

CLEVELAND, February 20.

PRIVATE accounts mention, that there has been great murmuring among the Brunswick and Hessian troops, about going to America; and that two regiments had mutinied, and killed the major-general, who endeavoured to bring them to reason.

STADE, March 18. Yesterday the embarkation of the first division of the Brunswick troops in his Britannic majesty's service was completed, and the fleet in readiness to depart as soon as the wind will permit.

LONDON, March 2.

The plan which lord George Germaine has laid down for the operations of the next campaign in North-America, is for the main army to take the march along the line of the coast, and utterly to destroy every city, town and village on both sea and great rivers, to which a ship can come up, which, he thinks, will entirely cut off all the naval designs of the Americans, and perhaps prove the most effectual means of putting an end to the war.

The ministry expect every hour to receive an express from Berlin with an account of the death of the Prussian monarch. His majesty has long laboured under a complication of disorders, and his constitution is totally broke; for several weeks he has been confined to his chamber, and very few people are admitted to him. It is whispered at Potsdam that he has a confirmed dropy.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, Feb. 13.

"Of the gentlemen on the recruiting party, whom Great-Britain engaged to supply and complete the royal-American regiment with men from Germany, none have succeeded so well as col. de Scheiter. We have it this day from Stade, that he just arrived at that place from a long circuit, with a body of 750 exceeding fine men, most of them already disciplined, who are forthwith to be shipped for England on board of transports stationed there. The large bounty he offers causes great defections in the Prussian garrisons, and even in the very regiments of those princes who have hired them out to the king of Great-Britain, because though a larger bounty be given to the princes as levy money, yet as every farthing is pocketed by them, the men run away as fast as they can, and enlist with him; so that the number of men the colonel undertook to furnish will be completed within a few days; and he will proceed then, as it is said, to raise a thousand of the best German rangers for the same service.

"If the above be fact, there is one comfort, that we need not make any allowance for cripples, as in the first 300 sent over in January last, which was just one sixth part of the whole.

"By the treaties concluded with the German princes it seems to be their interest, that none of their respective corps ever should return again; for, as they receive for every man thirty crowns (seven guineas) as levy money, the same sum is to be paid to them when any of the soldiers are killed, or lost by any accident whatever, which, upon the whole, makes 14 guineas per man; and since the princes are furnished with the means of procuring soldiers at a very cheap rate, it is evident they do not wish their return. Now, if the soldiers desert their colours in their own prince's dominions, how much more will they do it in a foreign country, where they will meet with greater encouragement, and numbers of their own countrymen. In short, this whole appears to be calculated to satiate the appetite of savage hungry princes, to people the vast American continent, and to bear down—poor Old England!"

March 7. A correspondent writes, that yesterday an express arrived at the minister's house with advice that the Hanoverian troops sent to Gibraltar had mutinied, and killed all their officers. The regency of Hanover have sent over a strong remonstrance against the plan of taking into British pay 10,000 electoral troops, the sending away of which would leave the country too much exposed to the suspicious designs of powerful neighbours.

March 11. A letter from Holland has the following notice: "We on this side the water begin to entertain a very indifferent opinion of the abilities and honesty of your present ministry. If they have great abilities, they are applied to wicked and destructive purposes. Your trade to that vast empire of America, is totally lost, the credit of your nation in a ruinous condition, inasmuch that those here who have money in our funds are in great pain about it, and I believe will draw it out as fast as possible. Your religion too seems in danger ever since the Quebec bill passed, and could the Scotch militia bill pass, your whole country will soon be overspread with a worse than Egyptian plague, prerogative and arbitrary power."

Many authentic accounts having been received of distresses of the clergy of the church of England in North-America, the archbishop and bishops (with his majesty's approbation) have opened a subscription for their relief; and they doubt not of the concurrence of the laity and clergy, whose circumstances will oblige them to contribute to so charitable a design. Subscriptions on the above to this day amounted to £541 5s. 6d.

