

generations, in the peaceful
n, the exercise of which your
fined, raise the richest and most
name of WASHINGTON.

ANSWER.

sincere and hearty thanks, for
and feel myself called upon by
to acknowledge the honour
his testimonial of your appro-
ment to the exalted station I now
pleasing, of my conduct in dif-
ties.

of the British nation had formed
America, and depriving her sons
d invaluable privileges, against
es of the constitution—of justice
execute their schemes, had ap-
esteemed it my duty to take a
d more especially, when called
ted suffrages of the respectable
wishing for no other reward,
a conscientious discharge of the
at my services might contribute
freedom and peace, upon a per-
merit the applause of my coun-
try citizen.

my attention to the civil confli-
whilst acting in the line of my
nd my grateful thanks. A re-
l institution, where not in om-
non interest, I hold a principal
and shall ever form a part of my
arnt this before, the happy ex-
ages resulting from a friendly
onourable body, their ready and
aid and to counsel whenever
difficulty and emergency, would
ful lesson.

of your colony is now relieved
pressive invasion of those who
standard of lawless domination,
ights of humanity, and is again
ghtful possessors, must give plea-
and sympathetic heart, and being
blood of our soldiers, and fellow
to the interposition of that
manitely appeared in our be-
le of this important struggle, as
pursued for bringing about the

no is powerful to save, and in
of nations, look down with an
compassion, upon the whole of
may he continue to smile upon
as, and crown them with success,
cause of virtue and of mankind.
mony and its capital, and every
nded continent, through his di-
rect to more than their former
late, and have peace, liberty and
loud, permanent, and lasting

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

TOWN. April 8.

ot. Manly took and sent into Be-
ter some resistance. This vessel
iam Jackson, at the Brazen head,
, and a number of others women
board, besides a sergeant and 13
or king's own regiment, who are
was bound for Halifax, and has
of articles; she is estimated to be
terling.

elect men of the town of Boston,
ellency gen. WASHINGTON with
viz.

excellency,

of Boston, in behalf of themselves
with all grateful respect, congratu-
ation the success of your military op-
ery of this town from an enemy,
e respected Britons, who, in this
rized by malice and fraud, rapine
trace left behind them.

at this acquisition has been made
of human blood, which, next to
permit us to ascribe to your excel-
lency in every part of a long be-

enhance the noble feelings of that
the most affluent enjoyments, could
the hardships of a camp to save his
of success, 'tis then possible this
your excellency's happiness, when
we not only saved a large, elegant
city from destruction; but relieved
habitants from all the horrors of a
n the insults and abuses of a dis-
d army, and restored many inha-
bitations, who had fled for safe-
their country.

We hear his majesty's ships Phœnix, Savage and
Nautilus now on this station, will fall down to Sandy-
Hook this day or to-morrow.

Extra of a letter from Philadelphia, dated April 11.
"This morning arrived a sloop mounting six three
pounders, and eight or ten fowls, late a tender be-
longing to the Liverpool man of war, and commanded
by a lieutenant Boucher, of said sloop, having 35 pick-
ed men on board, who on Saturday last off the capes of
Virginia, fell in with capt. Barry of the continen-
tal brig called the Lexington. A battle ensued, which
was continued desperately for one hour and 20 minutes,
when the tender struck. Capt. Barry lost two men
killed and had four wounded. The other, one man
killed and one wounded."

April 17. Whereas the Asia having quitted her sta-
tion, and left the harbour, the navigation between this
city and New Jersey, by the kills, is become quite
safe; the troops upon Staten Island and Bergen Neck,
are to let all boats coming to New York, or returning
to Jersey, to pass and repass without molestation.
Given at head-quarters, in New York, 14th April,
1776.

HORATIO GATES, adjutant-general.

ulations, on the success of the Amer-
e the greatest pleasure.
rejoice with you on your being once
possession of your former habitations,
adds to my happiness, that this de-

frable event has been effected with so little effusion of
human blood.

