

reserved-body, whose station is not yet fixed. This arrangement, however, meets with many obstacles, from a disinclination to the service in America. Many captains, lieutenants and ensigns, on half pay, who were appointed the 14th of August, to serve in the new companies added to the old regiments, not having yet presented to the war-office, have been summoned anew, on penalty of being erased from the list. They are not a little embarrassed to equip the transports destined for America. Even the guard-ships are obliged to lend their hands to do the work on board their vessels.

Feb. 18. Commissions are issuing for immediately buying up in Ireland, for the use of the navy, 800 casks of beer, 600 barrels of pork, and great quantities of flour, salt butter and potatoes.

Feb. 19. There will be five debarkations in America in the spring; one at Quebec, one at New York, one in New-England, and two to the southward.

Letters from Cassa, by yesterday's mail advise, that the body of 12000 Hessians, taken into English pay, are commanded by M. Heister, lieutenant-general, and that it will be composed of the regiment of guards, and that the hereditary prince and prince Charles, with the regiments of Wergeneau, Dettoth, Donop, Losberg, Kniphauien, Trimbach, Mirbach, Pall, Stein, Wilbach, Hayne and Buntau. The grenadiers of the above regiments are to form a different corps, commanded by col. Donop, and to the above are to be added some companies of cannoniers, and chausseurs, and private letters from Hamburg inform us, that they are on their march to embark at Stade.

The Hessians, Brunswickers, Waideckers, and Hanoverians, are to amount, it is said, to 20,000 men. 20,000 foreign troops, at 45l. per man, comes to 900,000l. Transport service to bring them to America will cost 350,000l. Ordnance and extraordinaries may be reckoned at 300,000l. more.

The embarkation in the spring will consist of 45,000 men, English and foreigners, and to rendezvous at Portsmouth the last day of March.

The transports to bring over 22,000 Germans, Hessians, Brunswickers, &c. are to be at Stade on or before the 6th of next month.

Feb. 20. About one o'clock the lord mayor, attended by aldermen Wilkes, Bull, Crosby, Thomas, Edsall, Kewlinson, Plomer, Harr, Hopkins, &c. together with the two sheriffs, ascended the hustings, when, after the common crier had opened the business of the common hall, the recorder came forward and acquainted the livery with the occasion of their being assembled. The recorder described to them, in general terms, that the qualities for this important office were, justice, firmness and application.

Mr. alderman Wilkes then addressed the livery as follows:

"Gentlemen of the livery,

"Before we proceed to any business, I believe you will agree with me, that there is a tribute of gratitude we ought to pay to our late worthy chamberlain, Sir Stephen Theodore Janssen who with great ability and integrity has filled that important office upwards of eleven years. His whole life, indeed, has been a continued series of real and essential services to this city, and country. On some of the most critical occasions in our times, he has exerted himself with equal zeal and success in the public cause. One part of the late chamberlain's conduct among us I particularly approve, and desire to imitate: I mean the application of a part of the income to the payment of his debts. If I have the honour of being his successor, I assure you, gentlemen, that a third, at least, of the whole income of the office shall be faithfully applied to the extinction of all remaining debts, and of all just demands. The conduct of the late chamberlain, gentlemen, would be to me a most pleasing subject to enlarge upon; but it is well known, and needs not the aid of my feeble endeavours. His very superior merit is universally acknowledged. He has formerly been highly approved as your representative in parliament, as alderman, sheriff and mayor. He has now closed the scene as your chamberlain in the most distinguished manner, and retires from public life fuller of honours than of years. The heart of every liveryman of London I am sure will go along with me in the motion which I now beg leave to submit to you:

"Resolved,

"That the thanks of this common hall be given to Sir Stephen Theodore Janssen, baronet, late chamberlain of this city, for his various and important services as representative of this city in parliament, as alderman, sheriff, mayor, and chamberlain, and for his uniform zeal and activity in promoting, on every occasion, the true interests of this metropolis."

"I beg other motion in my hand is, gentlemen, only in compliance with the usual mode of business:

"Ordered, That a copy of the said resolution be fairly transcribed, and signed by the town clerk, and by him delivered to Sir Stephen Theodore Janssen, Bart."

