according to the best of my know-
elp me God."

f government was assented to and
ntion of the delegates of the freeman
egun and held at the city of Anna-
day of August, anno domini 1776.

der of the Convention,

TTHEW TILGHMAN, President.

N D O N, *August* 16.

of Portugal, prohibiting all intercourse dominions and the American colonies.

the grace of God, king of Portugal
arves, &c. &c. &c. I make known to al
s present edict, that having been lately
the English colonies in America, had
ed themselves by an act of the congress,
y last, from the subjection to the crown
n, but also were making laws of their
g particular power to resist the lawful
s Britannic majesty, my good brother,
and whereas so pernicious an example
t even the most indifferent princes not to
t, directly or indirectly, subjects thus
ormally rebelling against their lawful
my will and pleasure to order, that, in
f these kingdoms and its dominions, no
e given to any ships loaded or in ballast,
ny of the ports of the said North Ame-
pionies; but on the contrary, that they
ed from the said ports, and in the same
entered, without giving them the least
kind whatsoever. The masters of ships,
n permitted to enter hitherto, in conside-
aving received any express injunction to
hall be notified to depart with their ships
ovementioned ports within the space of
days, without fail; examination being
eir departure, if they have on board any
other warlike stores of the kinds already
my royal orders, given the twenty-first
t, to the arsenal of the army, and to the
rd consulship; and confiscating for the
public works, any of the said ships on
ch shall be found clandestinely concealed
ovementioned warlike stores, as goods
and manifestly known to be the property
r lord the king hath ordered this by his
f the fourth of this current month of July,
to his royal council, commanding it to
l set up in all public places of Lisbon and
kingdom, and of the Algarves, in order
should have notice thereof, and that no
etend ignorance.

July, 1776.

COUNT DE AZAMBUJA, pres.

HITEHALL, *August* 24.

arrived on Wednesday evening last from
a, with dispatches from commodore Sir
and lieutenant general Clinton.

tter from Sir Peter Parker to Mr. Stephens, the admiralty, dated within Charlestown
, 1776.

g been judged adviseable to make an at-
Charlestown in South-Carolina, the fleet
Cape-Fear on the 1st of June, and on the
off Charlestown bar. The 5th sounded the
down buoys preparatory to the intended
he harbour. The 7th all the frigates and
ansports got over the bar into five-fathom
th general Clinton landed on Long-Island
our or five hundred men. The 10th the
er the bar with some difficulty. The 13th
tains of the squadron my arrangement for
the batteries on Sullivan's island, and the
uainted general Clinton that the ships were
general fixed on the 23d for our joint at-
wind proving unfavourable prevented it.
The 25th the Experiment arrived, and
came over the bar, when a new arrange-
ade for the attack. The 28th at half an
ine in the morning informed gen. Clinton
hat I should go on to the attack. At half
-ten made the signal to weigh; and about
ter eleven the Bristol, Experiment, Active
brought up against the fort. The Thun-
covered by the Friendship armed vessel,
salient angle of the east bastion to bear
. and col. James (who has ever since our
anxious to give the best assistance) threw
s a little before and during the engagement
od direction. The Sphinx, Acteon and
to have been to the westward, to prevent
other vessels from annoying the ships en-
ank the works, and, if the rebels should be
them, to cut off their retreat if possible.
ervice was not performed, owing to the ig-
he pilot who run the three frigates aground.
and Syren got off in a few hours but the
ained fast till the next morning, when the
officers thought proper to scuttle and set
I ordered a court martial on the captain,
company, and they have been honourably
Capt. Hope made his armed ship as useful
on this occasion, and he merits every thing
said in his favour. During the time of our
ast of the fort, which was near ten hours, a
was kept up by the ships, with intervals,
d the satisfaction, after being engaged two
oblige the rebels to slacken their fire very
e drove large parties several times out of the
h were replaced by others from the main,
f an hour after three, a considerable time
from Mount Pleasant hung a man on a tree
k of the fort, and we imagine that the same
away about an hour after, for the fort was
y silenced, and evacuated for near one hour
lf; but the rebels finding that our army
take possession, about six o'clock a consider-
of people re-entered the fort, and renewed
from two or three guns, the rest being. I sup-
ounted. About nine o'clock, it being very
t of our ammunition expended, the peop

