: Atkins	Her: Ross
220	Schooner <i>Betsey</i>		Virginia	Tobacco	<i>Winchelsea</i>	N. Bateman	Peter & Charles Ramsey
221	Sloop <i>Victory</i>		Cape Nichola	Molasses, Coffee &c	ditto	ditto	ditto
222	Schooner <i>Defiance</i>		Virginia	Dry Goods &c	<i>Porcupine</i>	Tho: Cadogan	Robinson & C ^o .
223	Sloop <i>Active</i>		Virginia	Tobacco & Flour	<i>Badger</i>	Mich: J. Everitt	Mal: Laing
224	A small Privateer ⁶⁷				<i>Racehorse</i>	Ja ^s McNamara	
<u>11</u>	Rebel Vessels taken at Pensacola						
<u>235</u>	Taken off the Western Islands						
236	Schooner <i>John</i>	Eze: Woodbury	Boston	Bale Goods & Iron	<i>Antelope & Diligence</i>	Charles H. Everitt & Tho Davey	

D, UkLPR, Adm. 1/240, 498–507. Gayton's Prize List, 26 Feb. 1778. This completes the list which was first printed in *NDAR* 4: 517 and continued in *NDAR* 6: 1169–71.

1. Captured on 10 Nov. 1776. *NDAR* 7: 102.
2. Captured on 10 Nov. 1776. *NDAR* 7: 102.
3. Captured on 12 Nov. 1776, probably from Cape François to Carolina. *NDAR* 7: 122.
4. Captured on 4 Nov. 1776, from Nantucket to Môle Saint-Nicolas. *NDAR* 7: 43.
5. Captured on 20 Nov. 1776, from Philadelphia to Môle Saint-Nicolas. *NDAR* 7: 227.
6. Captured on 13 Dec. 1776, from Boston to Môle Saint-Nicolas. *NDAR* 7: 478.
7. Captured on 15 Dec. 1776, from Rhode Island to Cape François. *NDAR* 7: 489.
8. Captured on 15 Dec. 1776, from Newburyport to Cape François. *NDAR* 7: 489–90.
9. Captured on 20 Dec. 1776, from Cape François to Philadelphia. *NDAR* 7: 535.
10. Captured on 25 Dec. 1776, from Boston to Saint-Domingue. *NDAR* 7: 597–98.
11. Paul Preston, master. Captured on 9 Mar. 1777, from South Carolina probably to Saint-Domingue. *NDAR* 8: 956.
12. Captured on 20 Mar. 1777, from South Carolina to Saint-Domingue. *NDAR* 8: 175.
13. Captured on 8 Feb. 1777, from Charleston probably to Saint-Domingue. *NDAR* 7: 1149.
14. Captured on 20 Mar. 1777, from New London probably to Cape François. *NDAR* 8: 160.
15. Captured on 2 Apr. 1777, from Guadeloupe to Philadelphia. *NDAR* 8: 259.
16. Archibald M'Neill, master, captured on 16 Mar. 1777, from South Carolina to Cape François. *NDAR* 8: 395.
17. Captured on 1 Apr. 1777, from Virginia to Cape François. *NDAR* 8: 259.
18. Captured on 5 Apr. 1777, from Martinique to Beverly, Mass. *NDAR* 8: 283.
19. Captured on 4 Apr. 1777, from St. Thomas to Philadelphia. *NDAR* 8: 273.
20. Captured on 10 Apr. 1777, from Guadeloupe to Newburyport, Mass. *NDAR* 8: 317.
21. Captured on 16 Apr. 1777, from Martinique to South Carolina. *NDAR* 8: 355.
22. American privateer sloop, captured on 19 Apr. 1777. *NDAR* 8: 382.
23. Captured on 2 May 1777. *NDAR* 8: 898.
24. Continental Navy sloop *Hornet*, Capt. John Nicholson, captured on 27 Apr. 1777. *NDAR* 8: 454.
25. Captured on 28 Apr. 1777, from Charleston, S.C., to Martinique. *NDAR* 8: 461.
26. Brigantine *Anne*, James Garrigues, master, captured on 14 May 1777. *NDAR* 8: 968–69.
27. Captured on 19 May 1777, from Cape François to America. *NDAR* 8: 998–99.
28. Captured on 19 May 1777, from Cape François to South Carolina. *NDAR* 8: 998–99.
29. Captured on 22 May 1777. *NDAR* 8: 1020.
30. Captured on 27 June 1777, from Cape François to Philadelphia. *NDAR* 9: 185.
31. Captured on 24 July 1777, from Cape François to Casco Bay. *NDAR* 9: 340.
32. Sloop *Antonio*, captured on 21 July 1777, from North Carolina to Cape François. *NDAR* 9: 314.
33. Captured on 25 July 1777, from Cape François to Charleston. *NDAR* 9: 340.
34. Captured on 18 Aug. 1777, from Cape François to America. *NDAR* 9: 766–67.
35. Captured on 12 Sept. 1777, from Charleston to Môle Saint-Nicolas. *NDAR* 9: 922.