March 17. Wednesday night advice was received of the death of the king of Portugal.

The king of Prussia has positively objected to the landgrave of Hesse Cassel suffering any of his troops to go into our service.

March 11. A great personage, we hear, is extremely well satisfied within himself, that the ensuing campaign will be a conclusive one, and frequently expressed himself to that effect, adding, "that he wishes he was as sure of bringing over a few of the leaders in the opposition, as he is of conquering America."

The king of Sardinia has acceded, it is said, to the family compact—if so, a war will soon break out in Italy.

The last ship that arrived from New-York brought the government's dispatches only. No letters came by her; and so extremely cautious was governor Tryon, that no person was acquainted with the vessel's departure for England, and his own servant was sent home with the packet.

The Preston of fifty guns, is ordered to be fitted immediately for the reception of a flag officer; and it is said, that an additional admiral will be sent out to America.

The Shark and Vulture, two new sloops, lately launched at Deptford, are commissioned, and ordered to be fitted for sea.

This day was launched from his majesty's yard at Woolwich, a new frigate; immediately after which, his majesty's ship Eagle, commanded by Lord Howe, sailed for America.

Two additional companies of 57 men each are ordered to be raised immediately, to reinforce lord Percy's regiment now at Boston.

The Greyhound and Pearl men of war, for America, are put into Plymouth.

A gentleman arrived in town from Plymouth says, that on Tuesday morning he was at Yarmouth, and the people there said, that the evening before they saw eight large ships sail down the channel; about six in the evening they saw a great blaze from one of them, which continued all night; that early in the morning a great explosion was seen, after which only seven sail could be discerned.

Capt. Jones-Bewfield, who arrived on Tuesday in the river from the West-Indies, informs us, that he saw several Spanish men of war and frigates cruising off Cape Nicholas Mole. He says at Cape Francois there are some French men of war, and a number of armed cruisers, and that others are continually arriving. Provisions of all sorts are remarkably dear throughout the whole of our West-India islands; and they are greatly at a loss for want of lumber, which is likewise dear, which they used to be supplied with from North-America.

March 26. Advice is said to be received from Lisbon, that six men of war, and four frigates, were sailed from thence for America; and that they have on board three persons of distinction, who are gone to treat with the Congress about opening a trade from America to Portugal.

His majesty has appointed brig. gen. Howe and Clinton to be generals in America.

A bill is passed for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia out of the land-tax.

The Brunswickers are destined to Canada, and the Hessians and regiment of Haasau to Boston. Burgoyne's light horse go to Boston, and the general's command is to be in Canada.

The launching of the Calloden man of war, which was to have been to-morrow at Deptford, is postponed, the men having had fresh orders to get ready for sea eight large sloops of war.

March 27. Yesterday a court of alderman was held at Guildhall, when Richard Clarke, Esq; was sworn in alderman of Broad-street ward, in the room of Benjamin Hopkins, Esq; elected chamberlain.

Yesterday, in the house of commons, the bill for the better encouragement of seamen and mariners to enter into his majesty's service, was read the third time, and passed; and to day it was read a first time in the house of lords.

Advice is received from Jamaica, that adm. Gayton has taken several sloops and schooners into the pay of government, and fitted them out as tenders; each is commanded by a lieutenant, to cruise for the American vessels off the Havannah, Monti Christi, St. Augustina, and Coracoa, where they have met with great success, having taken several prizes in the course of a few months.

March 18. Two regiments ordered to Cork for embarkation, (of which the 16th was one) have had their orders countermanded.

Orders are sent to Sheerness for his majesty's frigate Winchelsea, capt. Bateman, to be fitted out for the American station, and a number of hands are now employed for that purpose.

It was reported yesterday, that as government had refused to treat with the present Congress, the Americans have come to a resolution to call a new Congress, the delegates to be appointed by their assemblies, and not one of the old members to be in, and that government has actually appointed commissioners to treat with them, and are to go express before lord Howe sails.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, March 22.

