

vices, Foreign and Domestic.

"It is with great grief that his Majesty, who is the common father of his people, and views with an equal eye of affection, his subjects in every part of his dominions, has of late years observed the very unhappy divisions, which have subsisted between his British Parliament and the assemblies of his American subjects; and that needless and imprudent discussions of speculative points

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you, you may receive no favourable impression of our conduct, but that we shall be able to justify the world.

When the ordinary mode of application for redress of grievances, and the usual means of defence against tyrannical impositions have failed, mankind generally have had recourse to those that are extraordinary. Hence the origin of the Continental Congress, and hence the present representation of the people in this colony.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the grievances of America; they have been often repeated, and your Excellency cannot be a stranger to them. Let it therefore suffice to say, that the hands of his Majesty's Ministers have long been heavy, now press us with intolerable weight. We declare, that no love of innovation, no desire of altering the constitution of government, no lust of independence, has had the least influence upon our councils: But, alarmed and roused by a long course of arbitrary proceedings by wicked administrations, impressed with the greatest apprehensions of intigated insurrections, and deeply affected by the commencement of hostilities by the British troops against this continent, solely for the preservation and in defence of our lives, liberties and properties, we have been compelled to associate, and to take up Arms.

We sincerely deplore those, inhuman Informations, and wicked Councils, by which his Majesty has been led into Measures, which, if persisted in, must inevitably involve America in all the calamities of Civil War, and send the British Empire. We only desire the secure Enjoyment of our inalienable Rights, and we wish for nothing more, and we are ready to maintain our rights with our Mother Country, upon constitutional Principles.

Cautious of the Justice of our Cause, and the Integrity of our Views, we readily profess our loyal Attachment to our Sovereign, his Crown and Dignity: And trusting the Event to Providence, we prefer Death to Slavery.

Their Things we have thought it our duty to declare, that your Excellency, and through you, our august Sovereign, our Fellow Subjects, and the whole World, may clearly understand, and that our taking up Arms is the Result of dire Necessity, and in Compliance with the first Law of Nature.

We repeat and trust, that your Excellency will make for us a Representation of the State of this Colony, and of our true Motives, and will signify to his Majesty, that in the midst of all our complicated Distresses, that in Subjects in his wide Dominions, who more faithfully desire to testify their Loyalty and Affection, or who would be more willing to devote their Lives and Fortunes in his real Service.

By Order of the Provincial Congress, at Philadelphia, July 1775.

HENRY LAURENS, President.

The Deputation being returned, the Honourable Mr. Drayton reported, that they having delivered the Address to the Governor, his Excellency was pleased to make the following Answer.

Gentlemen, I KNOW of no Representatives of the People of this Province, except those constitutionally assembled in Great Britain, and an account to judge of the Disputes which at present unhappily divide Great Britain and the American Colonies.

It is impossible, during the short Interval since my Arrival, that I should have acquired such a Knowledge of the State of the Province, as to be able to make any Representation to you in this Address, and I am therefore assured that no Representations shall be ever made by me, but which shall be consistent with Truth, and with an earnest Endeavour to promote the real Happiness and Prosperity of the Province.

June 17th, 1775.

WM. CAMPBELL.

Published in Order of the Congress.

June 17. The Provincial Congress having requested, by public advertisement, that men of every denomination and persuasion would carry with them, to all places of divine worship, loaded fire-arms, which, on Sunday last, was almost generally complied with.

W A T O W N, July 3. Capt. Tilton arrived at New-Brunswick Wednesday, in 21 days from Newfoundland, and informs us, that a greater number of vessels had arrived from Europe for the colony than usual, as the colonies were not permitted to fish on the banks there; but finding they could not procure flour, &c. several vessels returned home before Capt. Tilton filled, and many more were to follow (their voyages being long) in order, it is presumed, to settle the war with our Lord North.

The Hon. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq. appointed by the Continental Congress General and Commander in Chief of all the New-England forces, passed through this town yesterday, on his way to Cambridge, and a train of the Continental Congress, escorted by a company of horse from Malborough.

