

Yesterday the bill for detention of persons who sail or mainprize, who might be seized on suspicion of a reason committed in America, or of piracy on the high seas, was read the third time, and passed by the House.

This morning some fresh advices were received from New-York, which were brought over in the Favorable, capt. Squires, who arrived yesterday off Dover, after a passage of five weeks: Capt. Squires writes as follows:

That on his passage he spoke with the Lord North, who had fallen in with the King George, a transport which was dismantled and otherwise in distress, and had aboard a great number of Hessian recruits, which the Lord North took out and arrived safe with them.

BOSTON, April 14. Last Sunday arrived in a safe port, from Bourdeaux, France, a large ship, of 20 carriage guns, after a passage of 54 days, fitted out by private merchants from this port: her cargo consists of ready made cloths, silks and woollens of all kinds, powder, and a great number of arms, &c. &c. She has on board a commission from the French king, empowering her to take in case she was attacked by any British privateer, to use force by force, and capture them.

A ship from Ireland bound to the West-Indies is taken to another southern port; as is also arrived a ship from some part of France at the same port. Monday was sent into a safe port at the eastward, by the Skimmer, in a privateer belonging to this city, a schooner from Canis, bound to Barbadoes, laden with fish and oil.

PROVIDENCE, April 19. Saturday last a small sloop, bound from hence to Newport, ran aground in the bay, and was burnt to the water's edge, together with her cargo, which consisted of a quantity of household furniture, which was

gentleman from the westward informs, that the city of New-York continue to treat the Americans with great barbarity. Their allowance is but for three days is 1 lb. of beef, three warm musty biscuits, and a quart of salt water; the rest are obliged to eat raw, as they have not the smallest quantity of fuel: Owing to this more than twenty of the prisoners die fast, and in the small space of three weeks (during the winter) no less than 1200 men perished. Nothing short of retaliation will deter those British barbarians to respect the law of nations.

The same gentleman informs, that a wealthy Tory, who owned a fertile farm on the North river, worth several hundred pounds sterling, and who sometimes resided at Howe and Co. for protection, was lately in the streets of New-York, sawing wood for a comfortable subsistence; that servile employ, or inflicting the ministerial army, being his only alternative to starving.

NEW-HAVEN, April 21. I have advices from Martinico, (to the 22d ult.) that there were then in that island about 4000 troops, and battalions more daily expected from France; provisions were plenty, and trade brisk; that there were supposed to be officers from New-York, they left in January, and were to return in a war that was refitting at Antigua; that about the middle of January, there was great rejoicing in the English islands, on account of gen. Howe's success against the rebels, especially on his taking Philadelphia, as was reported among them, but their good news contradicted, and a well authenticated account of gen. Washington's successes at Brandywine; that a great difference had subsisted between the inhabitants of Antigua, and admiral on his refusing to commission a number of vessels fitted out there.

On the 23d ult. a little after sun-set, about 1000 soldiers, who were passing through New-Town, were assaulted and dispersed by a party of about 500 of the rebels, who were armed with muskets, and in the evening about 1000 of the enemy landed at a place called Compo, about five miles west of Fairfield, and early next morning set fire to Danbury, which place they set on fire, and part of which is entirely consumed. They took possession of the continental stores at that place, which were very considerable, and which they used some of the inhabitants with great cruelty. They were attacked in their retreat by a militia. They lost about 400 killed and wounded. Gen. Wooster, we are told, is badly wounded. Arnold had his horse shot under him;

col. Lamb is slightly wounded; and about 25 others are killed, and some wounded, of our people. The enemy carried all night in Danbury. Tryon told the people of the house where he lodged, that the troops would not have come there; had they not been conducted by our own people—meaning, no doubt, the Tories. The enemy had got back to their shipping before gen. M'Dougal could come up with them. We have not been able to learn farther particulars.

PHILADELPHIA. Head-quarters, Philadelphia, April 29. GENERAL ORDERS.

On the application of col. Proctor, who supposed that certain Mr. William Riche had insinuated to gen. Gates suspicious injurious to his character, gen. Schuyler requested the attendance of gen. Scott, lieutenant col. Antil, col. Irvine and col. Dean, at head-quarters in this city: col. Proctor and Mr. Riche being called on, and the latter asked what he knew to the disadvantage of col. Proctor, either as an officer, gentleman, or friend to his country, he repeatedly declared that he knew nothing to his disadvantage. The general and other gentlemen above-mentioned, were therefore unanimously of opinion, that col. Proctor's character stands fair and unimpeached, and that he should be considered in the same favourable point of light in which he stood before such suspicions had been insinuated against him.