"They write from Vienna, that the imperial ministry doth not seem to look with indifference upon the steps taken by the duke of Brunswick and landgrave of Hesse Cassel, in sending such considerable bodies of troops out of Europe, when they know that the general diet of the empire, assembled at Ratisbon, came to a resolution some years ago, against all such emigrations

of the inhabitants of Germany. These letters add, that the limits of the principality of Moldavia are now settled to the satisfaction of that court and the Ottoman porte, in consequence of which considerable presents have lately been sent to Constantinople."

NEWPORT, June 10.

Last Saturday arrived here the ship True Blue, of 200 tons, taken about 14 days past, by the brig Cabot, capt. Hinman; her cargo consists of 115 puncheons, and 22 hogheads of rum; 84 hogheads, 20 tierces, and 18 barrels of sugar; 20 tierces of coffee; 60 bags and 2 casks of pimento; 200 bags and 10 casks of ginger, 182 bags of cotton, and 48 hides. She was from Jamaica, bound to Lancaster, in England; mounted six carriage guns, and had 16 men, but made no resistance. Capt. Hinman was waiting for a ship of 600 tons, when this prize left him.

A Philadelphia armed pilot boat has carried into cape Anne a Jamaica ship, homeward bound, with 400 hogheads of sugar, 100 puncheons of rum, a large quantity of cotton and coffee, and 20,000 dollars in cash.

A gentleman who left the Vineyard on Monday informs, that some continental cruisers, or privateers, had sent a ship of 300 tons in there, loaded with sugar, rum, and Madeira wine, bound from Jamaica to England, and that they had taken three or four more, which were to make the first port they could. The above ship was to be carried into Dartmouth the first wind.

NEW-HAVEN, June 12.

Extract of a letter from general Arnold, Montreal, May 28.

"I have only one minute to acquaint you I am well, though much fatigued, having this morning returned from an expedition fifteen leagues above this, at a place called St. Anne's, where we have lately had near five hundred of our men made prisoners, by a number of regulars and savages; you will see a particular account soon of the agreement I have made with them for exchange of prisoners. I never was more mortified in not having it in my power to revenge the cruel and perfidious treatment of our enemies: Humanity forbade the step; and though I had a sufficient force, my hands were tied."

NEW-YORK, June 13.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, Cape-Fear river (North-Carolina) dated 17th May, 1776.

"The generals Clinton and Cornwallis had formed a design to seize our guard at Orton's mill, near Brunswick, and for that purpose landed, on the night of the 20th instant, about 1000 men above and below. We have killed two of their soldiers, mortally wounded one of their captains, and taken two prisoners; upon which they retreated precipitately, after shooting an old woman in the thigh, stabbing another with a bayonet, and beating out the front teeth of a third.—Our guard consisted of about 100 foot, and 20 light-horse, the latter did the execution; the officer of the foot having made an excellent retreat, with a few pieces of artillery, and without horses, when he was almost surrounded. These circumstances you may depend.—Clinton and Cornwallis, when he saw the poor women (who were in brigadier Howe's house) very generously gave them ten shillings each, as an ample compensation for what they had suffered."

A letter from George-Town (South-Carolina) mentions, that brigadier-general Armstrong passed through that place about the first of May, in his way to Charles-Town.

We hear from Morris-Town, that, in obedience to orders received from general Dickenson, col. Ford drew up his regiment, in order to draught one quarter of them for immediate service; who, to the honour of the county and cause in which they are engaged, immediately turned out as volunteers—it is to be hoped, that these spirited people will meet with the applause they deserve, and encourage others to imitate their noble example.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated June 12, 1776.

