

The New-York service, and deserted from
... Two or three of them, I have been
... from Newtown in Connecticut.
... 3d there was much cannonading, and a
... ment between a party of our men and the
... the enemy were beat, leaving thirteen
... on the field, whom our people buried, one
... lieutenant, who was taken. Our people also
... for's commission in the field, but whether it
... any of the slain, or to some officer who
... ounded and carried off, they could not see
... in the action we had not one man killed on
... and only six or eight wounded, but one, it
... mortally.
... the 25th, there was much firing from the
... our of George III. who came to the throne
... on of October, and the enemy advanced
... the country, but with great precaution, hav-
... ed guard of two thousand men or more,
... ber of excellent field pieces. At night they
... on advantageous ground, with their cannon
... round them; and thus they live come
... two in a day, in the most cautious man-
... er and generalship.
... day, 27th, the enemy sent up two ships to
... communication between Fort Washington
... they shore, but lay so much below Fort
... that they could not fire on them to good
... at the same time a general attack was made
... on our lines at Haerlem, but they were
... times successively, and the last time were
... confusion, and our troops pursued them
... It is said they lost eight or nine hundred
... men were not able to bury them the next
... ships were soon so much mangled and dis-
... our cannon that they were obliged to slip
... and fall down the river. They were, it is
... damaged, but neither of them sunk.
... 28th, we had intelligence that the enemy,
... whole body, were advancing towards us;
... ere alarmed, and part of general Wash-
... ade, with some other regiments, under the
... general Spencer, consisting in the whole of
... undred men, were sent out as an advanced
... skirmish with the enemy, and harass
... their march. We marched on to a hill,
... mile and a half from our lines, with a
... company and two field-pieces, and placed our
... walls and fences, in the best manner we
... the light parties of the enemy, with their
... guard, consisting of two or three thousand
... ht, and marched on briskly towards us,
... high grounds, and the light horse pranced
... in the rear, making a very martial appear-
... light parties came on to the hills and dis-
... we were, the enemy began to cannonade
... ing shells from their hobbis and small mor-
... light parties soon came on, and we, firing
... from the walls and fences, broke and re-
... at once; but they would run from our front
... and upon our wings to flank us, and as soon
... discovered where we were, the enemy's ar-
... d at once begin to play upon us in a med-
... aner. We kept the walls till the enemy
... dy to surround us, and then we would re-
... one wall and hill to another, and maintain
... there in the same manner, till numbers
... dy to surround us. Once the Hessian
... gre up in the front of col. Douglas's regi-
... fired a general volley upon them, at about
... distance, and scattered them like leaves in
... and they ran off so far, that some of the
... out to the ground where they were, when
... in them, and brought off their arms and ac-
... rum, that the men who fell had with
... we had time to drink round with before
... in again. They formed at a distance, and
... their artillery and main body came on, when
... ed in solid columns upon us, and were
... ground us, ten to our one; col. Douglas's
... regiments fired four or five times on
... y were advancing, and then retreated, but
... enemy began to fire on their flanks. Col.
... Douglas and Arnold, behaved nobly, and
... much applause. Col. Webb's, Silliman's
... regiments had the principal share in the
... Webb had four killed, and eight or ten
... Silliman lost six, and had ten or twelve
... killed. Douglas had three killed and six wound-
... Brooks's, Smallwood's and Ritzma's regi-
... were drawn up on the hill near the line,
... siderably; our loss in the whole may be se-
... verely killed and wounded. It is said by all
... and captives, who agreed in their stories,
... my had about three hundred killed and
... The scene was grand and solemn, all the
... was smoked, as though on fire, and bellowed
... d with a perpetual cannonade and fire of
... hobbis and mortars. The air groaned
... of cannon and musket shot; the air and
... and echoed terribly with the bursting of
... fences and walls were knocked down, and
... s, and men's legs, arms and bodies man-
... nion and grape shot, all round us. I was
... and under as good advantages as any one
... s, to observe all that passed, and write there
... of the action from my own observation. No
... on was designed on our part, and I believe
... were never engaged at any time with the
... ey came on to the hills opposite our lines
... and after cannonading some part of our
... time, they became very still and quiet. Of
... was observed that they had near finished
... ries which they had erected against us, and
... id near the center of the town at White
... not good, being overlooked by neighbouring
... merals last night drew off most of the troops
... there; and this morning the guards and
... ed the town and forage all round it, and
... out nine o'clock.
... carried off all our stores, and planted our
... the hills about a mile and an half back of
... of the town. The enemy advanced in the
... the ground we left, and as soon as they
... the hill, we saluted them with our cannon
... ces, and they advanced no farther. Our
... unded are sent out eight or ten miles. Our
... od spirits, and with much patience endure
... ps and fatigue. I believe the main body of
... e off against us, and that they have form-

lines across the country, as yet, below us. Their
... horse may possibly scour across as far as the river,
... but how that is, I cannot determine. All things seem
... to be quiet at Fort Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.

