

Intelligence received by the Congress from general Schuyler, Sept. 12, 1775.

General Montgomery from information received on the 25th of August, being apprehensive that the enemy's armed vessels might get into the lake, unless an immediate movement was made to the Isle au Noix; resolved to proceed with what force he could carry, of which he advised general Schuyler, who was at Albany, attending the Indian treaty. General Schuyler, upon receipt of this, immediately left Albany, and on the 30th arrived, very much indisposed, at Ticonderoga, which place he left the 31st, after having given the proper orders for bringing up the artillery, &c. &c. On the 4th of September general Schuyler joined general Montgomery at Isle la Motte: on that day both moved on and arrived at Isle au Noix. On the 5th general Schuyler drew up a declaration, which he sent among the Canadians. And as it was judged that going to St. John's, weak as he was, his numbers not exceeding 1000, might have a good effect on the Canadians and encourage them to join, he resolved upon the measure, and accordingly, early on the 6th embarked, and without any obstruction proceeded towards St. John's: when he arrived in sight of the enemy's works, and at the distance of about two miles, the enemy began a fire from their fortrets, but without doing any damage; he approached half a mile nearer, and then landed without opposition in a close deep swamp; after being formed, his army marched in the best order they could, in ground marshy and covered with woods, in order to approach and reconnoitre the fortrettes. Major Hooby and captain Mead of the Connecticut forces being on the left and a little advanced, were attacked in crossing a creek by a party of Indians, from whom they received a heavy fire, but our troops gallantly pressing on them, they soon gave way and left us the ground. In this rencounter we lost a sergeant, a corporal, and three privates killed, one missing and eight wounded, three of whom are since dead: besides these, major Hooby was shot through the thigh, but not dangerously, and captain Mead received a slight wound through the shoulder as did lieutenant Brown in the hand. The surviving wounded are in a fair way of recovery.

"Night now coming on, our generals drew their men together, and cast up a final entrenchment to defend themselves, in case of an attack in the night. In the evening general Schuyler received certain intelligence, that the enemies fortifications were complete, and plentifully furnished with cannon; that one of their vessels was sunk, and would be ready to sail in three or four days, and is to carry sixteen gists. He also learned, that in the afternoon's engagement five Indians were killed, and four badly wounded, besides several others, the conditions of whose wounds was not known, that capt. Lye, of Johnstown, was wounded in the belly.

"On the 7th, in the morning (having been undisturbed through the night, excepting by a few shots, which did no other damage than slightly wounding lieutenant Mills) it was thought most advisable to return to the Isle au Noix, throw a boom across the channel, and erect the proper works for its defence, to prevent the enemies vessels from entering the lake.

"Upon this general Schuyler ordered the troops to embark, and he returned to the Isle au Noix without any mole at on, where, when the express came away, he was erecting proper works to secure the entrance into the lake, and to be in readiness on the arrival of farther reinforcements, which were expected, to take the advantage of any events that may happen in Canada." Published by order of the Congress, CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, Sept. 10.

"We are at present in our camp in tolerable security. Plowed hill may bid defiance to all their malice, and what is more amazing, than can be scarce credited by a Philadelphian, though nevertheless true, they have suffered our men at Roxbury to throw up an intrenchment below the George tavern, and within musket shot of their last intrenchment and have scarce honoured us with a cannon. We were last night under some apprehensions of an attack, general Ward sent a letter to his excellency, informing him that he had seen or his people had seen a number of men parading on Bunkers Hill, and our army was kept during the night under arms, in order to give them a genteel reception. They have since been seen with their knapfacks on their backs, and from good accounts from Boston, we are convinced they have sent a party of men, either to reinforce the garrison at Quebec, which is most probable, or to New-York. Three men of war are gone out of the harbour, for what purpose we cannot tell." The ship Minerva, capt. Irving, from this port for Maryland, and the ship Hibernia, from Ireland for this port, were both drove ashore in the late gale at the capes of Virginia; the people saved, but the vessels lost.

Extract of a letter from Cadix, dated July 26.

