

flag. These two articles are this moment rigidly observed. Is not this the first circumstance, in the history of this county, that Spain was ever suffered to treat the colours of England with indignity?

A pacific prince is the first character in life, when the virtue rises from the true principle of a love of human nature; but when a prince maintains a peace at the risk of a nation's dignity, the character wants a name.

The virtues of lord Effingham begin to beam with lustre; none can look upon his conduct but they must be charmed with the steadiness and uprightness of his actions. In the House of Peers, he has been uniform and spirited in his zeal for his country's service; and now, when called upon to serve in America, by a persecuting spirit, he nobly refuses to take up arms against the liberties of his country. Let us now hope that so bright an example will rouse the vigour of many others, and that men will be found to refuse ignoble services; which should be reserved alone to the time-serving principles of the sneaking Scots, who creep into this kingdom like weasels, and suck our princely eggs. Are there no *steel traps* and *spring-guns* for this kind of vermin?

WATER TOWN, June 19.
WEDNESDAY last general Gage issued a proclamation, requiring all persons in the town of Boston who were possessed of spirituous liquors, or molasses designed to be made into rum, to make return of the quantity they possess, on or before Saturday last, on penalty of its being taken [*seized*] for his majesty's service. [*This is another fetch for plunder*]

We hear that one Porter, an attorney at Salem, was lately detected at Cohos in conveying a letter from T. Gage to governor Carleton of Quebec, requiring his very good friends the Catholics may be forthwith sent to assist him in cutting the throats of all *hereticks*. The letter was found between the soles of his shoe. Porter, in attempting to escape, was shot through the back, and expired instantly.

WORCESTER, June 21.
A CORRESPONDENT has favoured us with the following account of the battle near Charlestown, viz. "The reinforcement, both of horse and foot, being arrived at Boston, and our army having good intelligence that general Gage was about to take possession of the advantageous posts near Charlestown and Dorchester point, the committee of safety advised that our troops should possess them, if possible. Accordingly, on Friday evening, the 16th instant, this was effected; and before daylight, on Saturday morning, their lines of circumvallation, on a small hill south of Bunker's Hill, in Charlestown, was in great forwardness. At this time, the Lively man of war began to fire upon them. A number of our enemy's ships, tenders, and scows, or floating batteries, soon came up, from all which the firing was general by 12 o'clock. About 2 the enemy began to land, at a point that leads towards Noddle's island, and immediately marched up to our intrenchments, from which they were twice repulsed, with great loss; but, the third time, they forced them. Our forces which were in the lines, as well as those sent for their relief, were annoyed on all sides by balls and bombs from Cop's Hill, the ships, scows, &c. At this time the buildings in Charlestown appeared in flames, in almost every quarter, supposed to be kindled with hot balls.

Though this scene was horrible, and altogether new to most of our men, yet many stood and received wounds, by swords and bayonets, before they quitted their lines. The number of killed and wounded on our side is not yet known. Our men are in high spirits.

The number of regulars that were engaged is supposed to be between 2 and 3000.

NEW YORK, June 29.
WHEREAS it has been reported, that the goods were imported in the packet to this place, contrary to the association of the Continental congress, the committee, having made proper inquiry, do certify to the publick, that Henry Jeffreys, commander of the Lord Hyde packet, has given full satisfaction that no goods have been imported in his vessel this voyage, either on his own account, or the account of any other person whatever.

Yesterday major-general Woster arrived, with Connecticut troops under his command.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.
To the right hon. lord viscount BARRINGTON, his majesty's secretary at war.

