

Lord George Germaine exerts the prerogative of his office in a much more pre-emptory style than any of his predecessors. He has carried it in the cabinet by a great majority, for the war being entirely transferred to Canada.

The Betty, Bruce, from Barbadoes, is arrived at Londonderry, in hopes of taking back with him a freight of provisions, the inhabitants being, when the ship left Barbadoes, in a starving condition; but to the captain's great surprise he found Ireland so much drained, that he could not get any at that port, and was obliged to sail for another.

The spirit of fitting out armed ships for government service is greatly encouraged both in the windward and leeward islands, and a very good reason is given for it—the prizes furnish them with the commodities they stand in need of.

June 27. This morning new clothing for four thousand soldiers were shipped off from the Tower on board the transports bound to America, who are ordered round to Portsmouth to join the fleet there.

June 29. Yesterday at ten o'clock came on in the court of common-pleas, before the right hon. lord chief justice de Grey, and a special jury, the cause in which Stephen Sayre, Esq; was plaintiff, and the right hon. lord Rochford defendant. The action was for assault and false imprisonment, in committing the plaintiff to the Tower, upon the information of adjutant Richardson, for treasonable practices. At four o'clock the jury withdrew for some time, when they returned into court with a verdict for the plaintiff of 2000 l. damages, subject to the opinion of the court of common-pleas upon two points of law.

Yesterday at 12 o'clock an express arrived at the admiralty, with advice that a fleet of French men of war, under the command of a vice admiral, were sailed from Toulon for the West-Indies.

Extract of a letter from Corke, June 17.

“Last night a fleet of foreign ships of war failed past the Cove, the largest of which, supposed to be a flag ship, carried a light in her main-top, and likewise three lanterns in her poop. They are gone to the southward.”

Lord Shelburne, the marquis of Rockingham, lord Camden, and several other heads of the opposition, have had a meeting in order to concert measures during the summer for a political union. Hitherto the several parties of which the minority consists have had no sort of cement, except during the meeting of parliament.

Lord Hillsborough, it is said, has been offered the licutenancy of Ireland, but has declined that honour.

The three sisters Ord, from Ancona, says, that he saw put without the Gut of Gibraltar nine sail of large ships cruising off that place, which he takes to be the French fleet. One of them he believes meant to speak with him, but his ship keeping her course, and night coming on, he supposes the Frenchman put about, as he saw no more of her. Two days after he saw two French frigates, who, by the course they steered, seemed to belong to the above squadron, and were going to join them.

All the accounts received both from the windward and leeward islands agree, that they very severely feel the effects of the present disputes with America, and not only in respect to provisions, but also to calks, which their present large crops render extremely necessary for them.

This morning upwards of two thousand tons of shipping were taken up into government service, and ordered to be got ready with the greatest expedition.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, June 28.

“Yesterday came into harbour from Spithead several light transports to take on board the remains of Burgoyne's light horse, which began embarking this morning.”

The transports, with the first division of Hessians and Brunswickers, under convoy of the Garland, Pearson, and Amazon, Jacobs, got clear of the island yesterday, and have now a fair wind to proceed on their voyage to North-America. The transport having on board the remains of the foreign troops, British troops, and light horse, with the horse ships and victuallers, under convoy of the Diamond, Fielding; Unicorn, Ford; Lark, Smith; Daphne, Henry; fell down to St. Helen's, where they are to wait for the remainder of the horse ships, (which it is thought will be ready on Monday) and then proceed on their voyage.”

July 2. Notwithstanding the reports of leathern artillery having been constructed for the use of British troops in America are not generally believed, we are assured by a correspondent that they are absolutely true, and that an ingenious projector has brought them to such perfection, that they may be discharged oftener without danger, in a short space, than guns made of iron, or any other metal.

Extract of a letter from Marseilles, June 2.

“The dispute between Great-Britain and her colonies proves very advantageous to the commercial nations in the south of Europe, as it causes the North-American commerce to flow into them, which was formerly secured to the English, and was very lucrative to that nation.”

