

ected, form the said companies into battalions, to consist of nine companies each; and that the captains and subalterns of each battalion to formed proceed to elect field officers to command the same. And this congress doth most earnestly recommend that all the aforesaid elections be proceeded in, and made with, due deliberation and general regard to the public service.

Also Resolved, That as the security of the lives, liberties and properties of the inhabitants of this province depends, under Providence, on their knowledge and skill in the art military, and in their being properly and effectually armed and equipped; if any of said inhabitants are not provided with arms and ammunition according to law they immediately provide themselves forthwith; and that they use their utmost diligence to perfect themselves in military skill; and that if any town or district within the province is not provided with the full town stock of arms and ammunition according to law, the select-men of such town or district take effectual care, without delay, to provide the same.

A true extract from the minutes, BENJAMIN LINCOLN, secretary.

In Provincial Congress, October 28, 1774.

WHEREAS this province has not as yet received from the continental congress such explicit directions respecting non-importation and non-consumption agreements, as are expected; and whereas the greatest part of the inhabitants of this colony have entered into non-importation and non-consumption agreements, the good effects of which are very conspicuous.—I therefore,

Resolved, That this congress approve of the said agreements, and earnestly recommend to all the inhabitants of this colony, strictly to conform to the same, until the further sense of the continental, or of this provincial congress is made public. And further, this congress highly applaud the conduct of those patriotic merchants who have generously refrained from importing British goods since the commencement of the cruel Boston port bill; at the same time reflect with pain on the conduct of those who have sordidly preferred their private interest to the salvation of their suffering country, by continuing to import as usual; and recommend it to the inhabitants of this province, that they discourage the conduct of such importers, by refusing to purchase any article whatsoever of them.

A true extract from the minutes, BENJAMIN LINCOLN, secretary.

In Provincial Congress, October 28, 1774.

IT has been recommended by the congress, That whereas the monies heretofore granted and ordered to be assessed by the general court of this province, and not paid into the province treasury, the same should not be paid to the hon. Harrison Gray, Esq; for reasons most obvious.

Therefore, Resolved, That Henry Gardner, Esq; of Stow, be, and hereby is, appointed receiver-general until the further order of this or some other congress, or house of representatives of this province; whose business it shall be to receive all such monies as shall be offered to be paid into his hands, to the use of the province, by the several constables, collectors or other persons, by order of the several towns and districts, and to give his receipt for the same. And it is hereby recommended to the several towns or districts within this province, that they immediately call town and district meetings, and give directions to all constables, collectors, and other persons, who may have any part of the province tax of such town or district in their respective hands or possessions, in consequence of any late order and directions of any town or district, that he or they immediately pay the same to the said Henry Gardner, Esq; for the purpose aforesaid. And it is also recommended, that the several towns and districts in said directions, signify and expressly engage to such constable, collector, or other person, as shall have the said monies in their hands, that their paying the same to Henry Gardner, Esq; aforesaid, and producing his receipt therefor, shall ever hereafter operate as an effectual discharge to such person for the same. And it is hereby recommended, that the like order be observed respecting the tax ordered by the great and general court at their last May session. And it is further recommended to all sheriffs, deputy-sheriffs, and coroners, who may have in their hands any monies belonging to the province, that they immediately pay the same to the said receiver-general, taking his receipt therefor. And the said Henry Gardner, Esq; the receiver-general, shall be accountable to this or some other congress, or house of representatives, of this province.

And to the end that all the monies heretofore assessed, in pursuance of any former grants and orders of the great and general court or assembly of this province, and hitherto uncollected by the several constables and collectors, to whom the several lists of assessments thereof were committed, may be effectually levied and collected; and also to the end that all the monies granted and ordered to be assessed by the general court, at their session in May last, which have been assessed, or which may be assessed, be speedily and punctually collected; it is earnestly recommended by this body to the several constables and collectors respectively, who have such assessments in their hands, or to whom any assessments yet to be made, may be committed, by the assessors of any town or district; that in levying and collecting the respective part or proportion of the total of such assessment, therein set down to the several persons named therein, they should act and proceed in the same way and manner as is expressed and prescribed in the form of a warrant given and contained in one act or law of this province, entitled, "An act prescribing the form of a warrant for collecting of town assessments, &c." And it is hereby strongly recommended to all the inhabitants of the several towns and districts in this province, that they without fail do afford to their respective constables and collectors all that aid and assistance which shall be necessary to enable them in that manner to levy the contents of such assessments; and that they do oblige and compel the said constables, and collectors to comply with and execute the directions of this resolve, inasmuch as the present alarming situation and circumstances of this province make it necessary for the safety thereof.