"The news is just arrived of the miscarriage of the expedition against Algiers. It is apprehended to have been caused by the misconduct of the general. The troops disembarked in the morning, and the Algerines gave them battle; the moors seemed defeated and ran; the paniards following, fell in with 80,000 in ambush, who gave them battle, in which a total defeat took place. The remains of the Spanish army embarked again the same night, and proceeded over to Alicante. The gazette says 600 killed, 1,800 wounded; but private letters say, some 4000, others 5000 killed, and 5000 wounded, with the loss of their cannon, and it is apprehended, their cavalry and flower of the Spanish troops, so many officers of distinction are killed, that the court are in mourning."

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated Sept. 20.

"Last night the Asia man of war brought the stage boat along side and took out an officer belonging to gen. Wooster, returning from Bordentown, and 3 or 4 guns which were on board. It is supposed they had an intention to get a prize of gunpowder, but the bird was gone."

Extract of a letter from Cadix to a gentleman in this city, dated July 24, 1775.

"Last night an order from the king was proclaimed here, that every person (except the eldest sons of the

nobility and clergy) should appear and give in their names without exception, for soldiers."

Since our last came to town, capt. Williams, late of the sloop Sally, bound from Antigua for Connecticut, whose vessel was drove on shore and lost, between cape Charles and sinnepuxent, in the late north east storm.—Capt. Williams heard of four sail of vessels being lost in the same storm at Ocracoke, in North-Carolina.

The ship Friendship, capt. Iann, of this port, from Virginia for Glasgow, lost all her masts in the gale of the 2d inst. in Chesapeake bay.

COMMITTEE-CHAMBER, September 19, 1775.

Whereas, it has been reported, that there is an intention formed by some of the inhabitants of this city, of publicly exposing and punishing, before conviction, certain persons supposed to be unfriendly to the cause of liberty. This committee, after strict inquiry, have reason to believe said report to be altogether groundless, and that it took its rise from, and has been industriously circulated by persons inimical to the liberties of this country, with a view to create jealousies and division; nor have they reason to apprehend any violence or irregularities of this kind from the inhabitants of the city and liberties, who have ever been remarked for their humanity and love of order.

But with a view to quiet and allay such apprehensions, whether real or affected, and that all proceedings against our domestic enemies may have the semblance as well as the reality of justice, the committee think it necessary to declare in the following resolves:

That no person or persons ought to proceed to inflict punishment on any one, on a charge or suspicion of violating the continental association, or doing any act or thing tending to weaken and destroy the association, which is justly regarded as the best security and protection against the machinations and attempts of our ministerial enemies. But that all charges and complaints of such nature be heard and determined by this committee: that the directions of the congress may be strictly observed, and no person held out to his fellow citizens as an object of indignation and contempt, without full and sufficient evidence of guilt, after a fair and impartial examination.

The rights which all men are entitled to, of speaking their sentiments candidly so far as is consistent with the peace and welfare of society, they hold to be sacred, and that it ought to be inviolate. But when this privilege is used for the purpose of raising jealousies among the people, distracting their councils, and counteracting their virtuous exertions against injury and oppression, all laws, human and divine, justify the punishment of such licentiousness.

Therefore, resolved further, that in the opinion of the committee, no person has a right to the protection of a community or society he wishes to destroy; and that if any inhabitant, by speeches or writings, evidences a disposition to aid and assist our enemies, or endeavours to persuade others to break the association, or by force or fraud, to oppose the friends of liberty and the constitution in the present virtuous struggle, such persons being duly convicted thereof before the committee, ought to be deemed a foe to the rights of British America, and unworthy of those blessings, which it is hoped, will yet be secured to this and succeeding generations, by the strenuous and noble efforts of the united colonies.

Ordered to be published.

Extract from the minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, secretary.