“At present trade seems more than usually brisk here; and by advices from Spain and Portugal we likewise judge, that those people ardently embrace the opportunity offered them of opening new sources of riches and prosperity. Anglo-American ships frequently enter the ports of Cadiz and Lisbon.”

A great number of brass cannon are casting, and getting ready, in order to be sent to East-Florida.

The proof at Woolwich on Friday was a very heavy one, and the guns turned out well. All the brass ones were received. It is said they are destined by government for the Virginia service. Only nine of the late iron guns were condemned.

The Jane, Fulton, taken by the rebels, had a cargo on board worth upwards of 6000 l. which is mostly insured at Glasgow.

PORTSMOUTH, June 27. Yesterday the transports, having on board the Brunswick troops, and the company of Annapolis artillery, sailed from St. Helen's with a fair wind, under convoy of his majesty's ships the Amazon and Garland.

Yesterday at the final close of the poll at Guildhall for chamberlaine, the numbers were, for Mr. Hopkins, 2269; for Mr. Wilkes, 1673; majority for Mr. Hopkins, 1596.

HALIFAX, (New-Scotia) August 13.

We have undoubted authority, that two thousand highlanders, under the convoy of three frigates and three armed schooners, on a new construction for drawing the least quantity of water, have been dispatched by lord Howe up the bay of Fundy, to penetrate by that side into the New-Hampshire government, and that col. McLane, with 3000 of the lower county militia of Canada, with 600 Indians, are on their full march to join that body of highlanders at the head of the river St. John's, and to co operate with them.

September 6. Friday last arrived his majesty's frigate Milford, capt. Burr, from a cruise, and brought in a prize schooner, loaded with fish and lumber for the West-India market. Also the Princess-Royal, a homeward Jamaica ship, loaded with rum, sugar, and other valuable articles, which having parted her convoy, fell in (off the Bermuda islands) with a letter of marque schooner in the American service, of six guns and some swivels, bound to Santa Croix, who took her, and put an officer and twelve men on board. But after they had her in possession sixteen days, she fell in with the Milford, in Boston-Bay, who retook her; but the prize-master and his men took to their boat and got on shore before the Milford came up.

NORWICH, September 9.

By the Ticonderoga post we learn, that our army there have received intelligence, that col. Guy Johnston, superintendent of Indian affairs, had set off from St. John's, with a large body of Indians and regulars, and intended to land them at the German Flats, near Albany; that three regiments from our northern army had marched to intercept them.

BOSTON, September 12.

Monday and Tuesday last the British tyrant frigate Milford was seen in our bay, and to have two schooners and a sloop as prizes: She has taken the continental privateer Warren, capt. Park, and is continually cruising between Cape-Cod and Cape-Anne, that we apprehend she will intercept all our trade. It is hoped that some of the American frigates will come this way, and rid our coast of this inhuman plunderer.

An authentic LIST of the naval and military force in the province of Nova-Scotia, August 13, 1776, collected from the best authorities in said province.

IN the harbour of Halifax, the Milford and Liverpool frigates, of 28 guns; the brig Hope, of 12 guns; the new sloop of war fitting out, called the Albany (late the Rittenhouse, belonging to Philadelphia) to carry 16 guns, Mowatt, commander.

August 16. Since writing this list, the Milford and Liverpool frigates sailed, and the 17th the brig Hope will sail for Louisburgh. [And since which (by an honest fisherman) we are informed, that the Milford is cruising off this coast again. Look out! cruisers, &c.!]

In the town of Halifax, two battalions of marines, the whole 900 rank and file—near 100 invalids—12 artillery men—one company of the 14th regiment of infantry, 47 rank and file—one company of the royal highland emigrants, 39 rank and file—six brass field-pieces, 6 and 3 pounders.

Fortifications in the town and suburbs:—A five-sided redoubt, about 100 paces W. of the dock-yard—a redoubt on a hill, called Pedley's-hill, about a mile and a half N. W. of the dock-yard—a redoubt, four sides, about 500 paces S. W. of the dock-yard—a small breast-work on a hill called Still-house-hill, about 40 paces N. of the dock yard, small block houses to be built in each of the above redoubts—a block house, 20 feet by 30, at the N. W. corner of the dock-yard, and another of the same dimensions at the S. W. corner—a small block-house, 15 feet by 8, each side of the dock-yard gate; the foregoing works had no cannon mounted August 16th.

