# VIRGINIA

With the Freshest ADVICES,

CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE

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LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. - SUET. in TIB. S. 17.

WM. HUNTER, at the Post OFFICE.

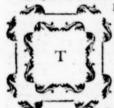
ALL Persons may be supplied with this Paper at 12/6 a Year, and have Advertisements (of a moderate Length) inserted for 3/. the -Printing Work done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. first Week, and 2/. each Week after .-

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CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.

HEY write from Bafford, that there has



been a battle between the troops of Kerim Kan, Regent of Persia, and those of Omar, Pacha of Bagdad, who hath totally deseated the Persians, and made their commander prisoner. It is added, that the Pacha of Bagdad, de-ferous of preventing an open war from breaking out between the Perfians and the Ottoman Porte, had fet the Persian General at liberty, and sent some mag-

nificent prefents to the Regent of Persia, making an apology to him for the necessity he was under to defend the territories of his him for the necessity he was under to defend the territories of his government. It is pretended, that notwithflanding the prefents and inbriffions of the Pacha of Bagdad, the Regent of Perfia Itill harboured a firong refentment on account of the check his troops met with in the Kurdiflan; and in confequence, as the Ottoman Porte abfolutely could not, or would or not, difinifs the Pacha of Bagdad, the Perfians had attacked the Turks in their turn and

Bagdad, the Persians had attacked the Turks in their turn and beaten them; but this last news stands in need of confirmation.

The Cheik Daher promised to render an account to the Porte of the Miry which he had not paid during the war with Russa, for the estates under his command, on condition that the Grand Seignier would grant him the dignity of Three Tails, which his eldest descendent should enjoy after his decease; but we are informed, that his Highness having hesitated about accepting and confirming this condition, that old warrior took umbrage at it, and immediately prepared for fighting the Egyptian army, which marched against him; in effect, he seized the opportunity of attacking it to advantage, and entirely defeated it. After his victory, the Cheik Daher imprisoned the deputy of the Porte, who was at Baruth.

LONDON, July 6.

WE are affured, from good authority, that there have been uncommon heats in the Cabinet for fome days path, and that the favourite language and fystem, which feems to stand fairest for execution, is to direct our whole force against the New Scaland provinces, and to pregorize and concede in feveral page. England provinces, and to negotiate and concede in feveral particulars to the others.

The fame correspondent affures us, that every powerful party in the Cabinet are firm and steady in their resolution to enter into no treaty or terms whatever with the inhabitants of Massachusetts Bay, but bring them by force of arms to a clear, unequivocal, unconditional fubmiflion. In thert, to hold them out as objects of terror and example to the rest of their brethren in the other pro-

July 8. We have reason to fear that the Congress now fitting at Philadelphia will publish a manifesto, in which they will pro-claim to all the world the reasons of their separation from Great Britain, and an invitation to all Europe to trade with them, and to affift them in their determined resolutions never more to submit

to the Parliament of England. By letters from Philadelphia, by the way of New York, we are affured that the Continental Congress have come to several resolutions of a most extraordinary and alarming nature, but that none of the contents have literally transpired further than in general terms, that they are resolved to resume the government, and them of all obedience and dependence whatever on Great Beisgie

terms, that they are reiolved to refume the government, and throw off all obedience and dependence whatever on Great Britain.

Advice is received from Petersburg, that a conspiracy was lately discovered against the Empres, but it was crushed without noise, and several persons were immediately sent into exile in Siberia.

It is at length discovered, that the King of Prussa is actually going to invade Hanover, to procure an indemnification for his claim upon Great Britain.

claim upon Great Britain.

A fquadron of five thips of war are ordered to be fitted out forthwith, which, when ready for fea, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will take the command, and proceed im-

mediately for the Mediterranean. We are informed that a resolution is taken not to accept from the Americans any revenue under 350,0001 per annum, which is the expence government has been put to in defence of the colonies

ever fince the last treaty of peace.

Among the many other blunders of the present Ministry, the abfurd and ridiculous: The Americans, cry our Ministers, are rebels, they will not pay taxes affested by the authority of Parliament: Compel them by force, fays Bute behind the curtain; the Ministers fend troops sufficient only to encourage the malcon-tents; they can answer the purpose of distressing, but not reducing the diaffected; they may protract the mileries of America, but not finish the civil war; they may make the Americans begars, not quiet subjects. The Deputy Minister has generally been effected a tolerable financier, but reducing the people to beggary is a new mode of enabling them to pay their taxes with readinels.

