

In COUNCIL of SAFETY, Oct. 2, 1776.
TORIES, who broke gaol at Frederick-Town, on the night of the 23d of September, 1776.

AARON VERDUE, an Englishman, about six feet high, a very strong well made man, ruddy complexion, has short brown curled hair, had on an old brown broad-cloth coat and jacket, a pair of leather breeches, stockings, shoes, and an old hat.

ALEXANDER M'CALL, a man, a well made man, about five feet high, had on a coarse hunting shirt and breeches, a pair of striped trousers, and a pair of stockings, a pair of shoes and Scotch bonnet.

KENNETH STEWART, a Scotchman, well made, about five feet nine inches high, wears a long hunting shirt with pockets in the sides of it, a pair of leather breeches, white stockings, a brown furtout coat, and scotch bonnet.

ROBERTSON YORK, a Pennsylvanian, pretends to have some knowledge in physic, about five feet seven or eight inches high, slender made man, red hair curled in his neck, remarkable large lips and bad teeth, is a very chattering fellow; had on a short brown coat, mixed coloured cloth jacket and leather breeches, shoes and stockings.

ROBERT TURNER, an Englishman, about five feet eleven inches high, well made strong man, short brown hair, had on a light coloured furtout coat made in the quaker manner, a country cloth close brown coat, blue cloth jacket pieced in the back with pale blue cloth, a pair of gray cloth and a pair of fustian breeches, several pair of ribbed yarn stockings, shoes and hat.

THOMAS BRAWFORD, an Englishman, about five feet six inches high, a slim made man, and very pale countenance, short black hair, an old gray cloth coat, striped cotton jacket, leather breeches, worked stockings, shoes and hat.

STEPHEN GYSNEY, a Pennsylvanian, five feet five inches high, a well proportioned man, has a dimple in his chin, short dark brown hair, a hunting shirt, a brown shalloon jacket, leather breeches, and a pair of trousers, stockings, shoes, and a large hat.

Whoever takes up and secures the above persons, so that they may be brought back to their place of confinement, shall have at the rate of eight dollars for each or fifty-six dollars for all of them.

Per order, R. RIDGELY, clk.

In CONVENTION.

September 13, 1776.

RESOLVED, That the restrictions laid on the price of salt by the resolve of Convention of the 6th of July last, and the bounty given by the said resolve, be taken off, and that no future limitations ought to be made by this or a future Convention, or by any committees of observation of this state, in the price of any salt that may be imported into this state on or before the first day of May next, any thing in the said or any other resolve to the contrary notwithstanding.

Extract from the minutes, G. DUVALL, clk.

In COUNCIL of SAFETY,

September 17, 1776.

THE Council of Safety want immediately to charter several vessels to load for the foreign West-Indies. Any persons having vessels to hire, may know the terms, by applying to the Council at Annapolis.

By order, R. RIDGELY, clk.

In CONVENTION, May 22, 1776.

RESOLVED, That a public salt-work be erected on or near the Bay, near the mouth of Patowmack, and another on the sea-board of this province; and that the said works be carried on on the public account, under the management and direction of such persons as shall be appointed by the Council of Safety for the time being; and that any sum of public money, not exceeding the sum of five hundred pounds, may, by order of the said Council of Safety, be expended in erecting and carrying on each of the said works.

Extract from the minutes, G. DUVALL, clk.

In COUNCIL of SAFETY, June 10, 1776. ALL persons who are willing to undertake the erecting and carrying on salt-works, agreeable to the above resolve of the late Convention, are requested to attend the Council, and give in their proposals, which will be duly attended to.

By order, G. DUVALL, clk.

defence of this island, to re-establish order and government within the same, to apprehend or drive all called rebels from among his majesty's well affected subjects, and other essential purposes,

I do hereby, for the encouragement of enlisting men in the county of Suffolk, give notice, that upon any person, of good recommended character, raising a company of seventy men, they shall have commissions of one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, and shall be paid and subsisted as the officers and soldiers are in the British pay: And it is hoped that the inhabitants of the county will cheerfully raise the men wanted for this service, as it will prevent the disagreeable business of detaching them, which I shall be under the necessity of doing, if the companies cannot be raised without it.

Given under my hand the date above, OLIVER DE LANCEY, brig. gen.

Jamaica, Sept. 11.

