

of 2 inch. ... of 1-2 inch, white rope. ... tennon ditto, 6; turnax, helved, 6; adzes, helved, 6; ...

And other necessaries, and money as are necessary for that purpose. And to enable him to do this to the satisfaction of his employers, that a commissioned officer be permitted once a month to visit the prisoners so victualled and supplied, in order to count their numbers and certify the rolls.

That the women and children belonging to prisoners be furnished with subsistence and supplied with firing and other things absolutely necessary for their support. That no prisoners be permitted to exercise their trades and to labour in order to support themselves and families.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to congress, that avaricious ill designing men have taken advantage of the resolve of congress, passed the 30th of April (for withdrawing from the committees of inspection in the power of regulating the price of goods) to extort from the people a most exorbitant price for salt.

Extra from the minutes, Published by order of congress, CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

May 27. On Monday last a flag that was sent down to the men of war in our bay, for the exchange of several Americans they have on board, returned to this city, as the men of war weighed and put to sea about an hour too soon for the flag, they followed them 10 leagues to sea, but could not overtake them.

We are well informed that the bodies of two men sewed in hammocks (one marked No. 22) were drove ashore in the bite of Newcastle on Friday or Saturday last. They both belonged to the Roebuck, and it is said the one in No. 22 was the gunner's mate.

Friday last the 18th inst. three tenders, one sloop, and two schooners came into Chingotague inlet, landed about 40 men on an island, called Wallop's, who obliged the tenant on the island to pen what cattle he could, of which they killed six and carried off two alive.

By two men, who arrived here last night, after making their escape from the men of war below, I find there are a number of prizes, to the amount of 30 sail. They say five transports arrived a few days past from Corke, being part of a fleet of 45 sail, viz. 30 transports, 10 store ships, one 30 gun ship, 2 frigates, 2 bombs, with 9 regiments on board, destined for this place, which are expected to land when the whole fleet arrives.

By two men, who arrived here last night, after making their escape from the men of war below, I find there are a number of prizes, to the amount of 30 sail. They say five transports arrived a few days past from Corke, being part of a fleet of 45 sail, viz. 30 transports, 10 store ships, one 30 gun ship, 2 frigates, 2 bombs, with 9 regiments on board, destined for this place, which are expected to land when the whole fleet arrives.

By two men, who arrived here last night, after making their escape from the men of war below, I find there are a number of prizes, to the amount of 30 sail. They say five transports arrived a few days past from Corke, being part of a fleet of 45 sail, viz. 30 transports, 10 store ships, one 30 gun ship, 2 frigates, 2 bombs, with 9 regiments on board, destined for this place, which are expected to land when the whole fleet arrives.

By two men, who arrived here last night, after making their escape from the men of war below, I find there are a number of prizes, to the amount of 30 sail. They say five transports arrived a few days past from Corke, being part of a fleet of 45 sail, viz. 30 transports, 10 store ships, one 30 gun ship, 2 frigates, 2 bombs, with 9 regiments on board, destined for this place, which are expected to land when the whole fleet arrives.

April 23. We have accounts from Georgia of another small brush at Cockspur: There being a few soldiers on shore cutting wood and filling water, the militia, with a few creek Indians, fired on them and killed some, three of which the Indians scalped; they also took twelve negroes, and one white prisoner. On this the Cherokee hauled close in shore, and landed a number of men under a heavy fire, but it is said our people fired on them several times to some advantage, so that the men were obliged to embark, and the vessel to haul off out of gunshot. Since this we are fully informed, that all the vessels have left there except two.

CONSTITUTION OF South-Carolina (concluded).

- The parish of St. Bartholomew, six members. The parish of St. Helena, six members. The parish of St. James, Santee, six members. The parish of Prince George, Winyah, six members. The parish of Prince Frederick, six members. The parish of St. John, in Colleton county, six members. The parish of St. Peter, six members. The parish of Prince William, six members. The parish of St. Stephen, six members. The district to the eastward of Wateree river, ten members. The district of Ninety-six, ten members. The district of Saxe-Gotha, six members. The district between Broad and Saludy rivers, three divisions, viz. The lower district, four members; the Little river district, four members; the upper or Spartan district, four members. The district between Broad and Catawba rivers, ten members. The district called the New Acquisition, ten members. The parish of St. Matthew, six members. The parish of St. David, six members. The district between Savannah river and the North Fork of Edisto, six members.