They write from Bridport, in Dorfetshire, that a great quantity falt provisions had lately been cured there, and shipped on

board four velicls for New York. July 11. Several sea commanders, destined on long voyages, have lately carried large quantities of four-kront or falted cab-bages with them, which has proved to fuccefsful in preferving their crews from the feuryy, that it is faid it will be univerfally adopted, not only on board thips of war but merchantmen.

All the officers belonging to the royal train of artillery at Woolwich have received orders to prepare to embark on the shortest no-

tice for foreign fervice.

A report is propagated, among many of the lower class of people, that a popular chief magnificate is foon to embark for America, where he is invested with regal authority.

By private letters from Holland, we learn, that a fquadron of | eight thips, each carrying 28 guns, and 300 men, is fitting out with all possible diligence, faid to be for the East Indies: Of these vessels four are fitted out by the city of Amiterdam, two by

Rotterdam, one by Dort, and one by Delft.

A letter from Hamburg runs as follows: "All our accounts from Berlin announce, that the King of Prussia is going to augment his troops, and that it is supposed there are grand objects in agitation." Our letters from Vienna hold the same language; they positively affert, that a resolution has been taken in Council for raising ten new regiments.

Yefterday a meffenger was despatched from Lord Dartmouth's office, with a packet to Dover, to be forwarded from thence to General Gage, at Salem, in America.

Prince Mafferano, the Spanish Ambassador, has taken Count Guigne's house in Great George street; and from the preparations and regulations he is about to make, there is not much probability of his leaving Lorder these. of his leaving London these 4 or 5 years. He is also about tak-ing a house a small distance from town, in order to enjoy a few hours in the week, in the fummer, the pleafures of the country. This does not feem to give any reason to suppose that the Spaniards are inclined to give England any reason to complain of their honour. Count Guigne has not taken another house, as has been reported; but will let out for France again in a short time, and not return here in the same capacity. He did not, it seems, come to stay, but only to settle some business which could not well be done without his presence.

Most of the foreign Amhassadors were invited to the artillers.

Most of the foreign Ambassadors were invited to the artillery review on Monday last, with a view, it is supposed, to give them a proper idea of the discipline of that part of our army, and to report it to their respective masters; no bad political stroke at this juncture. Not so many of them attended as was expected.

At the review of the artillery on Monday laft, a number of persons genteelly dressed appeared with blue favours, on which were written American liberty; one of whom standing near his Majesty, cried out, "God bless your Majesty, and God bless America" America.

There is now living in the workhouse at Camberwell, in Surry, a woman named Jones, aged 125 years, who remembers her being at fervice when King Charles II. was crowned in 1660; and at this time enjoys her perfect senses; and what is full as observable

this time enjoys her perfect fenses; and what is full as observable is, that the nurse who attends her is aged 101.

The news brought by the Meredith packet, which has so much alarmed Administration, is faid to be, that a large body of Spaniards are actually on their march, and within a short distance of Gibraltar; and that the Spanish sleet is not more than 60 leagues off that place, where they were in daily expectation of being besieged both by sea and land.

Extract of a letter from LISBON, June 20.

"It is apprehended here (and with great reason) that this unhappy country will soon be involved in a war. A Spanish army of considerable force is within a short march of our frontiers; and the Spanish Ambassador feems upon the point of leaving this city.

of confiderable force is within a short march of our frontiers; and the Spanish Ambassador seems upon the point of leaving this city, not having received a satisfactory answer whether the Court of Portugal will join Spain in case a war should break out between England and them; the only answer he could obtain was, that the King of Portugal could not think of deferting their old ally; besides, they had only a sufficient force to guard their own territories, and protect their trading ships in time of war. We have a tolerable strong sleet, well manned, and our land forces well disciplined; part of them have received orders to march to guard our frontiers against an invasion. Trade at present flourishes, and the English merchants have every advantage that can be given and the English merchants have every advantage that can be given them, which has given great difgust to the French, who have complained to their Court of it; so that I am pretty certain either compliance to their Court of it; so that I am pretty certain either France or Spain, and perhaps both, will find some means to break with us; but while we have so faithful an ally as England, we are under no dreadful apprehensions of having this country brought under the Spanish yoke. Just now arrived three ships from America, laden with wheat, but can not get their names."

