

JULY 10, 1776.

THE

NUMB. 1753.

PENNSYLVANIA

AND

WEEKLY

WEDNESDAY,

JOURNAL;

THE

ADVERTISER.

JULY 10, 1776.

PHILADELPHIA.
AT a meeting of the officers and privates of five-three battalions of the Association of the colony of Pennsylvania, at Lancaster, on the fourth day of July, 1776, on notice to choose two Brigadier Generals to command the battalions and forces in the said Colony.

COLONEL GEORGE ROSS was unanimously chosen **PRESIDENT.**
LIEUT. COLONEL DANIEL CLYMER was unanimously chosen **SECRETARY.**

THE Protest of the Board of Officers of the five battalions of the city and liberties of Philadelphia to the Assembly was read.
The Circular Letter signed by the Chairman, Col. Robert Deau, was read.

The Circular Letter from the Committee of Privates of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, signed by the Chairman, Mr. Samuel Simpson, was read.

The Protest of the Privates of the city and liberties of Philadelphia to the Assembly, signed by Mr. Samuel Simpson, was read.

By the returns of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, and the several counties of the Colony of Pennsylvania, the following persons were delegated to this Convention:
CITY & LIB. OF PHILADELPHIA.

1st. Bat. Officers.
Col. John Cheever,
Capt. Joseph Copperthwait.

Privates.
Thomas Nevill,
George Nelson,
1st Bat. Col. Dan. Roberdeau,
Capt. William Bradford.

Privates.
Thomas Montgomery,
William Pool,
1st Bat. Maj. Robert Knox,
Capt. Sharp Delany.

Privates.
Paul Cox,
Charles Prior,
1st Bat. Capt. John Kling,
Capt. James Butler.

Privates.
John Brown,
Henry Vugt,
1st Bat. L. Col. D. Clymer,
Capt. Lewis Boring.

Privates.
Thomas Craig,
Jacob Ritten,
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY
1st Bat. Maj. Isaac Hughes,
1st. George Gray, Standard-bearer.

Privates.
Jesse Roberts,
William Smith,
1st Bat. Capt. Josiah Hart,
Capt. Marshall Edwards.

Privates.
Robert Whitman,
John Sampson,
1st Bat. Privates,
James Haller,
William Hise.

BUCKS COUNTY.
1st Bat. Capt. John Jarvis,
Capt. John Foxwell.

Privates.
Arthur Wain,
Joseph Featon,
1st Bat. Capt. John Jamison,
Adj. William Thompson.

Privates.
Abraham Hobbs,
William Hise,
1st Bat. L. Col. Josiah Bryan,

Privates.
John Patterson,
Michael Sowerback,
1st Bat. Col. Asahel Spring,
Lieut. Col. Robert R. Deau.

Privates.
Isaac Vannodell-wart,
Francis Timon,
CHESTER COUNTY.
1st Bat. Maj. J. Colburn,
Capt. Benjamin Wallace.

Privates.
Samuel Channingham,
Andrew Lloyd,
1st Bat. L. Col. W. G. Shoboy,
Capt. William Scott.

Privates.
David Deems,
Samuel Colburn,
1st Bat. C. W. Montgomery,
Capt. Joseph G. Deau.

Privates.
John Mackey,
John Fulton,
LANCASTER COUNTY.
1st Bat. Col. George Ross,
Lieut. Col. Adam Rogers.

Privates.
William Wain,
YORK COUNTY.
1st Bat. L. Col. Josiah Bryan,

Privates.
John Patterson,
Michael Sowerback,
1st Bat. Col. Asahel Spring,
Lieut. Col. Robert R. Deau.

Privates.
Isaac Vannodell-wart,
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Lieut. Col. Adam Rogers.

Privates.
William Wain,
YORK COUNTY.
1st Bat. L. Col. Josiah Bryan,

Privates.
Jonathan Hodge, Esq.
Ephraim Steel,
1st Bat. Capt. J. McClelland,
Capt. Elias Davidson.

Privates.
Jonathan Smith,
Henry Pawling,
1st Bat. Lieut. Col. W. Clark,
Capt. Andrew McFarland.

Privates.
James Brown,
William Sargent,
1st Bat. Lieut. Col. Frederic Wain,
Capt. George Robinson.

Privates.
John Hamilton,
James Reed,
1st Bat. Col. Jos. Armstrong,
Major James Calmon.

Privates.
James Finley,
John Vance,
BERKS COUNTY.
1st Bat. Major G. Hester,
Lieut. Philip Greiner.

Privates.
John Hartman,
Peter Philbert,
1st Bat. Col. Mark Bird,
Major John Jones.

Privates.
David Morgan,
Benjamin Tolbut,
1st Bat. Lieut. Col. N. Linn,
Capt. George Reim.

Privates.
Henry Spoon,
Matthew Wierick,
1st Bat. Major M. Lindmuth,
Capt. George May.

Privates.
Michael Miller,
1st Bat. Col. John Patton,
Lieut. Col. John Rice.

Privates.
Jacob Schertz,
Christian Winter,
1st Bat. Major G. Lester,
Lieut. John Miller.

Privates.
John Hill,
Henry Lusk,
1st Bat. Col. Seba. Levant,
Adjutant Samuel Gray.

Privates.
Philip Bitters,
A Question was put, whether the officers and privates shall vote by ballot or orally.

Resolved That both BRIGADIERS GENERALS be voted for at the same time, and that the highest in votes to be the Commanding Officer.

Adjourned till 5 o'clock, P. M.
P. M. 5 o'clock.

The officers and privates met according to adjournment.
Resolved That the President, with Col. Mark Bird and Capt. Sharp Delany be Judges of the Election for Brigadier Generals.

The poll was then opened, and after calling up the name, the majority of votes were for
DANIEL ROBERDEAU & JAMES EWING.

The President immediately declared **DANIEL ROBERDEAU** FIRST BRIGADIER GENERAL, and **JAMES EWING** SECOND BRIGADIER GENERAL.

Resolved That the Brigadier Generals shall have full power and authority to call out any number of the Association of this Colony into action, and then power to continue, unless superseded by the Convention, or by any authority under their appointment.

Resolved That the President of this board shall have full power and authority to grant commissions to the two Brigadier Generals, to continue until commissions shall issue from the Convention, or any authority they may see cause to continue or supersede them.

Resolved That we will march under the command and direction of our Brigadier Generals to the assistance of all or any of the FREE and INDEPENDENT STATES of AMERICA.