A true extract from the minutes, BENJAMIN LINCOLN, secretary.

In Provincial Congress, October 29, 1774.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the inhabitants of this province that, in order to their perfecting themselves in the military art, they proceed in the method ordered by his majesty in the year 1764; it being, in the opinion of this congress, the best calculated for appearance and defence.

A true extract from the minutes, BENJAMIN LINCOLN, secretary.

Yesterday arrived here several transports, with troops on board, from Quebec.

BOSTON, November 10.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

By the Governor, — A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS a number of persons unlawfully assembled at Cambridge, in the month of October last, calling themselves a provincial congress, did in the most open and daring terms, assume to themselves the powers and authority of government, independent of, and repugnant to, his majesty's government legally established within this province, and tending utterly to subvert the same; and did, amongst other unlawful proceedings, take upon themselves to resolve and direct a new and unconstitutional regulation of the militia, in high derogation of his majesty's royal prerogative; and also to elect and appoint Henry Gardner, Esq; of Stow, to be receiver-general, in the room of Harrison Gray, Esq; then and still legally holding and executing that office; and also to order and direct the monies granted to his majesty to be paid into the hands of the said Henry Gardner, and not to the said Harrison Gray, Esq; and further earnestly to recommend to the inhabitants of the province to oblige and compel the several constables and collectors to comply with and execute the said directions, contrary to their oaths, and against the plain and express rules and directions of the law: All which proceedings have a most dangerous tendency to ensnare his majesty's subjects, the inhabitants of this province, and draw them into perjuries, riots, sedition, treason, and rebellion.

For the prevention of which evils, and the calamitous consequences thereof,

I have thought it my duty to issue this proclamation, hereby earnestly exhorting, and in his majesty's name strictly prohibiting, all his liege subjects within this province from complying in any degree with the said requisitions, recommendations, directions, or resolves of the aforesaid unlawful assembly, as they regard his majesty's highest displeasure, and would avoid the pains and penalties of the law. And I do hereby charge and command all justices of the peace, sheriffs, constables, collectors, and other officers, in their several departments, to be vigilant and faithful in the execution and discharge of their duty, in their respective offices, agreeable to the well-known established laws of the land; and to the utmost of their power, by all lawful ways and means, to discountenance, discourage, and prevent a compliance with such dangerous resolves of the above-mentioned, or any other unlawful assembly whatever.

Given at Boston this 10th day of November, in the fifteenth year of the reign of his majesty George the third, by the grace of God, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland king, defender of the faith, &c. annoque domini, 1774.

By his excellency's command, THO. FLUCKER, secretary. GOD save the KING.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 10.

This afternoon the whole body of merchants at present in this city, supposed to be between four and five hundred, waited upon the hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; and the rest of the delegates of this colony assembled at the capitol, and presented the following Address:

To the hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esq; Moderator, and the other delegates of the people of Virginia, who assembled at the Capitol, in Williamsburg, on Wednesday the 9th of November, 1774.

The address of the merchants, traders, and others, at a general meeting in Williamsburg.

Gentlemen, YOUR generous and voluntary interposition, at a time when we were under apprehensions that some measures would be adopted derogatory to the importance of the cause we wish to support with propriety, and contrary to the intention of the general congress, and by your wisdom and prudence pointing out such methods of proceeding as have removed our fears, and given universal satisfaction, demands our grateful acknowledgment.

Truly sensible of the necessity of preserving peace and harmony, not only between the different colonies, but also among all ranks and societies in each colony, and to show our readiness to concur in such prudent measures as are most likely to procure a redress of our grievances, we now present the association, voluntarily and generally signed; and as we, on our parts, resolve to adhere strictly thereto, we hope to be favoured with your advice and assistance on every future emergency.