Account of the review of the train of artillery, at BLACKHEATH, on Monday laft.

"By eight o'clock in the morning near 20,000 spectators were assembled, and at that hour several troops of horse and foot guards formed lines of circumvallation, enclosing at least two miles and a half of ground. A bridge of boats was laid over the piece of water fronting Sir Gregory Page's, which was to be the principal scene of action. In that Gentleman's park was a covered mine, and two others on the Heath. The enclosure was of chavants and two others on the Heath. The enclosure was of charaus de frize to keep off the mob. A detachment of horse guards de frize to keep off the mob. A detachment of horse guards was stationed on the brow of the hill, facing the west, to wait his Majefly's arrival, who came about a quarter after nine, and was faluted by the martial munic, and a discharge of cannon. Two men now ran haftily to the centinels who guarded the bridge, and delivered them powder, with private orders. The review immediately began by the Gentlemen of the artillery marching and immediately segan by the Gentiemen of the artiflery marking and countermarching before the King. They next fired in fingle divisions, then two, then three at a time; and laftly altogether. Their evolutions, a fingle error excepted, were as the shot of one man. Their manageuves having been repeated several times, the King and his attendants rode to the east end of the Heath, and a detachment of the artillery, which was to represent the enemy, marched from Sir Gregory Page's park, and stationed themselves marched from Sir Gregory Page's park, and flationed themselves with their backs to Morden college.

"Small parties now, on each fide, ran down to dispute the pos-

"Small parties now, on each noe, ran down to dispute the pos-feffion of the bridge; they fired repeatedly on the opposite sides of the water, and even on the bridge; fresh detachments came down with cannon, which now began to play furiously, till all parties were lost in smoke. The enemy retreated, drawing their cannon, and firing their small arms, as fast as they could load. Those

representing the English gained the opposite side of the bridge, on which the enemy had recourse to their cannon. The English now made a seint to retreat, the enemy advanced, and on this occasion the mines were sprung. Each party now took their former stations, and a violent discharge of cannon ensued, which, added to the report of the springing of the mines, seemed to rend the elements. The fight was obstanately maintained a long while, with such apparent courage and conduct, that it it should be realised in action, one might venture to pronounce the artislery the braves. action, one might venture to pronounce the artillery the bravest troops in the world. The whole fight was dreadfully agreeable, and fermed to excite equal emotions of pleasure and horror. The King left the ground about twelve o'clock. Several persons of the first rank were present, among whom was his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester."

nefs the Duke of Gloucester."

The expense of every review, at which his Majesty is present, is estimated at 12001. That of the artislery, on account of the very great preparations, generaally amounts to 16001.

July 13. Press warrants are expected to be issued in a down two, to man four thips of the line, which, it is said, are to sail for Gibraltar, as soon as they can be got ready, and are to carry over four regiments, to prevent any surprise at that place.

The following is an authentic account of the Spanish armament; 6 ships of the line; 14 strigates, from 28 to 36 guns; 3 bombs; xebecks, feluccas, galliots, making in the whole 43 armed vessels 27 battalions, fix of them of the guards, and one of the King's own regiment, one Irish brigade; 913 light troops; 7 squadrons of horse; a military depot for recruiting. Another armament is preparing, as a reserve. preparing, as a referve.

Extract of a letter from Paris, July 5.

"To-morrow the King will make his public entry into this capital, where every thing is preparing for his reception in the most magnificent manner.

"An account has been spread about here, and not without gaining credit, that the Spanish seek is going to make an attempt upon Gibraltar; and in fact it does not seem-likely that so considerable an armament should have only Aleigra in view, one question derable an armament should have only Algiers in view, one quarter of which could reduce it with eafe.

Sixteen fail of transports, of large burthen, are ordered to be taken up immediately in the river, for the service of Government, in order to carry ammunition, stores, &c. to America, the Well Indies, &c.

Indies, &c.

The terms which are offered to Government by the Delegates, are faid to be as follow: All hostilities on both fides to ceale immediately; the British troops under General Gage to be immediately withdrawn, and the four inimical American acts to be repealed as early as possible in the next session. With a parliamentary renunciation of all right of taxing the colonies. For this concession on the side of Government, America recognizes the supremacy of the mother country, and piedges herself to pay an annual income of 200,000 l. subject to her own mode of assessing.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Aigerines have seized and put in irons the French Consul, and have ordered their cruizers to seize all French vessels they meet.