"Gentlemen,

"This unanimous mark of your approbation of this illustrious citizen, is peculiarly striking and honourable. If I am so happy as, by your favour to succeed him as chamberlain, it will be my great ambition to merit the like sanction of your applause, and to finish my public life with such endearing proofs of public regard."

Mr. Hopkins supported Mr. Wilkes in his eulogium on the late chamberlain, and concluded by seconding his motion.

Mr. Luke Stavelly then came forward, and begged leave to address the livery in a few words; but here a mixture of such hissing and clapping succeeded, as to prevent his speaking: After some time, however, he spoke for about five minutes; but the clapping and hissing continued to uncommonly violent and uninterrupted, that it was impossible to hear distinctly what he said. His speech was a refutation of some charges made against him in the public papers, by Mr. alderman Hopkins.

A calm at length ensuing, the two candidates, Mess. Wilkes and Hopkins were severally put up, when the show of hands appeared full two to one in favour of Mr. alderman Wilkes, the sheriffs declared him duly elected.

After which a poll was demanded in favour of both the candidates, which was announced to begin at three o'clock this evening, and end at five.

Feb. 23. Sir Peter Parker, with his squadron, from Corke, bound to America, was spoke with by capt. Ward, of the John, who is arrived at Bristol from Demin on the 17th inst. in lat. 50. 30, long. 7, at eight o'clock in the morning, all well.

On Tuesday night in the debate in the house of commons, on Mr. Fox's motion, Mr. Cruger called the attention of the house particularly to the conduct of administration, respecting the province of New-York, and shewed the expediency of an enquiry why that colony had been so long left neglected and unsupported, and the friends of government there given up to the resentment of their enemies, when by timely aid that province might have been secured to the interests of government, and the chain of American union broken.

Feb. 24. This day about twelve o'clock, admiral Graves arrived in town from Plymouth, where he arrived, in the Preston man of war, from Bolton. He left that place the 2d inst. and has brought an account, that on the 31st of December the provincials attempted to take Quebec by storm, but were defeated with the loss of 80 men, and upwards of 300 taken prisoners, amongst whom were general Montgomery, his aid-de-camp, secretary, &c.

The companies belonging to the regiments of guards laying in the Savoy barracks, had yesterday 15 men drafted from each for the American service; and every man who offered himself as a volunteer was to be allowed whatever is paid to recruits on their first listing.

Government have been so distressed for troops (foreigners) that they have actually taken a single battalion of 500 men, in pay from the prince of Waldeck, and another of the same complement from the duke of Mecklenburgh.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 23.

"Arrived the Carcais bomb, which sailed from Corke the 12th inst. with Sir Peter Parker, and 42 sail of men of war and transports, with whom he parted company on the 18th in a hard gale of wind, when Sir Peter had but 25 sail left with him. The Carcais has lost her mizen-mast, and thrown many of her stores over board."

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, Feb. 17.

"Seventeen thousand German troops are expected here in a few days on their way to Greenock, where they are to embark for America. They are to come in transports up the Firth of Forth and to land in Leith."

Extract of a letter from Corke.

"The following occurrence must give satisfaction to the friends of suffering America: when col. Ethan Allen, with about fifty other prisoners, arrived in the Solebay, two gentlemen went on board to enquire into their situation, and to assure them of the disposition of several gentlemen in this city to alleviate their distresses. Col. Allen was so affected with this instance of unexpected generosity, that the expression of his gratitude could hardly find utterance.

"His treatment on board the Solebay, is far different from the barbarous and cruel usage he experienced in his passage from Quebec, being then handcuffed and ironed in the most dreary part of the vessel, and safely insulted with cruel and unmanly reflections by some officer of the ship, whom he challenged in Cornwall, without receiving satisfaction.