36. Rhode Island letter of marque sloop, John Murphy, commander, captured on 12 Sept. 1777. *NDAR* 9: 921.
37. Captured before 18 Oct. 1777. *NDAR* 10: 209.
38. Captured on 21 Aug. 1777, from Charleston to Môle Saint-Nicolas. *NDAR* 9: 782–83.
39. Captured before 18 Oct. 1777. *NDAR* 10: 209.
40. Captured on 4 Nov. 1777, from Georgia to Cape François. *NDAR* 10: 400.
41. Captured before 18 Oct. 1777. *NDAR* 10: 209.
42. Captured on 14 Oct. 1777, from Charleston to Môle Saint-Nicolas. *NDAR* 10: 169.
43. Captured before 11 Nov. 1777. *NDAR* 10: 470.
44. Captured on 4 Nov. 1777, from North Carolina to St. Croix. *NDAR* 10: 400.
45. Captured before 18 Nov. 1777. *NDAR* 10: 535.
46. Captured on 13 Nov. 1777, from Virginia to Cape François. *NDAR* 10: 481.
47. Captured on 18 Nov. 1777, from Virginia to Cape François. *NDAR* 10: 536.
48. North Carolina privateer brig, Joseph Meredith, commander, captured on 20 Nov. 1777. *NDAR* 10: 553, 563.
49. Captured before 22 Nov. 1777. *NDAR* 10: 574.
50. Captured on 7 Dec. 1777, from Virginia to Cape François. *NDAR* 10: 683.
51. Captured on 9 Dec. 1777, from Martinique to Salem. *NDAR* 10: 694.
52. Captured on 8 Dec. 1777. *NDAR* 10: 687.
53. Captured on 9 Dec. 1777, from Martinique to Salem. *NDAR* 10: 694.
54. Captured on 19 Dec. 1777, from Newburyport to Cape François. *NDAR* 10: 758.
55. Captured before 18 Dec. 1777. *NDAR* 10: 754.
56. Captured on 22 Dec. 1777, from Newburyport to Saint-Domingue. *NDAR* 10: 785.
57. Captured on 21 Dec. 1777, from Cape Ann to Saint-Domingue. *NDAR* 10: 773.
58. Captured on 19 Dec. 1777, from St. Lucia to North Carolina. *NDAR* 10: 758.
59. Captured on 27 Dec. 1777. *NDAR* 10: 818.
60. Captured on 10 Jan. 1778, from Boston to Môle Saint-Nicolas. *NDAR* 11: 91.
61. Captured on 17 Jan. 1778. *NDAR* 11: 154.
62. Captured on 22 Dec. 1777, from Martinique to Virginia. *NDAR* 10: 785–86.
63. Captured on 28 Jan. 1778, from Cape François to Virginia. *NDAR* 11: 228.
64. Captured on 5 Feb. 1778, from Virginia. *NDAR* 11: 296.
65. Captured on 12 Feb. 1778, from Boston to Cape François. *NDAR* 11: 329.
66. Captured on 24 Jan. 1778, from Les Cayes to Falmouth, Me. *NDAR* 11: 205.
67. American letter of marque sloop *Guest*, Edward Kaller, master, captured on 14 Oct. 1777. *NDAR* 10: 217.

February 27

RICHARD BULKELEY TO JAMES MORDEN

Secy's Office

Halifax 27 February 1778

Sir

The Stores of War found on board the Armed Ship the *Hancock*¹ fitted out by the Rebels be now to be Sold for the benefit of the Captors of said Ship, the Lieu^t Governor² requests that you would purchase all said Stores Agreeable to the Resolution in Council of the 17th July 1776.—The Lieu^t Governor further desires, that in Case any other Stores of War during the Rebellion shall be Order'd to be Sold agreeable to the Act of Parliament for the Benefit of the Captors, that you will purchase the same on the behalf of the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance, as the Publick Sale of such Stores would probably be attended with the most dangerous Consequences. I am Sir &c

Rich^d Bulkeley

LB, CaNSHP, Commissioner of Public Records Collection, Government at Halifax Series, Letter Books of the Governors and Provincial Secretaries, vol. 136, pp. 260–61. Addressed below close: "James Morden Esq His/Majesty's Ordnance Store keeper." Bulkeley was secretary of the Nova Scotia Council.

1. Continental Navy frigate *Hancock* was captured by H.M.S. *Rainbow* on 7 July 1777 and carried into Halifax on 12 July.

2. Rear Adm. Marriot Arbuthnot.

DIARY OF JOHN ADAMS

[*Frigate Boston at sea*]

1778.

Feb. 27. Fryday.

A Calm.—As Soft and warm as Summer.—A Species of black Fish, which our officers call Beneaters,¹ appeared about the Ship. One Source of the Disorders in this Ship, is the Irregularity of Meals.—There ought to be a well digested System, for Eating, Drinking & sleeping. At Six, all Hands should be called up. at Eight, all Hands should breakfast.—at one all Hands should dine.—At Eight again all Hands should Sup.—It ought to be penal for the Cook to fail of having his Victuals ready punctually.—This would be, for the Health, Comfort and Spirits of the Men, and would greatly promote the Business of the Ship.

I am constantly giving Hints to the Captain² concerning Order, Economy and Regularity, and he seems to be Sensible of the Necessity of them, and exerts himself to introduce them.—He has cleared out the Tween Decks, ordered up the Hammocks to be aired, and ordered up the Sick, such as c'd bear it, upon Deck for Sweet Air. This Ship would have bred the Plague or the Goal Fever, if there had not been great Exertions, since the storm, to wash, sweep, Air and purify, Cloaths, Cots, Cabins, Hammocks & all other Things, Places & Persons.—

The Captⁿ. Yesterday went down into the Cock Pit, and ordered up every Body from that Sink of Devastation and Putrefaction—ordered up the Hamocks &c. this was in Pursuance of the Advice I gave him in the Morning "if you intend to have

any Reputation for Economy, Discipline, or any Thing that is good, look to your Cock Pit.—[']

Yesterday the Captⁿ brought in, a Curiosity which he had drawn up over the Side in a Buckett of Water, which the Sailors call a Portuguese Man of War, and to day I have Seen many of them Sailing by the Ship.—They have Some Appearances of Life and Sensibility.—They Spread a curious Sail and are wafted along very briskly.—They have something like Gutts, hanging down which are said to be in a degree poisonous to human Flesh. The Hulk is like blue Glass. I pierced it with the Sharp Point of my Pen Knife & found it empty. the Air came out, and the Thing Shrunk up almost to nothing.

Diary, MHi, Adams Family Papers, Diary of John Adams (D/JA/47), pp. 12–13.

1. Bonitas.

2. Capt. Samuel Tucker, Continental Navy.

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board of War Boston Feb^y 27th 1778—

Order'd That M^r Joseph Hall deliver Captⁿ Turner 15 Gall^s Rum for the Ship *Adams*¹—

Order'd That Captⁿ Roger Bartlets Bill for his attendance

9 Days @ 18/. £8.. 2..—

& 6 Mens Labour

1 d^o. @ 18/ 5.. 8..—

on board the Brig^a. *Favorite*²

£13..10..—

be paid—

Order'd That M^r Ivers³ pay Captⁿ Luther Turner the Ball^e of his portlidge Bill & disbursments for the Ship *Adams*

amo^t £52..14.. 4

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 236–38.

1. Massachusetts State trading ship *Adams*.

2. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Favorite*.

3. Thomas Ivers.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *DELAWARE*, COMMANDER JAMES WATT

Feb^y 1778

Moor'd to a Wharf [at *Philadelphia*]

Frid^y 27

Light Airs with Rain at times,

Employ'd Manning Boats to Carry Troops to Coopers Ferry.—

D^o. Landed the 42^d. Regm^t & Queens Rangers¹

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/239, fol. 9.