I AM ordered by his excellency gen. Howe, to write to you, and order all the fat cattle and sheep in Suffolk county to be immediately drove down to Jamaica, where proper persons will be appointed to ascertain the weight of them, give certificates of the value of them, that the owner may be paid for them, keeping a distinct account of those cattle, &c. that belong to people who are in actual rebellion, whose cattle must be forced down, for the refreshment of the king's troops.

Given under my hand the above date.

(Referring as many cattle as is necessary for their own subsistence.) OLIVER DE LANCEY, brig. gen.

To col. PH. FANNING.

NEWARK, September 28.

In our last, we informed our readers, that the city of New-York was in flames on Saturday morning, the 21st instant, since which, we had many and different reports concerning that melancholy affair, the most authentic of which, we believe is as follows, viz. That the fire originated at or near Whitehall, soon extended to the Exchange, took its course up the west side of Broad-street, as far as Verelatenberg hill, consuming all the books from the Whitehall up. The flames extended across the Broadway from the house of Mr. David Johnston to Beaver Lane, or Fincher's Alley, on the west, and carried all before it, a few buildings excepted, to the house at the corner of Berceley-street, wherein the late Mr. Adam Vandenberg lived, sweeping all the cross streets in the way. The buildings left standing on the west side of the Broadway, are supposed to be capt. Thomas Randall's, capt. Kennedy's, Dr. Mallet's Mr. John Cortland's sugar house and dwelling house, Dr. Jones's, Nutt's tavern, St. Paul's, Mr. Axtell's and Mr. Rutherford's. The cause of the fire is not known. We imagine about a 6th part of the whole city is destroyed, and many families have lost their all.

Wednesday last brigadier general Sullivan, who was lately taken by the king's troops on Long-Island, was exchanged for general Precot, who commanded at Chambee. General McDonald would not be accepted for lord Stirling.

Sunday last a number of the regulars embarked in boats from New-York island, near Greenwich, and it was supposed intended to attack Powles-Hook, but in the afternoon they disembarked, and gave over the attempt for that time. Monday the Roebuck with three other ships came too opposite our battery at that post, and after discharging about 100 cannon, landed near 300 men, our people having evacuated the place some hours before, and carried off their artillery, &c. They are now advantageously posted on the heights at the mill about one mile from the enemy, and are busy throwing up entrenchments, having been reinforced with about 4000 men.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.

Extract of a letter from London, April 7, 1776.

Lord Howe has at length agreed to command the fleet, and will sail in about ten days in the Eagle line of battle ship of 64 guns. The whole of the armament that he brings, however formidable in appearance, will be very inadequate to the business, if the provincials act with their usual spirit and prudence: that is, if they occupy good posts, intrench well, avoid a general action but upon great and lure advantage, harass the march, and intercept the convoys. All this their superior knowledge of the country will enable them to do, so as to distress if not destroy the invading army. The regulars trust to their artillery, of which more has been shipped off, three times over, than ever went out of this kingdom before: All this will embarrass their motions, and may, by proper precaution on the part of the provincials. As the landgrave of Hesse is a notoriously dishonest man, it is probable the troops he furnishes will be the worst he has. The British troops are mostly new raised, and therefore in discipline will be inferior to the Americans. It is conceived too, that if proper offers are made to the Germans, they will desert in great numbers. Not one of the ships of war has more than a third seamen, the rest are landmen, therefore if the provincial vessels attack any of them, it will not be surprising if they succeed. Such is the terror entertained of the service at land, that the officers of the guards now going, are clothed like the common men, that they may be in less danger, and it is supposed the whole army will follow their example. Their apprehensions went so far, as to make them talk of wearing breastplates. The provincials with proper attention may be greatly superior in cavalry, as there are but three British regiments and those light, and the German, the Americans, both men and horse being accustomed to ride through the woods, will have an immense advantage in forced marches, beating up quarters, and cutting off convoys. There are a thousand raggons and three thousand draught horses sent for the artillery and baggage, which will cost them near 50,000l. and may soon be destroyed by proper attention; the expense of this armament you may well conceive will be enormous. Six millions are already voted and it is computed that full six more will be required. The extraordinaries only of last year exceeded 300,000l. they do not succeed this campaign, which they will not be able to commence till July, all men agree that this country cannot support it longer either in men or money. Every nerve is now stretched and every resource exhausted; lord George Germaine therefore gives it out as encouragement, that the Americans will give down their arms, without a struggle; and that he

