Annapolis, June 6, 1775. iber acknowledges the favour confern, by those gentlemen who kindly submes as eventual purchasers of the Dops. uide; but as he is informed that the the supernumerary copies, purposely, are still on hand, undisposed of, he perve, that unless they are pleased to and part also, that of taking up and be oke at the places where they were ne can derive no benefit whatever from tion in figural the paper, of that publication, in general, as yet,

he remittances; and unless those books ed for, the fubscriber must fink money ished the public with a performance d for their service, and as such, gene-

nen who have money lodged in their count, will much oblige the subscriber ith a fight of it, as foon as convenient. ELIE VALLETTE.

Annapolis, May 8, 1775. the Land-office having informed his he governor, that there are many old in their office unpatented; his excelhought fit to direct them to give pubgrants within four months from the first applier after that time shall have

per order, DAVID STEUART, clk.

r any term of years, not exceeding ad entered upon next November, and ferry opposite to Alexandria, ei-s or without an adjoining improved land whereof is, in general good, antity of valuable meadow ground. lace much frequented, and likely to ore fo with the rifing importance of ders it peculiarly fit either for a taof trade, or both. The buildings cepting one new house intended for a t indifferent; it is, therefore, propohich a proper abatement will be made or terms, apply to the Rev. Mr. Jona-or Mr. John Addison near the pre-ts

indebted to the effate of Mr. Reverdy late of the city of Annapolis, deceay requested to make as speedy pay-that the subscriber may be enabled debts due from faid estate, an account ed from those to whom they are due,
MARY GHISELIN, executrix.

convenient back building to let, with ce of ground for a garden.

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(XXX YEAR.) MARYLAND

JUNE 29, 1775.

L O N D O N, May 5.

N Wednesday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, Gen. George Roscawen was seized at his house in York-street, it. sames's square, with a fit of coughing, which broke one of his blood vessels, and in about half an hour

after he expired in great agonies. The same day general Lockhart took leave of his Majefty, and to-morrow is to set out for imerica.

Two cutters are detained at Po t mouth, to carry the last instructions to the men of war and transports which lately failed for Cork, as well as such Rores which in their hurry may have been forgot and left behind.

May 6. Yesterday a mellenger arrived at Lord Dartmouth's office From Ameri a, with an express from General Gage, which was laid before his Majesty at et.

Yesterday arrived a mail from New-York, brought over by the Duke of umberland Pack et, Capt. Marshthe failed from New-York the 6th of April, and

arrived at Falmouth the zd ind. By letters from Cadiz by the last packet we are inform. ed, that 200 transports were fitting out there, manning with soldiers to join the rest of the fleet from arthagena. It is certain that the 'paniards are aiming for war.

And it is as certain, that our want of failors is fuch, that even-our guard-ships are 5, men desicient in their

We are affured that the first act of hostility, in merica will be begun by government, as there are particu-

lar orders to fecure the delegates A report was current last night, that advice was yesterday received, that an armed vessel having been appointed to cruife off adiz, the Spanish commander at that port sent out a man of war, which took the English

veffel, and carried her into the bay. Cork, April 10. This morning two troops of light dragoons (Preston's) went from hence to passage, in order to embark for Boston, and to-morrow and Wednesday they will be followed by the other four troops, destined for the same place.

CAMBRIDGE, (New-England) June 8. Tuesday last being the day agreed en for the exchange of prisoners, between 12 and 1 o'clock, Dr. Warren and brigadier general Putnam, in a phæton, together with major Dunbar, and lieutenant Hamilton of the 64th on herfe back. herse back; lieut. Potter of the marines. in a chaise; John Hilton of the 47th, Alexander Campbell of the 4th; John Tyne, Samuel Marcy, Thomas Parry, and Thomas flarp, of the marines, wounded men, in two carts; the whole efforted by the Weathersfield company, under the command of capt Chefter, entered the town of Charles-town, and marching flowly through it, halted at the ferry, where upon a fignal being given. halted at the ferry, where, upon a fignal being given, major Monerief landed from the Lively, in order to receive the prisoners, and see his old friend general Putnam:-their meeting was truly cordial and affectionate. The wounded privates were foon fent on board the Lively; but major Moncrief and the other officers, returned with general Putnam and Dr. Warren, to the house of Dr. Foster, where an entertainment was provided for them. About a o'clock a fignal was made by the Lively, that they were ready to deliver up out prithe Lively, that they were ready to deliver up our opinfoners; upon which general Putnam and major Monacrief went to the ferry, where they received mess.