1. On the morning of 28 Feb., flat boats were sent over to Cooper's Ferry with reinforcements for a foraging party. The British also used boats to withdraw the foraging party from Cooper's Ferry on 2 Mar. UKLPR, Adm. 51/239, fol. 10.

BOND FOR PENNSYLVANIA PRIVATEER BOAT *LIZARD*

KNOW all Men by these Presents,

That WE, John Campbell & John Harvie

are held and firmly bound to The Honorable Henry Laurens Esquire President of Congress and to his Successor and Successors in the said Office for the Time

being—, in Trust for the United States of *New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia*, in North-America, in the Penalty of Five Thousand Dollars to be paid to the said Henry Laurens his Successor & Successors in Office as President of Congress for the Time being or to their certain Attorney, Executors, Administrators or Assigns: To which Payment well and truly to be made and done, We do bind Ourselves, our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these Presents. Sealed with our Seals, and dated the Twenty Seventh Day of February in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred & Seventy Eight.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if ~~the above bounden~~ _____ who is Commander of the Boat— called Lizard— belonging to John Campbell & C^a mounting _____ Carriage Guns, and navigated by _____ Men, and who hath applied for a Commission or Letters of Marque and Reprisal, to arm, equip, and set forth to Sea, the said Lizard— as a Private Ship Boat of War, and to make Captures of Vessels and Cargoes belonging to the Crown and Subjects of Great-Britain, shall not exceed or transgress the Powers and Authorities which shall be contained in the said Commission, but shall in all Things observe and conduct himself, and govern his Crew, by and according to the same; and shall make Reparations for all Damages sustained by any Misconduct or unwarrantable Proceedings of himself or the Officers or Crew of the said Lizard— Then this Obligation shall be void, or else remain in Force.

Sealed and Delivered
in the Presence of

John Campbell (Seal)
Jn^a Harvie (Seal)

DS, DNA, PCC, Item 196, vol. 9, p. 91. This is a printed form with blanks left to be filled in, indicated here by the underlined sections. An identical bond was executed for the boat *Otter* on the same day. Ibid., vol. 11, p. 46.

BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM SMALLWOOD TO GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON

[Extract]

Dear Sir,

Wilmington February 27th. 1778

On Wednesday Evening the Enemy in a Sloop of war, one Galley, and about 40 Boats fell down the Delaware, and Anchor'd off this Place at Dusk: The Boats were full of Troops & upward of 30 said to be Flat Bottomed from the best intelligence I received, I cou'd not distinguish from this Place, as they came down under cover of this shore, and at Dusk made over to the Jersey Shore, & came to an Anchor opposite to some Fires which had been made there in the afternoon, The Stores & Baggage were immediately sent a small distance on the Lancaster Road, and the Garrison rested on their Arms all Night prepared to receive them, the Morning proving hazey the Boats were not discernable, but the Ship & Galley moved down with the Tide, some eight Horse who had been ordered the Evening before to scour & patrol on the Shore above & below Newcastle, to discover their motions, brought Intellegence the Boats had gone up Salem Creek, but this is not to be depended on, as I think it was too hazey for them to be seen; nor have I yet discovered whether they have Landed in Jersey, or gone down below, tho I have had several Scouts out

for that purpose, but no Boats can be had here proper for such discoveries. . . . I have the Honor to be [&c.]

W Smallwood

L, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Addressed at foot: "General Washington." Docketed: "Wilmington 27th: &/28th: Febr^y 1778/from/Gen^l Smallwood/An^d. 1st. March." The rest of the letter discusses the difficulties of finding commissaries who fill orders completely and with goods of adequate quality.

COLONEL JOSEPH DASHIELL TO GOVERNOR THOMAS JOHNSON, JR.

[Extract]

Snow Hill [*Md.*] 27th Febr^y 1778

May it please Your Excellency

. . . I am Sorry to Inform you that a Ceartin John Starling with Sundry others of our owne people have Taken three Vessels in our Sound & at Annemesex and Care'd them to the Enemy if you Could posably Send a galley to that Station, she Would be of grate Use in keeping the Annemesex Gentary In order, who are Continuly Saplying the Ennemy—I was at Accomack a few days ago where I saw a man Come to give Col^o Simson¹ Information, that he had a letter from you for him Reletive to Starling being at Annemesex a Recruiting, but that he was Chas'd in the Bay by one of Capt Nicholsons Tenders² and Sunk your Letter: So that we donot know what your Commands may be on that head. . . .³

Joseph Dashiell Lieut

L, MdAA, Maryland State Papers (Red Books), S 989, 4584-120. Addressed: "on public sarvice/His Excellency/Thomas Johnson Esq^r/Gov^r of/Maryland." Docketed: "27 Febr^y 1778/Col^o Jos Dashiell." Col. Dashiell was County Lieutenant of Worcester County.

1. Col. Southy Simpson, Virginia Militia, of Accomac County.

2. Tenders belonging to Continental Navy frigate *Virginia*, Capt. James Nicholson, commander, Maryland Navy ship *Defence's* tender *Amelia*, Capt. Henry Massey, commander, and Maryland Navy schooner, Capt. Daniel Bryan, commander.

3. The remainder of the letter concerns the purchasing of clothing and cattle, and other matters relating to the Maryland militia.

JOURNAL OF THE VIRGINIA NAVY BOARD

[*Williamsburg*] Friday the 27th day of february 1778.—

Ordered that Mr J. Rollinson,¹ deliver to Cap^t Jn^o. Barret two hundred two pound shot with as much Langret—and double headed shot as he may want for the use of the *Hero* Galley.—

Ordered that a Warrant issue to Mr Robert Ferguson for the use of Cap^t James Markham for One hundred pounds on acco^t for the purpose of furnishing necessities for the *Page* Galley.—

Ordered that a warrant issue to Mr Robert Ferguson for the use of Lieutenant Stafford Lightburne for one hundred pounds on acco^t for the purpose of furnishing necessities for the use of the *Lewis* Galley.—these warrants were issued by the advice of the Governor.—

DS, Vi, Navy Board Journal, 360.

