

we learn, that they had received the account of the affair at Banker's-hill.

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Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Albany, Sept. 8.

"By an express arrived last evening we hear there has been a skirmish near St. John's between a reconnoitering party of our men in a boat, and a boat of regulars, Canadians, and Indians. The general's letter on the occasion mentions, that the captain of our party was killed (one Baker) and a number of the whites, and two Indians of the enemy were slain; -- that general Montgomery with 1200 men, set off the first of the week for St. John's, and were to muster on the Isle aux Noix, until joined by general Schuyler, who, with about as many more men, has by this time arrived, so that within a few days it is possible the blow will be struck, which shall determine the fate of three provinces; and here I must wait an idle listener to news, eagerly because hard necessity ties me down, as our men cannot yet march for the want of their campaign equipage.

"Before you get this you will hear of the unhappy affair of Capt. Baker, near St. John's: it seems I have had often been tent out by general Schuyler, to make observations, but always with strict orders never to molest either Canadians or Indians. The last tour he made was without any orders from the general, and landing somewhere on the shore of the lake, he indiscreetly or wickedly, snatched his firelock at some Indians he saw near him; immediately he was fired at and slain, on which his people returned the fire, and killed two of the savages. -- This matter was immediately represented in its true colours by the commissioners of Indian affairs, to the six nations, now in congress in this city; who thanked them for their candour; and in order to put out the flame which this unhappy affair could not help kindling, a lieutenant sets out to-day with four Mohawk Indians, and an interpreter, to join general Schuyler, wherever he shall be, to endeavour to make up matters. This affair was p. di. doubly misrepresented here at first."

Capt. Peck, arrived at Coracoa the 5th of August, from Virginia, on his passage fell in with 5 transports from Laguna, bound for Porto Rico, full of soldiers; the ships appeared very large, and were Dutch built.

Extract of a letter dated 23rd August, 1775, from a gentleman at Ticonderoga, to his friend in New-York, (a student of the law.)

"Col. Waterbury and Ritzema under the command of Gen. Montgomery, embarked on Monday night, with 1200 men for Isle aux Noix, near St. John's, to stop our enemies strong vessels, by pickets and booms, till the army and artillery are ready. Your countrymen, with united voices, cry aloud for your utmost exertion in this time of need, *inter arma silent leges*. -- Pray to arms, to arms, my friend! -- Give your country testimony of your attachment to the cause in which we are engaged, supineness and lukewarmness breathe destruction to a free people. -- Our all is at stake, I had rather never again return from the field, than live and die a slave.

"I am on the eve of embarkation with the remainder of the army, and nine or ten pieces of artillery; four twelve pounders are gone, you will soon hear of very bloody scenes. -- Hostilities are already commenced in this quarter. -- Gage has got 2500 barrels of flour from Philadelphia."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the army at Ticonderoga, to his friend in this city, dated August, 1775.

"I have now the pleasure to inform you, that we arrived here on the 19th ult. in good spirits, though we had a very fatiguing march, being obliged to go round by Skenesborough, as there were not boats on lake George to bring us over. Out of the four companies, we had twelve deserted from us on the road, and the most of those were old deserters from the regulars. We held a court martial at every other stage, and gave several of the unruly ones Moses's laws, i. e. thirty-nine; and they now begin to behave very well, being kept under as strict discipline as any of the regulars. There is the greatest plenty of fresh and salt provisions here, the men have as much as they can use; a gallon of rum and as much spruce beer as they can drink every day, so that they have no occasion to drink the lake water, it being reckoned very unhealthy. The number of troops here at present is 1200 men, and 700 at Crown-Point about 14 miles from here. We expect this day four companies of the 1st battalion of New-York forces, the boats being already sent for them. We are ordered to be in readiness in eight days, to sail for St. John's, where we shall have a smart brush with the regulars; the batteries are now making with the greatest expedition, and I am afraid the rest of our regiment will not be here in time. The general talks a good deal of their being so dilatory in coming up, and seems to regret very much the being obliged to go without them. There has been a French gentleman here lately from Canada, who has put our men in great spirits, by assuring us that the greatest part of the Canadians would join us upon our arrival, but that they dare not make themselves known to be our friends, till we are landed amongst them. The same gentleman, who is a person of great property there, declared that upon our arrival, he would kill five fat oxen to make a treat for the officers. As for my own part, there is nothing gives me the least uneasiness.