By order of the honourable major gen. Schuyler, HENRY B. LIVINGSTON, A. D. C. Extra of a letter from general Washington to congress, dated May 5, 1777.

By major Troop, one of gen. Gates's aids, and who left Albany on Tuesday last, I am informed the accounts of gen. Carleton's approach towards Concord are premature. He says gen. Gates received a letter before he came away from brig. gen. Wayne, of the 24th ult. in which he mentioned nothing of it. That three thousand troops had arrived there, all in high spirits and health, except nine, and that that part could never be carried without the loss of much blood.

Published by order of Congress, CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

APPENDIX to the reports of the committee, containing proofs and illustrations.—Continued from our last.

Extra of a letter from John Cochran, on Long-Island, to his wife in New-Hampshire, intercepted with others sent to the late Governor Wentworth to his sisters.

My Dear, I WOULD willingly Advise but know not how or what to Advise you too at this distance. I shall leave it intirely to your judgement what you think best to be done in these unhappy days, for I am so puzzled about giving my Advice what to do that I am almost crazy, however I think upon the whole it would be best to remove farther off in the country as I am afraid you will suffer where you are before it will be in my power to protect you, as there will be nothing but destruction of property without any reserve, in that Case would have you find off the most valuable effects you have left to some safe place, if you know of any—I shall either hope to find you at the Isle shoals or up at Londonderry—if you intend to Tarry where you are I pray for Gods sake that there be no CLERGYMAN in the House, if there is; your life is not worth a Farthing as the whole race of that tribe will be spilt—if you see any prospect of the affairs being Given up without Bloodshed I had rather find you at Hampton, than any where else, &c.

JOHN COCHRAN. Affidavit of the Rev. Mr. George Duffield. The following circumstances relative to the death of the Reverend Mr. Rosborough, Chaplain to a Battalion of the Pennsylvania Militia, who was killed at Trenton, on the evening of the second of January last, (the day of the engagement there,) I was informed of by some of the inhabitants in those parts, on whose veracity I could well depend, viz.

THAT as a party of the Hessian jagers marched down the back of the town, after our troops had retreated, they fell in with Mr. Rosborough, who surrendered himself a prisoner; notwithstanding which one of them struck him on the head with a sword or cut-las, and then stabbed him several times with a bayonet, whilst imploring mercy and begging his life at their hands. That this account was given by a Hessian who said that he had killed him; (save only that he did not know Mr. Rosborough's name, but called him a damn'd rebel minister, and that Cortlandt Skinner and several other officers, who were present at the relation of the fact, highly applauded the perpetrator for what he had done. That after he was thus massacred he was stripped naked, and in that condition left lying in the open field, till afterwards taken up, and buried near the place by some of the inhabitants. On the Monday following I saw the corps, when raised in order to inter it in the burying ground, and observed that besides the strokes which had been given him on the head with some edged weapon, he had been stabbed with a bayonet in the back of the neck and between his ribs on the right side, which last appeared remarkably deep, and from which, even then, there issued a large quantity of blood.

GEORGE DUFFIELD. Personally came before me, James Young, Esq; one of the Justices of the Peace, the Rev. George Duffield, and made oath to the truth of the above relation.

Sworn the 25th of April, 1777. Before me, JAMES YOUNG. Compare the above testimonies with the following well known facts.—The Presbyterian Churches almost without exception, are turned into barracks, stables or prisons. The College of New-Jersey was made use of for all these purposes.

B. A. L. T. I. M. O. R. E., May 10. Cargo of the Amphitrite, of 18 carriage guns, arrived on the 24th of April, at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, from France. 53 field pieces, viz. 21 brass cannon, (long mounted) 4 pounders, 4 wheels, complete, 31 ditto, Swedish make, ditto, 20, 160 cannon ball, 9,000 grenades, 24,000 lead bullets, 2,900 spades, 299 hooops, 3,900 mattocks, 500 pole axes, 1,500 bills, 6,122

muskets, 255,000 flints, 5,000 gun-rod screws, 12,648 ball, 4 lb, 1,000 match, 925 tents, 12,000 pounds cannon powder, a large quantity of lines, clothes, and cloaths, 5 bales of blankets, 62 boxes of tin plates.