1. John Rollinson.

CAPTAIN JAMES WILLING TO LIEUTENANT JAMES ELLIOT

[*Manchac, West Florida*]

Mr James Elliot

Dear Sir

Feb^y 27 1778

You are hereby authorised to recruit Men as Soldiers &^c in the Service of the United States to serve three years or During the War, or if you cant recruit for so long two years, Twenty Dollars bounty and Arms Accoutrements & Cloathing fitting a Gent^l Soldier, all those who inlist must take the follow^g Oath of which you have a Copy you'll Comply with these Instructions and push for Orleans I am [&c.]

Ja^s Willing

L, DNA, PCC, item 41, vol. 3, pp. 35–36 (M247, roll 49). Docketed: "Recruiting Orders from/Captⁿ James Willing/To/James Elliot L^t" Elliot was commissioned a 1st lieutenant of an Independent Pennsylvania Company, Continental Army, on 27 Feb. 1778.

GOVERNOR JOHN DALLING TO LORD GEORGE GERMAIN

[Extract]

(N^o. 16.)Jamaica 27th. February 1778

My Lord,

. . . There is every reason to think that the appearance of His Majesty's Ship the *Diligence*, at the Mosquito Shore, has been attended with good effects, for I have not received any Complaints, nor heard of any further depredations committed by the Spaniards on the property of His Majesty's Subjects there since the accounts which were first transmitted to Sir Basil Keith by M^r Lawrie;¹ I shall therefore represent to the Admiral the utility of sending one of the Ships of his Squadron to visit that Coast as often as it can be done with convenience. . . .

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect My Lord, [&c.]

John Dalling

L, UkLPR, C.O. 137/73, fols. 124–25. Addressed at foot of first page: "The Right Hon^{ble}: Lord George Germain &^c. &^c. &^c." Docketed: "Jamaica 27th. Feby 1778./Governor Dalling/(N^o. 16.)/R, 22^d. April./(4 Inclosures.)/Ent^d."

1. John Lawrie. See NDAR 4: 1400–1402, 1411–12; 5: 74, 522, 537–38.

February 28

DIARY OF JOHN ADAMS

[Extract]

[*Frigate Boston at sea*]

1778.

Feb. 28. Saturday. last Night and this Day We have enjoyed a fine easy Breeze. the Ship has had no Motion but directly forward.—I Slept as quietly and as Soundly as in my own Bed at home. . . .

The Ship is now in very good order, cleaned out, between Decks, on the Main Deck, in the Cabin and Quarter Deck.—The Masts, Yards, Sails and Rigging are well repaired.

The Captⁿ.¹ has just now Sent written Orders to the Steward of the Ship, to make weekly Returns to him of the State of Provisions and to be very frugal of Provisions and Candles, which appeared to be very necessary as near one half of the Ships Stores of Candles are expended. . . .

Diary, MHi, Adams Family Papers, Diary of John Adams (D/JA/47), p. 14.

1. Capt. Samuel Tucker, Continental Navy.

MINUTES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF WAR

Board [of] War Boston Feb^y 28th 1778

Order'd That Captⁿ. Hopkins¹ deliver Captⁿ. Bartlet² one Bbl Tar for the Brig^a.

*Favorite*³—

Ordered That the Comm^y⁴ deliver Captⁿ. Bartlet for the Brig^a. *Favorite*

1 Iron Pot	6 ^{cwt} ..0 ^{qr} ..0 ^{lb} Bread
6 lbs Coffee	2 quintals Fish
0..2 ^{qr} ..0 ^{lb} Bread	1 Box Candles
7 ^{lbs} Sugar	1 Bush ^s Beans
5 Bbls Beef	1 Firkin Butter
3 d ^o . Pork	$\frac{3}{4}$ ^{cwt} Sugar
1 d ^o . Flour	20 ^{lbs} . Coffee—

Voted That Captⁿ. Williams⁵ be desired to send up all the old Sails &^c out of the Capt^{ns}. Fisk⁶ & Harreden⁷

LB, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, vol. 149 (Board of War Minutes, 1777–1778), 238–40.

1. Capt. Caleb Hopkins.

2. Capt. Nicholas Bartlett, Jr.

3. Massachusetts State trading brigantine *Favorite*.

4. David Devens.

5. Capt. George Williams.

6. Massachusetts Navy brigantine *Massachusetts*, commanded by Capt. John Fisk from February until November 1777.

7. Massachusetts Navy brigantine *Tyrannicide*, commanded by Capt. Jonathan Haraden from February 1777.

CHARLES WALLER TO MASSACHUSETTS COMMISSARY OF PRISONERS

Sir Newport Rhode Island 28th: February 1778.—

Having been advised that the Cartel-Ship named the *Royal Bounty*¹ engaged and fitted for the removal of several American Prisoners from Hallifax to be Exchanged at this Port, has been forcibly carried into Marblehead; And the customary Exemptions from restraint in the Case of Vessels of the same description, denied in this Instance: I am in my Duty as Commissary of Prisoners in this Department to Claim the Release of the said Cartel-Ship, with her Crew, Furniture and Stores; And Credit to be allowed on Account for the number of Prisoners by that means obtaining their Liberty.—

The Ship having been prepared in all Respects conformable to the Character in which she was employed; And the Prisoners left free from every other Restraint, excepting with regard to the Port of destination where the Exchange was appointed to be made; Full assurance is entertained of receiving due Satisfaction in this Respect.—

But if (as reported) the Ship has been Sold for the benefit of the released Prisoners, and the equity of the claim in the Extent now preferred shall be denied; I am then to request You will let me know the Resolution taken thereon, that I may report the particulars as by my Station required. I am Sir [&c.]

Chas^r. Waller.

L, M-Ar, Mass. Archives Collection, Revolutionary Rolls, vol. 8 (Various-Charter Parties-Relating to Prisoners), p. 151. Addressed: "To/M^r R, Pierpont/Commissary of Prisoners,/at Boston." Docketed: "Charles Waller's/Letter Commissary/of Prisoners at Newport/to Rob^t Pierpoint/Esq^r—/Feb^r 28^t 1778—." Notation next to address: "C. Waller/Comm^r Pris^{rs}." On 14 Feb. Joseph Henderson succeeded Robert Pierpont as Massachusetts commissary of prisoners.