Resolved That the Association to be drafted out of each county by the Brigadier Generals, shall be in our time proportion as that drafted by the late Provincial Conference in Philadelphia.

Resolved That the thanks of this board be given to the President for his honorable and excellent speech this day, in behalf of the Liberties of America, and for the cheerfulness and hospitality with which he conducted the business of the day; which the President accepted, and politely thanked them for.

Resolved That the President, with Lieut. Col. Daniel Clymer and Capt. Sharp Delany, be a Committee to revise and direct the minutes of the proceedings of this day, and they are desired to publish them in the several newspapers in this Colony, and that they be signed by the President.

GEORGE ROSS, President.
DANIEL CLYMER, Sec.

Lancaster, July 4, 1776.

A CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.
A DECLARATION

BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
United STATES of AMERICA,

IN GENERAL CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

WHEN in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of Nature's God, entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness—That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former system of government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained, and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature, a right inalienable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with a manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without and convulsion within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; by forbidding the immigration of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies without the consent of our legislature.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For taking away our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offences;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and an instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves sole legislatures with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy, scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our towns, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free People.

Now have we no remedy, but to appeal to the British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by arms to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have remedied them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity; and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of concinnity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, and friendship.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the redress of our grievances, DO, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly Publish and Declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

JOHN HANCOCK, Secretary.

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encouraging and extending of shipping and navigation") or any other to the contrary notwithstanding. But this act is not to restrain such royal proclamation as His Majesty is empowered to make by the act of Gen. II. (7 for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in His Majesty's ships of war, &c.)

Orders are sent to Chatham for His Majesty's frigate Amazon, Capt. Jacobs, of 32 guns, to be sent out for the North American station.

The ships going to America this spring, are to sail in three fleets, viz. one from Cork, with three men of war and four frigates; one from Plymouth, with two men of war, and three frigates; and the other from Portsmouth, with two men of war, and only two frigates, which it is supposed will be a means of keeping the provincials from attacking them.

April 8. This morning came up to the key, the frigate Duckenfield, William Heston, master, from Philadelphia, bound to Nantz in Old France, where she was to discharge her loading, and take in a cargo of warlike stores and ammunition for the use of the Continental army.—she was taken up and fitted out by order of the Congress, and consigned to Messrs. Monmouth and Fern, merchants, in Nantz, as appears by the Captain's order.

The mate and people on board, finding that they were to load with warlike stores for the use of the Americans, and having, as they declare, been forced into the service, took the vessel, and instead of proceeding to France, determined to make the first British port. They accordingly brought her into Bristol, after beating upwards of a fortnight about the mouth of the channel; and the mate is immediately going off for London, and will take all the letters and papers which were on board the said vessel, for the inspection of government.

Perthmouth, April 4. This morning sailed the Juno frigate, Capt. Dalrymple, and the Blonde man of war, Capt. Pownall, having on board Gen. Burgoyne, and Col. Phillips, with the transports on board of which are the Brunswick troops and British train of artillery under convoy for Quebec. Also sailed the Romney and Cygnet men of war for Newfoundland; and Woodland, Mackerel, for Quebec.

ENGLISH HARBOR, (in Antigua) June 1.

Left weeks arrived here His Majesty's ship Hynd, Captain Bayne, after having landed three companies of the 60th regiment at St. Augustine, being informed on his return, that in a creek near San Juan, in Georgia, a brigantine lay taking in lumber, near which was a ship on the stocks prepared for twenty guns. Capt. Bayne, when he arrived off that place, ordered his tender and boat's crew, who set fire to and burned both. This expedition and voyage was performed in the space of six weeks; and in fact was damped by the loss of Lieut. Nicholas, a very worthy officer, who commanded the tender, but lost company about thirty leagues from land, and is supposed to have foundered.

It is observable, that we have a more powerful squadron on this station than we have had since the year 1774, it consists of the Portland of 30 guns, carrying Admiral Young's flag, Capt. Dummer; the Argos of 28 guns, Capt. Garnier; the Hynd of 24 guns, Capt. Bayne; the Seahorse of 22 guns, Capt. Colpoys; the Pomona of 28 guns, Capt. Eastwood; the Hawk of 24 guns, Capt. Cooper; the Endeavour, armed vessel, Capt. Tinsley, another armed vessel to be purchased, and the Sandwich tender commanded by Capt. Douglas. Orders are received from England to raise the ships companies to the highest complement of men.

Admiral Young has received orders from the Admiralty to purchase two armed vessels, to carry 20 guns each, and 45 men, one of which is already bought and the command given to Capt. Tinsley, it is supposed some extraordinary expedition is going forward at English-harbour, as the Admiral has given orders to enter fourteen more shipwrecks.

Two large brigantines loaded with sperm-oil are taken off Barbadoes by His Majesty's ship Hawk, Capt. Cooper, and are sent into English-harbour.—We have certain information, that the Pomona, Capt. Eastwood, has taken two prizes and sent them into St. Kitts.

We are just informed that the Convoy appointed to escort the West-India homeward bound fleet, will carry them as far as the western islands only, where time men of war are to meet and carry them to England, and the convoy to return to their station here.

This morning arrived in this harbour, a large ship loaded with lumber and flour from North-Carolina, taken by His Majesty's ship the Pomona, Capt. Eastwood, off St. Kitts.

A vessel loaded with white oil is also taken by His Majesty's ship Hawk, Capt. Cooper, off Barbadoes, likewise another prize is taken by the Argos tender.

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) June 13.

By a gentleman from Bermuda, who left that island the 12th instant, we learn that advice had been received from Martinique, just before he sailed, that great preparations were making there for some important expedition, which no one doubted was against the British West-Indies; and the gentleman says, he did not be at all surprised to hear that the chief part of the islands are in the possession of France in a very few weeks. That the men of property in the islands have been for some time shipping off their valuable effects to England, and ordering insurances to be made on their estates; and that the price of provisions has risen to an enormous height, corn selling at 18s. per bushel, pork at four half-pence the barrel, butter at 1s. a pound, and flour fetches any price that is asked.

Extract of a letter from Col. Hilditch, to Brigadier General Lewis, dated Hampton, June 13, 1776.