fatigued, the tide of ebb almost done, no prospect from the eastward, and no possibility of our being of any further service. I ordered the ships to withdraw to their former moorings. Their lordships will see plainly by this account, that if the troops could have co-operated in this attack, his majesty would have been in possession of Sullivan's island. But I must beg leave to be fully understood, least it should be imagined that I mean to throw the most distant reflection on our army: I should not discharge my conscience, were I not to acknowledge, that such was my opinion of his majesty's troops, from the general down to the private soldier, that after I had been engaged some hours, and perceived that the troops had not got a footing on the north end of Sullivan's island, I was perfectly satisfied that the landing was impracticable, and that the attempt would have been the destruction of many brave men, without the least probability of success; and this, I am certain, will appear to be the case, when general Clinton represents his situation.—The Bristol had 40 men killed, and 71 wounded; the Experiment 23 killed, and 56 wounded, and both of them suffered much in their hulls, masts and rigging; the Active had lieutenant Pike killed, and six men wounded; and the Solebay 8 men wounded. Not one man who was quartered, at the beginning of the action, on the Bristol's quarter-deck, escaped being killed or wounded. Capt. Morris lost his right arm, and received other wounds, and is since dead; the master is wounded in his right arm, but will recover the use of it: I received several contusions at different times, but as none of them are on any part where the least danger can be apprehended, they are not worth mentioning. Lieuts. Caulfield, Molloy, and Nugent, were the lieutenants of the Bristol in the action; they behaved so remarkably well that it is impossible to say to whom the preference is due, and so indeed I may say of all the petty officers, ship's company, and volunteers. At the head of the latter I must place lord William Campbell; who was so condescending as to accept of the direction of some guns on the lower gun deck. His lordship received a contusion on his left side, but I have the happiness to inform their lordships that it has not proved of much consequence. Capt. Scott, of the Experiment, lost his right arm, and is otherwise so much wounded, that I fear he will not recover. I cannot conclude this letter without remarking that, when it was known we had many men too weak to come to quarters, almost all the seamen belonging to the transports offered their service with a truly British spirit, and a just sense of the cause we are engaged in. I accepted of upwards of fifty to supply the place of our sick. The masters of many of the transports attended with their boats, but particular thanks are due to Mr. Chambers, the master of the Mercury.

"All the regiments will be embarked in a few days. The first brigade, consisting of four regiments, will sail, in a day or two, under convoy, for New-York; and the Bristol and Experiment will, I hope, soon follow with the remainder.

"Sir Peter Parker's squadron, consisting of the following ships and vessels: The Bristol, 50 guns, Sir Peter Parker, commodore, capt. John Morris: Experiment, 50, Alexander Scott; Active, 28, William Williams; Solebay 28, Thomas Symonds; Acteon, 28, Christopher Atkins; Syren, 28, Tobias Furneaux; Sphynx, 20, Anthony Hunt; Friendship armed vessel, 22, Charles Hope; Ranger sloop, 8, Roger Will; Thunder bomb, 8, James Reid; St. Lawrence schooner, —, lieut. John Greaves.

Whitehall, August 24. It appears by lieut. gen. Clinton's letters to lord George Germain, dated July 8, 1776, from the camp on Long-Island, province of South-Carolina, that sir Peter Parker and the general having received intelligence, that the fortress erected by the rebels on Sullivan's island (the key to Charles-Town harbour) was in an imperfect and unfinished state, resolved to attempt the reduction thereof by a coup de main; and that in order that the army might co operate with the fleet, the general landed his troops on Long-Island, which had been represented to him as communicating with Sullivan's-Island, by a ford passable at low water; but that he, to his very great mortification, found the channel, which was reported to have been eighteen inches deep at low water, to be seven feet deep; which circumstance rendered it impossible for the army to give that assistance to the fleet, in the attack made upon the fortress, that the general intended, and which he, and the troops under his command, ardently wished to do.

August 27. It is reported, that when gen. Lee (then in Virginia, at the head of the second provincial army) heard that the fleet under the command of Sir Peter Parker had sailed from Cape-Fear, to attempt the conquest of Charles-Town, he marched with the greatest diligence to its defence with three thousand men. He was seen in the fort in the heat of the action, animating the men by his example with the greatest ardour and activity. The man who was hung to a tree, as mentioned by Sir Peter, was a Virginia soldier, who had two different times abandoned his post. A master of one of the transports reports that the Provincials had thrown a bridge of boats, which communicated from the main to Sullivan's-island, by which they continually renewed the garrison of the fort; that when the Americans appeared to have abandoned the fort, it was only a feint to induce the troops under the command of gen. Clinton to land, and thus draw them in ambuscade, where a body of 3000 men were posted and securely intrenched. It is further observed that, in this affair, the artillery which did such damage on board the British fleet, were forty-two pounders, which formerly belonged to the Foudroyant, a French man of war taken last war, and given to the province of South-Carolina, on the governor's solicitations.