The utmost expedition is ordered to be used in getting ready the

feize all French veffels they meet.

The utmost expedition is ordered to be used in getting ready the cloathing, arms, &c. which are now preparing for the 3000 men ordered to be embodied in Canada.

A letter from Portsmouth, dated July 10, says, "In my last I wrote you of a sloop being arrived express from Gibraltar with Government dispatches, and you may be assured that certain advice was received there of the Spaniards making considerable augmentations to their armament, but a vessel is just now arrived from the Streights, the Captain of which says, he was chaced two days by a Spanish frigate, and with much difficulty got clear; and it is this moment reported that the Spaniards have invested Gibraltar.—For more particulars you must wait till next post."

There has not one tobacco ship been entered at the custom-house these four menths; the consequence of which is, that some of the

There has not one tobacco inp been entered at the cultom-house these four menths; the consequence of which is, that some of the head dealers in that commodity are monopolizing all the stock in hand they can in order to advance the price.

Orders it is said are sent to Portsmouth for the Marlborough and Resolution men of war of the line, and the Enterprise frigate, to sail for the Mediterranean, as soon as they can be got ready.

Extract of a letter from Cosport, July 20.

"The Renown and Phenix, each of 40 guns, are commissioned at this port, and the Rainhow at Sheerness; they are ordered to America to relieve the Boyne, Somerfet, and Asia of 64 guns each; these being found to be too large for that country, and that 40 gun ships will answer the purpose better."

July 17. Saturday the Lords Sandwich, North, and Barring-

July 17. Saturday the Lords Sandwich, North, on, attended his Majetty at Kew for feveral hours ton, attended his Majetty at Kew for leveral nours.

Yesterday several of the Privy Conneil were at Kew with his

Majelty, taid to be on the affairs of America.

Majelty, 130d to be on the affairs of America.

On Sunday three expresses were received by Lord Dartmouth, at Blackheath, from Gen. Gage, which were immediately sent to his Majesty at Kew, viz. one at nine o'clock in the morning, another at two, and the other at eight in the evening, all which were dispatched to his majesty, by a Messenger in waiting, as they

A council is fummoned to meet to-morrow at St. James's after the levee is over, when the accounts which arrived from Gen. Gage on Sunday last will be laid before the Cabinet.

Thursday night a vessel arrived off Plymouth, when a person, who by appearance was a military Gentleman, was immediately put on thore, and fet off post haste for London; the vessel stood out again for sea, not suffering any boat to board her, nor any of the crew to go on thore. The above Gentleman, we are informed, is an officer of diffinction in Gen. Gage's army, charged with some interesting dispatches from Boston, with which he arrived in town on Saturday evening, and immediately waited on Lord North.

a flight wound through the floulder, as did Lieutenant Brown in the hand. The furviving wounded are in a fair way of recovery. Night now coming on, our Generals drew their men together, and cast up a small entrenchment, to defend themselves in case of

an attack in the night,

In the evening, General Schuyler received certain intelligence
that the enemy's fortifications were complete, and plentifully furnished with cannon; that one of their vessels was saunched, and
would be ready to fail in three or four days, and is to carry fix-

were killed, and four badly wounded, befides feveral others, the condition of whose wounds was not known; that Capt. Tyce of John own was wounded in the belly. He alfo learned, that in the afternoon's engagement five Indians

On the feventh in the morning (having been undiffurbed through the night, excepting a few shells, which did no other damage than slightly wounding Lieutenant Mills) it was thought most adviseable to return to the Isle aux Noix, throw a boom across the channel, cred the proper works for its defence, and to prevent

the enemy's veifels from entering the lake.

Upon this General Schuyler ordered the troops to embark, and he returned to the Isle aux Noix without any molestation; where, when the express came away, he was creeting proper works to fecure the entrance into the lake, and to be in readiness. on the arrival of farther reinforcements, which were expected, to take the advantage of any events that may happen in Canada.

Published by order of the Congress. CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

Extract of a letter from CAMBRIDGE, September 19.