Sept. 23. Yesterday arrived here capt. Bruister from London; in lat. 43. 21. he spoke capt. Miller, in a ship from Jamaica for London; in lat. 30. 43. spoke the Rebecca, capt. Caton, from Philadelphia for Portsmouth, and the ship Annapolis, capt. Hanrick, from Maryland for London, distasteful from on board whom he took the following passengers, Lloyd Dulany, Esq; and lady, Dr. Steuart and son, Mr. Brice, Mr. Hanston, and Mr. Diggs.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 8.

By a gentleman from London, who came passenger in the ship Baltimore, bound for Maryland, we learn, that a certain major John Campbell, son in law to monsieur Luke La Courne, who was the French superintendent of Indian affairs in Canada, sailed for Quebec about the middle of May last with 40,000l. from government, to disperse among the Canadian Indians, to induce them to fall upon the colonies; and he is to be this fall at Michilimackinack, and the Illinois, to meet the different tribes of Indians.—Capt. Abbot, formerly a lieutenant in the artillery at Fort Detroit, also connected with the said monsieur La Courne (being married to a niece of his) left London much about the same time, with the like sum from government; his destination is among the Ohio Indians, and he is to build a fort at a place called St. Vincent's, where the French formerly had one, on the Ouabache which is to be a retreat for the Indians.—And one Capt. Trent, a native of Pennsylvania, left London about the beginning of May being intrusted by lord North, with the like sum of 40,000l. to see the Indians to cut our throats. His lordship's chief counsellor in the above damnable scheme is a certain father—Rabot, a Jesuit who was taken prisoner last war at St. Francis, by major Rogers, and had then very near been hanged the rope being about his neck; but upon making some material discoveries, he was relieved from the gallows for that time. It is to be hoped, however, that the fatal tree still awaits the Jesuitical villain.

In our last we mentioned the burning of a man of war's tender near Hampton, and other circumstances relative to that affair, but find the account is erroneous, and that we were misinformed. The vessel was the property of Capt. Collins and the men belonging to the Magdalen. Capt. Squires and some of his people were on board at the time the vessel reached the shore, but all left her except the gunner, the pilot, and a private man, who took to their boat next day, and carried every thing they wanted, except the guns, the vessel's tackle, and furniture, which they gave to one Fin, near whose house she was. None of the men were molested, but treated with much civility.—Ruth, the pilot, an American, was only secured as a witness against several notorious sheep-stealers, whom there remained great hopes of apprehending; but he was not delivered up through fear of any threats from his lordship. He was released after it was known the sheep-stealers had escaped.

BALTIMORE, September 26.

On Saturday the 23d of this instant, the following committee of observance for this county were elected, when the following gentlemen were declared

JOHN MOALE, Jeremiah T. Chace, James Calhoun, Benjamin Nicholson, Andrew Buchanan, Thomas Sollars, John Craddock, James Gittings, Robert Alexander, Samuel Purviance, William Wilkin, Charles Ridgely, son of William, Walter Tolly, jun. Darby Lux, John Cockey, William Smith, William Buchanan, William Lux, John Boyd, John Smith, Zachariah McCubbin, jun. Capt. in Charles Ridgely, Thomas Harrison, Benjamin Griffith, William Randell, Thomas Gilt, sen. Stephen Crowwell, Isaac Grist, Thomas C. Lye, Mord. Gist, John Stephenson, Ezekiel Towson, Jeremiah Johnson, William Aquith, John Howard, George Ristau, Abr. Britton.

And on calling up the ballot, the following gentlemen were declared delegates to the convention for one year, viz. Robert Alexander, Benjamin Nicholson, John Moale, Walter Tolly, jun. Jeremiah Towson, Chace.

The committee of observation is requested to meet on Monday next to choose by ballot a committee of correspondence, and also a committee of licence suits.

ANNAPOLIS, September 21.