By private letters the army under the command of gen. Clinton, was composed of the 15th, 33d, 37th, 54th, and 57th regiments, with two companies of artillery, in the whole, 3395 men, to which we may add the marines amounting to about 300 men.

On Tuesday evening a messenger was dispatched from the admiralty to Plymouth, with dispatches to the commanding officer of the fleet there going to Quebec with 4000 troops, which lay in the sound waiting for a fair wind; and to the commissioners of Plymouth dock; and a messenger to Portsmouth, with orders for two men of war to be got ready, with all expedition to meet the return of the India ships in a certain latitude, where they may be likely to meet with American privateers to convoy them safe to England.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 23.

In CONGRESS, *November* 15, 1776.

Resolved, That a bounty of twenty dollars be paid to the commander, officers and men of such continental ships or vessels of war as shall make prize of any British ships or vessels of war, for every cannon mounted on board each prize at the time of such capture, and eight dollars per head for every man then on board, and belonging to such prize.

That the rank of the naval officers be to the rank of officers in the land service as follows.

Admiral	as a	General.
Vice admiral		Lieutenant general.
Rear admiral		Major general.
Commodore		Brigadier general.
Capt. of a ship of 40 guns & upwards		Colonel.
Captain of 20 to 40 guns		Lieutenant colonel.
Captain of 10 to 20 guns		Major.
Lieutenant in the navy		Captain.

That the pay of all officers and men in the American navy from the date of the new commissions under the free and independent states of America, be as follows.

	Ships of 20 guns & upwards.	Ships of 10 to 20 guns.
Captain	60 dollars by calendar month.	48 dollars.
Lieutenant	30 ditto.	24 ditto.
Master	30 ditto.	24 ditto.
Master's mate	15 ditto.	15 ditto.
Boatswain	15 ditto.	13 ditto.
Boatswain's mate	9 one half ditto.	9 ditto.
Gunner	15 ditto.	13 ditto.
Gunner's mate	9 one half ditto.	9 ditto.
Surgeon	25 ditto.	21 two thirds do.
Surgeon's mate	15 ditto.	13 one third do.
Carpenter	15 ditto.	13 ditto.
Carpenter's mate	9 one half ditto.	9 ditto.
Cooper	9 ditto.	9 ditto.
Midshipman	12 ditto.	12 ditto.
Armourer	9 ditto.	9 ditto.
Sail-maker	10 ditto.	10 ditto.
Sail-maker's mate	8 one third do.	8 one third do.
Yeoman	8 one half ditto.	8 one half ditto.
Quarter-master	9 ditto.	8 one half ditto.
Cook	9 ditto.	8 one half ditto.
Coxswain	9 ditto.	9 ditto.
Captain's clerk	15 ditto.	12 ditto.
Steward	10 ditto.	10 ditto.
Chaplain	20 ditto.	
Yeoman of the powder-room	9 one half ditto.	9 ditto.
Master at arms	10 ditto.	9 ditto.
Seamen	8 ditto.	8 ditto.

Vessels under 10 guns to be commanded by lieutenants.

Lieutenant commanding	30 dollars.
Mate	15 ditto.
Boatswain	12 ditto.
Gunner	12 ditto.
Carpenter	12 ditto.

The other officers and men the same as in vessels from 10 to 20 guns.

MARINE OFFICERS.

Captain	30 dollars per calendar (month.
Lieutenant	20 ditto.
Serjeant	8 ditto.
Corporal, drum and fife each	7 one third ditto.
Private	6 two thirds ditto.

By order of congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, president.

Intelligence received by congress concerning the reduction of Mount Washington by the enemy on the 16th instant.

Early last Saturday morning col. Magaw posted his troops partly in the lines thrown up by our army on our first coming thither from New-York, and partly on a commanding hill laying north of Mount Washington (the lines being all to the southward) In this position the attack began about ten o'clock, which our troops stood, and returned the fire in such a manner as gave great hopes the enemy was intirely repulsed; but at this time a body of troops crossed Haerlem river in boats, and landed within the second lines, our troops being then engaged in the first.

Col. Cadwallader, who commanded in the lines, sent off a detachment to oppose them; but they, being overpowered by numbers, gave way; upon which col. Cadwallader ordered his troops to retreat, in order to gain the fort, and the enemy, crossing over, came in upon them in such a manner that a number of them surrendered. At this time the Hessians advanced on the north side of the fort in very large bodies; they were received by the troops posted there with proper spirit, and kept back a considerable time. But at length they were also obliged to submit to a superiority of numbers, and retire under the cannon of the fort.

The enemy having possessed themselves of the adjacent ground, which rendered the fort no longer tenable, the garrison surrendered.

