PROVIDENCE GAZETTES

COUNTRY JOURNAL:

Containing the freshest ADVICES, Foreign and Domestic.

TURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1779.

Printed by JOHN CARTER, at the Post-Office, at Shakespear's Head, in Meeting-Street, near the State-House; where Printing in general is performed with Neatness, Accuracy, and Expedition.—Hand-Bills of a common Length done at an Hour's Notice, and all Kinds of Blanks used in this State sold on the lowest Terms.

Mr. CARTER,

You are requested to insert the following Piece in your next Paper.

A T T E R 8 of public grievance, my fellow citizens, ought not to be flightily passed over. Public injuries ought not to be winked out of fight by public authority, to favour the inaugues of those who are daily wasting the public wastere, and making fortunes out of the distresses of support such peculation and plunder. Complaints of such constoct will bear repeating, and ought to be repeated again and again, until public reformation and redress can be obtained. The Congress, that about 80 dy, who are entrolled with the principal management and direct on of the fastey and welfare of these United States, on the 27th of Jone 18th, in a primed speech addressed to them, and first published in Philadelphia, were charged with " baving neglected to call for a frequent settlement of the accounts of officers in the Staff Department: That from such negled have arisen ietieure and opportunities for fraud and embezzlement: That this negligence has not only or others in the S. oft Department: That from meb nighted have arifen teiture and opportunities for fraud and embezzlement: That this negligence has not only ancreased the quantity of money, but has been a means of continuing men in office, who, if a specify and friel servicing had been made into their accounts, would long ago have been diffinited from the service of their country." Cungrate were aire told of the large "commissions allowed to the Quarter Masters and Commissions with all their hads of the would long ago have been dimplied from the large "commissions allowed to the Quarter. Massers and Commissions, with all their bests of Department, and their hosts of Department, and their hosts of Department, and where advised, "quick as the thouser solows the lightning, to let reformation sollow abuses, and purpliment the crimes of their delinquint officery."—Congress, it seems, were previously sensible. The neglect stor, by their excellent Address of the zolk of May last, they "anxiously, called upon the good people of these States, for their most vigilant attention to the conduct of interior officers employed in the public service, with respect to every spacies of misschaviour, whether proceeding from ignorance, negligence, or fraud." And, by a resolution of the 7th of June 148, expressly say, that "although there is reason to believe, that abuse have been committed by inferior officers in the Quarters Masser, General's and Commiss. Ceneral's Departments, yet Congress are persuaded that many of them deserve well of their consumy, and that measures will specify be taken to distinguish such of them as have been suitful, from such as have been suitful, trom such such as have been suitful, trom such as have been suitful, to make the suitful supplied, by their resolution of the 9 hot july last, they "cannelly requested the Lieurs in the Quarter Masser suitful su ining Comminary-Ceneral's Departments; and in serie of any kind of misobavieur, or strong suspicion shereos, in any such person, not being an officer immediately appointed by Congress, to remove or suspined every such person; and also to enquire into the number of persons employed in said departments, and immediately to discharge such as shall be judged unnecessarily.

The Freemen of the town of Providence alfo, at their meeting on the zift of August last, sensible of the great abuses that have been committed, Resolved as fullows, "That this meeting, impreffed with a fende of the absolute necessity of making the aforefeid erquiries, It is therefore Voted and Resolved, That the Representatives of this town be and they are bere-by instructed, to use their endeavours that the General Assembly take the mest effectual measures for making enquiry, and corrying the laid resolves of Congress into execution."

The Honorable the General Affambly of this State, at their sal lefton, through a multiplicity of business,

could not minutely enter lato this most accossing enquiry.—They however appointed a Committee to drast a bill for that purpose, and report it to the next session; when it is full the hope and earnest expectation of many, more especially the people of this State, that the said enquiry will be "instantly" entered upon, and treated with all that firstnoss, attention, and decision, which the importance of it demands, and which is due to the earnest sequest of the Great Council of America.—The Freemen of the town of Providence have right to expect that their Representatives will first months exert themselves, purioant to their instructions. Pernaps, in the course of sid enquiry, among other matters, it might not be amils to enquire into the propriets or nearly of having a State Issuing Commissary-General in this department, which it, and long has been within the district of a Continental listure. Commissary-General, a gentleman of integrity and abilities, but who, by this State's generally undertaking to appoint another person to do his business, has been for many months aimost out of employ, though he receives full pay for doing the business of his whole district. A so, whether our half the deputies, clerks, sealence, waiters, &c. &c. &c. obtraded on the public by fad State Commissary business might not have been better conducted with a much less manber, and with less than half the enormous expence? Whether large quantities of provisions, purchased far the Continent, have not been fold in this consument, particularly the article of flour, while the troops were family in public of provisions were not ten on board his fleet, while in this State; and whether the Sate Commissary did not receive the pay therefor, in Continental withs state, or any other authority, although be his been now about eighteen mands in office? Whether the public have not just reason for a strong suspicion of my state of much as a single return, either to Congress, the General Assembly with state, or any other authority, although be his been no could not minutely enter into this most accoffary en-

this State, or any other authority, although be himben now about eighteen manths in office. Whether the public have not just reason for a frong suspication of mischardinary. And, as the Commission of mischardinary of mischardinary of mischardinary with money, and declined all connection with him, with money, and declined all particular and eventually be faddled with an enormous debt?