1. Thomas Compton, master.

CHARLES WALLER TO GOVERNOR NICHOLAS COOKE

Sir

Newport Rhode Island 28th: February: 1778—

The same principle of Humanity professed in the Letter I have received from You of the 25th: Inst: and the just adherence to Engagements in the Correspondence with M^r Cooke regarding the Exchange of Prisoners transacted under his Direction, were the motives for the proposal in my last of the 19th:—

A List will be transmitted with the Prisoners to be Landed, as soon as the Weather will admit of sending them to Bristol; And the Paroles of the Officers will be taken; But as little Credit is generally speaking to be placed in the Assurance of the ordinary Seamen, it is hoped M^r Cooke's interposition will be used to procure a suitable observance of the Conditions, that they do not serve again in any Military Capacity, until they have been duely discharged from this Engagement.

The Release of M^r Smith¹ against M^r Sprague² tho' not perfectly consistent with the original Conditions of Exchange with respect to parity of Rank is agreed to. Also of M^r York³ for M^r Otway;⁴ And M^r Muirson⁵ for M^r Meredith:⁶ And it is understood that those Officers are respectively Disengaged from their Paroles given.

I am directed to add that the Exchange of Coll: Ethan Allen, being a matter regarding the Department of the Commander in Chief of the Land Forces, Lord Howe has not authority to concur in the proposition.

I am also to take this opportunity of Stating the Impropriety in granting conditional Paroles for British Prisoners to come to any of the Ports occupied by the King's Forces under an Engagement to return at a limited time, if not able to procure the Release of some specified American; And to desire the Practice may be discontinued.

The favour of a safe conveyance for the enclosed Letter respecting the detention of the Cartel Ship *Royal-Bounty* at Boston,⁷ is requested. I am Sir [&c.]

Chas^r. Waller.

L, R-Ar, Letters to the Governor (1778), vol. 12, p. 28. Addressed at foot: "Nich^s Cooke Esq^r."

1. William Smith, captain's clerk of H.M.S. *Syren*.

2. John Sprague, surgeon of Massachusetts privateer brigantine *Active*.

3. Lt. Samuel York, lieutenant in Continental Navy sloop *Sachem*.

4. Lt. William A. Otway, R.N. See NDAR 10: 499, 643, 688.

5. Lt. Heathcote Muirson, lieutenant of marines in Arnold's Fleet galley *Washington* on Lake Champlain in 1776. See Charles R. Smith, *Marines in the Revolution, A History of the Continental Marines in the American Revolution, 1775-1783* (Washington, D.C.: History and Museums Division, U.S. Marine Corps, 1975), 30.

6. Lt. James Meredith, lieutenant of marines in H.M.S. *Syren*.

7. See Charles Waller to Massachusetts Commissary of Prisoners, 28 Feb., immediately above.

NATHANIEL SHAW, JR.'s, ACCOUNTS WITH CONTINENTAL NAVY VESSELS

[*New London, 28 February 1778*]

The Honorable Marine Committee Dr

1776			
Apr ^l 10	To Am ^o Ship <i>Alfreds</i> Acco ^t	1843..17.. 6	
	Sloop <i>Providence</i> d ^o	36..18.. 7	
	Ship <i>Columbus</i> d ^o	6.. 6.. 4	
	Brig <i>Cabot</i> d ^o	30..14.. 9	
	Sloop <i>Fly</i> d ^o	116..18.. 0	
	Brig <i>And Doria</i> d ^o	<u>357..12..10</u>	2392.. 8.. 0
June	To Am ^o Brig <i>Cabots</i> d ^o		3320.. 3.. 9
Sep ^r	To Am ^o Brig <i>Hampden's</i> d ^o		317..15..11
	To Am ^o Sloop <i>Schuyler's</i> d ^o		16..13.. 0
	To Am ^o d ^o Dav ^d Hawley Commdr		2236.. 9.. 3½
	To Am ^o d ^o John Kerr Commdr		416..14.. 7½
	To Am ^o Ship <i>Alfreds</i> d ^o		
	To Am ^o Ship <i>Trumbulls</i> d ^o		7187.. 8..10
	To Am ^o Brig <i>Resistance</i> d ^o		11019.. 4.. 3
	To Am ^o Schooner <i>Mefflens</i> d ^o		1698..17.. 2
	To Mes ^{rs} . Levingston & Turnbolls Bill for 10,000 Dollars		3000.. 0.. 0
	To the sloop <i>Providences</i> Bill		337.. 0.. 4
Contra			C ^r
1776			
Aug ^t	By N ^t proceeds of Sales Brig <i>Boulton</i> Schooner <i>Hawk</i> & <i>Glasgous</i> Tender		837.. 2.. 9
	By d ^o of Schooner <i>John & Joseph</i>		688.. 4.. 1
	By d ^o of Ship <i>Nath^l & Eliz^a</i>		1849.. 3.. 0
	By d ^o of y ^e <i>True Blue</i>		689.. 3.. 7

28 FEBRUARY 1778

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NATHANIEL SHAW, JR.'s, ACCOUNTS WITH CONTINENTAL NAVY VESSELS—*CONTINUED*

Dec ^r 1778 Feb 28	By d ^o of y ^e Ship <i>Clarendon</i>		8509..17.. 6
	By a Warrant on the Loan Office of this state for	35000	
	By Cash to John Hartell	<u>5000</u>	12000.. 0.. 0
		40000	
	By the N ^t proceeds of the <i>Schylers</i> Prizes	880..17.. 5	
			1037..10..11
	By the N ^t proceeds of the <i>Mifflins</i> d ^o		106.. 6.. 6
	By the N ^t proceeds of y ^e <i>Schylers</i> & <i>Mifflins</i> d ^o		605..10.. 4¾

D, CtY, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Papers, ledger no. 39 (1776–1778).