"I send you four men under guard, who were taken on Monday, on board a brig from Barbadoes, bound for Duckenfield. Early on Monday morning, we had information that a brig was aground off Wilboughty's point. Major Leitch immediately made all possible haste, with twelve men, on board a small pilot boat which was in the harbor, loaded with tobacco for the West-Indies, in order to examine what she was. On coming on board, he found she was from Barbadoes, bound for Norfolk, with the supercargo on board, loaded with 322 gunshots of iron, and a few barrels of linen. On examination, the Major found she had got aground about 5 o'clock the preceding night, that she was very fast, and consequently that he had no other way to proceed than to leave his people on board, and come to Hampton for assistance to lighten her. A sloop bound up James river was pushed on for this purpose, being the only vessel in our harbor. Unluckily, however, both wind and tide seemed to conspire against the measure, by putting us out of our power to get her down before a tender of ten carriage guns appeared in sight of the brig; on which Lieut. Herbert (of Capt. Lilly's armed vessel) thought prudent to send the pilot boat off, in order to know whether the vessel in sight was an enemy or friend, which was soon discovered to be the former. In the mean time, Mr. Herbert threw overboard five hogheads of rum, and luckily got the people off, in a boat from the other shore (except one, who happened to be down in the hold) the pilot boat refusing to come on board to take them off. They got all safe ashore, although the tender kept up a constant fire upon them; two of the brig's crew being on board the pilot boat, and other two before brought on shore by Major Leitch. The brig

belongs to a Mr. Walth of Barbadoes, and the whole of the people on board seemed much chagrined at the appearance of our boat, and no doubt as much elated on our being obliged to quit her.—A convincing proof of the friendship the West-Indians have for us."

Last Monday a ship of war, with a transport or two, arrived at Gwyn's Island, where it is thought they have landed between 2 and 300 troops, from the number of tents which have been erected.

B O S T O N, June 17.

Monday last came from Newbury-port a young man belonging to this town, who informs us that he left Halifax 30 days ago, that the troops were all embarked on board the transports, said to be destined for New-York or B-Rdoo, but it was generally believed for the former; that they had at that time no reinforcements, except about 300 from the West-Indies, who were blown off the coast last fall; that provisions were very scarce; that he saw master JAMES LOVELL, who was cruelly confined here in goal by order of Gen. Gage, for 10 months, and from thence taken with the Bunker-Hill prisoners and carried to Halifax, and committed to prison, where he remained when this informant came away; that he kept up his spirits with surprising firmness, amidst the accumulated insults and injuries he had received, and had petitioned Gen. Howe for trial, or to be liberated, or sent to England for trial; that Gen. Biddle and Simon Turner melted together in a little chamber over a grog shop; and that Sir Francis Green was busy in distributing the arms treacherously detained from the inhabitants of this town, to the veterans and others of the coast, in case of being called upon to assist in the diabolical purpose of butchering and enslaving the good people of their colonies.

N E W - Y O R K, July 8, 1776.

The Fleet from Halifax, we suppose of 1000 leaders, in all, was arrived at Sandy Hook, in the amount of 2000, but it is difficult, from their situation to ascertain their number, but we suppose it does not exceed 3000 last Monday it came up into Yaker's Bay below the Narrows; Tuesday several ships came too at the Watering-places; Wednesday more followed; and by the day on the whole fleet was at anchor in a line from K. Van Kull to Simonson's ferry on the East side of Staten-Island. The Ads. brought up the rear of the fleet, and in the Narrows was fired at from a small battery on Long-Island, which complement was returned by about twenty four pounders, one of which lodged in the wall of the house of Mr. Denner, but did not hurt to the family; and three that had near three months shelter in the house and family of Mr. Deane's Denner, one of them narrowly missed the kitchen, wherein was a number of the family; a fourth struck the barn, and the third destroyed much of the fence of the garden opposite the front door of the Denner house.

Part of the army is now encamped on Staten-Island, and we have not the least reason to doubt, but endeavor to secure the north side thereof by entrenchments, which the shipping proceeds the other parts of it.

As soon as the troops landed, they paraded the North shore, and on Wednesday morning made their appearance near Elizabeth-Town Point; but the country being so alarmed, they retreated, took up the floor of the drawbridge in the salt meadows, and immediately threw up some works.

Their near approach to Elizabeth-Town Point, greatly alarmed the inhabitants of Essex county, and particularly the people of Elizabeth-Town and Newark, but these are now in a condition to receive them whenever they may think proper to approach.

Two young men from Elizabeth-Town trusted the river in a canoe last Thursday, and fled upon the Regatta; but a number of them rushing out of the woods, they were obliged to retreat and cross the river again.

A ship of 12 six pounders, belonging to the fleet from Halifax, lying in the Kills, near Mr. Decker's ferry, was last torn to pieces last Wednesday morning, by a party under the command of General Hord, from the opposite shore, with two 24 pounders. The crew soon abandoned the ship, and we suppose she is rendered entirely unfit for any further service.

We hear two men of war now lay near Ansony, in order to be supposed, to stop all navigation that way.

One of our cruizers, lately took on the fourth side of Long-Island, a large Brimstone built ship, laden with increasing tools, &c. from Halifax, bound to this place; there were on board a number of 8-hour refugees, among whom was Robert Auchmuty, Esq. late Judge of the Admiralty at Boston, and brother to the Rev. Mr. Auchmuty of this city.

The number of Highlanders lately taken prisoners in the different vessels from Scotland, amounts to about 150.

Since our last arrived the first division of Connecticut forces, commanded by the Hon. Brigadier General Waterbury and Wallworth.

Yesterday 7000 men belonging to the Killingworth transport, of 300 tons, were brought to town from Long-Island, having deferred the ship the night before; they say, the number of soldiers with the fleet is about 5500, who are all encamped; and that many of the seamen intended to desert the fleet when an opportunity presented.

Last Wednesday night the Capt. of a transport, and five of his men, were taken at the Narrows and brought to town; they were looking for a boat that had gone ashore, and going too near the shore were taken by the R.R. men.

P H I L A D E L P H I A.

In CONGRESS, July 8, 1776.

Resolved, That such of the militia as are employed in making powder, cannon, and gun locks, be shipped to New-Jersey, in consequence of the resolution of the 6th inst.

By order of the Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

On Monday last the Committee of Safety, and Committee of Inspection, went in procession to the State-House, where the Declaration of the Independence of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA was read to a very large number of the inhabitants of this city and county, which was received with general applause and heartfelt satisfaction.—And in the evening our late King's coat of arms was brought from the Hall, in the State-House, where the said King's courts were formerly held, and burned amidst the acclamations of a crowd of spectators.