A large square breast-work for cannon (almost finished) on the top of Citadel Hill, mounting twelve 24 pounders, three each way, viz. N. E. S. W. the eastern side fronts the harbour; a block house, 40 feet by 60, erecting in said works.

In the county of king's county—part of the royal highland emigrants, consisting of 327 rank and file.

In the county of Cumberland—the regiment of royal fencible Americans, commanded by col. Gorham, consisting of 272 rank and file (when the last accounts came away) but frequent desertions lessen their number.

The dock-yard is situated upon low land, a mile N. by W. of the middle of the town of Halifax, surrounded with a stone wall ten feet high, but is not strong enough to resist the force of a three pound ball.

The governor of Halifax received the declaration of independency about four weeks since, but would not permit the poor dupe of a printer (had he ever so good good a mind) to publish any more of it than barely the last clause, where it says, “We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled, Do, &c. &c.” And his reason (as we are credibly informed) was “because it may gain over to them (the rebels) many converts, and inflame the minds of his majesty's loyal and faithful subjects of the province of Nova-Scotia.”

Our last accounts from Halifax say, that there are forty sail of vessels, prizes, &c. that they were in great fright, expecting an attack from our troops every day; three expresses arrived successively, with an account of their being at Cumberland, and having 500 Indians with them, and it was supposed there, about 2000 Americans; they had, it was said, cut a road of 90 miles in three weeks, through the woods, from Sheperday to Cumberland; that the above news came from the mouth of an express from col. Gorham, who every moment expected to be besieged, and wrote to Halifax for succours; and that an indian (of the St. John tribe) was executed for damning his excellency gen. Washington.

Capt. Gill, in a small privateer schooner from this port, has taken and sent into Plymouth, a brigantine from Antigua bound for Europe, laden with rum and sugars. She was first taken by a Connecticut privateer, but the people rose and took her, also had her in possession three days before capt. Gill came up with her.

We hear a privateer from Salem has taken a brigantine from Cork, loaded with provisions for New-York, and sent her into some part at the eastward.

We learn from undoubted authority, that the schooner Sally, capt. Reach, which lately went from Piscataqua to Halifax, as a flag with some prisoners, was

on her arrival a prize of, and all the hands put on board a man of war.

Yesterday se'nnight was sent into this harbour, by Lee, capt. Waters, a sloop from the eastward, bound for Halifax, laden with cord wood.

We hear that a snow, laden with rum and sugar, was carried into Cape-Anne last week.

WATERTOWN, September 16.

All military commissions bearing date in the year of the king's reign, were, by two laws of this state, to have ceased on the 19th instant, unless altered in regard to such date, &c. But we hear the general court, to prevent a delay in the present military movements, is passing a resolve for continuing in force for a further limited time, all such commissions, the aforesaid time notwithstanding.

Last Sunday se'nnight was taken and carried into Gouldsborough, by two small boats, a brig from Ireland, bound for Halifax, laden with beef, butter, &c. She parted company with 12 other provision vessels the day on which she was taken, all bound for the above port.

The firing heard last Saturday morning was occasioned by the safe arrival of a fine prize ship of 300 tons at Cape-Anne. The contents of her cargo at present unknown to us.

NEWPORT, September 16.

On the 3d of August, capt. Nathan Bull of this place, and Mr. Gideon Coggeshall of Middletown, with 11 other Americans, made their escape from Halifax in an open boat, in which they came round Cape Sable, crossed the bay of Fundy, and arrived at Beverley on the 14th of August, from whence capt. Bull was brought to town by land last Wednesday, in a very low state of health; by whom, and Mr. Coggeshall, we learn that Halifax was left without one ship of war; that the whole force they can raise there would amount to but 1500 men; that a little before they came away a number of transports arrived from England, which brought out 300 head of cattle; but 57 of which lived through the passage, and those miserably thin.