To which they received the following Answer:

Gentlemen, It gives us great satisfaction to find that our conduct has received the approbation of your respectable body, and you may be assured we shall, on all occasions, endeavour to move on the firm principles of justice and the constitution. The delegates are very sensible of the great advantages this country will receive from your union with them, and they consider it as very meritorious that you, disregarding the influence of your commercial interest, have generously concurred with them in the great struggle for liberty. Such unanimity, we trust, will convince an impartial administration of the imprudence of their measures, and produce effects so salutary as to make us reflect with pleasure on the part we have taken in support of American freedom.

Friday night, 7 o'clock, by the northern post, just arrived, the hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; has received the following letter from general Gage, in answer to that wrote to him by the general congress, of the 10th of October last.

To the honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esq; Boston, Oct. 20, 1774. REPRESENTATIONS should be made with candour, and matters stated exactly as they stand.

People would be led to believe, from your letter to the 10th instant, that works were raised against the town of Boston, private property invaded, the militia suffered to insult the inhabitants, and the communication between the town and country shut up and neglected.

Nothing can be farther from the true situation of this place than the above state. There is not a single gun pointed against the town, no man's property has been seized or hurt, except the king's, by the people's troops have given less cause for complaint, and greater care was never taken to prevent it; and such care and attention was never more necessary, from the insults and provocations daily given to both officers and soldiers. The communication between the town and country has been always free and unmolested, and is so still.

Two works of earth have been raised at some distance from the town, wide of the road, and guns put in them. The remains of old works, going out of the town, have been strengthened, and guns placed there likewise. People will think differently, whether the hostile preparations throughout the country, and the menaces of blood and slaughter, made this necessary. But I am to do my duty.

It gives me pleasure that you are endeavouring at a cordial reconciliation with the mother country; which, from what has transpired, I have despaired of. Nobody wishes better success to such measures than myself. I have endeavoured to be a mediator, if I could establish a foundation to work upon; and have strongly urged it to people here to pay for the tea, and send a proper memorial to the king, which would be a good beginning on their side, and give their friends the opportunity they seek to move in their support.

I do not believe that menaces and unfriendly proceedings will have the effect which many conceive. The spirit of the British nation was high when I left England, and such measures will not abate it. But I should hope that decency and moderation here would create the same disposition at home; and I ardently wish that the common enemies to both countries may see, to their disappointment, that these disputes between the mother country and the colonies have terminated like the quarrels of lovers, and increased the affection which they ought to bear to each other.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, THOMAS GAGE.

Nov. 12. We have waited till this morning to see if we could get any certain account of the battle which is said to have happened between the forces under the command of col. Andrew Lewis, consisting of about 1500 men, and a body of Indians, composed of different nations, to the amount of 1100. The following is the most probable account of it, but by no means to be depended on, and therefore we only give it to the public as a report. It seems that col. Lewis was encamped within forty miles of the shawanese towns, on this side of the river; that two of his hunters going out early in the morning, were fired upon by some Indians, on which they retired into the camp; that col. Lewis sent out a small party to drive off the Indians, but met with such constant and heavy firing as to oblige them to send for more succours; that the colonel then dispatched his brother, col. Charles Lewis, with a detachment of 500 men to support them; that the battle lasted from nine o'clock in the morning till nine at night, both our people and the Indians fighting with the utmost bravery; that the Indians at last gave way, and retreated down the river till they came to a fording-place, which they crossed; that about seventeen of our principal officers are killed, among them col. Charles Lewis, col. Fleming, col. Field, and a son of col. Andrew Lewis; that we had about 50 men killed in all, and about 90 wounded; and that 20 Indian bodies were found upon the field, and a great number of marks where they had dragged others into the river. Lord-Dunmore was encamped about 15 miles from col. Lewis, with whom the Indians had been treating for peace but a few days before; and it is said that both armies have joined since the battle and crossed the river, in order to destroy the Indian towns, and drive off and disperse the barbarians.

PHILADELPHIA, November 15.