Extra of a letter from Fort Lee, November 13.
"I was just now interrupted by the serjeant of the
guard we left at the river side opposite to the ships.
He informs me, they have taken a red hot tory com-
ing from the enemy's vessels; so our expedition was
not entirely fruitless."

Philadelphia, Nov. 24, 1776.

Extra of a letter from Fort Lee, November 14, 1776.
"The enemy at Kingsbridge have been reinforced
with only one regiment, who are encamped near Fort
Independence. This morning a Hessian soldier de-
serted to Fort Washington the very first that has done
so. He encourages us to hope that many of his coun-
trymen will follow his example, as soon as they are
assured the Americans will not hang them for meddling
in the present war; a notion that has been so industri-
ously planted, and is so firmly rooted that it will be
difficult to eradicate it. To-morrow his excellency
goes to Hackinsack, where he will fix his quarters till
his presence may be necessary elsewhere."

Philadelphia, Nov. 24, 1776.

Extra of a letter from Newark, Nov. 13.
"You have no doubt heard all the particulars of
our retreat from Fort Lee to Hackinsack, from Hack-
insack to Aquaconack, and from thence to this place.
Nothing material has happened in the fighting way:
we lost some of our large mortars, part of our cannon and
forces at Fort Lee, as well as at Hackinsack. I believe
the generals intend to make a stand at this place. I
hope these losses, will rouse the virtue of America; if
she does not exert herself now, she deserves not the
independence she has declared. I have still hopes of
success—I heard a great man say many months ago,
that America would purchase her freedom at a
cheap rate as was imagined—nor is it proper the
should, what costs us a little, we do not value enough."

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.

"I have just time enough to inform you, that there
is very good intelligence that the enemy intend to make
a push for Philadelphia. We hear part of their forces
is embarked, either to go up the Delaware, and make
their attacks on both sides at once, or else to amuse the
southern states, and prevent their sending any assistance
to Philadelphia; we have not force enough to oppose
their march by land; we look to New-Jersey and Penn-
sylvania for their militia, and on their spirit depends
the preservation of America. If in this hour of ad-
versity they shrink from danger, they deserve to be
slaves indeed! If the freedom that success will ensure
us, is the misery that awaits our subjection, will not
rouse them, why let them sleep till they awake in
bondage."

The resolve of congress, declaring these states free
and independent, was published in London the 17th
of August.

IN CONGRESS, November 23, 1776.

RESOLVED, That a committee of five be appointed,
with full powers to devise and execute measures for ef-
fectually reinforcing general Washington, and obstruct-
ing the progress of general Howe's Army, and that they
proceed immediately on this business.

The members chosen, Mr. WILSON, Mr. SMITH,
Mr. CHASE, Mr. CLYMER, and Mr. STOCKDEN.

JOHN HANCOCK, president.

The committee before mentioned have come to the
following resolutions—

Resolved, That it be recommended to the com-
manding officers of the several battalions of associators
in Pennsylvania immediately to call together the battal-
ions respectively under their command; and to select
out of each battalion one company, or, if possible, two
companies of volunteers.

That each company consist of seventy-six privates,
one drummer, one fifer, four corporals, and four ser-
jeants, under the command of a captain, two lieuten-
ants, and one ensign.

That the field officers of each battalion, or such of
them as shall be present, with the approbation and con-
currence of the volunteers, appoint the commissioned
and non-commissioned officers of each company.

That the companies be engaged in the service of the
United States till the tenth of March next; unless
sooner discharged by congress; and be entitled to a pair
of shoes and stockings, and to the same rations and the
same monthly pay with the other troops in the contin-
ental establishment, to commence from the time of
their enrolment.

That the form of the enrolment be as follows:—
I hereby promise and engage to enter into the service
of the United States, and to serve them till the tenth day of
March next, unless sooner discharged by congress; and to
obey and obey the orders of congress, and the orders of
the generals and officers set over me by them.

That in order to supply the companies with arms,
accoutrements, and other necessaries, the field officers
of each battalion, or any of them, be empowered and
directed to purchase, and, if they cannot purchase, to
press arms, cartouch-boxes, blankets, shoes, stock-
ings, and other necessaries, for the use of the said com-
panies.

That the articles impressed be appraised by persons to
be appointed by the field officers or any of them for that
purpose.