I am exceedingly obliged by the good opinion you
are pleased to entertain of my conduct. Your virtuous
effort in the cause of freedom, and the unparalleled for-
titude with which you have sustained the greatest of all
human calamities justly entitle you to the grateful re-
membrance of your American brethren, and I heartily
pray that the hand of tyranny may never more disturb
your repose; and that every blessing of a kind provi-
dence may give happiness and prosperity to the town
of Boston.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

REPORT, April 8.

Last Friday the ministerial fleet went a little without
the mouth of our harbour, and in the evening they all
returned and anchored between Gould Island and Cod-
dington's point, except the Glasgow of 24 guns, and a
small tender, which kept out all night. As soon as it
was light the next morning, a party of the troops sta-
tioned on this island got down two of their 18 pound-
ers upon the point, and played so well upon those work-
ers than Algerie rovers, that they hulled the Rose 2 or 3
times, the Nautilus once or twice, and sent one shot
through and through one of the armed tenders, upon
which capt Wallace, of the Rose, sent a boat to cut
away the buoy of his anchor, then slipped his cable,
and made off as fast as possible, and the rest of his fleet
followed in the utmost hurry and confusion, having
fired about 15 cannon upon our people without the
least effect, though they stood in considerable numbers
as open as they could well be, without the least breast-
work or other shelter.

Yesterday in the forenoon, as a company of Ameri-
can regulars were getting up the cable and anchor
which the Glasgow had a little before left in her great
fright, a large prize sloop came in, which Wallace had
carried out with him the day before; and it being a
very thick air, and she expecting to find the Glasgow
lying where she was left, got close in with the boat be-
fore they discovered her, when the boat immediately
laid her aboard, and brought her in here. She had on
board 7 men and one woman. This sloop was loaded
with flour, &c. and was, when taken by the pirates,
bound from Maryland to Providence.

Last week nine men deserted from the ministerial
navy on this station, and brought off three boats.

NEW-YORK, April 15.

By a gentleman who was present yesterday evening,
on Staten Island, about nine miles from this city; we
are informed, that the riflemen who were stationed on
that island to guard it against the depredations of the
ministerial robbers on board the king's ships in the bay,
had received intelligence, that the Savage sloop and a
tender had come as near the shore as they could with
safety, and had sent on shore two of their boats and a
number of men, who had placed a centinel with his
muskets and colours on an eminence; when our riflemen
appeared the centinel fired, struck his colours, and
ran for the shore with all speed; in the mean time the
ship began firing to cover the embarkation of her men,
who were all flying to their boats, but our brave rifle-
men, with unparalleled agility, out-ran them, and not-
withstanding the fire from the ship, surrounded the
men, took ten of them prisoners, and secured one of
their boats, the other pushed off and two men in it;
one of the riflemen ran after it in the water, but mis-
sing his grasp, fired and killed one of the men, who
fell over-board, the other by lying on his back rowed
to the vessel. The savage kept up a continual fire for
some hours, without the least hurt to any of our men,
who lay snug behind the rocks, and defied their thun-
der, and at lucid intervals fired at the ship. One man
was seen to tumble off the quarter-deck into the water,
whom they took to be an officer. More, it is thought,
were killed. In a few hours there was not one man on
board the ship appeared on deck: the tender split her
cable, and the ship cut hers, and both ran down with
the tide, which proved kinder to them than the rifle-
men. Among the prisoners is one Killigrew, who had
been one of our pilots, but was base enough to desert
his country's cause, and assist its enemies; however the
fox is caught.

Saturday last his excellency general Washington ar-
rived here from Cambridge, attended by Poltre, Esq;
his aid de camp, Horatio Gates, Esq; adjutant-
general, and several other gentlemen of distinction.