But supposing, for a moment, that the State Commission of mischardinary had been faithful in the discharge of his duty—that the army had been regularly supplied a shar he came sairly into office; and that this state should not be obliged finally to pay any deficiencies that may appear: Yet shall no regard be paid to economy? Will it not be extrawagance and folly in the extreme, for this state to continue a man in office, to do tost for which the Continue though has and fillicontinues to pay another office? It not this department absolutely within the district of Samuel Gray, jun. Elg; of Windham? The fact will not be contended; and were the State Commission discontinued, Mr. Gray, who was legally appointed, and who from long experience is every way perfectly qualified for the duties of his office, would be compelled infantly to repair to this department, and take the charge of it; in which case, supplies of money, &c. would be drawn regularly from the Continental Islaing Commission. priety and deconomy.

In vain, my countrymen, may Congress resolvein vain may we endeavour to ftop further emif-ficus of paper bills—in vain may we fupply loans to the Continent, if the "LEGISLATIVE POWERS" in each State do not keep a watchful eye over the conduct of oferior officere, frequently examine into officers, and bring to speedy justice such public defaulters as have violated the confidence reposed in them; and are raising fortunes to themselves, at the expense and on the rules of their country.

OBSERVATOR

September 8, 1779.

Philadelphia, August 20, 1779.

Mr. CARTER,

Mr. Carres.

You are earnelly requested to reprint the follows ing address, as being calculated to thir up an enquiry into the abuses practifed in the General Hospital Despattment, and to call public defaulters to account for the amazing expenditures and waste of public more, by which it is so much sepreciated, and you will oblige many, particularly your humble servant,

A SPECTATOR.

TO THOSE at the HELM, who have been authorised to crast appointments, and particularly

A SPECTATOR.

TO THOSE at the HELM, who have been authorifed to grant appointments, and particularly to the Special Committee, chosen to enquire into and reform abuses in the Quatter-Masters, Hospital and Commissional Departments.

A LREADY has the impropriety of one appointment of a public officer been submitted to your consideration. It was then promised to exhibit other delinquents and other abuses to public notice. Let those in the hospital department at Danbury next claim your attention. A memorial and petition, dated Dec. 14, 1776, has been jong since transmitted to Congress, complaining of the insignity and despotic conduct of Dactor Law Fosser. Deputy Director General of the hospitals at Danbury (under Dector William Shi pen, jun. Director General of all the hospital department in America.) The Massorialists have long impateently whited the event of that application for a redress of grievances, without receiving any answer. They ask what is become of that memorial? Surely, say they, no private friendship, or samily connection, has interposed to screen a delinquent of that magnitude from public justice. It appears to the minute of Contracts as it they means in quent of that magnitude from public juffice. It ap-pears by the minutes of Congress as it that memorial was referred to the confideration of the Medical was referred to the confideration of the Medical Committee, Jan. 14, 1779. Has the Committee made no report yet upon it? It must then probably be laid under the table to sleep. In order to awaken it into new life, and to quicken an enquiry into it, in the design of this paper.

The subscribers of that memorial are Magistrates and other principal inhabitants of the town of Dansbury, in the State of Connecticut. They fer forth to Connecticut, they are very unserting to present the state of the state of the connecticut.

to Congress,—that they are very uneasy on account of the conduct of Docor Isace Foster, as by his neaglest or inattention the fick were entirely desilitate of wood in that cold and inclement winter season (of December) the consequence of which was their burn December) the confequence of which was their burning the rails, and laying waste the inclosures of the inhabitants (an act of savage violence, equally hossile and licentious.) They further declare, that the public flores intrusted to him are profusely squandered and wasted; and, that Dector Foster's arbitrary and tryannical conduct was accontained with such meanaces as could not be patiently endured by freemen. As it appeared probable to them, that a new arrangement of hospital matters must take place, or the sera vice suffer amazingly (and Congress has indeed since openly declared the war cannot be supported by emissions of paper money, without the enormous abuses practiled in this and the other Staff departments are corrected) they humbly and unanimously remonare corrected) they humbly and unanimously remon-firste against the re-appointment of Doctor Foster to firste against the re-appointment of Doctor Foster to office. So far that memorial. It is surther affirmed on very good authority, that a gentleman in office under Doctor Foster was crushed some time ago, to prevent the directal confequences that would ensure to the Doctor, if his enormous expenditures of public money should be made known and which that gentleman declares he will publish with the vouchers whenever Doctor Foster's conduct is enquired into, and the possible (says an eye witness who has passed through the hospital) that the most pompose [See the fourth page.]