P. S. Since writing the above, a spy of ours arrived from St. John's, who says, that there were two vessels ready to be launched at that post, each mounting 16 guns, in order to take possession of the lake, which would render it impossible for us, for some time, to get past, therefore we have received immediate orders to embark for that place, and are to sail to-morrow morning, the 28th.

Col. Waterbury's regiment of 1000 men, Captain Mott's company of 100 men, and our own four companies, with 700 that are now at Crown Point; and 500 of the Mountain boys are to join us. Our spy informs us, that there were only 570 regulars at St. John's, and 50 Indians; so that I am in hopes we shall meet with very little resistance, if we do, we are pretty well prepared for them. We leave 3 companies of the 2nd battalion of New-York forces here, and about 3 companies of the New-England troops. This is all the intelligence I can get you at present."

## PHILADELPHIA.

By Capt. Henderson, of the ship Two Brothers, who arrived in this port on Wednesday last, from Carthage and Malaga, which last place he left the third of August, we are informed that the grand Spanish fleet, consisting of 8 sail of the line of battle ships, 10 frigates, 3 bombs, 12 chebecks, and 9 row-galleys, 500 sail of transports, with 25,000 troops on board, had sailed from Carthage the 23d of June for the coast of Barbary, where they had landed (about 15 miles to the eastward of Algiers) 8000 men, who were opposed on the beach by about 1500 men, under cover of a slight breast-work, from which the Moors fired some cannon and musquetry, during the march of the Spanish troops, which did not prevent their taking possession of the breast-work; immediately upon which, the Moors retreated a small distance into the mountains, the Spaniards followed, and were surprised by a great number, supposed to be 20,000 Moors, who had regularly entrenched themselves in expectation of the Spaniards following the retreating party, from whence they attacked the Spaniards with such impetuosity, that before general O'Keily, who had landed with 8000 men, could come to their assistance, they were totally routed, with the loss of 5000 men killed and wounded, with the general who commanded. -- General O'Keily covered the retreat of such as could get off and with the whole troops immediately embarked on board the transports, and returned to Alicante.

Extract of a letter from London, July 5.

"I am extremely sorry that you have occasion to enlarge with so much truth on our present unhappy disputes with one another; it is now too late to reason on the unfortunate circumstances which gave rise to them. The despots here, who are the causes of them, begin to be terribly alarmed. The city, with the lord mayor at their head, are all violently in our favour; it is needless to relate circumstantially the proceedings of the common hall, you will see them very accurately stated in the different news papers. For my part I do not see any possible means of a reconciliation, as long as the present violent tory administration remain in office. -- But thank God, at last, the report goes that there is to be a total change; lord Rockingham, at the head of the treasury, is to have lord Chatham's assistance. The massacre at Lexington made vast confusion in the cabinet, which, the world says is the cause of this change.

Extract of another letter from London, July 10.

"I need not tell you that the account of the Lexington skirmish alarmed the people on this side the water extremely. They did not imagine the provincials would fight, and they had certainly entertained a notion, that a handful of regulars might overcome the whole country, and frighten the Americans into compliance. They have been most miserably mistaken; and the authors of this mischief are now execrated by every friend to his country. On the other hand, the bravery, moderation, as well as the determined firmness of the Americans, has gained them many friends here, even among those who were originally their enemies. I believe the ministry wish they were well rid of this business, however it is not certainly known what they intend to do."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, August 1.