Admiral Hopkins, with the continental fleet under
his command, arrived at New-London last Saturday
morning from a cruise, and brought in with him a
large quantity of cannon, mortars, &c. which he took
at New-Providence, as also the governor of that island;
he also carried in with him a bomb brig and three ten-
ders belonging to capt. Wallace's fleet, which he took
off Block island; and we hear the admiral and some
part of the fleet fell in with his majesty's ship the Glas-
gow of 20 guns, the morning before he arrived, with
whom he had a very hot engagement, but as the New-
London paper did not come to hand last Saturday
night, we have not yet been able to learn the particu-
lars.

We hear his majesty's ships Phœnix, Savage and
Nautilus now on this station, will fall down to Sandy-
Hook this day or to-morrow.

Extra of a letter from Philadelphia, dated April 11.

"This morning arrived a sloop mounting six three
pounders, and eight or ten fowls, late a tender be-
longing to the Liverpool man of war, and commanded
by a lieutenant Boucher, of said sloop, having 35 pick-
ed men on board, who on Saturday last off the capes of
Virginia, fell in with capt. Barry of the continen-
tal brig called the Lexington. A battle ensued, which
was continued desperately for one hour and 20 minutes,
when the tender struck. Capt. Barry lost two men
killed and had four wounded. The other, one man
killed and one wounded."

April 17. Whereas the Asia having quitted her sta-
tion, and left the harbour, the navigation between this
city and New Jersey, by the kills, is become quite
safe; the troops upon Staten Island and Bergen Neck,
are to let all boats coming to New York, or returning
to Jersey, to pass and repass without molestation.
Given at head-quarters, in New York, 14th April,
1776.

HORATIO GATES, adjutant-general.

PHILADELPHIA.

IN CONGRESS, April 16, 1776.

Whereas much inconvenience may be derived to the
public from committees (other than the committees of
safety in each colony) on the public post roads, stopping
and opening the mails, and detaining letters from the
constitutional post; it is therefore resolved, that no
committees, but the council or committee of safety, in
each colony, or such person as they shall, on extraordi-
nary occasions, authorize, should stop the constitutional
post, open the mail, or detain any letters therefrom.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec.

Extra of a letter from Esbeck Hopkins, Esq; commander in
chief of the American fleet, to the president of the congress,
dated on board the ship Alfred, New-London harbour,
April 9, 1776.

"When out to sea, on the 17th of February, from
Cape-Henlopen, not thinking we were in a condition to
keep on a cold coast, I appointed our rendezvous at
Abacco, one of the Bahama islands.

"I arrived at the rendezvous, in order to wait for
them fifteen days, agreeable to orders. I then formed
an expedition against New-Providence, which I put in
execution the third of March, by landing 200 marines
under the command of capt. Nicholas, and fifty sailors
under the command of lieutenant We ver, of the Cabot,
who was well acquainted there. The same day they
took possession of a small fort, of seventeen pieces of
cannon, without any opposition, save five guns which
were fired at them without doing any damage. I re-
ceived, that evening, an account that they had two hun-
dred and odd men in the main fort, all inhabitants.
I then caused a manifesto to be published, the purport
of which was, that the inhabitants and their property
should be safe, if they did not oppose me in taking pos-
session of the fort and king's stores. This had the de-
sired effect, for the inhabitants left the fort almost alone.
Captain Nicholas, by my order, sent to the governor
for the keys of the fort, which were delivered, and the
troops marched directly in, where we found the several
warlike stores agreeable to the inventory inclosed; but
the governor sent 150 barrels of powder off in a small
sloop the night before. I have taken the governor,
Montford Browne, the lieutenant governor, who is a
half pay officer, and Mr. Thomas Arwin, who is a
counsellor and collector of his majesty's quit-rents in
South Carolina; and it appears, by the Court Calen-
dar, that he is also inspector-general of his majesty's
customs of North America. Since we came out, we
have lost company with the Waip.