And the election of the said members shall be conducted, as near as may be, agreeable to the directions of the election act; and where there are no churches or church-wardens in a district or parish, the general assembly, at some convenient time before their expiration, shall appoint places of election, and persons to receive votes and make returns. The qualification of electors shall be the same as required by law; but persons having property, which according to the rate of the last preceding tax, is taxable at the sums mentioned in the election act, shall be intitled to vote, though it was not actually taxed, having the other qualifications mentioned in that act. Electors shall take an oath of qualification, if required by the returning officer. The qualification of the elected to be the same as mentioned in the election act, and construed to mean clear of debt.

That if any parish or district neglects or refuses to elect members, or, if the members chosen do not meet in general assembly, those who do meet shall have the powers of the general assembly. Not less than forty-nine members shall make a house to do business, but the speaker, or any seven members, may adjourn from day to day.

That as soon as may be after the first meeting of the general assembly, the president and commander in chief, a vice-president of the colony and privy council, shall be chosen in manner and for the time above-mentioned; and till such choice shall be made the former president and commander in chief, and vice president of the colony, and privy council, shall continue to act as such.

That, in case of the death of the president and commander in chief, or his absence from the colony, the vice president of the colony shall succeed to his office, and the privy council shall choose out of their own body a vice-president of the colony. And in case of the death of the vice-president of the colony, or his absence from the colony, one of the privy council, to be chosen by themselves, shall succeed to his office, until a nomination to those offices respectively, by the general assembly and legislative council for the remainder of the time for which the officer so dying or being absent was appointed.

That the delegates of this colony in the continental congress be chosen by the general assembly and legislative council jointly by ballot in the general assembly.

That the vice-president of the colony and the privy council, or the vice-president and a majority of the privy council, for the time being, shall exercise the powers of a court of chancery. And there shall be an ordinary, who shall exercise the powers heretofore exercised by that officer in this colony.

That the jurisdiction of the court of admiralty be confined to maritime causes. That all suits and process depending in any courts of law or equity may, if either party shall be so inclined, be proceeded in and continued to a final ending, without being obliged to commence de novo. And the judges of the courts of law shall cause jury-lists to be made, and juries to be summoned, as near as may be according to the directions of the act of general assembly in such cases provided.

That justices of the peace shall be nominated by the general assembly and commissioned by the president and commander in chief, during pleasure. They shall not be entitled to fees except on prosecutions for felony; and, not acting in the magistracy, they shall not be entitled to the privileges allowed to them by law.

That all other judicial officers shall be chosen by ballot jointly by the general assembly and legislative council, and except the judges of the court of chancery, commissioned by the president and commander in chief, during good behaviour; but shall be removed on address of the general assembly and legislative council.

That the sheriffs, qualified as by law directed, shall be chosen in like manner, by the general assembly and legislative council, and commissioned by the president and commander in chief for two years only.

That commissions of the treasury, the secretary of the colony, the registrar of mesne conveyances, attorney general and powder receiver, be chosen by the general assembly and legislative council jointly by ballot, and commissioned by the president and commander in chief, during good behaviour; but shall be removed on address of the general assembly and legislative council.

in the army, shall be by the general assembly and legislative council chosen jointly by ballot, and commissioned by the president and commander in chief; and that all other officers in the army and navy shall be commissioned by the president and commander in chief.

That in case of vacancy in any of the offices above directed to be filled by the general assembly and legislative council, the president and commander in chief, with the advice and consent of the privy council, may appoint others in their stead, until there shall be an election by the general assembly and legislative council to fill those vacancies respectively.