"We are at prefent in our camp in tolerable fecurity, Ploughed Hill may bid defiance to all their malice. And what is more amazing (that can fearce be credited by a Philadelphian, though nevertheless true) they have suffered our men at Roxbury to throw up an entrenchment below the George tavern, and within musket shot of their last entrenchment, and searce honoured us with a cannot with the contract. We were last night under some apprehensions of with a cannon. We were last night under some apprehensions of an attack; General Ward sent a letter to his Excellency, informing him, that he had seen (or his people had seen) a number of men parading on Bunker's Hill, and our army was kept during the night under arms, in order to give them a genteel reception; they have since been seen with their knapsacks on their backs, and from good accounts from Bolton, we are considered. backs, and from good accounts from Bolton, we are convinced they fent a party of men, either (which is most probable) to reinforce the garrison at Quebeck, or to New York. Three men of war are gone out of the harbour, for what purpose we cannot

### WILLIAMSBURG, October 7.

APTAIN Lyne's company of minute-men, from King and Queen, marched through this city last Wednesday, to relieve the volunteers stationed at Hampton. Of regulars, there are now five companies here, viz. Captain Markham's, from Amelia district, Captain Johnson's, from Prince William, Captain Sears's, from Gloucester, Captain Green's (all ristemen) from Culpeper, and Captain Nicholas's, of the Elizabeth City district.

and Captain Nicholas's, of the Elizabeth City diffrict.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, who is related to a Nobleman in very high office, between whom there is great intimacy, to his friend in Virginia, dated July 1, 1775.

"The prefent diffurbances in America are, as you may eafily imagine, the topic of every converfation among all ranks and degrees of People. The measures of Administration are censured, or approved, as they think well or ill of the present Ministry. The friends—the real friends to America—wish they had acted in some instances with more temper, and less violence. The King is much to be pitted; he has an honest heart, and nothing would please him more than to see all his people easy and happy. He has warmly recommended conciliatory measures, and such, I am well affured, will be adopted; but whether they will be sufficient to allay the present ferment on your side the water, time only will show. Thus much I can venture to affure you: No more troops will be sent over; more ships of war will be sent to confine your trade to Great Britain, Ireland, and the West Indies; but, as soon as you allow a free export and import, all restraints will be front to Great Britain, Ireland, and the Well Indies; but, as foon as you allow a free export and import, all reftraints will be removed, and business will run in the old channel. Taxing America will forever cease, and the King will be empowered to suspend the acts complained of. When he is once vested with this power, America (if the Fates have not otherwise determined) will be

America (if the Fales have not otherwise determined) will be happy."

Mann Page, Junior, Esq; a Delegate in Convention for the county of Spotsylvania, has entered the minute service as a private, in a company whereof a younger brother is Captain. This Gentleman's zeal in the cause which now distracts this once happy country has induced him to lend his affistance in that capacity, rather than be an idle spectator while the liberties of the whole continent are at stake, and thereby surnishes an example worthy of imitation by all true lovers of freedom, to be regardless of what military station they serve their country in during the present unnatural contest, but necessary opposition to arbitrary power.

The following extract of a letter from Norfolk will ferve to flow the distressed fituation that town is unhappily reduced to by the wanton, unjust, and cruel behaviour of the tools of tyranny and oppression on board the ships of war in that harbour. Various reports have been in circulation here, within a few days past, of a manœuvre of the soldiery on the 30th ult. and from the communication by water being obstructed, it is seldom we get intelligence from thence; but we are assured the letter contains an authentic account.

Extrad of a letter from NORFOLK, Odober

Extrail of a letter from NORFOLK, Oliober 1.

"Yesterday came ashore about 15 of the King's soldiers, and marched up to the printing-office, out of which they took all the types and part of the press, and carried them on board the new ship Eilbeck, in presence, I suppose, of between two and three hundred spectators, without meeting with the least molestation; and upon the drums beating up and down the town, there were only about 35 men to arms. They say they want to print a few papers themselves; that they looked upon the press not to be free, and hada mind to publish something in vindication of their own characters. But as they have only part of the press, and no ink as and had a mind to publish something in vindication of their own characters. But as they have only part of the prefs, and no ink as yet, it is out of their power to do any thing in the printing business. They have got neither of the compositors, but I understand there is a printer on board the Orter. Mr. Cumming, the bookbinder, was pressed on board, but is admitted ashore at times: He says Capt. Squire was very angry they did not get Mr. Holt, who happened to be in the house the whole time they were searching, but luckily made his escape, notwithstanding the office was guarded all round. Mr. Cumming also informs, that the Captain says he will return every thing in lafe order to the office, after he fays he will return every thing in fafe order to the office, after he answers his ends, which, he says, will be in about three weeks.