We have certain news from Spain, that the

4 We have ceasure were from Spring that the Spring beginner confiling of through on hypori the Date, in our at feet. Sprin in pair of the Date, in our at feet. Sprin in pair of tempth of Carter of London. It is generally believed the Sprin in gaing both price to Gibritary. With the Sprin in gaing both price to Gibritary. Will the Prince of Confe, with thirty Databane, and the diponent of horie, having another him M. of Mall Horn. Letters nan-General, is to make that of Mintrea Fresh Sch did not Mintre. Here in three Suntreal response. vollels, and fifty thousand men of regular tro ready to embark, fo that if the English force venture

" We already seckon forty frientes, veffels of war. cutters and a med veffer, belorging to the King of a the beginning of bollitties, France, on the contrary, vellen, and one man of war burn; by accident in are of the finallell fize, and old carrying eight pounds yes failed, from whence it is supposed, that the three or four thousand new secruits, which Bogland intended to lend to the affiliance of Clinton at Nework, will arrive too late to undertake any thing. is likewife apprehended, that it England hears of the failing of the Cad z fleet before Arbuthnot leaves the channel, the will countermand the troops that are on board. We are a for afford, that England is yet deficiere eight thousand failure to man her principal ficet.
"The Spaniards have at the Havannah twelvefail

of the ine ready for ich, and the industry men. We have also as Martinico fixteen men of war, and eight thousand men. M. In Mithe Picquet is on his way, with five fait of the lice, and fix thousand men. M. de Vaudrail has with him two men of war; he is also to be in the Weft Indies. Our grand fleet, under the command of Vice Admiral D'Ovvillers, consills of low, where fail of the line, nine frigates, fix corvettes, and three fire thips. They are working at Brett to build and repair another found on of twelve men of war. Before the expiration of the prefent year, we fhall have at fea e goty men of war, and fifty frigates, compleatly fitted and manned. Such is the flate of

compleant nice and manned. States in the many of ... went,"
Extract of a letter from Cad'z, dared Ju'y 3, 1779"The King's manifelo you "ill ice in the gazette, declaring England our enemies, and prohibiting all commerce and communication with Great-Britan: An edict hath been published, making it death. We think the war will be of thort duration; as the English are not in a h cation to cope with our united forces, and must follie t a peace. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated the tall of May, 1779.

" Lord Cornwalls, Lord Howe, General House General Grav. Col. Montrefor, and Capt. Hammond. of the Rocbuck, have declared their opinions, in the moft positive terms, in Paritament, that a conquest of the United States of America is impredicable: You will recoled, Sir, that General Burgoyne had given a limitar opinion from after his return from your a hmilar op nion 1000 after hu reigin from your country. We are informed, that before Parliament sifes, John Marwell. Eigs Joleph Galloway. Eig. Andrew Allen, Eigs John Patterfore, Throphilus Morris, Enoch Storey, and Jabez Fifter, are to be produced by administration to prove the contrary.characters, will determine justly, which fett is likely to be the most competent judges—the determination by a corrupt and infatuated Ministry will probably be in favour of the latter, becaufe it will pleafe their mafter, and keep themfelves a little longer in power. August 24. Yesterday being the anniversary of the birth of his Most Christian Majesty, I E W I S the 16th, the veffels in the harbour were docorated with union flags-thirteen rounds were fired from many of them, as also from the State artiflery, at the coffee-house. The bells were rang; and in the evening the city was entertained by a most brilliant display of fire-works, from a stage creded before the done of his Excellency the Prefident of the State, All ranks of people teffified, by their countenances and behaviour, the most facere joy, in paying these marks of respect to the bitth day of an illustrious Prince, who has juilly merited from the world, and

Paramit, August 20, 1779. SIR, I moved from the camp at Ramopogh, to Hickenfack New-Bridge; that evening I fent off Major Lite, who had taken great pairs to gale a knowledge of the enemy, it finanties, with about 400 men, in order to disprize the gardina to be a consistent of disprize the gardina to the contract of the contrac

PROTECTOR OF THE RIGHTS OF MARKIND.

rour or nee, after a march of up . rds of So miles in adati of a letter from a croing house in Nan'z, less than three days. Forther particulars you will no doubt receive through his Excellency General walinggion. This I write on my way to camp at Remoposh; and with fincere regard and efterm,

I am, your most obedient humble few ant.

STIRLING.

His Excellency John Jay, Elq;
Pubnihed by order of Corgress,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary:

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary
Ritted of a locar from glottleman a Cocie, no intricid at Organz. Tracentis, class of July 4, 1799.

"The Brillink, Spaths and Freech facts were at
a fea lad mostly, the former mer in the channel by
ringer and the organization of the channel by
ringer and of france combined of 15, the not the
line, was off the Groupe, from whe' place they
were to be justed by 17 spaths fail or the line.

"The Spaths grand (quedons laided the 22 de
the montage from a ladder or the free from the combined of the combined of the combined or the

fail of the one and frigates, and supposed to be go againft Gibraltar; where troops were already marchagaint Gibraltar; where troops were already march-ing—I now forward you a Spanish paper, in which is poblished the Kingli cellel, forbidding, under the penalty of high trasfon, his fobjetts it is trading, corresponding, or having the least intercourfe with their-of Great-Britain; likewise his Cathone Majo-Ry's declaration, fetting forth his reasons for compaper informs of the taking the Oterly Eafl-Indiaman, richly laden, by two French frigates, who carried her into Morlaix." Extract of a fecter, dated Head Quarters, Tiogs, Au-

Extract of a letter, dated related datasets, 110gs, Augel 15, 1779

"On the 1stb inflant we arrived at Tiogs without damage or opposition. I will not attempt a defeription of the country between this ared Wyonings, left you should suppose it impossible for an army to move with fuch rap dity through it. Every difficulty that mountains, fwamps and defier, chuld throw is our way, we encountered; and entwithflanding the many dangerous fituations we were placed ip, not an Indian ever prefented himfelt to our view.