"The fourth instant we fell in with the east end of
Long-Island, and took the schooner —, commanded
by young Wallace, of 6 carriage guns and 8 swivels;
and the 5th we took the bomb brig of 8 guns and 2
howitzers, 10 swivels and 48 hands, well found with all
sorts of stores, arms, powder, &c. The sixth in the
morning we fell in with the Glasgow, and her tender,
and engaged her near three hours. We lost six men
killed, and as many wounded. The Cabot had four
men killed and 7 wounded, the captain is among the
latter. The Columbus had one man who lost his arm.
We received a considerable damage in our ship, but the
greatest was in having our wheel rope and blocks shot
away, which gave the Glasgow time to make sail, and I
did not think proper to follow as it would have brought
on an action with the whole of their fleet, and I had up-
wards of thirty of our best seamen on board the prizes.
I therefore thought it most prudent to give over the
chase, and secure our prizes, and having taken the
Glasgow's tender, arrived the seventh with all the
fleet.

"Among the dead are Mr. Sinclair Seymour, master
of the Cabot, a good officer; lieutenant Wilton, of the Cabot;
and lieutenant Fitzpatrick, of the Alfred.

"The officers all behaved well on board the Alfred;
but too much praise cannot be given to the officers of
the Cabot, who gave and sustained the whole fire for
some considerable time, within pistol-shot."

INVENTORY of STORES, taken at Fort Montague,
March 3, 1776.

17 cannon, from 9 to 36 pounders.
1240 round shot.
121 shells.
81 iron trucks for carriages.
22 copper hoops.
2 copper powder measures.
1 worm.
1 ladle.
Some old iron, copper and lead.

STORES taken at Fort Nassau, March 4, 1776.

71 cannon, from 9 to 32 pounders.
15 mortars, from 4 to 11 inches diameter, and beds.
5337 shells.
9831 round shot, and 165 chain and double head ditto.
140 hand grenades.
816 fuzes, of false fires.
99 spunges, rammers and worms.
46 copper ladles.
407 copper hoops, and 5 copper powder measures.
220 iron trucks for carriages:
3 bells.
24 casks of powder.

A quantity of match rope, not weighed.
2 double blocks, with brass sheafs.
1 scale-beam, 1 hammer, 3 tanned hides.
2 boxes of tallow candles.
4 barrels of flour, 4 ditto bread, ditto beef.
Part of a cask of spirit, 1 sun-dial, and 1 English flag.

Published by order of congress,

CHARLES THOMPSON, secretary.

Extra of a letter from an officer on board the Alfred ship
of war, dated New-London harbour, April 10, 1776.

"I doubt not but you have heard of our arrival at this
place, and of our engagement with the Glasgow man of
war, of which I shall now give you some particulars.

"On the fourth instant we made the east end of
Long-Island, and discovered the Columbus, who had
parted from us the night before, to windward, with a
schooner of 12 guns (one of capt. Wallace's tenders)
which she had taken in the morning. We made Block-
Island in the afternoon, when the commodore ordered
the brig to stand in for Rhode-Island to see if any more
of the fleet were out, and to join us the next morning,

which was accordingly done, without seeing any vessel
except a New-York sloop, which capt. Biddle brought
to the fleet, and after her papers were examined she was
released. At day-light we discovered a brig to leeward,
made sail, soon came up with, and after a few shot took
her; she proved to be the bomb-brig belonging to Wal-
lace's fleet, mounting 8 guns and 2 howitzers, com-
manded by one Snead, a lieutenant in the navy. We
continued to cruise all day within sight of Block-Island,
and in the evening took a brig and a sloop, from New-
York, and brought both into port with us, not being
satisfied as to their clearances. At sun-set we were
twelve sail in all, and had a very pleasant evening. At
half past one I was awaked by the cry of "all hands to
quarters." We were soon ready for action, the main
body of my company, with my first lieutenant, being
placed in the barge on the main deck, and the remain-
ing part, with my second lieutenant and myself, on the
quarter deck. We soon discovered a large ship standing
directly for us. The Cabot was foremost in the fleet,
our ship close after, not more than 100 yards behind,
but to windward withal. When the brig came close
up she was hailed by the ship, which we then learned
was the Glasgow man of war. The brig immediately
fired a broadside, and received a return two-fold, which,
owing to the weight of metal, damaged her so much in
her hull and rigging, that she was obliged to retire for
a while to rest. Our ship then came up (not having it
in our power to fire a shot before without hurting the
brig) and engaged her side by side for three glasses, as
hot as it could possibly be on both sides.