It was extremely melancholy to hear the cries of the women and children in the ftreets; most of the families are moving out of town, with the greatest expedition; the carts have been going all this day.

We learn, from good authority, that General Washington, in a letter to his brother in Frederick county, says he expects to be

at home, in peace, by Christmas day.

Last Saturday a son of Mr. Gabriel Maupin's, of this city, was baptized by the name of GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Married, ROBERT PAGE, Efq; of Mansfield, to Miss ELIZABETH CARTER, of King George, by publication of the

#### VIRGINIA ALMANACK The

FOR THE YEAR 1776. ORDERS by Return of Poft, for any Number of Copies, at the usual Price, will be immediately complied with.

T a meeting of the committee for Hanover county, Septem-A T a meeting of the committee for Hanover county, September 5, 1775: Whereas I the subscriber have been charged with faying many things injurious to the American cause, and in particular with declaring that this country was in a state of rebellion, and aimed at a state of independence more than opposition to parliamentary taxation; and whereas due proof is made thereof, before the committee of this county: Now, in order to atone, to the utmost of my power, for the injury that may possibly have been done by me, I do hereby declare that I am heartily forry for such my offence; and I do hereby promise in suture to condust myself to as to give no just cause of complaint to my countrymen, but to contribute my utmost to the success of the measures adopted for the defence of American liberty. for the defence of American liberty.

THOS. ANDERSON.

HANOVER, Sept. 5, 1775. THOs. ANDERSON.

The faid Thomas Anderson having figned the above concessions. fion, is acquitted from further profecution; and it is ordered that the clerk do forthwith transmit the same to the printers, to be published in the gazette. BARTLOTT ANDERSON, Clk.

In Committee, at HANOVER Town, the 21st of September, 1775.

Refolved, THAT it is the opinion of this committee, that the commissary or contractor appointed in each district should provide for the battalion thereof, under the said appointment, the several articles necessary for their encampment and discipline described by an ordinance of Convention, as follows, to wit, tents of the same kind as directed for the regulars, kettles, canteens. of the fame kind as directed for the regulars, kettles, canteens, drums, fifes, and a fland of colours with the following motto on one fide,

VIRGINIA

FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY.

And on the other fide the name of the diffrict.

(Copy)

JOHN PENDLETON, Junior,

Clerk to the Committee of Safety.

Clerk to the Committee of Safety THE committee of Safety earnestly recommend it to the com-mittees of the several counties to lose no time in collecting and forwarding the public arms, according to the order of Convention; and also to elect their militia officers where it is not done, and forward their certificates to this committee, that commissions may be made out, and the militia embodied as foon as possible.

By order of the committee,

JOHN PENDLETON, Junior, Clk. It is expected that fuch members of the House of Burgesses are convenient will meet at the Capitel in Williamsburg, on Thursday the 12th of October, in order to adjourn to some future day.

## An ACADEMY.

PRINCE EDWARD, Sept. 1, 1775.

By the generous Exertions of feveral Gentlemen in this and fome of the neighbouring Counties, very large Contributions have lately been made for creeting and supporting a public ACADE MY near the Courthouse in this County. Their Zeal for the Interests of Learning and Virtue has met with such Success, that they were enabled to let the Buildings in March last to several Undertakers, who are proceeding in their Work with the greatest Expedition. A very valuable Library of the best Writers, both ancient and modern, on most Parts of Science and polite Literature, is already procured; with Part of an Apparatus to facilitate the Studies of the Mathematicks and Natural Philosophy, which we expect in a short Time to render complete.—The PRINCE EDWARD, Sept. 1, 1775. phy, which we expect in a fhort Time to render complete.—The Academy will certainly be opened on the 10th of next November: It is to be diffinguished by the Name of HAMPDEN-SIDNEY, and will be subject to the Visitation of twelve Gentlemen of Character and Influence in their respective Counties; the immediate and acting Members being chiefly of the Church of England.
The Number of Visitors and Truitees will probably be increased as soon as the Distractions of the Times shall so far cease as to enable its Patrons to enlarge its Foundations. — The Students will all board and study under the same Roof, provided for by a common Steward, except such as choose to take their Boarding in the Country. The Rates, at the utmost, will not exceed to the country.

the Country. The Rates, at the utmost, will not exceed 101. Currency per Amum to the Steward, and 41. Tuition Money; 20s. of this being always paid at Entrance.