On the 10th of October there was an engagement between the Virginians and Indians, at the great Kanawha.—Col. Andrew Lewis had the command of about 1400 Virginians, was attacked by about 900 Indians, on his way to the Shawanese town.—The engagement began an hour after sunrise, and lasted till late in the afternoon; when the Indians fled, the Virginians found and scalped 20 Indians, and they suppose many more were killed.

Last of killed and wounded Virginians. Killed. Col. Charles Lewis, major John Field, captains John Murray, Robert McClenahan, Samuel Wilson, James Ward, lieutenant Hugh Allen; ensigns Candiff, Baker; and 44 privates.—Wounded. Captains W. Fleming (since dead), J. Dickenson, Thomas Blueford, John Stidman, lieutenants Goodman, Robeson, Lard, Vannies; and 79 privates.

ANNAPOLIS, November 24.

On Saturday the 18th instant departed this life, in the 25th year of her age, Mrs. Anne Wootton, wife of Mr. William T. Wootton, of Prince George's county. In this lady were united the tender mother, the virtuous affectionate wife, and the faithful friend; she was steady in her attachments, and sincere in her professions; an open undissimulated cheerful; and an exemplary piety and charity, for which she was remarkable; rendered her character truly amiable, and procured her the esteem of not only a respectable acquaintance, but the poor and indigent, to relieve whose wants her hands were always open. An affectionate husband and two children, the fruits of their happy marriage, are left to lament her loss. Her remains, attended by a large concourse of respectable inhabitants, were interred with the utmost plainness and decency.

To the honourable Matthew Tilghmait, Thomas Johnson, Robert Goldsborough, William Paca, and Samuel Chase, Esquires.

With the subscribers, magistrates of Frederick county, sensible of the distinguished services you have rendered your country on many occasions, but particularly as deputies from this province to the grand

inental congress, be acknowledgements.—T important assembly king, with tenderness in Great-Britain regard to the rights cannot fail to ender memory to their l OMAS CRESAP, EPH WOOD, VID LYNN, DREW HUGH, LLIAM LUCKET, OMAS PRICE, OMAS WOOLTON-SHEREDITH

the honourable ohnlon, Robert G amuel Chase, Esqui

VE the grand in ly impressed w all occasions, but in a congress, manife liberties of your co this manner, to test nde—permit us en pended with such fil ternal delicacy for- ext-Britain, and al for the preservati rived from our adm weight and influ be and relax the min

At a meeting of the i lified to vote for rep 16th day of Novem

RESOLVED, tha Weems, jun. E Benjamin Mackall, llmatt, Benjamin M antt, Dr. Edward rome, Samuel Han ngs, jun. John R teighe, Benjamin

e a committee to r execution the associat ongress, and that an

RESOLVED, that three of them, be a his county, viz. Al un. Richard Parran ll, 4th. and Edward And further resolv his county have po tial convention to be 1st instant; and th power to vote for held at the city of next.

At a meeting of th qualified to vote f town, on the 18th muel Hanson, Esq

RESOLVED, th Harrison, Josias M'Pherion, Henry Dent, G. R. Bro

John Dent, James Thomas Hanson M. T. Stoddart, Thom Claggett, Richard Maitin, Burditt Ha Henry Davis, Wa Gerard Fowke, W Richard R. Reeder Robert Sennett, G John Marshall, Jo

Yates, Jezreel Per Stephen Compton, muel Jones, Edwa Campbell, Benjam Parnham, Samuel Compton, Zachar Young, Joseph A Hanson, youngest, Samuel Hanlon, Keech, George D nifer, John N. K M'Pherion, jun.

William Hanlon Mankin, Belain H son, Walter Hanl son Chapman, be this county, to agreed on by the that any seven of

RESOLVED, th Daniel Jenifer, T Craig, James Ke Stone, and Zeph correspondence to power to ad

RESOLVED, th Samuel Hanlon, Francis Ware, J nuel Jenifer, Jo Hooe, Samuel L ought to attend instant, and have this county.

At a meeting of at the court-h tives, on Frid

RESOLVED, R Thomas S niel Magruder, chard Brook, Z ma Cramphin, Kins, jun. John

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