There has been an exchange of cannon almost every day this week past, between the enemy at Boston Neck, and our troops at Roxbury; and yesterday morning about 4 o'clock a very heavy cannonade began and continued till after 8: but we have not heard of any particulars, favouring that account, and several two hours were the burying-ground in Roxbury, by bombing, and that our forces have demolished the house lately occupied by Mr. Brown, on Boston Neck.

PROVIDENCE, July 1.

By a return made a few days since at the head quarters of the American army, it appears, that only 48 privates were killed in the late battle at Bunker's Hill, and 131 wounded; 30 of the latter were taken prisoners, and 6 have since died of their wounds in Boston; the prisoners that remain with the enemy (24 in number) are like to recover.

Several persons who have escaped from Boston affirm, that the enemy had 2000 men killed, including those who had died of their wounds by Wednesday night; and that 300 wounded officers and soldiers remained then in hospitals. The Welch fugitives were nearly all cut off; only one Captain and 17 privates, it is said, remain of that regiment.

NEW-P O R T, July 3.

The General Assembly of this colony met at Providence last Wednesday, they ordered 360 more men to be raised to join the Grand Army, and a quarter part of the militia of the colony to be enlisted as Minutemen, dispatched for some other important business, and adjourned to the third Monday in August.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 18.

Our last accounts from America give us no prospect of reconciliation; and I must acknowledge that our measures have had no tendency to encourage it. We have now, I hope, limited all the mischief of the Schisms,

and must wait for intelligence from you to complete the history of our proceedings. Our Ministers have concerted General Gage, and the colonies. You, I am sure, will be for putting off violence and bloodshed till a later date. But if war should be unavoidable (which God forbid) I will still hope that it may be carried on as it ought to be between nations, who were lately friends, and who will be to friends again. It is hard, that when men of reason, and on both sides have no disagreement in principle, and indeed have nothing to dispute about, our countries should engage in an unnatural war, to save the credit of a Ministry who have no other to lose. The wisest and best men I am acquainted with are, far from wishing to enslave you, that we look upon the preservation of your liberties as the strongest security of our own.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar.

The part of the Spanish armament, that had been prepared at Cadiz and Ferrol, consisting of 120 to 220 full men of war, bomb ketches and transports, passed the Straights on the 5th instant, and we have since advice of their arrival at Carthage, where they have been joined by 174 transports, conveyed by a men of war from Barcelona, which with what we got ready at Carthage, Alicante and Malaga, will have more than 1000 men. Their destination is given out to be to Algiers, but we are not perfectly at ease here, as in our present defenceless state by sea, with not one ship of war in this bay, and only the Admiral's ship and one frigate, on the Mediterranean station, we should dread, if greatly circumstanced, should the Spaniards direct the force they have now on the water against this garrison.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, dated Monday, July 3.

The greatest civility and attention was paid to the Generals on their arrival at the camp, which was on Sunday about noon. When they were within 20 miles of the camp, they received an express that the Parliamentary troops had on Saturday morning, about 6 o'clock, begun a very heavy cannonading on the town of Roxbury, which continued better than 2 hours, without intermission, with little or no loss on the side of the Provincials, and that they expected a general attack on Sunday, about two o'clock, at the time of high water; that we had 2000 men, and a half past 2, and continued till day at night. The General has since the whole day in reviewing the troops, lines, fortifications, &c. They and the troops to be 15,000 strong, and the works to be in good order as could be expected. The Regulars have been founding the shore this afternoon, and we are in some expedition of a visit at the next high water. Our men are in good spirits, and with them may come out. The best account we can get of the late engagement is, that the Regulars lost more than 800 in the field, and 700 wounded.

Among the slain are Col. Williams, Major Pitcairn, and Major Sheriffe. It remains a matter of doubt whether or not General Burgoyne is among the dead; this we are certain of, that General Howe commanded the first division, and General Burgoyne the second, of 3500, and since the battle he has been seen in Boston; 'tis given out that he is gone to England. The Provincials had not more than 100 in the action. The Welch fugitives, the best regiment in the English army, carried from the field no more than 17 privates and one Captain. It is also certain they lost 84 officers.