We are sorry to inform the public, that the late storm on the 2d instant, so destructive here, was succeeded by another at sea, on Sunday the 18th, which continued much longer, and was very violent.—The ship Annapolis, James Hanrick, master, carried away all her masts, in long. 67° 00', lat. 37° 58'—was two days in great distress—then met with, and was assisted by a schooner from Bristol, Capt. Stetson, for Baltimore, who with great humanity continued by the ship till she got up jury masts.—The schooner was distressed for provisions when she fell in with the Annapolis, who happily relieved her.—On Tuesday the 19th, the brig, Two Brothers, Capt. Bruister, for Philadelphia, came up with the ship, and took off all the passengers, amongst whom were the honourable George Steuart and his son, Lloyd Dulany, Esq; and lady, George Ligon, Edmund Brice, and Alexander C. Hanlon, Esqs. all of this province, who all landed at Philadelphia, on Friday the 22d inst. in perfect good health.—Capt. Bruister left capt. Hanrick about 150 miles to the eastward of Delaware capes, bound for the first port he could make, which he thinks would be Philadelphia, having erected jury masts, with which she sailed admirably well, and did not make water enough to give one spell of pumping a day, and that he thought she would be in on Monday next, unless she should try to reach Virginia or this province.—The passengers write word that Hanrick is a brave skilful fellow, and that a stouter and better crew never went to sea. We hope soon to hear of their safe arrival at some port on this continent.

By Capt. Stetson, of the schooner above-mentioned, just arrived at Baltimore, we are since informed, that Capt. Hanrick, on a consultation with his officers and crew, all of whom, though many hurt by the falling of masts, rigging, &c. were in very good spirits, was determined to proceed to Europe with the ship, which was in good condition as to her hull, and worked well under her jury masts.—Capt. Stetson left the Annapolis with a fair wind on Monday evening the 18th instant, in lat. 38. 4, long. 72. 50, standing to the eastward.

His Excellency has been pleased further to prorogue the general assembly of this province to Tuesday the 7th of November next.

Calvert county, Sept. 12, 1775.

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the said county, at their court-house, were present five members of the late convention.

EDWARD GANTT, in the chair, WILLIAM HICKMAN, jun. clerk.

RESOLVED, that Mess. Richard Parran, Benjamin Mackall, Samuel Hanle, Edward Reynolds, William Lyles, Walter Smith, Charles Grahame, John Turner, James Height, Dr. James Grey, Dr. Edward Johnson, Kenzy Johns, Joseph Wilkinton, the Rev. Thomas John Claggitt, Benjamin Mackall the 4th, or any seven of them, be and are hereby appointed a committee of observation for the said county, for the term of one year.

Resolved, That Mess. Edward Gantt, Alexander Semmerville, Pat. Sim Smith, Benjamin Mackall, the 4th, and William Allein, or any three or more of them, be delegates to represent this county in convention.

In COMMITTEE, Monday, 18th inst.

Resolved, That Benj. Mackall, Esq; Walter Smith, Edward Reynolds, Samuel Hanle, James Height, Richard Parran, and Kenzey Johns, be a committee of licence suits in this county.

Resolved, That Benjamin Mackall, Esq; Rev. Thomas J. Claggitt, Charles Grahame, Edward Reynolds, and Benjamin Mackall the 4th, be a committee of correspondence.

At a meeting of the freemen of Cecil county, at the court-house, on the 20th Tuesday of this instant, Mess. Joseph Gilpin, John Veazy, jun. John D. Thompson, Nathaniel Ramsey, and Patrick Ewing, were appointed delegates to represent that county in convention, for the term of one year.

Frederick county, Sept. 16, 1775.

AGREEABLE to the recommendations of the provincial convention, the freemen of the lower district of Frederick county met at Charles Hungerford's, on the 12th of this inst. and voted in the following gentlemen as a committee of observation:—Capt. Henry Griffith, Dr. Sprigg Wootton, Zadock Magruder, Thomas Crampton, Samuel W. Magruder, George Beall, jun. John Mühlbeck, Richard Brooke, Charles Griffith, Allen Howie, Robert Owen, William Luckett, Jonathan Willson, Edward Burgess, Gerard Briscoe, Francis Deakins, and Archibald Orme.

Dr. Wootton, from the great extent of his private business, declined serving as a delegate; capt. Griffith had likewise declined. Mr. Richard Brooke declared his intention of standing the poll. Capt. Griffith, from