"On our way up, Colonel Proctor, who comburnt a town called New Kittanning, about 15 miles below this. On a rock before the town the Indiana had painted a face, one half red, and the other black, emblematical of their dark and bloody me-

thod of profecuting war.
"On the night of the 12th inflant the whole army moved from this place to Chemung, in order to furday-break we arrived, but they having previous in telligence of our march, evacuated the town, and retired to a leight feveral miles back. The town was fet on hie, and the light intactry ordered to noise treated , time diffuses from he nown also fa-dians fix do home ty cell, to killed-and op sounded, among the latter capit. Chilary and Adjainet Halton, of the tith Pennish chairs agreement. Our mean, with each being the least hisperent court of the tith each being the least hisperent court of the court of which recent fails of facetos. The leadures, to willing, to wait the approach of our hyporene, filled with pre-cipitation. What left they have definited we have say, been able to affect this. I believe it was purely supported to the court of the say been able to affect the leadure to the purpose.

no, been able to afectian. I believe it very tilling.

"A party was fent over the Cayung branch to cut down a large field of corn opposite to Chemung. A few Indians having crept up near the field, and fired upon them, killed one man, and wounded over, to that our whole left amounted to 7 kulled, and 14

" After we had complexed the defination of the come the army retired immediately back to Tiogg. a hops a greater and more difficult march never was Pabhps a greater and more difficult materia have was prefered; in a pheny we matched at leaf so miles through a wild and mountainous country. During the whole of this time General Sallivan, with the mod unwearited diffigence, attended to every part of his army, pre-lings every frangem of was roll off-ch a complear furprase, and would in all probability have funceasided, but not the diffuser been to great. Notwithflanding the Gene al's ill flate of bealth, he has in every inflance exerted bimfelf in a most furprizing manner, and plainly flewn fast nothing bu his industry could have put this army fo foon in motion. What we are to expect from his activity and enterprize, fome future time muff unfold."

In CONGRESS, August 18, 1779.

Refolved. That until the further order of Congress, for their subfillence money, the sums following, viz Each Colonel and Brigade Chaplain, five hundred dollars; every Major and Regimental Surgeon, three hundred dollars; every Captain, two hundred dol-

one handred dollars.

Ref. and That until the further order of Congress. the fum of ten dollars be paid to every non-commis-fioned officer and folder monthly, for their fublifience, in lieu of those articles of food originally intended

for them, and not furnified.

Refolved. That the pay and fublifience of a Cold-

nel in the line, be allowed to the Committed Gene ral of Priloners. Extract from the Minutes,
LHARLES THOMSON, Secretary,

F I S H - K I L L, September 2.

Arbuthnet's fleet, with the reinforces \$ 10 of British troops, between three and four thouland men, are laft strived at New-York :- The troops are lat. fed on Long-Island, in a very seable condition, being much emaciated by fickoess, and a long prifinge of

A centleman, who paffed through this town veller A gentleman, who palled through this town yelfactor, broady to read by the service of the 18th this which is which is meritoned, "Capt. Gadder, in the Holker, our of this port, has taken a prize, which it coming up, faild to be a very valuable one." The gentleman fays, that her cargo, he was informed of hyfon tea, dry goods, gun-powder, cordage, due &c. &c. She is a brig from London, out of Arbae Copy of a letter frem Major Marshall, to his brothers

Copy of a felter from basjor misman, to use orone-dated Tiogs. August 15.

"We strived at this place four days ago,—the 12th ioft, at fundet we maiched with about 1500 men to forprize Chemung, an Indian town, 15 miles up Cayuga branch; we had a very good Indian foot path, but one or two bad defiles prevented our ar-riving till between day and funite; we were too late, the birds were flown, and left the neft; However, late, the birds were thown, and lett the neft. However, we deflroyed the town, which conflicted of 30 houfes; we like wife deflroyed large corn-fields. It appeared the ensury had gone off that morning, in configuence of which, our light corps; commanded by General Hand, purfued she road up the river about two miles, where he was fired upon by about 20 Indians from behird fome bufnes, who immediately fled. Our lofs is fix privates killed, and two officers and our privates wounded, chicky by the fire of our men-We returned the next evening, having marched

We recurate the next evening, having marcaes above to mile; in 24 hours.

"We are to fet offic-morrow with 10-20 men, under the command of General Poor, or the Sulquehannah, to meet General Clinton—there are from towns on our way which we shall probably visit

"Thetroops are invery good health and high fpirits; never were there fewer fick, I believe, in fo large an army—the duty is excessive hard. One month will terminate our campaign,"

N B W Y O R K, Acgust 30. N. B. W. Y. O. R. K., August 2c. . Tursday morning last was fruit to here by inte brig. Speadwell, letter of marque, Captain Carton, a large strope called the Le Chaffeer, from Nastz for Virginia, laden with dry goods, two beautiful brists mortars, and upwards of 100 100s of bomb shells, and other and upwards of 100 tons of bomb fhells, and other ordnance flores, flipped by Auther Lee. Big: for

ordinace, doren, für pad by Auther 1855, ung mehr bei of the Stune of Virpius.

Vetlerdey the flip Eche, Capata Murcup, arrived hete from London, but latt from Partificiotti, which place he latt the 18th of June, with 7 flips for London, under Convoy of the grand fleer of 12 fill of the line, beides fregues, &c. The Cench face to as at

ics.