Monday last being the day appointed for holding an election for the choice of Members to sit in CONVENTION: The following gentlemen were chosen:

For the City of Philadelphia, Benjamin Franklin, Timothy Matlack, Owen Biddle, George Clymer, David Redbank, Frederick Rhul, James Cannon, George Sedgwick.

For the County of Philadelphia, John Buz, Thomas Potts, Edward Westbrook, Henry Hill, P. de la. And, Robert Lister, William Coates, John P. Hewer.

For Bucks County, Joseph Hart, John Witherspoon, Samuel Smith, John Keller, William Van Hout, John Grier, Abraham Middletown, Joseph Kirkbride.

Extract of a letter from the West-India.

"By a Bristol paper of May 26 it is said, the foreign troops were ordered to sail with the fleet, and Lord Howe took leave and set out from court on the 2d of May, to take the command of them.—It is still uncertain about the Commodore, but on the 26th of April it was said a Commodore

with making ed. to appoint Rev. Lord and General Howe, and Mr. Cornwallis are three of them, the other two are Mr. M. L. to be there. They are to receive your instructions, and grant pardons, but not till you have laid down your arms. These you will submit, at your sight to do—I mean as I said but you will be glad to do it.

General Burgoyne is to command at Quebec, General Howe at New-York, and General Clinton in the middle. Lord Howe to command the whole. The Queen has brought numbers of British in the nation. The Duchess of Kingston has had her trial and been guilty; but pleaded the benefit of clergy and got off. She has since been over to France, to avoid a worse of her royal reign.

The big Navy, Capt. Montgomery, of the three hundred and eleven men, from St. Louis and St. Thomas for this port, with 100 barrels of gun powder, 100 shot, 1000 lbs. of flour, and 1000 lbs. of sugar, for the army, in the morning of the 25th ult. when standing for Cape May, discovered six sail of men of war, ruddies, &c. making towards him, at a distance of 10 miles. The boats and tenders he sent after engaged and beat off. Lord Howe along shore, and got assistance from Captains Wicks and Barry. When it was agreed to attack the big ships, which was done, and under cover of a fog they fired and burst of powder, 40 shots, and some dry goods; when the fog cleared away, Capt. Montgomery discovered the enemy's ships very near him, and five boats coming to board the big ship which he started a quantity of powder in the cabin, and so in the main hall, in the fore of which he put gun, and this quelled her. The main of war's boats (some say two, some three) boarded the big and took possession of her with three others. Soon after which the big ship was set on fire and blew the pieces 40 or 50 yards into the air, and much floated into the water under her stern. Eleven dead bodies have since come on shore, with two gold-laced hats and a leg with a garter. From the great number of British floating and down shore, it is supposed 30 or 40 of them were destroyed in this glorious explosion. A number of people taken on board the ship of war, and a number of the inhabitants of Cape May, mounted a gun on shore, with which they kept up a fire at the barges, which the men of war, sea-sickened and killed. Mr. Wicks's third Lieutenant of the merchant ship Hospital, and wounded a boy in the thigh.

By a gentleman from South Carolina we learn, that 20 sail of transports, with troops, under Clinton, had got over Charleston bay; that a big gun ship got over by riding out her guns, with several small men of war; that one big gun ship struck on the bar going in, and was entirely lost; and the Gen. Lee had arrived there with 1500 men, from North Carolina. A boat from one of the ships accepted to land a flag, but was fired on by the Fort. The commanding officer of the fort afterwards went on board with a flag, and asked pardon for firing on them, and desired to know what was the purpose of that flag, was answered, that it was to deliver them to deliver up the town; upon which our officer replied, that it would not be done as long as they were able to defend it, and that they would stand to the last extremity.

Extract of a letter from the camp at Sorell, June 23, 1775.

After a long march by land and water, varied with delightful as well as gloomy prospects, we arrived here the night of the 21st instant, and on the 21st in council it was determined to attack the enemy at Three Rivers, about 47 miles down the St. Lawrence, where numbers waited to be about three or four hundred men. Gen. Thompson was to have the chief command, the disposition as follows, viz. four attacks to be made at one and the same time, the first under Col. Maxwell, the second Col. Wayne, the third St. Clair, and the fourth Lieut. Col. Harty to take the command of the reserve, on the 21st we all went in boats from Col. St. Clair's encampment on the number of 1500 men, mostly Pennsylvanians, and at two in the morning landed about nine miles above the town; day began to appear, our guide had mislead the road, the enemy discovered and cannonaded us from their ships—a surprise, as originally intended, was now out of the question—we therefore put on our full face, and continued our line of march through the most dismal swamp that ever man for foot in—and after four hours march arrived at a more open piece of bad ground—there we encamped in form; as a large body of Regulars under cover of their shipping, who kept up a constant fire on us, was advancing up down immediately in front of us, we found it impossible to turn in time without falling on some expedient to retard their march, we therefore without waiting the orders of the General, who had just come up, called Cape Church, with Col. Wayne's Light Infantry, and Capt. Hay's company of Riflemen, to advance and attack them, they obeyed their orders punctually, and attacked with great spirit, until we all united in support them, when they immediately wheeled in the right and then flanked the enemy, which we poured a heavy and well aimed fire in front. Here the British courage failed, they attempted to retreat in order, but soon broke and ran in the utmost confusion, although more than twice our number—about this time Gen. Thompson, with the chief divisions were just gaining the edge of the clear ground, except Col. Maxwell, who with his was advanced in a thicket considerably to the left, in this situation we received a very heavy fire in flank from musquetry, field pieces, ship cannon, &c. &c. Our people stood it, we wheeled to the left, and advanced in columns up to their breast works, where their main body lay, which until then we had not discovered. We sustained then fire with mortars, firing the General, Col. St. Clair and Irvine, with Lieut. Col. Harty marching up in full view, Maxwell now began to engage the left of Col. Wayne, the fire was so hot and he was so flanked, that he could not maintain his post. The other troops had also fired off the fire. Col. Wayne's small battalion consisting of about 200 men, including Major Ray with his party, who behaved like an officer, with little regard to the whole fire of the ships in flank, and full gun point in front, with a large train of field pieces under the command of Gen. Burgoyne—they were consequently forced from the field. Indeed it was impossible for them to support us longer—while Col. Allen and Col. Wayne were rallying the troops, Lieut. Col. Harty had advanced with the reserve, and having attacked the enemy from a thicket in the swamp, this detachment of his was of the use in our quarters to us, which was very much about 100 men from the British army. We then to find the General, but could get no intelligence of him or any of the other British officers. We were obliged to be determined to flank the enemy, and if possible force them to leave their strong hold; in order to fortify this, we had sent the Riflemen belonging to Col. Wayne and Irvine to keep up a constant firing from behind trees. The swamp was to slip and stick with small timber as in present a man's footing is such to form to rear, that was the route of the Gen. Col. St. Clair, Irvine, Maxwell, &c. calling us, to go back had taken it for granted that we were all cut off. Col. Harty, who lay near, terrified by without a discovery on either side, while he could not fire at our left, which could not people to follow him. Allen and Wayne were now left on the field with only twenty