"Private letters from Spain say, that the Spanish fleet, consisting of 6 line of battle ships, 14 sail of frigates, with several sail of armed ships and transports, to the number (all included) of 452, sailed from Carthage, having on board 24,000 foot, and 15,000 horse soldiers, with field and battery cannon, &c. intended for Algiers. They landed (on the 8th of July, five miles westward of Algiers) the whole of their army, by seven o'clock in the morning, and by eight began the engagement, which increased very fast, as the Algerines came down in abundance. The Spaniards kept the field till the afternoon, when finding the enemy too powerful, it was thought prudent to retreat, which they did in great confusion, and all the time the enemy advanced with great resolution. By dark the Spaniards had embarked the remains of their army, with the loss of about 7000 men, three field officers, and a great many inferior ones; their loss would have been much greater had not their retreat been so bravely covered by the Walloon guards and the Irish brigades, which two regiments were almost all cut to pieces. The Algerines loss is not yet known, but is imagined to be considerable. This expedition was commanded by land by general O'Reily, who, they say, behaved with great courage. The next day the whole squadron sailed back for Carthage, where they arrived the day following. As yet it is unknown whether they will make a second attempt."

The snow Sarah, capt. Jones, from this port, is arrived at Lisbon in 31 days. On Sunday, the 9th of July, in the evening, she fell in and was chased by a frigate built vessel, single deck, very black and dirty, mounting 30 guns, and full of men, which at day-break, Monday morning, fired her larboard bow gun and hoisted Spanish colours; about 9 o'clock, fired seven guns, and at six in the evening fired another gun to leeward, and hoisted French colours; and having chased all night and Tuesday, at six in the evening, took down her sail and lay too under her mizen -- and at moon rise made sail to the southward.

Extract of a letter from London, July 12.

"The parliament is not fitting, and of course nothing transpires; things seem to bear a more favourable aspect; that fiery spirit of administration with which we were at first threatened, is in a great measure appeased; the unanimity, and unexpected measures entered into by the colonies, has opened their eyes, and I am inclined to hope will convince them of their error. -- The undauntedness of your conduct throughout the whole of this disagreeable contest, is such as does you honour, and deserves to be handed down to the latest posterity; you have already shewn them what you Americans can do, and that you are determined to risk your lives and properties in defence of your liberties. -- I hope you will continue firm in your wise resolution of non-importation and exportation, this will occasion more noise, in particular amongst the manufacturers, as these people begin now to complain, and will continue so to do as their miseries increase.

"An express arrived the 10th instant from Gibraltar, which brings an account of a large body of troops

marshaling to attack that place; -- We mention the Spanish fleet being but sixty leagues off; and it was expected the garrison would be attacked by land and sea in a short time."

Monday next the General Assembly of this province meets here.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, Sept. 4.

"The enemy are endeavouring to annoy our post with shot and bombs: their shot have killed four and wounded three on this side. At Roxbury they killed three on Friday night, -- a small loss. -- We returned the fire: On Saturday we gave them a 24 pounder, which we believe killed several of their men, as the ball shot entered their guard-house. Deserters are coming over to us every day.

"Mr. Simpson of Pennsylvania, who was wounded at Plowed hill, is since dead."

Captain Davidson from Cadiz, informs, that a French captain, who arrived there reported, that the Spanish fleet had landed 10,000 men with twenty leagues of the town of Algiers, and that they were immediately attacked by a large body of horse and entirely cut off. The French captain was imprisoned by the governor of Cadiz, for reporting the above, till he should bear the truth of it.

Extract of a letter from Prospect-hill, dated Aug. 31.

"Last Saturday evening a party of 1000 men, attended by a picquet guard of 2000 Provincials and 400 riflemen, were ordered to throw up an entrenchment on the Plow'd-hill, which lies on Charles-town neck, about half a mile from Bunker's-hill. -- They had their works considerably advanced before dawn, at which time they expected to be attacked, but the regulars observed a profound silence till about 10 o'clock, when they began a very heavy cannonade on our men on the hill, which continued pretty constantly the whole day. An ignorant and a private soldier of the Massachusetts men had their heads shot off, and one volunteer in the right battalion, of the name of Simpson, received a wound in his leg, of which he is since dead.