N. R. W. L. O. N. D. O. N., September S.

Extract of a letter from a person in New York, dated August 11, 1779, to his friend in Georgia, taken

have nothing to write but difmal news from this place. Our port almost blocked up with priva-tears; Stoney-Point fort, on the North River, flormed by the rebels, fince taken; accounts of the lots of Grenada and St. Vincents, in the Well-Indies, make us quite low- sied here. Arbuthnot is daily looked for with conforcements, but if any thing material is done this featon, I believe it will be to the fouthward."

Extract of another letter from the fame place, to an officer in Georgia, August

"In all probability, immediately on the arrival of Admiral Arbuthnot and his fleet, a large reinforcement will go your way, and we think all the cam-paign that this year will produce must he to the fouthward, our lines being made very firong here, in order that a few men may guard us, and the reft of the army spared for other fervices. Last night Powles-Hook was furprized, and ing 30, being Heffians, with the comthemselves into a redoubt, which they kept; and the greatest part of the gar-rison, under Col. Buskirk, had gone out upon fome party last evening; what his fare will be we have not yet heard; fuch is the enterprizing spirit of the enemy, accounts of Lieutenant-Colonel Prevolt are fimilar to many others we have feen, and we hope fuch will get their proper reward : when the reinforcements go

way, we hope theh Generals will will give more fatisfaction, and head quarters at Charleflown. Perfeus man of war, with the pri-Harrison, which last is going to to clear the coaft of fome of the s privateers, which for fome days ive approached too near our har-The troops on Long-island are ationed there, the same as in the feasion. The June packet was in fight of Sandy-Hook, the mail fore captured, and the retaken. ot. Elphinstone, and brought in

The manifelt and ghell interest of all the Ame-as Sutte, being unted in spepting the credit increasing the value of our paper currency, they feem as length theroughly convinced of it, and pare all execusibly laborate to effect these impor-paraging the state of the parties of the con-paraging the con-traction of the con-traction o at purpoles—And they will doublets faceed,—If a minkers, and specious pretences, of a few inte-led or defiguing men amongst as do-not prevent is, and a prevent is a prevent and the South-Shore, that left maics the 6th of August, we learn, that the Lion maics the 6th of August, we learn, that the Lion as of war, one of Admiral Byton's (quadron, had sched that island, in a most shattered condition, or the engagement with the Count D'Estaing; the Lion is 6 a gun ship; and lost in the engagement with the congagement with the congagem nt, and fuch as have fince cied of their wounds, ant, and fach as have fince cied of their wounds, o men. Another thip of the line, belorging to ron's (quedram, that had greatly suffered in that him, flood also for Jamaica. The Lion had been rived 14 days at that place, but no account was relved there of the other ship; from whence, conering the wretched condition in which the a as lefe.

was coreladed the had funk.
We are affored the Count D'Estaing is in the high-favour at the Court of France, and postesses unfavour at the Court of France, and politicis en-cly the confidence of his Sovereign. Some officers rank, is the Welf-ladies, it would, had wrote ters to the Ministry, in which have experted their ejudices against him, which were not very gracious/ received by the King, who ordered thefe letters by fant back to the Court himfelf, with new exmons of his high regard for him. The Count is all the iflands of France, in the West-Indies d all their minds of France, in the Well-Indies, and acts there without control. He has removed no officers, and appointed others in their norm.

Security of his own plans, and makes them known by the execution. The arms of France never peared to respectable and glorious in the Wellfier, as they do at this day.

prifoners, for exchange. a Admiral Arbuthnot brought with aim only one nber of merchantmen under his convoy, and tranfts for the German and British forces, and not a

gle compleat battalien. pentieman in this State has received a letter m an intelligent friend at Bilboa, dated the 12th m Europe, that have yet been published: This France, in which the had bound herfelf to the dell centrality in the prefert war between France Ich the twelve thips of war shey were bound by mer treaties to furnish Boglard, which were rete the Emperor of Morocco to continue heftilities sied Spain, and by fresh efforts to embroil the sire of that hingdom; but these attempts had prov-untuccessful; that, on the contrary, Spain hadde a firm peace with this Josephare, who had filnity of wheat, and 20,000 oxen; but at the Gibraltar with the supplies that were formerl gence are important, and came from good autho-

anday laft femals were made from the caffle to ize the town that a number of thips were off rize the town that a number of hips were off, reaching our habour; they be to look found to he Dean frigete, commanded by Capt, Nicholard the Boffon, by Capt, Tucker, with 2 prizer, the packet bound from New-York to England, other a new copper-bottom floop of war, from land to New-York, with dilputches from the Briston government to their officers in that place, upon supporte with Spain. The Dean and the Botton Inpure with Spain. The Dean and the Botton and the Botton and fire time in company with another frigate the United States, the Confederacy. They have a a large number of prizer, 8. a which are fafe ved: Same have been teaken, among white is field from Scotland, richly laden with dry goods.

his accompliers, finne of sykon it may be concluded are of ship hast, hoped no doubt to chain no finnell are of ship hast, hoped no doubt to chain no finnell are ship hast intended forgers. The Bilton have figured no forcies of ultimates and villairs, any more than of circulty, in the profecution of the American war 1 to this firmeds and perfections of the Land Simulay his Excellency the Christian Significant Christian Significant Committee of the Christian Significant Committee of the Christian Significant Committee of the Committee, with the South of the Committee, was the disputered to the Committee, which we have a collected the control of the Committee of

quitted that place, except the North floop, of

PROVIDENCE, September 11.
On Monday next the Honorable GENERAL
ASSEMBLY of this State will meet at East-

ASSEMBLY of this State will meet at Ent-Greenwich, princian to Adjournant.