men and five officers, the enemy still continuing their fire at him as at first, not knowing but the whole body were still on the ground, they thought it prudent to keep them undecided, and assault them with a little fire on their left flank, in order to gain time for our people to make good their retreat, in consequence of which they continued in our hands in the field, and then retreated back into the woods for one mile, when we fell into a good foot path; we followed this about two miles, when we first from our small party to the place our people first entered the swamp, by which means we found collected your men, with whom we retreated in good order, but without any kind of refreshment. The enemy had detached 1500 men in two boats to cut off our retreat before the action began, under cover of the bank of the river, who again attacked us from the field of action, they did us little damage, being afraid to venture from under cover of their shipping—we continued our march, and the third day arrived here almost spent with fatigue, hunger and difficulties, scarcely to be equalled with about 1500 men.

But Gen. Thompson, Col. Irvine, Mr. McCalla, Mr. Sut, Mr. Curtis, and several others are prisoners, all well used by Burgoyne according to Gen. Thompson's letter, Col. St. Clair arrived about last night, from separation from the army—which indeed appeared to be lost, was the cause of their misfortune.

IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, NEW-JERSEY, BURLINGTON, July 4, 1776.

Resolved, That in order to prevent a failure of justice, all judges, justices of the peace, sheriffs, coroners, and other inferior officers of the late government within this colony, proceed in the execution of their several offices under the authority of the People, until the intended legislature of the several officers of the new government be styled and perfected, having respect to the present condition of New-Jersey, as by the Congress of late ordained, and the others of the Continental and Provincial Congresses; and that all actions, suits and processes be continued, abating only the title and form thereof, according to the terms by the said constitution prescribed in the further perfection thereof.

Extract from the Minutes.

IN CONGRESS, NEW-JERSEY, BURLINGTON, July 4, 1776.

Resolved, That the Board of War be empowered to employ such a number of persons as they shall find necessary to manufacture FLINTS for the Continental and for this purpose to apply to the respective Assemblies, Conventions, and Councils or Committees of Safety of the United American States, or Committees of Inspection of the Counties and towns therein belonging, for the names and places of abode of persons skilled in the manufacture aforesaid, and of the places in their respective States where the best Flint stones are to be obtained, with samples of the same.

By Order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

WAR OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, JULY 6, 1776.

ALL persons in the United American States, who are able to inform the Congress of any quantities of Flint Stone, or of any persons who are skilled in the manufacture of Flint, are requested to apply in person, or by letter, to the Board of War and Ordnance, at the War-Office, in Market-Street, near the corner of Fourth-Street. All Printers of newspapers in the several States are desired to insert this advertisement.

RICHARD PETERS, Jun. Secretary.

Northampton County, Essex, June 15th, 1776.

IN COMMITTEE.

WHEREAS, I the subscribers, have most impudently and indelicately reported and spread abroad throughout the said County, that a certain Major Michael Podd, of the Second Battalion of Association in this County, formerly a Captain in Weisshaus Township, had unjustly received and taken at Philadelphia, Twenty Shillings per head for every subscriber to the printed book of Association in the township aforesaid, by which means, many well-wishers to the American cause were deterred from signing or affixing their names, agreeable to the resolves of the Honorable House of Assembly;—And being now sensible of my folly and guilt, do hereby ask pardon of my offended countrymen, promising in future to conduct myself so as to regain their good will and approbation.

MICHAEL OHL.

IN COMMITTEE, Essex, June 15th, 1776.

WE, the subscribers, inhabitants of Massachusetts Township, in the County of Northampton, do voluntarily acknowledge that we were duly warned upon an orderly, decent and discreet manner, by the persons appointed in the said township, to receive and take the arms from the non-associators and other dissatisfied persons, agreeable to the resolves of the Honorable House of Assembly; and that we did most impudently refuse to deliver up the same, and also, did refuse to pay any obedience to the summons of the Committee of this County, who were therefore obliged to find a party of associates to compel us to deliver up our arms. And that we did then resist their authority by loaded fire arms in the endangering of their lives. Being now convinced and made sensible of our error, we do humbly ask pardon of our injured and offended countrymen, promising in future to deliver up our arms immediately in the persons appointed for that purpose; and that we will in future demean and conduct ourselves in such a manner as to recommend us to the friends of American liberty.

JOHN EDMICH.

JOSEPH ROMICH.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the English and German newspapers.

As directed from the order of the Committee.

ROBERT TRAILL, Clerk.

On The day, the 14th of this instant, July, will be SOLD,

At the Coffee-house, at 1 o'clock in the evening.

The Prize Ship J U N O,

With all her boats, tackle, and furniture.

S H E is a fine new ship, about 30 tons burden.—An inventory of her stores, &c. will be put up at the Coffee-house before the day of sale.

T H I S D A Y,

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDOR, at BRIGGS & PECHIN'S, of the City of London, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the ship J U N O.

C A R G O,

CONSISTING OF JAMAICA SPIRITS, SUGAR, FUB-

TICK, &c.

N. B. The SUGAR and SPIRITS will be sold by the English measure.

T H I S is to give notice, that a small bay MARE was left

at the last night's sale, the beginning of May last, without any mark, or brand, and was followed some persons who were going towards the bridge. The mare is requested to come, prove her pedigree, pay reasonable charges, and take her mare.

Essex, June 14, 1776.

JOHN HARRIS.

TO BE SOLD,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
THE Hoofs and Loe at the corner of Front and Walnut
streets, where Mr. David Smoot lately lived. Enquire
of
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, Jun.

Just published and to be sold by JOHN DUNLAP,
in Market Street.

OBSERVATIONS

On the Nature of CIVIL LIBERTY, the Principles of GOVERNMENT, and the Justice and Policy of the WAR with AMERICA.—To which is added, An Appendix, containing a state of the national debt, an estimate of the money drawn from the public by the taxes, and an account of the national income and expenditure since the last war.

These papers direct, and inform, in every respect, VIZ.

By RICHARD PRICE, D.D. F.R.S.