That the field officers, or any of them, give certifi-
cates of the value of the articles so purchased or ap-
praised, which certificates shall be deemed sufficient
vouchers to the persons to whom they shall be given, or
to their assigns, for the respective sums therein men-
tioned; and shall be paid at the continental treasury.

That the captains march their companies with the
army, and join the army under general
Washington.

That the council of safety of Pennsylvania be em-
powered and directed to form the said companies into
battalions; and to adopt such farther measures as they
may find necessary for the march and equipment of the
said companies; and particularly to collect, in the city

of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, blankets and
other necessaries for their use, and to seize such articles,
paying the value of them, if they cannot otherwise be
procured.

That one month's pay be advanced to each volunteer
upon his enrolment; and that the council of safety be
supplied with money for this purpose.

That the council of safety be requested to forward, by
express, the foregoing resolutions to the commanding
officers of the several battalions of the state of Pennyl-
vania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 24, 1776.

IN COUNCIL of SAFETY,

Sir,
Philadelphia, Nov. 24, 1776.

General Howe, after having reduced Fort Washing-
ton, and obtained possession of Fort Lee, is now direct-
ing his operations against New Jersey. There is much
reason to believe that his views extend to the city of Phi-
ladelphia. The forces in New-Jersey may be insuffi-
cient to oppose his progress: It is therefore indispensa-
bly requisite, for the preservation of this state, and the
support of the general cause, that troops be immediately
raised to reinforce general Washington. The measures
adopted for this purpose you will learn from the resolu-
tions enclosed. In this time of danger it is unnecessary
to use arguments with freemen, who are determined
never to lose that character but with their lives. We
have entire confidence, that you and the battalion un-
der your command will, upon this occasion, give the
strongest proofs of your patriotism.

A judicious choice of the officers will do honour to
the volunteers, and produce essential advantages to the
service, for it is our opinion that the volunteers ought
to have the election of them, and we recommend to you
the utmost circumspection and care, not only in the
persons you may recommend to them, but also in the
manner of doing it.—As this council can only have in
view the interest of the whole, you may safely assure the
people of our care and attention in the appointment of
the field officers, so as, at the same time, to forward the
service, and, as much as possible, to give satisfaction to
the people.

A pay master will be appointed for each battalion,
and the volunteers will be paid in having their pay regu-
larly.—The colonel or commanding officer ought to
muster each company, and send a certificate thereof to
this board.

Money is forwarded to you, in order to advance
the month's pay—to him you will please to apply for
what money will be necessary in your battalion for that
purpose.

By order of the council,
DAVID RITTENHOUSE, V. P.

To the colonel or commanding officer
of the battalion of

Yesterday the ship Sam, lately commanded by Samuel
Richardson, was sent into this port; she was taken on
her passage from Barbados to Liverpool, by the contin-
ental sloop Independence, capt. Young, was mounted
with four guns, and had on board 20,000 dollars, two
tons and a half of ivory, 100 bars of iron, &c.

Fort Lee having been evacuated by our troops, and
the stores removed to a place of security, part of the
British army, we hear, took possession of it last Thurs-
day.

ADVICE TO THE PUBLIC.

That depreciating or refusing to take the currency
of any of the United Colonies, has a direct tendency to
create animosities, discontent, if not disunion amongst
the confederate states:—A spirit, if not stimulated by
torities, the most injurious of all our enemies, yet no
doubt will be greatly encouraged by them, therefore it
behoves all friends of freedom, and true sons of
liberty, to detest and discourage the prevalence of such
a pernicious spirit; that, laying aside all imaginary self-
interested views, they will set the laudable example of
receiving and giving a free circulation of all such mo-
ney—convinced that the sinews of our strength lies in
union and affection to each other, in order to support
the glorious cause of freedom and independence, well
knowing at the same time that every colony is able to
support the credit of its own currency. Now where is
the danger? No where, only in giving a handle to torities
to divide us. Be watchful therefore, ye sons of free-
dom, the point is delicate and very important.

A FRIEND TO UNION.

BALTIMORE, November 27.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to
his friend in this town, dated November 23, 1776.

"A letter from Mr. Mifflin, arrived last night, by
express, which gives an account, that Fort Lee was
evacuated by our people, (and taken possession of by
the enemy) last Wednesday afternoon. Our troops
brought off all their stores, arms, ammunition, &c.
Col. Cadwallader, in a letter to his father says, that
between 30 and 40 of our men were killed in the en-
gagement on the lines before Mount Washington.
There are two affidavits and letters in town which give
an account, that the enemy's loss was 1600 killed on
the field; and twice that number wounded, many of
which mortally; so that Howe, with his Hessians; &c.
bought Fort Washington at a dear price.