"A subscription was begun this morning amongst some friends of the cause, and near fifty guineas collected to buy cloaths for his men, and necessaries for himself; and if liberty can be got of capt. Williams to put live stock on board, I can assure you, col. Allen will be exceedingly well provided. We this day sent a hamper of wine, sugar, fruit, chocolate, &c. on board for his immediate use, and to-morrow intend to prepare the sundry articles of which he sent a list. I inclose you a rough copy of his answer to our letter. Should he have permission to come on shore, he will be entertained by some of the first gentlemen of this city. I have not been refused by a single person on this subscription.

Copy of col. Allen's note.

"Gentlemen, I received your generous present this day with a joyful heart. Thanks to God, there are still the feelings of humanity in the worthy citizens of Corke towards those of your bone and flesh, who, through misfortune from the present broils in the empire, are needy prisoners.

"Dated Cove, Jan. 24, 1776."

KILKENNY, Feb. 24. Yesterday the first division, consisting of five companies of the 9th regiment of foot commanded by major general lord viscount Ligonier, and this day the second division arrived here from Dublin, on their march to Corke, in order to embark for America.

B-O-S-T-O-N, April 25.

Extract of a letter, dated April 22, 1776, from a master of a vessel, who lately arrived upon this continent from France, which he left about the 28th of March, 1776.

"Upon my arrival here I was extremely happy to hear of the good success of this country against her unnatural enemies, who are collecting all the force possible to make head against us. The account in Bourdeaux is, that twenty thousand Hessians and Hanoverians are at Embden, ready to embark on board English ships, to join 12,000 English, and sail immediately for America. This however you may depend upon, that about forty sail of transports sailed from Plymouth about the 10th of March, for America, with about five thousand soldiers on board; (they had been some months before, as far to the westward as cape Finisterre, and all put back by stress of weather and dispersed in different ports; one run on shore in Ireland, and the captain and almost all on board perished) I suppose by this time they are very near this coast."

N-E-W-H-A-V-E-N, May 1.

Extract of a letter from brigadier general Arnold, dated Holland-House, March 26, and 28.

"You doubtless expect news from me, I can write you very little. I expected before this to have had a reinforcement of three or four thousand men, but have not received one thousand. We have been some time busy in collecting materials for batteries, one of four guns on Point Levy, I expect will be opened in two or three days, which will command the shipping and great part of the town, and one on the Height of Abraham of eight guns, one howitzer and two mortars, which I hope will have the desired effect; in case they fail, we have ladders, &c. for a storm. The frigate in the harbor is bending her sails, I am apprehensive with in-

tention to give us the slip as soon as the ice will permit, to prevent which we have one gondola with a twelve pounder mounted, and are preparing another of the same strength, which I am in hopes will command the river. We labour under almost as many difficulties as the Israelites did of old, obliged to make brick without straw --- However, we hope matters will soon take a more favourable turn. -- The season remains very severe here, we have near five feet snow on the ground, and in most places sufficiently hard to bear a man and horse, though under the snow the frost is entirely out of the ground. We have four hundred sick and wounded in the hospitals. Capt. Schillenger, of Long-Island, and Mr. Sabin of ---, died here a few days since, the latter was the first volunteer who arrived here after our repulse, with a company. --- I am so far recovered of my wound, that two days since I rode fourteen miles on horseback, and walked five more, reconnoitering, which fatigued me so much I have hardly been able to walk since."

March 28. "Three days since I had advice that a party of sixty men from Quebec were landed at St. Pierre's, to leagues down the river; and that they had seized a convoy of provisions coming to the camp, with two commissaries; I immediately sent major Dubouys with eighty men in pursuit of them, who came up with a party of 50 odd, attacked and killed two, wounded two others, and took 38 prisoners, most of them French, who are just arrived here. Major Dubouys wrote that he had intelligence of 200 men being in arms below. --- Col. Nicholson has joined him with 70 men, and are gone in pursuit of the enemy, and will, I make no doubt, give a good account of them. The inhabitants are generally in our favour, and many of them have taken up arms for us, or rather for themselves."

N-E-W-Y-O-R-K, May 1.