That the president and commander in chief, with the advice and consent of the privy council, may appoint during pleasure, until otherwise directed by resolution of the general assembly, and legislative council, all other necessary officers except such as are by law directed to be otherwise chosen.

That the president and commander in chief shall have no power to make war or peace, or enter into any final treaty, without the consent of the general assembly and legislative council.

That if any parish or district shall neglect to elect a member or members on the day of election, or in case any person chosen a member of the general assembly shall refuse to qualify and take his seat as such, or die, or depart the colony, the said general assembly shall appoint proper days for electing a member or members of the said general assembly in such cases respectively. And on the death of a member of the legislative or privy council, another member shall be chosen in his room, in manner above-mentioned for the election of members of the legislative and privy council respectively.

That the resolutions of the continental congress in force in this colony, shall continue until altered or revoked by them.

That the resolutions of this, or any former congress of this colony, and all laws now of force here, (and not hereby altered) shall so continue, until altered, or repealed by the legislature of this colony, unless where they are temporary, in which case they shall expire at the times respectively limited for their duration.

That the executive authority be vested in the president and commander in chief, limited and restrained as aforesaid.

That the president and commander in chief, vice-president of the colony, and privy council respectively, shall have the same personal privileges as are allowed by act of assembly to the governor, lieutenant-governor and privy council.

That all persons now in office shall hold their commissions until there shall be a new appointment in manner above directed, at which time all commissions not derived from authority of the congress of this colony, shall cease and be void.

That all persons, who shall be chosen and appointed to any office, or to any place of trust, before entering upon the execution of office, shall take the following oath:

I A. B. do swear, that I will to the utmost of my power support, maintain, and defend the constitution of South-Carolina, as established by congress, on the 26th day of March, 1776, until an accommodation of the differences between Great-Britain and America shall take place, or I shall be released from this oath by the legislative authority of the said colony. So help me God.

And all such persons shall also take an oath of office. That the following yearly salaries be allowed to the public officers under-mentioned:

The president and commander in chief, nine thousand pounds. The chief justice and the assistant judges, the salaries respectively, as by act of assembly established.

The attorney-general two thousand and one hundred pounds; in lieu of all charges against the public, for fees upon criminal prosecutions. The ordinary one thousand pounds.

The three commissioners of the treasury, two thousand pounds each. And all other public officers shall have the same salaries as are allowed such officers respectively by act of assembly.

March 26, 1776. By order of congress. WM. HENRY DRAYTON, president. Attested, PETER TIMOTHY, secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 25.

Extra of a letter from col. Woodford to gen. Lewis, by express, dated Norfolk, May 22.

THE vigilance of my guards has occasioned the enemy to abandon their lines at Portsmouth. This, and some fire rafts I was preparing, has likewise occasioned the fleet to go off. They have thrown over their salt, burnt the most indifferent of their small craft, and are all now below Crany island, except four ships, which are opposite the distillery, but under way likewise. One of the 14th regiment, and five sailors, have deserted; they inform me they have the small-pox. I have given very particular orders to avoid this evil, if it be true. They all concur in the same story, and likewise that the fleet is bound for Cape Fear; but I doubt whether my lord does not intend a secret expedition to some other part of the colony. I received the enclosed letter, and a list of prisoners from lord Dunmore, and have sent orders to the guard at Portsmouth to destroy the enemy's works.

SIR, Ship Dunmore, May 22, 1776. INCLOSED is a list of prisoners on parole, who ought to have returned last Sunday. I therefore think proper to inform you, that if you do not order them to return to me on or before the 26th instant, that I shall most certainly not only not grant the same indulgence to any that shall hereafter fall into my hands, but punish every man of them as they deserve, if ever they fall into my hands again. I am, sir, your most obedient humble servant, DUNMORE.

To the commanding officer on shore.

List of prisoners on parole, who ought to have returned on board the Dunmore the 26th of May, 1776. James Nimmo, John Nimmo, Jonathan Woodhouse, John Woodhouse, Robertson, Mountain, Cautwell Garryon, Tully Boony, Hagley, Thompion, King, Roberts, Taylor.