JOSHUA STARR'S ACCOUNT WITH THE CONNECTICUT PRIVATEER
SLOOP *AMERICAN REVENUE*

Sloop *American Rivenew*

New London Feb 28 1778

To Making Bowsprit	£1..10.. 0
To one Fermer ¹	0.. 4.. 0
To Making 9 Catrig Boxes Tops at 2/6	1.. 2.. 6
To 6 Blocks at 3/6	1.. 1.. 0
To 3 Mallets at 2/6	0.. 7.. 6
To 6 Falls Fire Stocks 4/	1.. 4.. 0
To one Large deadeye	0.. 3.. 0
To one Surviving Mallet ²	0.. 4.. 6
To 18 Tompkins at /6	0.. 9.. 0
To Reming 2 Pumps at 12/	1.. 4.. 0
To 6 Sets of Pump boxes at 10/	3.. 0.. 0
To Fixing Rammers	0.. 1.. 9
To one Set of Burton Blocks	2.. 0.. 0
To Making Sq ^r Sail Yard out of Old Boom three Days work at 20/	3.. 0.. 0
To 2 Blocks at 5/	0..10.. 0
To one Duble Do 10/	0..10.. 0
To Making Jibboom	0.. 5.. 0
To Making Studingsail Boom 6 Inch 2/	0..12.. 0
To 16 Carrig Trucks at 6/	4..16.. 0
To Sheveing ³ Main Sheet Blocks	0.. 6.. 0
To 6 Small Fermers at /4d	0.. 2.. 0
To 6 Bit handels at /4d	0.. 2.. 0
To Making Sq ^r Sail Boom 2 Days work	2.. 0.. 0
To 12 Tomkins	0.. 5.. 0
To 20 Spare Blocks of Difrent Size 4/6	4..10.. 0
Errors Excepted Per Joshua Starr	£29.. 9.. 3
From 20 Feb Resivd at Difrent Times 6 Gallons of Rum Towards the Above at 2..14..0	16 : 4: 0
To March 1	£13 : 5: 3 due
Received the Above Contents P ^r Joshua Starr	
Sum Brot over	£29.. 9.. 3
Brig <i>Nancys</i> ⁴ Boom	9..—..—
Sq ^r Sail Boom	12..15..—
	£51.. 4.. 3
a Main Mast Cut up for a Bowspreat	50.. 0.. 0
	£101.. 4.. 3
1 Hand pump	.. 9..—

DS, CtY, Nathaniel and Thomas Shaw Papers, packet 76, no. 4368. Docketed in Shaw's hand: "Joshua Starrs/Bill." Docketed in another hand: "4368."

1. A thin-bladed chisel or gouge used in shaping and finishing wood.

2. A serving-mallet used in the serving or winding marline around rope as a means of protection.

3. To sheave is to add a wheel or rim to something, used as a pulley.

4. Connecticut privateer brigantine *Nancy*, Michael Melally, commander.

RIVINGTON'S *THE ROYAL GAZETTE* (NEW YORK),
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1778

NEW-YORK, February 28.

We are informed, that his Majesty's ship *Phenix*, Capt. Hyde Parker, commander, was forced by the late violent gales of wind, which have been fatal to several vessels at sea, to bear away for the West-Indies, on the 6th instant, she was spoke with by the *Experiment* man of war, and had then taken two prizes.¹

On Wednesday last arrived a schooner,² she is said to be one of seven vessels, which lately sailed from New-England, for Carolina, and West-Indies, and was taken by his Majesty's Ship *Experiment*, Sir James Wallace, commander, who has also secured two more of this same fleet,³ and was left in pursuit of a fourth. The *Experiment* took up at sea about 25 men, the whole company of the armed brigantine *Rawleigh*, Capt. Tweed, of this port, for Grenada, which was in the very article of foundering, when Sir James Wallace providentially perceived the firing of their guns, with signals of distress, and instantly bore down to their relief. . . .

Yesterday arrived from a cruise, the *Levant*,⁴ Capt. Martin, a letter of marque of 28 guns, and 130 men, on which she had taken three prizes, and retook a vessel from Oporto for London, laden with 300 pipes of wine, and sent her into Bristol, where she is said to be safely arrived.

1. Sloop *Recovery*, Ephraim Paynter, master, and brig *Genevieve*, Pierre Tourounet (Tournet), master. See Journal of H.M.S. *Phoenix*, 4 Jan. and 7 Jan., above.

2. Schooner *Newport*, J. Caines, master, from Boston to South Carolina. Her master's name is given as Roger Keane in her prize papers. UKLPR, H.C.A. 32/410/12.

3. Sloop *Dolphin*, J. Miles, master, from Salem (or New Haven) to St. Eustatius, and brigantine *Polly*, John Saunders, master, from Boston (or Newburyport) to South Carolina.

4. Ship *Levant*, James Martin, commander, 330 tons burthen, mounting 20 six-pounder and 8 three-pounder guns, rebuilt in 1777, owned by Davis & Co., Bristol, England. *Lloyd's Register of Ships*, 1777-1778.

GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON TO BRIGADIER GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE

[Extract]

Head Quarters Valley Forge 28th. Feb^y. 1778

Dear Sir

. . . I sent a party of Artillerymen to attempt to annoy the shipping that lay at Philad^a while there was Ice in the River,¹ but as that must be all destroyed by the late thaw and no great chance of any more during the remainder of the Season, I think you had best order them to return to Camp except you find they can be any how usefully employed. . . . I am &c^a.

Df, DLC, George Washington Papers, Series 4. Docketed: "28th. Feb^y 1778/to/Gen^l. Wayne." The remainder of this letter concerns the collection of cattle and a postscript on the removal of cannon to keep it from falling into the enemy's hands.

1. See General George Washington to Captain-Lieutenant Jonas Simonds, 24 Feb., above.

MASTER'S JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *ROEBUCK*, CAPTAIN ANDREW SNAPE HAMOND

Feb^y 1778 [alongside Cuthberts Wharf, Philadelphia]
 Saturday 28th AM Sent some Flat boats to Coopers Ferry to a Foraging Party there
 Fresh gales and cloudy with some Snow the Fore part
 [PM] the Flat boats under Capt Linzee's Command returnd¹

D, UklPR, Adm. 52/1964, 89.

1. The flat boats with two light infantry battalions that went down to Salem, N.J., on 24 Feb.

JOURNAL OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

[*York, Pa.*] Saturday, February 28, 1778

The Committee on the Treasury brought in a report;¹ Whereupon,
Ordered, That a warrant issue on the treasurer in favour of the Marine Committee, for five thousand dollars, to be transmitted to Nathaniel Shaw, Esq. continental agent in Connecticut:

That a warrant issue on John Lawrence, Esq. commissioner of the continental loan office in the State of Connecticut, in favour of the Marine Committee, for thirty-five thousand dollars, to be transmitted to the said Nathaniel Shaw, for which two sums the said Committee is to be accountable.

JCC 10: 207-8.