ANNAPOLIS, MAY 15. By his EXCELLENCY THOMAS JOHNSON, Esq; GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been well informed, that the house of John Seward, of Charles county, was lately in the night time burnt down, and that the bodies of himself, his wife, his child, and a negro girl, have been discovered in the rubbish, not so far consumed, but that plain marks of violence appear on them, leaving no doubt but they have been cruelly murdered; and further, that, as the deceased was known to have kept a quantity of gold by him, no trace of which can be discovered, it is inferred that the murders were committed to prevent the detection of a previous robbery: For bringing to justice, therefore, the perpetrators of this complicated villainy, I have, with the advice of the council, thought proper to publish this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of two hundred dollars for apprehending and securing either of the persons who committed, or in any wise assisted in the commission of, any of the said crimes. To be paid on conviction. Given at Annapolis this thirteenth day of May, anno domini seventeen hundred and seventy-seven.

THO. JOHNSON. By his excellency's command, R. RIDGELY, Sec. GOD save the STATE.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, May 13, 1777. SUCH of the collectors of blankets as have not made returns agreeable to the late act of assembly, and there are many such, are desired forthwith to send such as they may have collected to the receivers, according to their commissions; as the public service may not be impeded.

By order, K. RIDGELY, Cl. Co.

In COUNCIL, April 24, 1777. THE general assembly having empowered the governor, with the advice of the council, to contract with any person or persons to furnish rations or provisions, either at a certain price for the ration, or by allowing an adequate reward for the trouble such contractor may be at in procuring and furnishing such provisions for the continental troops, while in this state, and the artillery companies and other troops in the pay and service of this state, for the particular defence thereof; every person who is desirous of contracting to furnish the troops in either manner, is requested to send in his proposals in writing, sealed up and directed to the clerk of the council, on or before the third day of June next, all which are intended to be opened and compared the morning following, and the preference given to the best offer.

R. RIDGELY, Cl. Co.

NECESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE. THE term of the COPARTNERSHIP between WALLACE, DAVIDSON, AND JOHNSON, having expired on the first day of January last, and the present cruel and unjust war prosecuting by Great-Britain against the freedom of America, rendering it impracticable to renew the same; notice is hereby given, that by mutual consent the said PARTNERSHIP was dissolved on that day accordingly: it is necessary, therefore, our affairs be settled; wherefore we earnestly request all persons indebted to the concern in any manner, to make full and immediate payment, which has been too long neglected by many, who, taking advantage of the times, and from such conduct lenity ought not to be expected, yet such as have it not in their power immediately to settle their open accounts by payment, are, for the last time, desired to settle the same by bonds.

That branch of the business in the management of our Mr. JOHNSON, in London, will with fidelity be carefully attended to, until the completion thereof; and our friends experience of his past conduct will, we hope, sufficiently recommend him to their future favours, wherever his judgment, for mutual benefits, may direct him to settle.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, AND JOHNSON. Annapolis, May 12, 1777.

TAN-YARD belonging to this state, will give encouragement to any quantity of sound green or dried hides, delivered in this city; where proper encouragement will be given to a good tanner, and the best price paid for shoe thread, by WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, May 6, 1777.

PATAPSCO SLITTING-MILL. THIS is to inform the public, that the subscriber's MILL is completely finished, and now at work; where he sells NAIL ROBS of all sorts, SHEET IRON, thick and thin, and HOOPING of any breadth or thickness, upon as good terms as they can be procured in any of the United States.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT. N. B. A number of NATLORS are wanted, to whom great encouragement will be given, by W. W. May 2, 1777.

To be SOLD, A LEASE, for twenty years, of a lot of ground, containing two acres and one perch, whereon there is a good dwelling-house with six rooms, three of them have fire-places, a good kitchen, a stable, a chair-house, a meat-house, and other convenient houses; a good cellar the length of the house, a large garden and yard well paved in: It is pleasantly situated on Patowmack river, about half a mile from Nanjemoy warehouses. There are about sixty acres of land all in woods, which he will sell to the person that buys the lot; it lies convenient for fire-wood. By applying to the subscriber, near Maryland-Point, on Patowmack river, may know the terms.

ROBERT KNOX.

To be SOLD, at public vendue, on Friday the 30 day of June next, at the dwelling-house of the late Benjamin Harrison, at West-River, for sterling continental or convention currency; Parcel of healthy NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children; amongst whom are two young fellows that are very good sawyers. SAM. HARRISON, SAM. HARRISON, jun. } Executors.

May 13, 1777. To be SOLD at public sale, at Alexandria, Virginia, for ready cash, on Friday the 23d of this month, THE schooner Sulanna and George, a prime sailer, well fitted and found, and is about 50 tons burthen. Also, a cargo of goods, consisting of m'asses, lump and loaf sugar, blankets, bread coating, osen-brigs, pins and needles, wood compasses, Russia sheeting, handkerchiefs, and salt.