has received the most humble offers from the congress, but as he will not treat, he sends this armament to ensure an unconditional submission, of which he is secure; you may depend upon this language coming immediately from his lips. The corporation of London have voted the freedom of the city in a gold box to doctor Price for a pamphlet in defence of America; and petitioned the throne for a declaration of the definitive terms intended to be granted to the colonies. The king's answer was, that when they lay down their arms and submitted, he should think of mercy. The colonies will therefore see, that their safety depends solely on their firmness, unanimity and prudence. It is no longer in their option to be independent or connected with this country as before. Independency or slavery is the only alternative. The whole of this armament may be expected by the latter end of July, as they will sail in May.

Such is the rage against America, that the administration are determined at every hazard to make one desperate push. The whole empire is put into the hazard, with the sole hope of enslaving a part, which the firmness and unanimity of the colonies, will, under God, insalubly disappoint.

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, September 12.

On the fifth instant, about two o'clock in the morning, a fire broke out at Basseterre, in St. Christopher's, which consumed a great part of the town; and the day after a gale of wind came on, attended with a deluge of rain, which has done them almost as much damage as the fire; many houses that escaped the flames were carried into the sea, so they must have been in a terrible condition; the provisions all burnt; what goods were saved from the fire were lost by the bad weather, and no lumber to rebuild their houses. I am told the island is in a worse situation than it was after the great hurricane; a good deal of provision has gone up from this island since it happened. We suffered but little by the gale of wind, only our paths are as much washed as they were in the hurricane.

Another letter from the same place says, "The loss at St. Christopher's is computed at half a million sterling."

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, September 19.

Every vessel that arrives brings accounts of more or less damage done by the hurricane; at Guadaloupe it was more severe than ever has been known, some of their towns nearly destroyed, many vessels wrecked, and a king's ship dismasted, a number of island vessels are missing, and their fate is much to be dreaded."

The following declaration of lord and general Howe was printed in a hand bill at New-York.

By Richard viscount Howe of the kingdom of Ireland, and William Howe, esq; general of his majesty's forces in America, the king's commissioners for restoring peace to his majesty's colonies and plantations in North-America, &c. &c. &c.

DECLARATION.

ALTHOUGH the congress, whom the misguided Americans suffer to direct their opposition to a re-establishment of the constitutional government of these provinces, have disavowed every purpose of reconciliation, not consonant with their extravagant and inadmissible claim of independency, the king's commissioners think fit to declare, that they are equally desirous to confer with his majesty's well affected subjects, upon the means of restoring the public tranquillity, and establishing a permanent union with every colony, as a part of the British empire.

The king being graciously disposed to direct a revision of such of his royal instructions as may be construed to lay an improper restraint upon the freedom of legislation in any of his colonies, and to concur in the revial of all acts by which his subjects there may think themselves aggrieved, it is recommended to the inhabitants at large to reflect seriously upon their present condition and expectations, and to judge for themselves, whether it be more consistent with their honour and happiness to offer up their lives as a sacrifice to the unjust and precarious cause in which they are engaged, or to return to their allegiance, accept the blessings of peace, and be secured in a free enjoyment of their liberty and properties, upon the true principles of the constitution.

Given at New-York, the nineteenth day of September, 1776. By command of their excellencies, HEN. STRACHEY.

EXPLANATION of the above.

By Richard viscount Howe of the kingdom of Ireland, and William Howe, esq; general of his majesty's forces in America, the king's commissioners for de-luding the good people of America by insidious offers of peace, or shedding their blood without mercy.

DECLARATION.

ALTHOUGH the congress, whom the much injured Americans suffer to direct their opposition to the establishment of tyranny, and an unconstitutional government over these provinces, have disavowed every purpose of reconciliation, not consonant with that liberty to which they have the most clear and undeniable right; the king's commissioners aforesaid think fit to declare, that they are equally desirous to confer with his majesty's subjects (if any so weak and abandoned are to be found) upon the means of establishing a permanent tyranny over every colony, and fix them the everlasting slaves of the British empire.

The king being most graciously pleased to direct a revision of such of his royal instructions as may seem not to lay a sufficient restraint upon the freedom of legislation in any of the colonies, and to concur in the revial of all acts by which his subjects there may think themselves aggrieved, for the better strengthening and confirming the same, it is recommended to the inhabitants at large, to reflect seriously upon their present condition and expectations, and to judge for themselves whether it be more consistent with their honour and happiness to risk their lives in defence of a glorious independency, or return to the galling yoke of tyrannic usurpation, and be deprived of every security in the enjoyment of their liberty and properties, upon the true principles of a wicked and destructive policy.