The numbers killed or wounded on either side are not yet known, but from the heaviness and continuance of the fire, it is supposed there must have been considerable execution.

Published by order of congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 15.

By the last dispatches from col. Christian, dated the 24th ult. it appears as if the Indians are entirely sick of the war against our frontiers. They have hitherto fled every way with precipitation before our army, and a warrior scarce dares to shew his face. Several towns have been deserted, leaving their old women and children, provisions, &c. behind them, as evidences of their fear and distress, and are daily suing for peace.

In the general assembly, last Monday, agreeable to a call of the house on that day appointed, for the purpose of taking under their consideration the expediency of removing the seat of government from this city, the numbers in the house of delegates stood as follows: For the measure 38, against it 61.

CHARLESTOWN, (*S. Carolina*) *October*

Intelligence having been received at Savannah, on September the 16th, by col. Elbert, that a party of the enemy from Cockspur had surprised two of the guard posted on Wilmington-Island, and that they were expected to return the next night to plunder the other part of the island, where a serjeant and six privates from the Georgia battalion were fixed; he ordered a reinforcement of 15 men to march and take post on the abovementioned island; the reinforcement consisted of one private from the first regiment, two from the second, and twelve privates and one serjeant from the rangers of South-Carolina; commanded by lieut. Hicks, of Thomson's rangers. They arrived on the island early in the morning of the 17th of September, and soon discovered the plunderers, viz. 21 blacks, and five white associates, busy in carrying off their booty. They were soon interrupted by Mr. Hicks, who, on the first fire, killed 7 or 8 of them; an engagement here ensued. The enemy lost 11 or more negroes killed, and one prisoner; 4 of the whites were also taken, one wounded: the one who got off was much wounded. Lieut. Hicks lost two men. Capt. Goodwyn, of the rangers was sent immediately off to the assistance of our men, in expectation of the enemy returning to the island, but they had learned wisdom by their late drubbing, and did not care to venture for more delicacies for their brother pirates palates.

ANNAPOLIS.

In COUNCIL of SAFETY.

October 23, 1776.

A QUANTITY of strong coarse STOCKINGS wanted for the use of this State. The Council will contract with any person therefor.

By order,

6 (t) R. RIDGELY, clk.

Charles county, Maryland-Point, 15th Nov. 1776.

To the honourable CONVENTION of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEREAS wool and cotton CARDS seem to be very much wanting in this province; if your honours would therefore take it under consideration, and appropriate some of the public money for the establishment of a manufactory for those articles, it would be of great public utility at this time, in the opinion of your well-wishing most obedient humble servant,

JO. H. HARRISON.

25th November, 1776.

To be LET, and entered on immediately,

A TAN-YARD, and a small tenement on the same lot, being within the city of Annapolis, very convenient for the tanning business.—Any person who may incline to rent the above house and yard is desired to apply to the subscriber for terms, where he may be furnished with working tools, and a large stock of good bark.

1 (t) THOMAS HYDE.

Head of Severn, Nov. 25, 1776.

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint the people in general, and his former old customers in particular, that he has, for their service and conveniency, rented of Mr. John Hammond, his new and compleat FULLING-MILL, situate at his saw-mill, on that never-failing stream of water, Severn-Run, and furnished with all requisites for carrying on the FULLING business, in its various branches, to perfection: Where all persons, who may be pleased to employ him, may depend on having their work and orders executed, in the neatest and best manner,—with the utmost punctuality and expedition,—and at the most reasonable prices, for READY CASH;—by their most obliged humble servant,

GRIFFITH COLLINGS.

N. B. As the subscriber can command a valuable assortment of British dyes (which at present are exceedingly scarce) and is moreover provided with a large fine copper, nicely set for the purpose, he intends also carrying on the DYERY business, in its best perfection, for the better accommodation of his friends and customers, and on the cheapest terms—for ready money.

4w 1 John Hammond Esq

ALL persons indebted to the estate of col. BENJAMIN YOUNG, late of Cecil county, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have claims against said estate are requested to make them known to

ws 10 7 BARUCH WILLIAMS, administrator.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting within any of his inclosures, with either dog or gun.

1 (4w) ROBERT DAVIDG.

Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1776.

STRAYED or stolen from Strawberry-Hill, last Thursday night, a MARE and HORSE:—The mare a dark bay, with a blaze face, and one hind foot white, about seven years old, branded on the near buttock E S; the horse a bay, about fifteen years old, and no brand, with some white spots on his buttocks: They were both untrimmed when strayed or stolen.—Whoever brings them to Richard Sprigg, at Strawberry-Hill, or to Edward Sprigg, Esq; near Upper-Marlborough, shall be handsomely rewarded.

1 (t)