JENIFER and HOOE. I beg leave to inform my acquaintance and others, that I have opened SCHOOL at the same place I taught about a year ago, at Mrs. Lansdale's plantation, in Prince-George's county, where I teach Greek, Latin, and the English language.—Any gentlemen or ladies, who shall think proper to entrust me with the tuition of their children, may depend I will exert all my abilities to make them matters of these to useful and necessary tongues, and shall at all times be very assiduous in teaching them to speak English correctly; the better to accomplish which, I propose having public examinations and rehearsals, twice or thrice a year, before gentlemen whom I shall select to visit my school regularly for that and also the purpose of laying down proper rules and orders by which my little academy shall be governed. My school is in a neighbourhood of great plenty, therefore board may be easily had. As to my moral character, I must refer strangers to those who know me: and as to my abilities as a teacher, I have to shew the very best credentials.

THOMAS LLOYD. N. B. Those gentlemen who have promised to favour me with their children are requested to send them as soon as possible.

April 10, 1777. A fine, strong, active, handsome, young horse, full blood, he is known to get remarkable fine colts, COVERS this season, at my ferry, on the Eastern Branch of Patowmack river, at thirty shillings per mare, and insures at three pounds; and ten shillings a single leap. Any gentlemen who will favour me with their mares may depend good care shall be taken of them, and pasturage at two shillings and sixpence per week, by their humble servant, SAMUEL COLLARD.

N. B. The money to be paid down at the stable door, before the mares are covered.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD. RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 15th instant, an intended servant negro man, named NATHANIEL ADAMS, about two or three and thirty years of age, a short well set fellow, one of his ears appears to be cropped; had on, when he went away, a snuff-coloured broad-cloth coat and waistcoat, that have been turned; country cloth breeches, country linen shirt; old shoes and stockings, and straw hat. Whoever secures the said fellow, so that I may get him again, shall have the above reward.

W. B. SMOOT. N. B. He has several old discharges from masters of vessels, which he probably may shew to pass for a free man.

Mount-Airy, April 29, 1777. RAN away, the 19th of April, from the subscriber, living at Mount Airy, in Prince George's county, Maryland, HUGH MORRIS; a convict, a tailor by trade, has better than four years to serve; he is about five feet ten inches high, of a fair complexion, blue eyes, and brown hair which he ties behind; he has formerly been a soldier, and is much given to drink; he carried away with him a brown kersey frock coat, about half worn; an old brown striped cotton waistcoat, the hind part plaid; light brown fl'd country cloth breeches, yarn stockings, and country made shoes, he has several other cloaths with him; he likewise took with him his bedding, consisting of an osenabrig bed, a large rug, and a match-coat blanket; It is supposed that he has got a forged pass with him. Whoever brings him to the subscriber, with his cloaths and bedding, if taken above twenty miles from home, shall have five pounds; besides what the law allows; with travelling charges; if a shorter distance, three pounds; with the same allowance, paid by BENEDICT CALVERT.

Kenil-Island, May 13, 1777. RAN away from the subscriber the two following servants men: GEORGE MOOR, a waiter, about five feet ten inches high, sh. tr. hair; took with him a London brown coat and jacket trimmed with metal buttons. JOSIAH HATTERSLEY, a school-master, of a pale complexion, with short hair; he has the itch very bad, and sore legs; had on a green coat and jacket; they were heard to enquire for the road to Charles-Town in South-Carolina.—Whoever secures the said servants, so that I get them again, shall receive, if fifty miles from Annapolis, ten pounds, and if one hundred miles, twenty pounds reward, of MARY PRICE.

Prince George's county, May 1, 1777. LOST, the 29th of last month, at the Forest Ball-house, or on the road from thence to Mr. Humphry Belt's, a large black leather pocket-book, with several bills of paper money, to the amount of about forty pounds currency, with letters and other papers of no use but to the owner: Any person having it in possession, by delivering it to Mr. Humphry Belt, of the subscriber, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency, and no questions asked.

JOHN SPRIGG BELT.

May 13, 1777. STOLEN or strayed from the subscriber, about the fourth day of April last, a black HORSE, with a star in his forehead, switch tail, paces, trots, and gallops, shod all round, about fourteen hands high, and nine years old; brand, if any, not perceptible: Whoever brings and delivers the said horse to me, at the city of Annapolis, shall receive twenty shillings, by JAMES RAMSAY.