John Peck, James Hews, James Brewer, and Daniel
John Peck, James Hews, James Brewer, and Daniel
Preston, of Boston; Messirs. Samuel Frost, and Seth
Russel of Cambridge; Mr. Joseph Bell, of Danvers,
Mr. Elijah teaven, of Roxbury, and Cæsar Augustus,
a negro server to Mr. I ileston, of Dotchester, who
were conducted to the house of capt. Foster, and there
refreshed: after which the general and major returned refreshed; after which the general and major returned to their company, and spent an hour or two in a very agreeable manner. Between 5 and 6 o'clock major Moncrief, with the officers that had been delivered to him, were conducted to the ferry, where the Lively's barge received them; after which general Putnam, with the prifoners that had been delivered to him, &c. returned to Cambridge, efforted in the fame manner as before. The whole was conducted with the utmost decency and good humour, and the weathersfield company did honour to themselves, their officers and their country. The regular officers expressed themselves as highly pleased; those who had been prisoners acknowledged the genteel, kind treatment they had received from their capters; the privates, who were all wound d men, expressed in the strongest terms, their grateful fense of the tenderness which had been shewn them in their miserable situation; some of them could do it only by their tears. It would have been to he honour of the British arms, if the prisoners taken from us could with justice have made the same acknowledgment. It cannot be supposed that any officers of rank, or common humanity, were knowing to the repeated cruel nfults that were offered to them; but it may not be amiss to hint to the to the upstarts concerned, two truths, of which they feem to be totally ignorant, viz. that compassion is as effential a part of the character of a truly brave man as daring; and that infult offered to a person entirely in the power of the infulter, finels as strong of cowardice as it does of cruelty.

By his Excellency the hon. Tho Gage, governor and com-mander in chief, in and over his Majesty's province of ·Massachusset's Bay, and vice-admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the infatuated multitudes, who have long fuffered themselves to be conducted by certain well-known incendiaries and traitors, in a fatal progression of calmes, against the constitutional authority of

the state, have at length proceeded to avowed rebellion; and t e good effects which were expected to arise from the patience and lenity of the ing's government, have been often frustrated, and are now rendered hopeless by the influence of the same evil counsels; it only remains for those who are entrusted with supreme rule, as well for the sunishment of the guilty, as the protection of the well affected, to prove they do not bear the (word in vain. he infringements which have been committed upon

the most facred rights of the crown and people of : reat Britain, are too many to enumerate on one fide, and are all too atrocious to be palliated on the other. prejudiced people who have been witnesses of the late transactions, in this and the neighbouring provinces, will find upon a transient review marks of premeditation and compiracy that would justify the fulness of chattitement: Indeven those who are least acquainted with facts cannot fail to receive a just impressi n of their enormity, in proportion as they diffe or the arts and afficulty by which they have been failified or concealed. he authors of the prefent unnatur frevoit, never daring to truit their cau e or their actions to the judgment of an impartial public, or even to the dispassionate restection of t eir ioilowers, have uniformly placed their hief confidence in the suppression of truth; and while indefatigable and shameless pains have been taken to obstruct every appeal to the real interest of the people of America; the groffett torgeries, calumnies, and abturdities that ever infulted human understanding, have been impoted upon their credulity. The press, that divinguished appendage of public liberty, and when fairly and impartially employed its best support, has been invariably proflituted to the most contrary purposes; the animated language of ancient and virtuous times calculated t vindicate and promote the just rights, and interest of mankind, have been applied to countenance the most abandoned violation of those sacred blessings; and not only from the flagitious prints, but from the popular harrangues of the times, men have been taught to depend upon activity in treason, for the security of their persons and properties; till to compleat the horrid prefanation of terms, and of ideas, the name of God has been introduced in the pulpits to excite and justify devastation and

The minds of men having been thus gradually prepared for the worst extremities a number of armed persons to the amount of many thou ands, affembled on the 19th of April lait, and from behind walls and lurking holes, attacked a deta himent of the king's t cops, who not expecting to confummate an act of phrenzy, unprepared for vengeance, and willing to decline it, made use of their arms only in their defence. Since that period the rebels, deriving connience from impunity, have added in ult to outrage; have repeatedly fired upon the king's ships and subjects, with cannon and small arms, have possessed the roads and other communications by which the town of Boston was supplied with provisions; and with a preposterous parade of military arrangements, they affected to hold the army belieged; while part of their body make daily and indifcriminate invations upon private property, and with a wantonness of cruelty ever incident to lawless tumult, carry depredation and diftre's wherever they turn their steps. The actions of the 19th of April are of fuch notoriety, as must baffle all attempts to contradict them, and the flames of buildings and other property from the islands, and adjacent country, for some weeks past, spread melancholy confirm-

ation of the subsequent affertions.

In this exigency of complicated calamities, I avail myself of the last effort within the bounds of my duty, so spare the essusion of blood; to offer, and I do hereby, in his Majesty's name, offer and promise his most gracious. pardon to all persons who shall forthwith lay down their arms, and return to the duties of peaceable subjects, excepting only from the benefit of juch pardon, Samuel Adams and John Hancock, whose offences are of too flagitious a nature to admit of any other confideration

than that of condign punishment. And to the end that no person within the limits of this proffered mercy, may plead ignorance of the confequences of refusing it, I, by these presents, proclaim not only the persons above named and ex epted, but also all their adherents, affociates and abettors, meaning to comprehend in those terms, all and every person, and persons, of what class, denomination or description soever, who have appeared in arms against the king's government, and shall not lay down the same as aforementioned; and likewise all such as shall so take arms after the date hereof, or who shall in any wife protect or conceal such offenders, or affist them with money, provision, cattle, arms, ammunition, carriages, or any other necessaries for subsistence or offence; or shall hold fecret correspondence with them by letter, message, fignal, or otherwise, to be rebels and traitors, and as such to be treated.