1. DNA, PCC, item 136, vol. 2, p. 111 (M247, roll 145).

CONTINENTAL MARINE COMMITTEE TO THE CONTINENTAL NAVY BOARD
OF THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT

To the Commissioners of the Navy Board at Boston

Gentⁿ. [*York, Pa.*] February 28th 1778

We have received your Letter of the 2^d instant. We have now to advise you that we have this day paid to Nath^l. Shaw j^c Continental Agent at New London the sum of Forty thousand Dollars in part of the balance of his Account against the Marine Department which you will please to charge him with and we have ordered him to place the same to your Credit. we have also directed him to make up his accounts and produce them to your Board in order that they may be examined and settled. This we desire you will have done without loss of time and when he furnishes his account Current you will please to transmit to us a Copy thereof for our Inspection before we order payment of the balance We are [&c.]

LB, DNA, PCC, Marine Committee Letter Book, p. 129 (M332, roll 6).

CONTINENTAL MARINE COMMITTEE TO NATHANIEL SHAW, JR.

Nathaniel Shaw j^c Esq^r

Sir [*York, Pa.*] February 28th 1778

We have received your Letter of the 2^d instant¹ & in consequence of your demand for money you have advanced for the Marine Service we have paid M^r John

Hertell whom you sent for that purpose Five thousand Dollars and have delivered to him a Warrant on the Loan office of your State for Thirty five thousand Dollars making 40,000 Dollars to your debit. Since the appointment of the Navy Board at Boston it has been our determination that all applications for money and other Matters relative to Marine affairs should be made to them, for which reason we have charged that Board with the above sum and you must Credit them for the same. As it is high Time your Accounts with the Marine Department were settled, we request that you will with all expedition produce them to the Navy Board who will settle and pay the balance that may be due to you and in future you are to be governed intirely by thier directions in Marine Affairs. We are [&c.]

LB, DNA, PCC, Marine Committee Letter Book, p. 128 (M332, roll 6).

1. See Nathaniel Shaw, Jr., to the Continental Marine Committee, 2 Feb., above.

MASTER'S JOURNAL OF H.M. GALLEY *CORNWALLIS*, LIEUTENANT THOMAS SPRY

Feb^y 1778 At Anchor of Sealam Creek
 Saturday 28 First P^t Snowy middle and Latter fair weather
 at 8 AM Rowd till the Vessel took the Ground let go the small
 Bower at 9 the Troops Embarked¹ at 10 weighd and came to
 sail in Company with Cap^t Lindsey² and the Troops
 [at Noon] Abrest of Christeen Creek³

D, UKLPR, Adm. 52/1676, pt. 2, 35.

1. Two light infantry battalions.

2. Capt. John Linzee, R.N.

3. Christiana Creek, Del.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *RICHMOND*, CAPTAIN JOHN LEWIS GIDOIN

February 1778 Working in between the Capes.
 Saturday 28th. Mod^t & hazy AM at 6 saw the Land, of Cape Charles bearing
 West 5 or 6 Leagues, let the Reefs out, up TG^t Yards, set TG^t
 Sails, Departed this Life James Quint Seaman
 Working in between the Capes.
 Fresh Breezes at 1 PM TK^d saw a Sail to y^c ENE at 2 Saw a
 Ship with a Danish flag at her MTG^t m^t head, D^o m^d Sail after
 her, at 4 she An^d sent the Boats to Exime her, she proved to be
 a Ship Cadiz b^d to Williamsburg in Salt,¹ B^r too & spoke the
 Solebay & *Senegal* at 8 anch^d as did the above in 10 f^m. W^r Cape
 Henry WSW 3 or 4 Miles

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/784.

1. Danish ship *Good Hope*, Jurgin Lassin, master, owned by Niel Ferguson of Albany, from Cadiz to St. Thomas, with salt, mounting 3 guns, a crew of 22 seamen, taken off Cape Henry, prize credited to *Richmond*, sent to New York City. Howe's Prize List, 23 Apr. 1778, UKLPR, Adm. 1/488, fols. 239-40. *Good Hope* was condemned in the Vice Admiralty Court of New York on 10 Apr. 1778. UKLPR, H.C.A. 49/94, fol. 66. Her prize papers are in UKLPR, H.C.A. 32/344/2, in which her master's name appears as Jurgen Larsen.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *GLASGOW*, CAPTAIN THOMAS PASLEY1778. Feb^o

Saturday 28

Lat^d 18°. 55 N Navassa [*Is.*] bore NNE. 6 Leagues.

At 7 (AM) Cape Tiberoon¹ ENE. 7 Leagues. at 10 Cleand and Washd between Decks with Vinegar, At 11 Issued Slops and Tobacco to the Ships Company. Employed Occasionally.

Cape Tiberoon ENE $\frac{1}{2}$ N^o. 5. Leagues.

Light Breezes and fair, intermixd with Calms. At 4 (PM) saw 4 Sail to the SE. At 6 Arm'd the Pinnacle and sent the Master in Chase, who spoke one of them, a French Schooner from Aux Coyes to Porto Prince At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 Saw 2 Sloops and a Schooner to Norw^d, Arm'd the Cutter and sent an Officer to speak them, who upon firing a Musquett to bring them too, the Schooner and one of the Sloops Fired on the Boat and wounded one of the people, the Cutter return'd; when we fired 20 Round, 3 Double Headed, and 5 Grape Shott 9 Pounders, besides small Arms, whereupon they took to their Oars in the 2 Arm'd Vessels and Sheer'd in Shore, leaving the other Sloop Deserted by the People, Man'd the Cutter & sent her to take possession, The Pinnacle at that time joining her, they pulld after the other two, and endeavored to board the Sloop, but was obliged to sheer off, having 3 of the Pinnacle Men Wounded, At Midnight the Boats returned, Man'd the Prize and sent her to Jamaica.—²

D, UklPR, Adm. 51/399.

1. Tiburon Peninsula, Saint-Domingue.

2. Sloop *Abigail*, master unknown, 100 tons burthen, bound to Boston, with molasses and rum. Parker's Prize List, 21 June 1778, UklPR, Adm. 1/241.

REAR ADMIRAL SIR PETER PARKER TO COMMANDER ROBERT HASWELL, R.N.