July morning, 6 o'clock. Of our centres this morning, the Regiment fell into the hands of the enemy, who was owing to the regulars calling in all their other centres, as they expected a general attack from the provincials, which we suppose was owing to our viewing all their lines yesterday evening; we were so near as to make them apprehensive we were ready to volunteer, in order to find some place to begin an attack. The Provincials, on their return made to General Washington this morning, 15 killed, 300 wounded, and 17 missing.

We are informed that the PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS, at a meeting in this city a few days since, have agreed to recommend it to their brethren, in their several meetings in this province and New-Jersey, to promote the options to raise money for the relief of the necessitous of all religious denominations, who are reduced to lotics and distress in this time of public calamity, to be distributed among them by a Committee of their brethren in New-England, and a Committee appointed for the same purpose here.

On Friday evening a very excellent discourse was delivered at the Church, by the Rev. Mr. Duche, to the Gentlemen of the first battalion of the City Militia.

Last week Mr. THOMAS LAWRENCE, of this city, was married to Miss MORRIS, daughter of Col. Lewis Morris, of Morrisania, in the county of Westchester, and province of New-York; a young lady of great merit and beauty.

Coscow County, July 1, 1775.

The Committee of Chester county are desired to meet at the house of Richard Cheyne, in Downingtown, on Friday, the 21st instant, precisely at Ten o'clock, A.M. on urgent business.

ANTHONY WAYNE, Chairman. * * The Board of Commissioners and Affidavits, as to the Military Officers of Chester county, are particularly requested to attend at the time and place aforesaid, when matters of the first consequence, in which they are immediately concerned, will be laid before them.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRANCE. Ship Sally, J. Albertson, from New-York. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, and Nop Cedar, C. Rothery, Virginia. Ship, J. Adams, and Brig Dolphins, J. Hunn, Jamaica. Ship Friendship, T. Jann, Leith. Schooner Hetty, London. Ship Otley, J. Young, Montserrat. Schooner Hetty, J. Smart, Liverpool. Ship Champion, R. James, Guadaloupe. Schooner Liberty, J. Wallis, Barbados. Ship Friendship, C. G. Green, New-York. Ship Mary, J. Burman, Ship Ranger, Schooner Two Brothers, J. and P. Hardy, Oporto. Ship Mitchell, Maryland. Brig Sea-Nymph, W. Moore, from South-Carolina.

Outwards. Brig Dove, W. Timmons, for Ternera. Brig Datin, J. Smith, Jamaica. Brig John, J. Blyth, and Brig Lett, R. G. Gallagher, Liverpool. Schooner Hannah, J. Neill, Cork. Ship Charlotte, J. Gaffney, Waterford. Ship Lyon, J. Wilson, Corunna. Schooner Mary, J. Penet, Dominica. Clarend, Brig King George, G. Giddis, to Hispaniola. Schooner Fair Lady, S. Nuttle, Gibraltar. Brig Kelly, W. M. Taylor, Tortola. Ship Barbadoes, W. Kennedy, Ship Governor, W. Price, Ship Prosperity, J. Clifton, and Ship Thomas, J. Baxter, Bristol. Schooner Sally, P. Cooke, Dartmouth. N. England. Brig Kingston, S. Conyngham, and Ship Sally, J. Borey, Antigua. Ship Penn, J. Magee, Cadiz. Brig Rachel, J. Adams, and Brig Dolphins, J. Hunn, Jamaica. Brig Dolphins, J. Smith, Jamaica. Ship Mary, S. Hatch, North-Carolina. Schooner Charlotte, J. Norrithy, to Barbados, N. E.

IRISH LINENS, of various Prices) TO BE SOLD, on a Cash Terms, for Cash, by THOMAS M'GILL, T. H. R. Y. At Mr. ROBERT HUNTER, in Second-Street, between Chestnut and Market-Streets.