The Connectabilities Aprop. and Privater Bilds Strangs, of this Born, however, and Privater Bilds Strangs, of the Born, however, and the strangs of the Born, however, and the strangs of the Born, and the strangs of the Born, and the Born, and the Born, and the Born, bound to Born, volve, having on band 4,00° Forcheous will strangs, 55 Hogsheam of Pear, and there for the Born, and Born of Born, and Bornes of Bornes, and Bornes of Bornes, and the Bornes of Bornes, and the Bornes, and the

and 44 Men, was lately taken by eight brave Ame and 44 Men, was lately fraction by eight orace Americans, who were Prificenses on board, and carefed fale into Cape-Nichola Mole, where the was fold, and the net Proceeds divided among the Captors.

The Lieutenant of the Privateer was killed in the

Condit.

"On last Wednesday Evening departed this Life, in the 63d Year of her Age. Mrs. Rura Wrekes, Wifeo! TROMAN WICKES, Esq. of Warwick. She died of a gradual Confumption, which leffurely, but effectually, executed the divine Message.—And the ded of a gradual Costampinos, which letturely, but crickusity, "exceed the drive heldings—but he here refeated to the control of the cost derived, from a pleafing Review of God's diffinguishing Bleffings to her through the Whole of the various Stages of her Life, the fingle, the married, and the dying: In the two former of which the was mercifully preferred (Mercy indeed!) "from the great Offence, from prefumptuous Sins getting the Doholy Refignation, and thereby an increasing Happinels.—On each of these Periods her Meditations andy actignation, the three of in activities in special development of the control of the contro bours of Sorrow and Trawail—and their Works, the Workings of their Wills, whether in the Rost of the first or the freend Adam,—follow them, and fo follow them, as to confitute, and over will, their eternal State, suber of Light or Darkult."

TO be Sold, at public Sale, on Wed-I nelday next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Mr. Cushing's Wharff, the Sloop HOPE, Burthen 95 Tons, with her Stores; also her Cargo, confisting of White Pine Boards and Plank, a few shaken Hogsheads, a Quantity of Shingles, some dry Codfish, and fundry other Arricles

Providence, Sept. 11, 1779.

The Roffen has been checetted if the capture of 15 prices this craits. Is the floor of war a printer was taken, with places, paper and infigural, for counter-feiting that leading with places and the secondless, notes of show in any be concluded in secondless, notes of show in any be concluded as the secondless, notes of show in any be concluded as the secondless of the secondless and visiting any more than of creatly, such profession of the American war joes the formant and perfectance of the American war joes the formant and perfect calls.

Learner, the sex Minister Picture of the Secondless of the American of the Secondless of the S Owner or Owners, or any Perfon or Perfons concement or Owners, or any retion or Person con-cerace therein, may appear and thee Caufe, if any they have, why the faid Schooner, her Appurted-nances and Cargo, thould not be condemned, agreea-ble to the Prayer of the Libellants. JOHN FOSTER, lodge of faid Court:

To be SOLD, Fifth of October next, at the House of Joseph Fenner, Efq; late of Cranf-

or Joseph remer, Englished Cram-ton, deceased, SUNDRY Houshold Furniture, and other personal Estate, belonging to the Heirs of the said Deceased.— I he sale to begin at ifen o'Clock in the Forenoon. BENJAMIN SLACE, } Executors.

ISRAEL GORTON. Cranston, September 8, 1770.

LL Perfons that have any Demands on the Subferiber, are defired to exhibit their Accounts for Adinflment, at the Place of his Refidence. n Tiverton, near Howland's Ferry; and all those indebted are requested to make be given, as the Subferiber will probably leave the Place foon.

TOHN HICKS. Tiverton, September 8, 1779.

OST, in Providence, on the 27th Infrant, at black Leather POCKET-BOOK, containing about Twenty Pounds in Continental Money, with leveral Notes and Accounts. Wheever has found the lame, and will return it, with the Contents, to Mr. Abner Thayer, in Providence, or to the Owner, in North-Providence, thall have at Pounds Reward. aid by CHRISTOPHER WHIPPLE. North-Providence, August 28, 1770.

Extrait from the Proceedings of a Town-Meeting held at Providence, on the 31h of August loss, for the express Purpose of reducing Prices, and raising the

Value of the Currency.

DRINTERS, Physicians, Apodiscanies Block-Makers, Cabinet-Makers, Pewterers,

fhall reduce their Prices Twenty per Cent. appointed on the 21st Inflant, be empowered to ina spect into the Conduct and receive Complaints against all Persons offending against any of the preceding Resolutions, and upon Evidence obtained, to report the same to the Committee of Correspondence appairted on the 3d of July last, who are empawered either to proceed to inside a proper Punishment, by advertising them as Enemies to their Country, or in Cases of any peculiar Difficulty to Jay the Whole before the Town, to be finally described."