This learned, judicious and liberal author had the thanks of the Common Council, and the freedom of the city of London presented to him in a gold box, for this his much admired and excellent pamphlet on Civil Liberty.—And for which he also deserves the united thanks of America.

NOW to be disposed of by wholesale, on reasonable terms for ready money, or short credit, (giving security if required) by JOHN MURRAY, at the Trap, Philadelphia county, all the GOODS he has now on hand, amounting to twelve hundred pounds, or thereabouts.—Also to be disposed of, the lease of the Hoofs and Loe now in his possession.

N. B. As said Murray intends quitting business in that part of the country, he requests all those indebted to him, to pay immediately; and all those that have any demands against him, are desired to send in their accounts, and receive their money.

July 10.

June 20, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber, living near Shippenburgh, in Hopewell Township, Cumberland County, and Province of Pennsylvania, on or about the 17th day of April, 1776, a black GELDING, about 12 hands high, paces and trots, with a star and patch in his face, his hind feet white, was shod all round, and the near side of his mane was rimed: A fine dark bay MARE, about 13 and a half hands high, big with Colt, a natural pacer, his star and patch in her face, one hind foot white, her mane lies to the right side, and was shod all round. Whoever takes up said Creatures, and delivers them to the subscriber, or to Captain John Rodgers, at the lower ferry, on Susquehanna, or William Wilson, near Newcastle, on Delaware, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all reasonable charges, and if stolen, so as he gets his creatures, and the thief brought to punishment, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by THOMAS COPPY.

N. B. If any person knows any thing of the above creatures, and will send a line to any of the aforesaid men, it will be gratefully acknowledged, or please to put it in the public Newspapers.

W A S S T O L E N,

OUT of the Schooner fish of May, Joseph Hazard Matter, from Broadkill, lying at 200 in Street Wharf, on Monday night, the 18th instant, a Silver Watch, maker's name, William Horden London, No. 1830, minding fine, with a China Face, and a leather fob in piece of a chain; also, a pair of blue neat breeches about half worn, lined with brown lining, a small Leather Pocket-book with about three Pounds in money, one bill of Thirty Shillings Congress money, one bill of Fifteen and one of Ten Shillings, New-Jersey money, and as many small bills as would make the above sum; three pair of Silver Shoe Buckles, one striped Bengal Jacket, lined with white lining, the Jacket remarkable large, with flaps; sundry things belonging to the vessel: In said pocket-book, a Certificate to Col. Miles, for payment for bringing up 24 of his rifle battalion from Lewistown, with sundry other papers. Whoever detects said thief in the goods and money may be had again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD by Joseph Hazard, or in his absence, by Nathaniel Dennis in Foot-Street, near the Draw-bridge.

N. B. If said watch is offered to sale it is desired the person may be stopped.

Shrewsbury, 6th Mo. 20, 1776.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS the Store of the subscriber was broken open last night, and the following goods stolen, viz. A parcel of hats made by Edward Brooks and Abner Williams, amongst which is, one small English cylinder about fifteen pounds in Continental money of different bills; some Silver, Maryland, Jersey and New-York money, and about thirty shillings in copper: Also one piece of white drilling, containing about sixteen yards; one piece of striped linen, blue, white and yellow; one piece of peach coloured tussling, containing twenty yards; one piece of silk and cotton, containing eight yards and a quarter, or thereabouts, with a narrow red stripe in it; several broken boxes of fine and knee buckles; several pieces of ribbands; two or three hundred pair of brass shoe buttons, New-England make; two remnants, one of pink, and the other of white Muslin, and several sorts of merchandise that cannot be recollected. Whoever takes up and secures the person or persons who committed the robbery, so that he or they may be brought to justice, and the goods returned, shall receive the above reward, paid by EDMUND WILLIAMS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward,

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Dirty town, Ship, Cumberland county, an Irish servant man named JAMES FINIGAN, about 25 years of age, of a strong complexion, black straight hair, five feet seven or eight inches high—tall on when he went away, a light coloured home made cloak over, an old jacket without sleeves, a new coarse shirt, coarse linen drawers, linen leggings, and shoes, and a half worn fur hat: It is supposed he is gone towards Philadelphia.—Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any part, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by me.

JAMUEL HOLLIDAY.

WAS committed to DUNN'S jail, in Kent county, on the 15th inst., the 25th inst., a certain salt water Negro, who calls himself SAMBO, he has on a striped waistcoat jacket with sleeves, a pair of blue buttoned down trousers; he is about thirty-five years of age, and 5 feet 10 inches in height, James Black.—The master of this Negro is desired to come immediately and pay the charges and take him away, or else he will be sold out for his prison charges.

THOMAS WILLY, Gaoler.

N. B. The said Negro has a lump in his forehead, and a large scar on the side of his head.

June 27.

WHEREAS Jeremiah Talbot, of Derby township, Cumberland county, and province of Pennsylvania, hath obtained sundry obligations from the subscriber, viz: a note of hand, payable on demand, for £. 100; a bond, dated 24th March, 1777, payable on demand, for £. 100; a bond for £. 20, payable 5th March, 1779; £. 10, payable 5th March, 1780; £. 20, payable 5th March, 1781; a bond for £. 20, payable 5th March, 1782; and £. 20, payable the 5th March, 1783: And as the said Talbot has not complied with his article and engagements to me, this therefore is to forewarn all persons from taking any assignment on said bonds, as I will discharge the payment, till said Talbot fulfill his agreement with me, and makes good his title to a tract of Land, for which he obtained said bonds.

WILLIAM SMITH.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday the 10th day of July next, precisely, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Lawrence Fegan, opposite the Barrack gate, east side of Second-street, in the Northern Liberties, a certain messuage or tenement and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Second-street, in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, containing front 19 feet and in depth 122 feet and 20 in. bounded by land of Samuel Litch and others; subject to a ground rent of 61. 12s. currency per annum; late the estate of John Duffy, seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday the 10th day of July next, on the premises, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain two-story brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground with the appurtenances, situated on the East side of Third-street, continued into the Northern Liberties; a little fourward of the barracks. Containing in front, in Third-street aforesaid, forty feet, and in depth about 128 feet; bounded by ground of William Shippen and others, subject to a ground rent of 45 Spanish dollars per annum; late the estate of Conrad Alper, seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Subra County, New Jersey, May, 1776.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Thursday, the 8th of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Mrs. Jane Allen, in New-iron, a valuable plantation, and tract of land, pleasantly situated in the township of Harrison, about one mile from Sharpshooter iron works, and the same distance from Col. Ephraim Martin's, containing about 250 acres, more or less; now in possession of the widow Northrup. There is on said tract a commodious log-cabin house, a frame barn, stables, and a young bearing orchard of apples, &c. more than 50 acres of upland are already cleared, besides 20 acres of meadow in English grass, and fit for the forage: The whole in good fence. The land in general is clear of rocks and stones, and extraordinary good for raising grain of all kinds. About 60 acres more of bog and swamp meadow may easily be made at a small expense; the former, in its present state, produces yearly a large quantity of wild hay, and when drained, will answer equally well for raising heavy or grain. Late the estate of Benjamin Northrup, deceased; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