"I was this morning informed by general Schuyler, that about 300 of the regular troops came up the river St. Laurenc; as far as the Three Rivers, where they were busy intrenching themselves, at which time gen. Sullivan, with his brigade, arrived at the sorel; he immediately ordered 2000 of his troops under general Thompson, to march down to dislodge them, and by appearance, there is not the least doubt but he will effect his purposes; should he succeed in this, he is determined to march his army to Quebec, as the enemy have no sufficient force to withstand them.—Feddes, the Canadians are extremely friendly, furnish our army with all such kind of provisions as they have, barely on having a certificate for the delivery. They also take commissions, and joined our army by great numbers, previous to gen. Sullivan's arrival, and finding our little army retreating, the Canadians begged and prayed that our army should not leave the country. From these circumstances, although they are termed a treacherous people, we have reason to conclude that they are determined to be our friends, and to support us with their all. Gen. Sullivan's letter is dated the 5th and 6th instant.

Col. Magaw's and col. Shee's battalions are this day expected from Pennsylvania, and a great number of the militia from the different parts of New Jersey, Connecticut and this province, so that in the course of this week we may expect to have here an army of at least 5000 men.

June 5, 1776. of July next, will be exposed to the house of Mrs. Chilton, in Bal... clock in the afternoon, Resolution, about twelve months... been out of the bay; square... out 45 tons, with all her tackle... use; an inventory of which may... of the subscriber; lately the pro... Bartell, Worcester county, and... of reprieve for James Dick and... they to be paid immediately on the... particulars apply to... THOMAS BRERETON, broker.

Calvert county, May 20, 1776. er thinking that the making of... and woollen CLOTHES at all... would be of great advantage... of this province in general, and... particular, hath brought from the... Philadelphia some hands, and has... if he finds them wanting, to... greatest perfection; has fixed them... house, and in a few days will be... pin, in any manner, either of the... required; or he will purchase ei... d materials at a reasonable price... or them.

JOHN WEEMS, jun.

Bladensburg, the 27th of April... about thirteen hands and an... in his forehead, some white on his... with a bob tail; when rode, tron... and is shod before. Whoever... said horse, and will bring him to... all have twenty shillings reward... charges paid by

JOSEPH CARLYLE.

the plantation of Zachariah Bar... Arundel county, on Elk-Ridge... a bay gelding, about fourteen... all round, a star in his forehead... ridge mane, branded on the near... stock thus, N. The owner may... on proving property and paying...

Iron-Works, February 6, 1776. of settling the estate of our father... SNOWDEN, late of Patuxent Iron... we request all such as are indebted... take immediate payment, as no longer... given them. All other persons that... the Patuxent Iron-Works Company,... months standing, are requested to... and make payment; and those who... their power to make immediate pay... they will come and settle their... or bond. If the above requests a... we shall take such measures as we... without respect to persons, al... diabolical to... SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

REWARD. way from the widow M'Donnell's, be... more and Annapolis, on Thursday... March, upon the fodder house, a... 14 hands and an half high, paces... marked C S on his left shoulder... up said horse, and brings him to... saynard's at Herring-Creek, or to... Fell's Point, Baltimore, shall re... reward, and reasonable charges paid

THAM CLAUDE, JEWELLER, and SILVERSMITH, John's tavern, ANNAPOLIS; to acquaint the public in general; and in particular, that he still continues the aforesaid trades in all their varieties at the most reasonable rates; also that he repairs all sorts of fire-arms, small-arms and cutlasses. He also makes hooks, neatest and most approved manner. several gross of hooks and eyes to

RIGHTLY shares the ensuing season, at School-Prince-George's county. English horse, SPRIGHTLY, full high, rising seven years old, is of a beautiful colour, was got by Wildman's dam by Rogers's Babram, his granddam of lord Portmore's Ebony; is well for either the saddle or turf, being robust and quick in his movements, free from incumbrance of gum, and is in the best condition on the continent, four miles. He will be let at six dollars, for half a crown to the groom, and as for the cash will be expected before the week, or at half a dollar, with proper security above 15 miles distance two weeks.

EBEN.