"." As by the above Refolve there is not any Providence, the Printer of this Cazette was not airline and for advertige Perions who firstly comply with the Regulations adopted by the Tewn of Providence, the Printer of this Cazette was not a little furpixed to find himfelf held-up to the Public in an odious Light by Mr. Southwick, in his last Pat. per, and charged with the bigb Crims of underworking him. If there is any real Foundation for the Charge, all the spiring of Recursion the Privace in small section of the Court of the Privace in the Section of the Privace in the Bernard of the Privace in Obelience on the Determination of the Town, to reduce the Privace of the Greater Servey for Cert. and thersby continued to the Court of the Section of the Se all the Apology or Recontation the Printer can make ita

entertainments, and orders given upon the public flores, which he knows to be a fact, to the supply of men at pleasure, that are as unconnected with the hospital as the north is with the fouth, are to be supported at a public charge, under the head of hospital expenditures and regulations? Go an good Dactor Foster, in the steps of your great principal and leader. Make friends at the public cost, and you need not tear having a powerful party to support you; for "he stays ogtest pattions" must be but a poor roque indeed, who cannot make friends to justify his measuress, however diferracious."

mealures, however difgracious."

Already has the question been asked by Old Already has the question been asked by Old Fastion, Whether if a person were to exhibit a complaint to Congress, that one of its servants was busy in plundering the public, could we know within a swelvemonth what was done to check and bring the delinquent to justice? I answer, thirty men have exhibited such a complaint, of which no notice is taken fix months after. Whether it will within the twelvemonth is uncertain, Congress being overwhelmed with business of the greatest importance, which leaves little leisure for such investigations. Is it because the misconduct of great men, in office, for I dare not call them servants of the public, the violation of the sights of freemen, or the extravagant wastes of public money, of which we hear so much and grow callous upon it, are not objects that merit immediate considerations? What than, are not the names of whirty respectable fresholders, Magistrates and Selectmen, of the town of Dasbury, see, of authority enough to give any weight so the charges, or to require an immediate enquiry into the facts in question? Deserve not those complaints that the accused person Deserve not those complaints that the accused person because of one person condemned and ignominions of directled the fervice, without a trial, and without a single charge brought against him, in that very department, on some clamons, and now although thirty freemen reflied the fervice, without a trial, and without a ringe cyarge brought against him, in that very department, on vague clamours, and now, although thirty freemen anite in specifying the effences committed by this person, and those too of a very capital nature, yet inflied of calling the accused to any account, we find, by the minures entered on their journals, that on the 12th day of Jone last he obtained a warrant on application for One Hundred and FIFTY THOUSAND DOL-LARS, he giving his receipt to be accountable. Are appear to deay them. And yet Congress gravely tell is, in their address to the public, which is thrown out to prepare the good subjects of these States to surnish er finds forty millions for the present year, as if it were a small affair to sik, "We hold ourselves in duty bound to declare, that we are not convinced there has been as much diligence used in detecting and reforming abuses. • in committing or complaining of them." Is it possible? I am ready to ask, which of my sense is the lying one; that by which I see, or with which I hear? I revere Congress as much as any man, but cannot implicitly give into all I hear.

I can only reconcile those contradictions by supposing Congress know not that the memorial referred to above was ever before them. Let them confult their

To retorn. If Doctor Poster is unjustly accused, why should be not be called upon to make that ap-If juffly, why is he ftill intrufted with fo imporsent a charge as the expenditure of public money, and the lives of the fick and wounded, till another campaign is over, in which time the place of the hospitals may be shifted, he may resign, or the avidences again? him be removed, or discouraged from appearing t Call him then to a speedy trial. If he is innocent, he will be acquired. If guilty, let sence be pronounced, and every vulture that has preyed on the vitals of the public he made to discouraged. gorge the or just prey. Is it not aftonishing, or is it not true, that whilf our excellent General and Commander in Chief lets an example of frugality that will do him no lefs hosor than his victories, the Principal of the haspital department, and his eastern Deputy, have lived like eastern Princes, and from the stender allowance of a ew dollars a day pay, have had the

art to raife lordly effates ?

To fatisfy every candid mind whether there is reason or not to call for a public enquiry into the conduct of Doctor Fosser, the names of the truly worthy gentlemen who subscribed the memorial and remonfituance against him, are here annexed, by

Daviel Taylor, Thomas Starr, jun. Z. Taylor, Amo Host, Andrew Comitock, Samuel Gregory, Einathen Gregory, John Trowbridge, Nathan Starr, Abijah Starr, Nathan Gregory, Levi Stone, Matthew

Ciegory, Benejah Start.
Thadaus Benesick, Eli Mratt (Justices of Peace)
Stephen Trowbridge, Joshua Knapp, Selectmen for

fofesh Benedich, Major Taylor, Comfort Hoyt, David Routon, Elijah Hoyt, Selectmen for 1778-Zadock Senedict, Thedeus Barnum, Josiah Starr, Daviel Hescheock, Ezra Dibble, Richard Shute, John Beredict, Selectman for the year enfuing.

CHARLESTOWN (South-Carolina) July 13. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Augusta, cased

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Augusta, dated July 5, 1779.