ARCHIBALD SEWART, Sheriff.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

DEPARTED on the third instant, from Capt. John Nice's Company of Pennsylvania miltiary, now quartered in the town of Chester, the following men, viz: JOHN SMITH, born in the north of Ireland, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, of a dark complexion, and down look. The other named LUKE KEARN, (formerly a servant to Ellis Lewis, and worked some time at his mill near Moutholly) but enlisted himself by the name of Thomas Murray, born in the north of Ireland, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, down look, and of a swarthy complexion. Their deeds are unknown, as they took sundry cloaths with them. The above deserters enlisted with Capt. Robert Hardie in Philadelphia, for the service of the guard boats and fleets, from whom they received a bounty on the 5th of June, and deserted from him the day following. Whoever apprehends said deserters, and secures them in any goal, so that they may be had again, shall receive the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for each, and all reasonable expenses, if brought to the subscribers, JOHN NICE, Capt. of Pennsylvania Miltiary, or ROBERT HARDIE, Commander of one of the Guard Boats and Chais of Fire-Rats.

RAN away, on Thursday night last from the subscriber, an English servant man, named JOHN BADGER, aged about nineteen years, five feet three or four inches high, of a suddy complexion, his eyes grey, his face a little pock-marked, and his hair of a brown colour, curled behind, and turned up before. He had on, a lightish coloured short cloth coat and waistcoat, with white metal buttons, buckskin breeches, blue and white worsted stockings, a pair of new shoes, a white shirt, an English cocked hat, with small gold twist round the crown, and pitchbeck shoe and knee buckles. It is probable that he will change his dress, having carried away with him a claret coloured superfine cloth coat and waistcoat, a whitish coloured cloth coat and waistcoat, and dark coloured ditto, several white shirts, a pair of English hose almost new, a pair of spotted silk stockings with linen splices to the feet, two pairs of white thread ditto, a pair of black worsted ditto, a blue and white silk waistcoat, and a red and white old linen ditto. It is thought he intends to enlist himself either in the army or on board some of the ships or gondolas. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall have a reward of THREE POUNDS, and if brought home reasonable charges. Philad. June 8, 1776. BENJAMIN CREW.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of JOSEPH MOUNTAIN, now confined in Newtown goal, in the county of Sussex, West New-Jersey, that the honorable Judges of the interior court of common pleas, for said county, have been pleased to appoint the twentieth day of August next, for said creditors to meet them there, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Joseph Mountain should not be discharged from his present confinement, agreeable to an act of the General Assembly, intitled, "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors." March 20, 1776.

THE Partnership of HAMILTON and LEIPER, Tobaccoists, is dissolved: Those that have any demands against that concern, are requested to bring in their accounts as soon as possible to Hamilton and Leiper, in Second-Street, or down below Market-Street, in the house lately occupied by Mr. John Wallace, or to Thomas Leiper, Tobaccoist, in the house lately occupied by the Company, at the corner of Spruce and Water-Street.

STOLEN or strayed, out of the subscriber's lot, near the upper end of Market Street, on Friday the 20th ult. a well made brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, 8 years old, with both ears cropped, a bright star in his forehead, with a small snip near his nose, shod all round, paces and trots, has a short bushy tail, and few white hairs upon the fore part of his back. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, living in Market-Street, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

RICHARD YORKE, Post Rider. etc.

THOMAS LEIPER Tobaccoist,

TAKES this opportunity of informing the public in general, and his friends in particular, that the partnership of HAMILTON and LEIPER is dissolved, and that he has the house occupied by the company, the corner of Spruce and Water-Street, below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia; manufactures in the best manner Snuff and Tobacco of the best quality, equal, if not superior, to any heretofore imported from Europe, which he will be enabled to dispose of on as reasonable terms as any Manufacturer in America, and execute all orders on the shortest notice; as the works he has lately forwarded are by far the most complete, not only for expediting the business of manufacturing Snuff and Tobacco, but also doing it in the greatest perfection, of any works ever yet erected on the continent.

N. B. Two Tobacco Spinners will meet with encouragement by applying as above.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 4th ult. a servant man, named JOHN MONK, a native of Ireland, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high, a little sloop shoudered, freckle countenanced, ported with the small-pox, thin set, long sharp nose, thin black hair, speaks with the brogue, and looks country-like: had on when he went away, an orange-brown, white dressing coat made like a frock, with a pocket in the breast, an old frize jacket, black thickset breeches worn out between the legs, and mended partly with other cloth, a pair of blue and white thread and worsted stockings, good shoes, a good hat, and a red flag handkerchief about his neck: It is likely he may have more cloaths, and will change his name. Whoever secures said servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above Reward and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN DONNALL.

Cumberland County, New Jersey, May 27, 1776.

TAKEN up, and committed to the goal of this county, A certain ROBERT COLEBROOK, on suspicion of his endeavouring to get on board the men of war then in this river. He says, he is an Englishman, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair complexion, and understands the sailing business; and as a person of the said name and description was advertised in Dunlap's Packet, August 28th, No. 203, by Thomas Maybury of Philadelphia county, Marlborough township. This is therefore to desire said Maybury to come, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN SOULARD, Goalor.

Maryland, Talbot County, June 5, 1776.

THE subscriber will attend at the Court-House of the said county, on every Tuesday of the week, for the purpose of giving in exchange Bills of Credit, emitted by the Provincial Convention, the seventh day of December, 1775, for those emitted by the Provincial Convention, the twenty-sixth day of July, 1775.

WILLIAM HINDMAN, Treasurer of the Eastern Shore.

Just printed and now selling by ROBERT BELL, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, (Price Two Shillings.) THE true interest of Britain, for forth in regard to the Colonies; and the only means of living in peace and harmony with them. Including five different plans, for effecting this desirable event.—By JOSEPH TUCKER, D. D. Dean of Gloucester, author of the Essay on the Advantages and Disadvantages which respectively attend France and Great-Britain, with regard to trade. To which is added by the Printer, a few more words, on the Freedom of the Press in America.