(Copy)

By Sir Peter Parker Kn^t Rear
Admiral of the Blue &c &c

Having received information from Ja^s Gambier¹ the Lieutenant Governor of the Bahama Islands, that the American Privateers are very troublesom, continually keeping the Inhabitants of those Islands in fear and apprehension of Invasion, and that on Monday the 26 of last Month, one Privateer² landed a large Party of Men at the West end of the Island of Providence,³ who march'd by land to the Metropolis, and took the Fort by surprizing at 2 oClock in the Morning, and turned the Guns upon the Town, then took possession of a large letter of Marque Ship⁴ lying in the Harbour belonging to Jamaica laden with Sugar, Coffee & Rum—as also some Sloops⁵—destroyed all the Gunpowder, spiked up the Guns and then sail'd for Carolina—

And Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of the said Islands has applied to me for assistance and sent here M^r Thomas Collard to purchase Gunpowder, to replace what has been destroyed.—

You are therefore hereby Authorizd and required to receive M^r Thomas Collard on board His Majestys Sloop under your Command and Give him a passage to Providence, together with such Gunpowder as he may have procured for the use of the said Fort, or as much of it as can be conveniently stowed in your Magazine

On your arrival at Providence you will deliver the dispatches you will receive herewith to the Lieutenant Governor, and concert with him the most probable means for intercepting and destroying any American Privateers that may be lurking thereabouts—

You will then proceed to Turks Island and co-operate with His Majestys Governor of the Bahama Islands together with the Agent, in concerting & carrying into execution such further plans and regulations as may be thought best for His Majestys Service, for the protection of His Majestys Subjects at Turks Islands, and for promoting the Salt Trade carried on there—agreeable to the Extract of a report of the Board of Trade respecting the said Islands (a Copy of which you will receive herewith) And it is recommended to you to be very particular in the account of your proceedings, that I may lay the same before the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty

You are to remain on this Service as long as your provisions will conveniently last, or till you have fully answered the purposes for which you were sent there, in either case you are to make the best of your way to rejoin me at this Port—

Given on Board His Majestys

Ship the *Bristol* Port Royal

Harbour Jamaica the 28 Feb^y 1778

P. Parker

L, UKLPR, Adm. 1/241. Addressed at foot of last page: "To/Captain Rob^t Haswell/Commander of His Majestys/Sloop The *Hornett*/By Command of the Rear Admiral/Jn^o. Read." Docketed: "In Sir Pet^r Parker's Letter/Dated 19th. April 1778." Enclosure No. 7 in Rear Adm. Sir Peter Parker's letter to Philip Stephens, 19 Apr. 1778. There is another version of this letter in Adm. 1/241 which was enclosed in Rear Adm. Sir Peter Parker's letter to Philip Stephens, 25 Apr. 1778.

1. John Gambier.
2. Continental Navy sloop *Providence*, Capt. John Peck Rathbun, commander.
3. New Providence I.
4. Letter of marque ship *Mary*, Henry Johnson, master.
5. Sloops *Washington* and *Tryal* and an unidentified sloop.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *AURORA*, CAPTAIN JAMES CUMMING

Feb^y 1778

Saturday 28

Moored at the Wharf in English Harbour Careening—
d^o Wea^r: [Fair Weather] employ'd occasionally. Arriv'd his
Maj^s Ship *Phoenix* S^r Hyde Parker Comm^r from N^o: Amer:
also our tender¹ with a Prize, laden with Tobacco & naval
Stores.²

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/65, part 4, fol. 135.

1. Schooner *Libra*.

2. Sloop *Fly*, Timothy Toby, master, 12 tons burthen, crew of 4 men, from and belonging to North Carolina, with tobacco, tar and turpentine, taken on 21 Feb., sent into Antigua. Young's Prize List, 14 Mar. 1778, below.

JOURNAL OF H.M.S. *SEAFORD*, CAPTAIN JOHN COLPOYS

February 1778

Saturday 28th.At Sea Latit^{de}: 13..50 N^o: Obs^d: [*off St. Lucia*]At 8 AM Saw a Sail to the S^ow^d. Gave Chace At 12 Left off Chace—At Sea Latit^{de}: 13..50 N^o: Obs^d:

Ditto W^r. [Moderate breez^s: and fair W^r.] At 1 PM Saw a Sail in the NW Gave Chace, At 4 PM Abreast of Fort Royal Martinico, At 5 D^o: the Chace Run a Ground on Martinico ½ Past D^o: the Ship Struck, Armed the boats and took the Chace, Proved the Ship *Hampden*, an American Privateer of 12 Guns;¹ At 6 the Prize got off. Emp^d. getting out the Kedge Anchor & Warps, to get the Ship off. At 10 D^o: got the Ship off, The French Fort kept Continually firing at us, which obliged to leave two Hawasers, which were fast on the Rocks,

D, UKLPR, Adm. 51/880, part 3.

1. Massachusetts privateer brigantine *Hampden*, John Bartlett, commander, mounting 12 guns, crew of 64 men, 120 tons burthen, from Martinique, belonging to Salem, sent into Dominica. Young's Prize List, 14 Mar. 1778, below.

March

CONTINENTAL NAVY BOARD OF THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT
TO CAPTAIN ABRAHAM WHIPPLE

Navy Board Eastern Department [*Boston*] March 1778

To Abraham Whipple esq^r Commander of the Ship *Providence*
at Providence in the State of Rhode Island

Sir

As soon as these Instructions get to hand you are to get to Sea as soon as possible,¹ when there you are to proceed on a voyage to some convenient port in France, and on your Arrival there Apply to the Agent—if any in or near said Port—for such Supplys as you may stand in need of—

You are at the same time to give immediate Notice by Letter to the Honble Benjamin Franklin Arthur Lee & John Adams Esq^r or any of them at Paris of your Arrival—Respecting their Instructions as to your future Destination which Instructions you are Strictly to Obey as far as it shall be in your power if however in the Cours of y^r Voyage a favourable Oppertunity should Offer of doing Service in the States by taking or destroying any of the Enemies Ships you are not to omit taking advantage of it. But may go out of y^r Course to effect so good a purpose In this we trust to y^r Zeal & Discretion, You are to take particular Notice that whilst on the Coast of France or in a French Port you are as much as you Conveniently Can [*to keep*] your Guns Covered and Concealed and to make as little warlike appearances as possible—

On your Arrival in France send one of your Officers with the Letter you are to write to the Commissioners to prevent its falling into improper hands we are [*&c.*]