The System of Education will resemble that which is adopted in the College of New Jersey; save, that a more particular Attention shall be paid to the Cultivation of the English Language than is usually done in Places of public Education. Three Masters and Professors are ready to enter in November, and as many than is utually done in Places of public Education. Three Matters and Professors are ready to enter in November, and as many more may be easily procured as the increased Number of Students may at any Time hereafter require. And our Prospects at present are so extremely flattering that it is probable we shall be obliged to procure two Professors more before the Expiration of the Year.

The Public may rest assured that the Whole shall be conducted on the most cathelic Plan. on the most catholic Plan. Parents, of every Denomination, may be at full Liberty to require their Children to attend on any Mode of Worthip which either Cuftom or Confeience has rendered most agreeable to them. For our Fidelity, in every Respect, we are cheerfully willing to pledge our Reputation to the Public; which may be the more relied on, because our whole Success depends upon their favourable Opinion. Our Character and Interest, therefore, being both at Stake, furnish a strong Security for our avoiding all Party Instigations; for our Care to form good men, and good Citizens, on the common and universal Principles of Morality, diffinguished from the narrow Tenets which form the Complexion of any Sect; and for our Assiduity in the whole Circle of Education.

SAMUEL S. SMITH. P. S. The principal Building of the Academy not being yet completed, those Gentlemen who desire their Children to enter immediately will be obliged to take Lodgings for them in the Neighbourhood, during the Winter Season; which may be done in Houses sufficiently convenient, on very reasonable Terms. 4

WAS left at the Subscriber's, in Freder-WORM, marked I H, No 1. The Owner is defired to take it away, and pay all Charges | JACOB WHITLER.

SOUTH RIVER, Augusta County, Sept. 20, 1775 TRAYED, or STOLEN, from West bam, about the Middle of June last, a RED ROAN MARE about 14 Hands high, a natural Paces, with a black Mane and Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder S D. Also a BLACK HORSE about 13 Hands high, about 12 Years old, trots naturally, and branded as the other. Whoever fecures them so that I can get them again thall have aos. Reward.

\*\*ALEXANDER MICHEL.\*\*

CABIN POINT, Sept. 28, 1775.

HE Subscriber gave two BONDS to Stephen Sorfly of Surry, for a Piece of Land in said County, one of 1001. payable the 1st of March 1774, the other for 2001. payable the 1st of March 1775; but as I understand the Land is entailed, I am resolved not to pay the Bonds till a good Title can be made, and hereby forewarn any Person from taking Assignments of them.

FRANCIS MORELAND.

HE Honourable Committee of Safety having appointed me Commillary of Provision to the two Virginia Regiments, and instructed me to make my Purchasea as distustive as possible, I hereby give Notice, that I will attend at Frederichsburg on Saturiday the 14th of October, at Louise Courthouse on Tuesday the 17th, at Gumberland Courthouse on Thursday the 19th, at Pride's Ordinary, in Amelia County, near Col. Tabb's, on Saturiday the 21st, and at Petersburg on Tuesday the 24th of the same Month, in Order to contract or receive Proposals for Beef, Pork, and Flower, for victualling the said Regiments; also a Quantity of stall'd Beef, to be delivered at different Periods, from Tanuary till Tune next, and a large Quantity of Beef and Pork January till June next, and a large Quantity of Beef and Pork over and above the Quantity necessary for said Regiments, to be laid in Store for future Contingencies. I expect every Person who has Provisions to dispose of will come with the lowest Terms, as they will probably not meet with another Opportunity, and that fuch as I am not well acquainted with will provide good Security for the Performance of their Contracts.

JOHN HAWKINS.

| JOHN HAWKINS.
| JOHN HAWKINS.