And whereas, during the continuance of the present unnatural rebellion, justice cannot be administered by the common law of the land, the course whereof has, for a long time past, been violently impeded, and wholly interrupted; from whence results a necessity for using and exercising the law martial; I have therefore thought sit, by the authority vested in me, by the royal charter to this provine, to publish and I do hereby publish, proclaim and order; the use and exercise of the law martial within and throughout this province for for long time as the present unhappy occasion shall neressuriy require; whereof all persons are hereby required to take notice, and govern themselves, as well, to maintain order and regularity among the peaceable inhabitants of the province, as to relift, or encounter and subdire, the rebels and traitors above described, by such as shall be called upon for those purposes.

To these inevitable, but I trust salutary measures, it is a far more pleafing part of duty, to add the affurances of protection and support to all who, in so trying a crifis, shall manifest their allegiance to the king, and affection to the parent state. so that such persons as may have been intimidated to quit their habitations in the course of this alarm, thay return to their respective callings and professions; and stand distinct and separate from the parricides of the sonstitution, till God in his mercy shall reto e to his creatures, in this distracted land, that system of happiness from which they have been teduced, the religion of peace, and liberty founded upon law.

Given at Boston, this twelfth day of June, in the fifteenth year of the reign of his majefty seerge the hird, by the grace of sod, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland king, defender of the faith, &c. annoque domin', 1/75.

THOMAS GAGE.

By his excellency's command, THO. FLUCKER, fec'ry.

> GOD fave the KING. NEW-YORK, June 22,

Tuesday night a wessel arrived in a short passage from New-London; we have the following important intelligence, in a letter from a gentleman at Norwich, to his friend in New-York.

SIR, Norwick, 19th June, 1775 UNDERSTAND by Mr. David Frumbull, that by an exprets from Cambridge, his honour our governor, has advice, that our people attempting to take possession of Funk r's hill, and Dorchester point, they were attacked by the regulars, shipping &c. five men of war hauled up at charlestown, covered the landing of a body of men who drove our people from Bunker's hill; that three olonels in our fervice were wounded. col. Gardener mortally ; how many are flain on either fide,

I his happened on Saturday about noon: at Charlestown, when the post came away, our people kept their ground and made a stand, how they have fared at Dorchefter, we do not hear; general Futnam was life when the express came off; preparations were making for a general attack. Colonel Tyler must be on the march as as foon as possible, without confusion; I shall procure teams as faift as I can, and have them to take in his baggage. Col. Jabez Huntington defires I would difpatch an express immediately, to have the troops forwarded; he fent orders in writing yesterday.

Friday last the Mercury frigate, capt. M'Carthy, arrived at Sandy-Hook, in 14 days from Boston: he was dispatched from thence by general Gage to order what-ever troops might arrive here from England or Ireland, for Boston; and last Wednesday he luckily fell in with a transport from Cork with part of the 44th regiment bound into this place; the is failed again for Boston.

Saturday last an express arrived at Water-town, pasfed through this city, in his way to the continental congress: he lest the camp last Monday, and said some of the transports were arrived at Boston, from Cork; and that the grenadiers and light infantry of general Gage's army appeared to be in motion.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.

On Tuesday last the three battallions of this city and liberties, together with the artillery company, a troop of light horse, several companies of light infantry, rangers, and rifle-men, in the whole about 2000, marched out to the commons, and having joined in brigade, were reviewed by general Washington, who is appointed commander in chief of all the North-American forces by the honourable continental congress, when they went through the manuel exercise, firings, and manœuvres, with great dexterity and exactness.

Yesterday morning general Washington and general Lee set off from this city to take the command of the American army at Massachusett's bay. They were accompanied a few miles from town by the troop of lighthorse, and by all the officers of the city militiaen horse-They parted with our celebrated commanders, expressing the most ardent wishes for their success over the enemies of our liberty and country.

Major Thomas Mifflin is appointed aid-de-camp to general Washington, and accompanies the general to the canto near Boston. The active and successful part, which this gentleman has taken in the civil and military affairs of the province of Pennsylvania, had endeared him so much to his fellow citizens that few, men have ever left us more univerfally beloved or regretted.

By a letter from Germany we are informed, that prayers are constantly offered up in all the Protestant churches in that country, for the success of the Americans, in their present righteous struggle with the miniftry of Great-Britain.

By a vessel from George-town, South-Carolina, we learn, that lord Wm. Campbell, governor of South-Carolina, had arrived with 300 troops off Chirlestown bar, but being informed by the inhabitants of Charlestown he must not expect to land there with his troops, he had gone for Georgia.

The following is a list of the field officers, appointed for the three buttailions of the Phi adelphia militia.

First battallion. John Dickenson, Esq. colonel: John Chevaier, lieut. colonel jacob Morgan, and William

second batta'lion Daniel Foberdeau, Efq; colonel. Joseph Reed, Esq.; lieut, colonel. Dr. John Cox, and John Bayard, majers.