BY virtue of a writ me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 24th day of July, inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Christian Kiffert, in the Northern Liberties, a certain three story brick messuage situate on the east side of Second-Street, and continued into the Northern Liberties aforesaid, and bet. 10th Vine and Callowhill streets; containing in front 15 feet, and in depth 120 feet; bounded by ground now or late of Daniel Benet, and others; late the estate of Levi Drahl; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 24th day of July, inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, upon premises, that commensurate and pleasantly seated INN, commonly called the July Post, with the appurtenances, and tract or piece of land thereunto belonging situate on the west side of the Bristol road, containing 6 miles from Philadelphia, in the township of Oxford containing 45 acres of land, and a certain tract of land of Joseph Thornhill, seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

WANTED to purchase, or rent, a small Plantation, with tolerable good improvements thereon, within a few Miles of Philadelphia. Likewise two or three Rooms in a good House near the City are wanted.

N. B. A NEGROE WENCH, and the Time of an English Servant GILK, very suitable for the Country, to be disposed of. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. G. W.

TO BE SOLD.

ALIKELY NEGROE WENCH, about 25 Years old, with a Female Child, about 4 years old; the real Cause of her being sold is well known. Apply to the PRINTERS of this Paper.

TO BE SOLD.

TWO valuable NEGROES, a Man and his Wife, both young and hearty, have had the Small-pox, and been bred up in the Country, the Man to Farming and the Woman to Housewifery, sold for no Fault but Want of Employ. They had a fine promising Male Child, two Years old, that has had the Small-pox, likewise been vaccinated, if the Purchaser chooseth. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS KEATES, and KEATES, are desired to discharge the same, and those that have any demands against said estate, or portions of THOMAS and KEATES, are requested to bring in their accounts to ELIZABETH KEATES, Executrix, or to ADAM FOXE, who has for file a quantity of choice almonds, sweet oil, the chest, and split coffee, per the key, which will sell for very reasonable terms. Philadelphia, July 11, 1775.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, on Friday, the 30th ult. a small dark bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, 3 years old last spring, has a remarkably small tail, and on the off buttock with the figure 9, and shed all round. Whoever finds the said horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above sum in reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT SMITH.

NINE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, this morning, three indentured servants; the one, named NICKLES LIND, an Irishman, a Bras-moulder by trade, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, thin and smooth-faced, has long grey hair, brown hair; had on, when he went away, a light blue coat, with a remarkable greasy spot on the back, a waistcoat of the same color, black knit breeches, a pair of spotted horse stockings, and another grey worsted, an old check shirt, and a pair of old, hat, Samuel Bird, an Englishman, by trade an Upholsterer, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, full and smooth-faced, has sandy hair, and floppy in his hair; had on, when he went away, a brown coat, jacket of the same color, full breeches, white cotton stockings, old shoes, and a white flannel Spang, an English servant man, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a Shoemaker by trade; had on when he went away, a blue coat, a spotted linen jacket, and ticking breeches; he is about 25 years of age. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them, so that their masters may have them again, shall have the above reward for both, or THOMAS PALMER, Gentry, in Market-Street, or JOHN DAVIS, in Arch-Street, opposite Marston-Alley, or JOHN THORNTON, in Philadelphia. July 28, 1775.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, a very fine servant man, named FRANCIS DEBRAS, about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, very black beard, and a very large ear on the fore finger of his left hand; had on, when he went away, a black grey jacket, a brown shirt, and a pair of white trousers, a strong bow, with strings. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him, shall have the above reward, paid by JONATHAN JOHNSON.

Twenty Shillings Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, an indentured servant man, named MARY MCKAY, alias MCKAY, the wife of a middle stature, light brown hair, and a whole sharp nose, is pitted with the small-pox, and speaks a little of the brogue in the pronunciation of some words; she had on, and took with her, a calico gown, a short gown of ditto, black Barcelona handkerchief, a striped flannel petticoat, a black ratiocane, and new black shoes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him, shall have the above reward, paid by ROBERT SMITH.

FOR LIVERPOOL, The BRIG JOHN, JOHN BLYTH, Master, WILL fail in eight days. For Freight or Passage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, Philadelphia, July 11, 1775.

FOR LONDON, The SHIP MINERVA, ARTHUR HILL, MASTER, WILL fail in eight days. For Freight or Passage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, in Market-Street, or said Master on board, at James and Drinker's Wharf. Philadelphia, July 8, 1775.