My Lord
ALTHOUGH I can by no means subscribe to the opinion of divers people in the world, that an officer on half-pay is to be considered in the service, yet I think it a point of delicacy to pay a deference to this opinion, erroneous and absurd as it is. I therefore apprise your lordship, in the most publick and solemn manner, that I do renounce my half-pay from the date hereof. At the same time, I beg leave to assure your lordship, that whenever it shall please his majesty to call me forth to any honourable service, against the natural hereditary enemies of our country, or in defence of his just rights and dignity, no man will obey the righteous summons with more zeal and alacrity than myself; but the present measures seem to me so absolutely subversive of the rights and liberties of every individual subject, so destructive to the whole empire at large, and ultimately so ruinous to his majesty's own person, dignity, and family, that I think myself obliged, in conscience, as a citizen, Englishman, and soldier of a free state, to exert my utmost to defeat them. I most devoutly pray to Almighty God to direct his majesty into measures more consonant to his interest and honour, and more conducive to the happiness and glory of his people.

I am, my lord,
your most obedient humble servant,
CHARLES LEE.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 22, 1775
Extract of a letter from Watertown, dated June 21.

"I arrived at this spot on Saturday last, in good health, though much exhausted with a rapid and lengthy journey, in so warm a season. The thunder of cannon reached my ears some miles before I got here; the army of Britain had sallied out, and were then engaging our people, who had attempted a lodgment on Bunker's Hill. The line of battle ships, one frigate, the batteries from Boston, a number of floating batteries, and the musketry of 5000 British troops, were discharging incessant torrents of shot, for the space of six hours, on about 1200 Americans, without any artillery except 3-pounders; and, what renders the matter more remarkable, the regulars were twice repulsed with excessive slaughter, and finally gained the lines, with the loss of 70 officers killed and wounded, and 1000 men. Our men have intrenched on an eminence in Charlestown, about three quarters of a mile from the enemy's en-

campment. We have lost 60 men, and upwards of 100 wounded. Our troops are in high spirits, and eagerly wish for another trial. We have met with one capital loss: Our worthy friend doctor Warren was slain in the trenches, bravely struggling for the liberties of his country; and we have lost a few brave officers. On the part of the British troops, major Pitcairn, and a number of capital officers, are among the dead.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S

TAKEN up, in Prince William, a spotted Sow marked with a crop and a hole in the right ear. Also three SHOATS, two of which are marked with a crop in the right year, and a half spade in the left. The other is in the contrary ear. Posted and appraised, the sow to 15s. and the three shoat to 15s. 6d.

|| JOHN TRUMAN

TAKEN up, in King William, a black Cow, with a white face and belly, her feet and legs white, a white spot on each side just behind the shoulders, marked with a crop and slit in the right ear, and an underkeel in the left. Posted, and appraised to 3l.

|| Joseph Hillyard.

THE remaining part of the personal estate of Mr. James Balfour, deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture (among which are several good feather beds, and some plate) plantation utensils, negroes, and sundry other articles. The negroes have been altogether brought up to house-work, and are complete servants. Credit will be allowed till the 10th day of October next, the purchasers giving bond with approved security; the bonds to bear interest from the date, if not punctually discharged at the day.

DANIEL BARRAUD, admin.

FREDICKSBURG, June 19, 1775.
AS I intend to leave the colony for a few months, all persons who have any claims against me are desired to call and have them settled. I must request all those who are indebted to me to pay off as far as they can, and give bond for the balances. Mr. Lachlan Campbell will carry on the business in my absence, and he is properly authorised to receive all the sums due to me, and to settle every just demand against me.

(4) JOHN GLASSELL.

JUST IMPORTED,
A CARGO of SALT from St. Ubes and Lewis town, in the ship Molly, Capt. Cowan; which will be sold on board said ship at Hobb's Hole, or by the subscriber in Urbanna.
JAMES MILLS.

For SALE at Tappahannock,
AN exceeding likely young negro man, who is a very good house servant, understands taking care of horses, and is a tolerable good cook. If the purchaser is not perfectly satisfied with him after a month's trial, he may return him if in health.
(tf.) ARCHIBALD McCALL.

To be SOLD in Amherst county,
FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a tract formerly advertised, together with a very valuable gristmill, upon Buffalo river. This land is equal to any that has yet been sold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchasers. Mr. Gabriel Penn, who lives near the land, is authorised to bargain for it, and will show it to any person inclinable to purchase.
(tf.) CARTER BRAXTON.