"They remained quiet all Sunday night, but on Monday morning we were alarmed by a signal from Chelsea, and presently perceived that the enemy were drawn up and in motion on the side of Bunker's-hill facing that way. -- It was immediately conjectured that they intended to attack us at high water, and in a short time 5 or 6000 of our men were marched to the entrenchments on Plow'd-hill, and on the Charles-town road. -- We there waited till near 3 o'clock in the afternoon, whilst the most awful silence was observed on both sides, until some of our men straggling along the walls, fired upon the regular centres, which brought on several shots from the floating batteries, with the loss of one of the Bay soldiers. -- Since that time they have thrown between 20 and 30 bombs, and a vast number of cannon balls, but without doing any injury to our people. Unless very large reinforcements soon arrive, there will not be another engagement this year, as we have so vastly the superiority in point of numbers. At present they lie tolerably still, except during a night with their bombs."

A. N. N. A. R. O. L. I. S., September 21.

By a gentleman from the Northward, we are favoured with the following.

His Majesty's answer to the address and petition of the lord mayor, aldermen, and commons, of the city of London, in common council assembled, July 11, 1775.

I AM always ready to listen to the dutiful petitions of my subjects, and ever happy to comply with their reasonable requests; but while the constitutional authority of this kingdom is openly rebuffed by a part of my American subjects, I owe it to the rest of my people, of whose zeal and fidelity I have had such constant proofs to continue and enforce those measures by which alone their rights and interests can be asserted and maintained.

At a meeting of a great number of the freeholders and other freemen of Prince-George's county, at the Court-house in Upper-Marlborough, on the second Tuesday of September, 1775, for the purpose of electing a committee of observation and delegates for the said county, according to the resolves of the late provincial convention;

THE proceedings of the said convention were read and approved, and the following persons were, by the said freeholders and freemen, elected a committee of observation for the said county, for the term of one year, from the day aforesaid, to wit:

Col. Joseph Sim, Thomas Contee, Dr. Leonard Holliday, capt. William Bowie, Thomas Gantt, jun. Alexander Howard Magruder, Thomas Truman, David Crauford, William Beanes, John Rogers, Benjamin Hall, son of Francis, Thomas Sim Lee, Addison Muddock, John Contee, Robert Tyler, William Surr Wootton, Edward Hall, son of Henry, Jeremiah Magruder, Richard Bennett Hall, James Mullikin, Richard Duckett, jun. Thomas Williams, Abraham Boyd, Basil Waring the third, col. Joshua Beall, Walter Williams, George Lee, Enoch Magruder, Henry Ross, Josias Beall, William Lyles, jun. Thomas Dent, and William Digges. And the following persons were, by the said freeholders and freemen, chosen delegates for the said county for the said term of one year, from the day aforesaid, to wit:

Col. Joseph Sim, Josias Beall, Thomas Contee, John Rogers, and Robert Tyler, with such power and authority as specified and contained in the said resolves.

Ordered, That the foregoing proceedings be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Signed per order,  
HUGH LYON, clk. gen.

Prince George's county  
At a meeting this 12th day of September, 1775, of the following gentlemen of the committee of observation, for the county aforesaid, to wit: John Rogers, Robert Tyler, A. H. Magruder, Enoch Magruder, William Lyles, jun. William Beanes, Thomas Williams, Edward Hall, col. Joseph Sim, col. Joshua Beall, Abraham Boyd, Walter Williams, Thomas Contee, Basil Waring the third, James Mullikin, Benjamin Hall, son of Francis, William Turner Wootton, John Contee, Thomas Gantt, junior, Richard Bennett Hall, Addison