Yesterday came into port, a fine large well built
Guinea ship; her cargo consists of gold dust, rum, su-
gar, &c. &c. last from Jamaica, bound to England;
taken by the Montgomery privateer, commanded by
James Montgomery, belonging to this state.

Same day arrived five vessels from St. Martin's,
loaded with salt, fruit, &c.

By a gentleman, who left Philadelphia late on Satur-
day evening, we are informed, that gen. Burgoyne
lately died at Quebec; that a transport ship, bound
from England to Canada, having on board 10,000
stand of arms, 50 tons of gunpowder, and a large
quantity of clothing, was lately taken by a New Eng-
land privateer, and conveyed into a safe port at the
eastward.

ANNAPOLIS, 189

IN COUNCIL of SAFETY,
October 23, 1776.

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

By order,
R. RIDGELY, clk.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM, Cabinet-maker,
in ANNAPOLIS,

TAKES this opportunity of informing his old
customers and friends in general, that the part-
nership of SHAW and CHISHOLM is dissolved, and
that he has removed from the house lately occupied by
the company, to the opp site side of the same street, at
the house lately possessed by Mr. Charles Peale; where
he continues to carry on the cabinet, chair-making,
and turning business. He likewise makes sword scab-
bards, fises, and billiard tacks, in the neatest man-
ner.

St. Mary's county, November 25, 1776.
By virtue of an order from the honourable Council of
Safety, will be sold, by us the subscribers, at public
vendue, for ready money, on Monday the 23d day
of December next, if fair, if not, on the next fair
day, at Mr. Fenwick's, on Smith's creek, about
three miles from St. Inigo's warehouse, the following
vessels, to wit:

ONE very large PILOT-BOAT; two SLOOPS,
one almost new, burthen about 2000 bushels; the
other about 1400 bushels. Two SCHOONERS, the
one mulberry and cedar frame, burthen about 1600
bushels; the other about 1200 bushels; with some
rigging.

VERNON HEBB,
TIMOTHY BOWES.

Annapolis, Dec. 3, 1776.
WANTED immediately, a person properly qual-
ified to superintend and manage a HATTER's
shop.—Any one well recommended for his skill and
care in the management of stuff and wool, will meet
with great encouragement, by applying to
W. REYNOLDS.

P. S. The subscriber forewarns all persons from
harbouring or dealing with his servants, John Hollo-
way and John Christian; and any one wanting hatter's
business done is desired to apply to him, and not to the
servants of the shop.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's planta-
tion, near Newport, in Charles county, about the
last of October, a yellow bay mare, about thirteen
hands high, ten years old; her legs, belly, flanks,
nose, and round her eyes, mealy, a few white hairs in
her forehead, which makes a kind of star; she trots
and gallops; her brand, if any, unknown. Who-
ever takes up the said mare, and brings her to the sub-
scriber's plantation, or to Mr. Thomas Keeler, at
Newport, shall receive three dollars reward.

WILTY, JAMES SON.
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.

Prince George's county, November 10, 1779.
STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living
near Snowden's iron-works, a dark bay mare, al-
most black, quarter blooded, about fourteen hands
high, with a white spot on her withers about as big as
a man's hand; she trots and gallops and has been late-
ly docked; she has a small tail, low neck, her mane
hangs each side on her neck; she is low in flanks, and
suckled a colt when taken away; she has no percep-
tible brand. Any person who apprehends the rogue
and secures the mare, so that the owner may get her
again, shall receive five pounds reward; if strayed,
twenty shillings, paid by
THOMAS GASSAWAY WATKINS.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.
STRAYED or stolen from the plantation of Mr.
William Wilkinson, in Prince George's county,
some time in October last, two dark bay geldings:
The one about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, brand-
ed on the rear buttock thus, I, D, and has the marks
of old age; the other about 12 or 13 hands high,
branded as above, paces slow, trots and canters, and
hath a star, or a few white hairs, in his forehead.
Whoever takes up and secures the said horses, or ei-
ther of them, so that the owner may get them again,
shall receive the above reward, or a proportion there-
of, as the case may be, paid by the subscriber, living
in Charles county, near Pocomokey.

JOHN DENT.
St. Mary's county, November 17, 1776.

THIS is to inform the public that John Kelly hath
a bond in his hands which appears to be for sixty
pounds of common money, which he has offered to
sell. I have paid forty pounds of the above bond,
which he has given no credit for; the balance is not
due till next February. The bond was given for 42
acres of land, which he has given a general warrant
for. It appears I shall lose part of the land; I there-
fore forewarn all persons from purchasing the above
bond.

LEONARD WATKIN.