N. B. At said BELL's may be had, Dodds Jones on wounds and fractures, &c. &c. June 19

TO BE SOLD,

At private sale, by the subscriber of Germantown, a certain tract of LAND, in Lower Merion township, joining the great road leading from Righter's ferry to the Honourable Governor Penn's country seat, and one mile and a half distance from it; containing 40 acres of Land, of which two thirds are cleared, has two acres of good watered meadow, a good bearing orchard, or almost all late fruit, and the remainder is good wood land: On the premises is erected a small log house, and a new log barn. This beautifuly situated on high ground, opposite Mr. Vandoren's mill, and commands a fine prospect of Delaware river, and many places round, especially the upper end of Germantown. Mr. Chew's and Mr. Allen's country seats, and Chestnut-hill, with a large front on the river Schuylkill and a small third-fishery, which a little improvement will make a good use. Part of the premises is now under the tenure of Christopher Kelly. Any person inclining to view the premises, may know the terms, by applying to

JACOB COLEMAN, at Germantown bleachfield. †

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY a few weeks ago from the subscriber, living in York town, an Irish servant lad, named THOMAS HINNIGAN, about fourteen years of age, 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on when he went away, a fine black broad cloth coat, new cloth waistcoat, good shoes, German-town hose, and a black shirt.—Whoever takes up said servant lad, and secures him so that his master may have him again, shall have two dollars, if ten miles from home, three dollars; if twenty miles, four dollars; if thirty miles, six dollars; and if a greater distance, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

GEORGE IRWIN.

N. B. The above servant lad was from lately in Lancaster, and it is supposed he will endeavour to get to his acquaintance, James Gibson, Shoemaker, near the Wind-in-head wharf in Philadelphia. May 7th.

A FEW FINE BRASS HACKLES

Of the best kind to be SOLD, by JOSEPH KERR, At the House of ALFRED MORRISON, in Leticia-Court.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away last night, from the subscriber living in Gloucester county, Depford township, two Servants, both about nineteen years of age, about five feet eight inches high. One an Irishman named ROBERT MPARLAND. He had on a felt hat almost new, two brownish jackets, the upper one with small cuffs, new homespun shirt and trousers, and good shoes with copper or brass buckles.

The other a Low-Dutchman, named PETER DENNEY, has black curly hair, pined with the small-pox, and is very suddy. He had on an old beaver hat, lightish jacket, two new homespun shirts, a pair of trousers, and good shoes with strings.

Whoever apprehends the said servants, and secures them so that their master gets them again, shall have the above reward, or half for either of them, with reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN JESUP.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Thursday, the 11th day of July next, at five o'clock in the evening, at the house of Anthony Fortune, in Southwark, two unfinished two story brick messuages and frame messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Third-street continued into the district of Southwark aforesaid, containing in front 33 feet, and in depth about 105 feet, bounded by ground of Elias Ingler, John Maria, and others; subject to a ground-rent of 24 Spanish dollars per annum; late the estate of Benjamin Marshall, house-carpenter; seized and taken in execution, by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Thursday, the 11th day of July next, at seven o'clock in the evening, on the premises, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Hudson's Lane, in Moyamensing township containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 125 feet, subject to a ground rent of 41. 10s. currency per annum; late the estate of Peter Ingler; seized and taken in execution, by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Friday, the 11th of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of James Black, in Swanston-street, Southwark, a certain frame messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the north side of Christian Street, between Front and Swanston streets aforesaid, containing in front about 18 feet, and in depth about 100 feet, bounded by ground of William Donaldson and others, subject to a ground-rent of — per annum; late the estate of Elijah Dowe; seized and taken in execution, by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Friday, the 11th of July instant at seven o'clock in the evening, at the house of William Brown, the sign of the Leopard, in Arch-street, a certain frame messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south-side of North-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, in Hudson's square, containing in front 12 feet 8 inches, and in depth 200 feet, bounded by ground now or late of John Hunt and wife, and others, subject to a ground rent of thirteen and one-third Spanish dollars; late the estate of Michael Herbert; seized and taken in execution, by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 12th day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, stables and other valuable improvements, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, known by the sign of the White Horse, situate on the north-east side of the Germantown main-street in Germantown, containing one quarter of an acre and 37 perches, bounded by ground of John Reece and others.—Also one other lot or piece of ground, situate in Germantown aforesaid, containing one acre and an half and 25 perches of land, bounded by ground of John Wistar and others.—Also, at the time and place aforesaid, will in like manner be sold, sundry household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. the whole late the property of Adam Haas; seized and taken in execution, by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD

RAN AWAY from the Province Ship (called the Monongomery) lying in the river Delaware, opposite the Fort Island: Five Mariners, belonging to William Brown's Company, viz: PETER ABLE, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 10 inches high, fair curly hair, large white eye brows, light eyes, was born in Onongochesque, Cumberland county, speaks broken Dutch: had on when he went away, a new orange-brown shirt and trousers.

WILLIAM TINDLY, born in England, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, suddy complexion, curly hair, formerly lived in or near Landbury, Virginia, but enlisted in Lancaster.

EDWARD THOMAS, born in England, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, red hair and much freckled, formerly lived in or near Hartford, Maryland.

ANDREW FEGAN, country born, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, straight and well made, a weaver by trade, supposed to have gone to his father's in Martine township, Lancaster county.

JOSEPH KENNIE, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 24 years of age, well made, wears his hair tied; with it is supposed, go towards Hartford in Maryland, where he formerly lived.

Whoever takes up said Deserters and brings them on board said ship, or confines them in jail, shall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for each, paid by

WILLIAM BROWN.

THE time of a SERVANT MAN to be disposed of, will be upwards of three years to serve; is young, lightish and fit for country work. Enquire of the Printer.

RUN-AWAY

From the subscriber about the last of April, THREE country born NEGRO MEN, all brothers, one named Tom, about 25 years of age, a thick set black fellow, another named Jim, with a straight knee, he has formerly had his thigh broke, and Phil, a younger brother, a suddy complexion, the tallest of the three. Any person who will take up the said negroes and secure them, or bring them home to the subscriber living in the Straights Hundred, Depford county, shall if taken up out of the county, receive Eight Pounds, and if taken up in the county, receive 5 Pounds reward by

GEORGE SLACOM, fec.