The first broadside she fired, my 2d lieutenant fell
dead by my side, having a musket-ball through his
head. In him I have lost a worthy officer, a sincere
friend, and a companion that was beloved by all the
ship's company. Unfortunately for us, our tiller-rope
and main-brace were shot away soon after the fight be-
gan, which made the ship broach to, and gave the ene-
my an opportunity of raking to leeward and aft. The en-
gagement continued until day-light, at which time the
crowded all the sail she could, and stood in for New-
Port: our rigging was so much hurt, that we could
not make sail time enough to come up with her again.
At sunrise the commodore made the signal to leave off
chasing, he not thinking it prudent to risk the prizes
near the land, lest the whole fleet should come out of
the harbour. The Glasgow continued firing signal-
guns the whole day after. I lost three of my people
out of 12 that were on the quarter-deck, and two oth-
ers who were in the barge were slightly wounded.
Capt. Hopkins, of the Cabot, is wounded, his master
killed, and the 2d lieutenant of marines is since dead
of his wounds. Upon the whole, it was a very hot
engagement, in which our ship and the brig were much
damaged; but we have this consolation, that the ene-
my suffered full as much—lost, by several expresses from
Rhode-Island, we are assured that it was with much
difficulty she got into port, with both pumps going."

The following proclamation was issued previous to
the evacuation of Boston by the ministerial forces:

By his excellency WILLIAM HOWE, major general
&c. &c. &c.

As linen and woollen goods are articles much want-
ed by the rebels, and would aid and assist them in their
rebellion, the commander in chief expects that all good
subjects will use their utmost endeavours to have all
such articles conveyed from this place. Any who have
not opportunity to convey their goods under their own
care, may deliver them on board the Minerva, at
Hubbard's wharf, to Crean Brush, Esq; marked with
their names, who will give a certificate of the delivery,
and will oblige himself to return them to the owners,
all unavoidable accidents excepted. If, after this no-
tice, any person secretes or keeps in his possession such
articles, he will be treated as a favourer of the rebels.

Boston, March 10, 1776.

NEW-BERN, March 29.

A brig belonging to New-York, with wines from
Lisbon, got into St. Eustatia the 11th instant. The
master says a requisition was daily expected to be made
by the court of Great-Britain for the delivery of all
American vessels in the port, which would undoubtedly
be complied with. In Martinique and Guadaloupe
there are at this time about 8000 troops, not long since
arrived from France, who are industriously employed in
repairing their old fortifications, and erecting new ones,
particularly on the heights that command the plain
through which the British troops passed to the back of
Fort-Royal when they reduced that place.

The French appear exceedingly friendly to the Ameri-
can cause, which they would have promoted by a much
larger supply of arms and ammunition than they have
hitherto imported, had they not been doubtful of the
Americans submission to the claims of parliament, and
of course a discontinuance of the demand for warlike
stores, which in that case would remain in the hands of
the importers.

A privateer sloop of 10 guns, and a fine brig of 16;
were fitted out, the first in Martinique, the second in
St. Eustatia, and sent to America; and it is not to be
doubted but that any continental armed vessels that
might cruise in those seas would be admitted into the
French ports, and protected while there.

ANNAPOLIS, April 22.

IN COUNCIL OF SAFETY.

RESOLVED, That there be a CONVENTION
of the DELEGATES of this province held at
the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday, the 7th of May
next.

By order,
G. DUVAL, clerk

The following are copies of the intercepted letters from
lord George Germain, to his excellency Robert
Eden, Esq; governor of Maryland.

No. I.

Whitehall, 22d Dec. 1775.

To Robert Eden, Esq; deputy-governor of Maryland.

IT was not till the 27th of November that your dis-
patch to lord Dartmouth, of the 27th of August, was
received here, when I had the honour of laying it be-