ANTED to the Battalion of Minute-Men in the lower End of the Northern Nock, an APJU-TANT who is well acquainted with the Duty of that Office, agreeable to the Order or Directions of his Majefty in the Year 1762. As this is the only Officer in the Minute Service whose Pay will be constant for nine Months in the Year, it is hoped such as are qualified will readily engage.—Also wanted, a DRUMMER and FIFER, who can teach others the Duty, to act as Drum and Fife Majors.—The Chaplain's Place to said Battalion is not yet engaged.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Plantation whereon I now live, lately occupied by Mr. William Goodall, deceased, on which is an exceeding fine Peach Orchard, a Dwelling-House, and all convenient Outhouses. My fole Reason for disposing of the above, is, that it is inconvenient to my Business.....Amy Person inclinable to become a Purchaser may know the Terms by applying to Mr. William Johnson. in James City.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

FOR THE ARMY,

AMP KETTLES, either Tin or Brais, to hold about these Gallons; a large Quantity of DUCKING, or RUSSIA DRAB, for Tents; OSNABRUGS, for Hunting-Shirts; CHECKS, coarse white LINEN, or Country made LINEN, for under Shirts; also BLANKETS and coarse STOCKINGS. Any Person who has any of the above Articles for Sale will be pleased to inform me by Letter, per Post, directed to be lodged at the Post Office, Aylett's, ——— CANTEENS are also much wanted, and it is requested of the respective Committees to make immediate Inquiry after those taken from the Magazine, and contrive them to the Head Quarters; not omitting those that are damaged, which may be repaired.——I will also give ready Money for any Quantity of SALTPETRE, SULPMUR, or LEAD.

WILLIAM AYLETT, Contractor.

SPADES, SHOVELS, and MATTOCKS, are also wanted. Those who have them will apply as above.

TAPPAHANNOCK, Sept. 11, 1775. TAPPAHANNOCK, Sept. 11, 1775.

THE Subscriber being fully empowered to transact the Business of, and collect the Debts due to, Mr. John M'Call, and Mr. Archibald M'Call, requests the Favour of all those indebted to them, as well as to M'Call and Shocken, to come and settle their Accounts as quickly as possible, and make what Payments they can. I shall expect that those who cannot conveniently pay, and have not already given Bonds for their respective Balances, will now do it. Those to whom the different Concerns are indebted will please to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid. Mr. Robert M'Caudis will settle and collect the Debts due to Mr. John M'Call, at his Store formerly kept at Todd's Warehouse, King and Queen County, till the 1st of January next; and Mr. William Miskell still collects the Debts due to Mr. Archibald M'Call, at his Store formerly kept in Richmond County. Richmond County.

I have about 1501. Sterling Worth of EUROPEAN, and fundry WEST INDIA GOODS, on Hand, which I would fell by Wholefale on reasonable Terms.——I shall retail none on Credit from this Day.

WILLIAM SHEDDEN. from this Day.

HUNTINGTOUR, Sept. 14, 1775. HE Lands I have for fome Time past advertifed for Sale are not as yet fold. I will fell them as a very low Price, and allow a reasonable Time of Payment for Part of the Money. The Reason why I have not fold them was, that I would give no Credit. ANTHONY WINSTON.

TO BE SOLD,

At STRATFORD, the Seat of the late Hon. PHILIP LUDWILL LEE, Efq; in WESTMORELAND, on THURSDAY the 19th Day

DOTTEREL,

Greatly diffinguished on the Turf in England, and in high Estima-tion in this Country for Certainty in getting Foals of Beauty and Form. His Pedigree will be shewn at the Day of Sale. At the same Time and Place will be fold a considerable Number of

COLTS and FILLIES from DOTTEREL. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchafers, on giv-

ing Bond, with approved Security, to the Administrators; and if the Money is not punctually paid when due, the Bonds are to carry Interest from the Date.

Five per Cent. Difcount will be allowed for ready Money

Essex County, Sept. 10, 1775 UN away from the Subscriber, about the Middle of July last, a Virginia born Negro Lad named NED, who is about 15 Years of age, and about 5 Feet high; one of his Hands has a large Scar, occasioned by its being burnt when he was a Child, by which Means some of his Fingers grow toge-ther. He has a flat Face and long Head, which is remarkably sharp on the Top. His Clothes were such as are common for Negrees, and he was feen going down the Country. Whoever will fecure the faid Negro, fo that I get him again, shall have a Reward of 40s. befides what the law allows.

If JAMES EDMONDSON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subferiber, in Southampton County, about the 15th of August last, a large BAY MARE and FILLY; the Mare has a bushy Mane and Tail, is a natural Pacer, if branded, I do not recoiled it, and had a large Bell on, with a Crack in one Edge; the Filly is a Sorrel, with a white Face, and was a late Foal. Whoever brings them to me shall have 40 s. Reward, and if stoles, 41 on Conviction of the Thief. (1) RARTWELL HOWELL.