By a gentleman from Connecticut we are informed, that last week a certain Mr. Cable, in Fairfield, had sent a load of provisions to the ministerial plunderers, and was discovered the second time for the same purpose, but was discovered by a tory who was concerned in the affair, and who made oath before a magistrate of the scheme in agitation. The said Cable was observed to be sounding for deep water about the channel, which he found at a place called the Black Rock, and through which place he was to pilot a gang of cruel murderers, about one thousand in number, whose orders were to massacre men, women and children. The signal of their landing was to be three cannon fired in the night.

This gang chiefly inhabited about Newtown, in Connecticut, and from that place all along to Dob's ferry on the North river. Cable was, on this discovery, apprehended and committed to Fairfield jail, and also another villain, named Pardelow, at Greenwich, who was detected in enlisting men for the ministerial service, was examined before the committee of safety for Greenwich, and committed to jail; two more were apprehended, but discharged for want of sufficient proof. A list of the names of a number of them that had in listed, has been obtained, and a party of men are gone in pursuit of them.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the continental army, dated Trois Riviers, March 24, 1776.

"My business at this post is to furnish horses, carriages, &c. for the passing army, and see them supplied with provisions, which business takes up almost my whole time. I have it also in my orders to call in the old commissions given to the officers of militia, in the seventeen parishes in the district of Three Rivers, by the late gov. Carleton, and to have new officers elected; some of them seem shy of receiving the post, being afraid either that the ministerial troops will drive us out of the province, or that we, after carrying our point with Great-Britain, will leave them to fall a sacrifice; but in general, they seem to be fond of holding commissions under the congress; in some parishes there have been three or four candidates for the captaincy, and I receive information, that bribery and corruption is already beginning to creep into their elections; at some the disputes run so high, that I am obliged to interfere; at one I was under the necessity of going about 27 miles to superintend the poll, and was obliged to give them a new election, with which they were satisfied. I have sent up about thirty names to the general, in order to get commissions under the right hon. the continental congress which have been new elected, and expect soon to tend more. I have been extremely sorry that our forces do not come forward faster; of late some have come up, but upon the whole, I must say I think this department has been neglected: I have troubled you with an account of all the fresh forces which have passed this post, exclusive of those who were in Montreal, who have been nearer the scene of action. Officers are included in the account.

Jan. 31, capt. Seaban, from the Bay government, the first hero that came to our assistance, 25; capt. Smith, with 19. Feb. 9, lieutenant Manson and Pettibone, with part of two companies, 25. 21, lieutenant Walker, 17; capt. Wetherby, 33. 22, lieutenant Meacham, 12. 24, capt. Hinman, 23; capt. Pierce, 25; Uziah Wright, 2 gentleman volunteer, 8. 26, lieutenant Sunderland, 33; serg. Clark, 20. Mar. 1, lieutenant Loomis, 58; lieutenant Talbot, with the first Pennsylvania company, 60; lieutenant Deane, from the Bay government, 40. 4, serg. it. John, 15; serg. Gideon Brenson, 7. 5, capt. Goodridge, 35; lieutenant Frisby, 31; lieutenant Walbridge, 49. 6, capt. Gideon Doud, 48; capt. Wright, 63. 10, lieutenant Hughes, from Philadelphia, 66; lieutenant Grant, from New-England, 30; maj. Safford, of col. Warner's regiment, 60; capt. Grofvenor, 42. 12, capt. Jenkins, from Philadelphia; his company chiefly passed by before, 8; capt. Cooley, from New-England, 40. 18, lieutenant Yaid, the first of the Jersey forces; with an escort with provisions, 34. 17, maj. Ray, of the Jersey battalion, 179. 20, capt. Carlisle, 29; lieutenant Grant, 14. 22, lieutenant Stone, 34; capt. Wait, 47; lieutenant Stainer, 81. Gone from Montreal garrison, 300; remained after the defeat, 800; by recruiting among the Canadians, 500. Total, 2762.

Gen. Wooster's baggage passed through here yesterday, and I expect to receive his excellency at this garrison to-morrow. -- Passed by this post also, cols. Warner, Williams, Ervin, Maxwell, Wait, and maj. Morris."

Extract of a letter from camp before Quebec, dated March 28, 1776.

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