By a letter from gen. Thompson, dated Aug. 5, Quebec harbour, it appears, that he and our men, who have been long in captivity, were about to be sent to Gen. Howe, to be landed in the states they belong to.

A vessel lately arrived at Dartmouth from Hispaniola brings a confirmation of a war between Spain and Portugal.

The sloop —, capt. Lever, belonging to New-York, arrived at Dartmouth last Thursday, in seven weeks from France, by whom we learn, that American vessels find a very free trade there, and that the French only waited for a declaration of independence from this country, when they were determined to strike some capital blow.

We learn by the above vessel, that the carpenters were so closely engaged in the ship yards, she could not procure a single hand to do one day's work on her; that Mr. Dean, from the most hon. the general congress, was at the French court; and that letters for the congress from him came in this vessel, which were dispatched forward last Friday morning.

HARTFORD, September 16.

By a gentleman from Albany, since our last, we are informed, that gen. Schuyler had received intelligence by express from gen. Gates at Ticonderoga, that a heavy firing had been heard at that place, which continued, with some intermissions, for several days, supposed to be between gen. Arnold, at the head of the American fleet on that station, and a party of the enemy; but as no return had been made to the general when the express came away, no further particulars have as yet been obtained.

NEW-LONDON, September 13.

Yesterday returned here from a cruise the armed schooner Spy, capt. Robert Niles, belonging to the state of Connecticut, and brought in with him the schooner Mary and Elizabeth, commanded by capt. Bruce, bound from Barbados to Halifax; her cargo consists of 59 hogheads of rum, and 8 ditto of sugar. About 18 days ago capt. Niles took the ship Hope, capt. Quince, burthen 270 tons, bound from St. Vincent to London; her cargo consists of 27 hogheads of sugar, 32 punchcons of rum, some melasses, cocoa and coffee, and may be daily expected into some port.

PHILADELPHIA, September 24.

IN CONGRESS, September 16, 1776.

Resolved, That eighty-eight battalions be enlisted as soon as possible, to serve during the present war, and that each state furnish their respective quotas in the following proportion, viz.

State	Battalions
New-Hampshire	3
Massachusetts-Bay	13
Rhode-Island	2
Connecticut	4
New-York	8
New-Jersey	4
Pennsylvania	12
Delaware	1
Maryland	8
Virginia	15
North-Carolina	9
South-Carolina	6
Georgia	1

That twenty dollars be given as a bounty to each non-commissioned officer and private soldier, who shall enlist to serve during the present war, unless sooner discharged by congress.

That congress make provision for granting lands in the following proportions to the officers and soldiers who shall so engage in the service, and continue therein to the close of the war, or until discharged by congress, and to the representatives of such officers and soldiers as shall be slain by the enemy; such lands to be provided by the United States, and whatever expence shall be necessary to procure such land, the said expence shall be paid and borne by the States in the same proportion as the other expences of the war, viz.

To a colonel	500 acres
a lieutenant-colonel	450 ditto
a major	400 ditto
a captain	300 ditto
a lieutenant	200 ditto
an ensign	150 ditto

Each non-commissioned officer and soldier 100 acres.

That the... That i... they take... listing the... for bounty... where the... That e... from the... Refuse... or private... paid at th... ration... That th... gress by a... ragement... in the arr... extend to... the bound... received... lishment... dollars of... That n... held more... in one ca... That t... army be... have the... In orde... be entitl... resolution... same dur... Refuse... any perso... an officer... Extra... "Last... med all th... ny contin... Extra... "Two... most all... by whom... culars... both bur... Extra... "We... gaged w... milles, o... honour... number... off with... valuable... and a few... side lost... more than... held, and... fight of t... shot, our... of troops... doubt yo... possesion... turn out... good heat... A pilot... swivels, f... turned fr... ships, on... - To... I AM... which ma... a single... measure... matter I... contented... prove wh... fee the v... fatal... he is... employ its... commun... of the fa... fention o... It is for... generally... Thucydid... particular... the count... possessed... ia the list... to mentio... and decl... governme... thened wi... men and... would fo... guardians... lary, read... these com... to keep... great men... wisdom ar... quaintanc... the inter... own cou... allied wit... selling to... The aff... The laws