HOWE. W. HOWE.

members of this opulent and commercial... of this maritime and lately rising... ourselves more particularly interested... the great support of the nation, is in... nger, it feels the want of its usual... e dearness of flax-seed, now no longer... colonies, but with great difficulty... ce peace, scantily imported from the... of Europe. The lumber trade, which... rry on the export of provisions from... vances, is almost entirely ruined. Co... mighty chain, in which the weakness... destroys the union and strength of the... l the other parts of our commerce sensibly... their connection with those already enu... e cannot pass in silence the state of this... kingdom, deprived of almost all its... , and left an easy prey to the first invader... row our eyes on the continent, and behol... his power and warlike preparations of our... ighbours and usual enemies, we cannot but... e humiliating comparison. We thus, tire... ed to submit to your royal and benignant... a small part of the manifold grievances... we labour; one of the great axioms of our... easy remedy in your majesty's hands, to... in the national interest without any injury... rative, or any diminution to your majesty's... our; "The king can do no wrong," is... le we allude to, which preserving the sove... from insult consults the rights of freedom... danger of anarchy, and by transferring... the supreme executive power to those o... ed in administration, determines a mode of... which has ever proved the surest saf... often threatened constitution: under new... measures may best be adopted withou... and with the utmost attention to every... prerogative, the fate may thus be, as it... est, saved by the intelligent, the incorrupt... rapid, from destruction, into which it is... e the dastardly, the venal, and the ignorant... majesty's paternal attention to your people's... our wisdom, justice and clemency, we place... confidence, and now most humbly supplicate... to remove those evils of which we com... ect that the sword may be sheathed, that... ce may be restored, and that economy, ... and liberty, may be permanently re-estab... h all parts of the empire.

STON, September 26. Today the Washington privateer sent into a prize bark, one of the enemy's transferr'd from the British fleet at New-York to her cargo consists of provisions and some... was sent into Providence, by capt. Muncie ship Blaze Castle, from Barbados, bound having on board 100 pipes Madeira wine, 25 sugar, 18000 weight whale-bone, 120... &c.

TERTOWN, September 16. From Ticonderoga, we learn, that they expectation of an attack from general... heard last Saturday morning, was occasioned by the arrival of a fine prize ship of 300 tons. The contents of her cargo at present... last the general assembly of this state... ve for raising every fifth man in the same... towns excepted, to march for New-York... ediate assistance of our brethren there.

CONNECTICUT GAZETTE. Papers were a few days since brought from... and are given to us for publication. Jamaica, Sept. 21, 1776. General and commander in chief of his... es in North-America, from Nova-Scotia... on the application of the county of S... haniel Woodhull and Samuel Phillips, who... d to him that the inhabitants of said county... of laying down their arms and again be... and obedient subjects, that for the peace... d security of the inhabitants, he is willing... their submission, and promise them pro... the king's colonels and other inferiors of the... ctively, making and causing the men... e county to lay down their arms, take... giance, and sign the said roll of submission... and rejecting the orders of congress and... and totally refusing obedience to them, and... legal authority of government, and in all... rship in future, pray for the king and royal... was usual before the present unprovoked re-

OLIVER DE LANCEY, Major-general of the militia in the southern district of the colony of New-York.

Directed also to col. Phineas Fanning, or next commanding officer, Southold.

Huntington, Sept. 2. hereby ordered and directed to give orders... ing's captains, or next commanding officers... a, in the third battalion in Suffolk county... r several companies together, at the usual... mediately, and to order them all that have... ms against the king, to lay down their arms... e oath of allegiance to the king, and to sign... mission; disclaiming and rejecting the orders... or committees, and to obey the legal autho... rnement.

This by order of gen. Howe. O. DE LANCEY. I have enclosed a true copy of the writing... e by gen. Howe. PHINEAS FANNING.

Jamaica, Queen's-county, Sept. 16. Excellency the hon. William Howe, general and commander in chief of his majesty's forces within the... ng on the Atlantic ocean, from Nova-Scotia... rida inclusive, &c. &c. &c. having authority... raise a brigade of Provincials, solely for the