"Colonels Baker and Twiggs, with a party of horse, having gone from Augusta towards Sunbury, met on Sunday the 27th of June with McGirth at Medway meeting house, whom Col. Baker attacked and defeated, and took a number of prisoners. Col. Baker hearing that there were a number of Continental officers on parole, going to Sunbury, went after, and retook the following officers, at a place of Mrs. Arthur's, shout five miles from Medway meeting-house, viz. Captains Mosby, Nash, Booker, Hicke and Templeton; Lieutenants Davenport, McBy and Mitchell. Col. Baker sent the above officers, and the prisoners taken from McGirth, up Conochie; and Mitchell. Col. Baker feat the above officers, and the prifoners taken from M'Gitth, up Cobochie; and hearing there was a party feat out from Savannsh against him, left Col. Twiggs with 60 men at Mr. James Butler's plantation; and followed his prifoners up Conochie. On Monday the 28th, Col. Twiggs being then at Butler's leanfe, had information of a body of horse coming up the lane, when he formed about 35 men, being the number then with him, the rest having gone a foraging: The party adveced and attacked Col. Twiggs, who beat them off; the British troops then dismonated and formed by a sence; Capt. Muller, their commander, receiving a wound, ordered his men to charge, which they attempted, but being galled by the riffemen, they broke and ran: Col. Twiggs then ordered his men to mount the horse left by the enemy, and pursas, which they did, and made prisoners a officers and 30 privates. The chemy left on the field 4 killed, and 11 wounded; likewise Capt. Muller, who died, about two hours after the action, of his wounds, and was busied by Col. Twiggs with the honors of war. Col. Twiggs had only 2 men wounded. The 2 officers, with the wounded, and 30 privates, were permitted to go to Savannash on payole; the 18th of the prisoners and retaken officers were brought off by Col. Baker.

"Colonel Baker, whilft he was at Medway, sent a flag to Savannash, offering an exchange of prisoners, which the enemy agreed to; but Col. Baker was obliged to return to Augustib before it could be acthe prifoners taken from M'Girth, up Conochie; and

which the enemy agreed to; but Col. Baker was obliged to return to Augusta before it could be ac-

"Col. Baket's people brought off a number of ne-groes, horses, and a large quantity of dry goods, which they found at a flore on the plantation of Tho-

mas Savage, Efq; on Ogechie."

The prifoners taken in the above action were brought to town on Saturday laft, under a proper

State of Rhode-Illand and Providence Plantations, In General Assembly, August Session, 1779.

WHER 3 A S many evil-minded persons, not regarding the ties of their allegiance to the United States in general, and this State in particular, but influenced by the fordid principles of availee, continue illicity to correspond with and supply the inhabitants of New-Shoreham, in the county & Newport, with provisions, and other articles, to the great detriment and distress of the virtuous inhabitants of this State: And whereas the faid tuous inhabitants of this State: And whereas the faid town of Naw-Shoreham hath been for a long time and fill is within the power and jurisdiction of the enemies of the United States, whereby they obtain, in confequence of the evil practices aforefaid, supplies for themfelves, and intelligence from time in time of the figuation of our troops, polls and thores, by which means they are enabled to make frequent incursions, and thereby commit devastations upon and rob the innocent inhabitants of their property, and deprive them of their fubfiftence :

them of their subsidence:

Wherefore, be it Enacted by this General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is Enacted, That from and after the rising of this Assembly, if any perfor or persons whosever, being inhabitants of or residents in this State, shall, by him, her or themselves, directly or indirectly, go, or send upon the said island of New-Shoreham, or any other place in the possession of the enemy, in this State, or upon Long-Island, or supply the inhabitant or any inhabitant Island, or supply the inhabitants or any inhabitant thereof with any article or articles of provision or cloathing, or any other article whatsoever, he, she or they so offending, upon being convicted thereof, upon indistance duly presented and found before the Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Affize and General Gaul Delivery, shall forfeit all his, her or their goods and chattels, and the rents and profits of his, her or their real estates during life, to and for the use of this State; and shall also, when the conthe use of this State; and shall also, when the con-figation of their shares shall not be deemed a sofficient punishment, be placed in one of the Continental battalions raifed in this State, or on board one of the Continental vessels of war, to serve during the pre-fent contest with Great-Britain, provided the criminal be a male, and sufficiently qualified to be a soldier or failor; but otherwise, should the offender be a semale, fit for a foldier or failor, he or the shall receive fuch corporal punishment as the nature of the crime may require, or firail be banished, at the discre-tion of the Court.

Provided nevertheles, That nothing in this act

shall extend or be confirmed to extend to such persons as shall ast by virtue of special permits of this Assemb

bly, or the Commander to Chief in the military de partment; they conforming hemielves firitly to the

And he is further Enaded. That the act heretofor made, indicting a penalty of Thirty Pounds for a offences before mentioned, he and the fame is her

by repeated.

And it is Refolved. That this set be published three weeks successively in the Providence papers.

Witness, HENRY WAFD. Secretary.

State of Rhode-illand and Provence Plantation

A LIBE L is filed before me, by James Mune

A Commander of the armed Birth intine of Wa
called the Saratoga, for himfelf and all concerne
therem, against the Schooner H ARLEQUIN, a
the Burthen of about 70 Tons, and her Appurarenances
which the Libellants fay they have fately capture
and taken, and have brought the fame into faid Size

Tilland Administration.—The luffice of the for for Trial and Association.—The Justice of thefail Capture will be treet House, in Providence, on the 20th Day of September, 1779, at the Hour of Ten is in Forencon: When and where the Owner or Owner. or any Person of Persons concerned therein, ma appear and shew Caule, if any they stave, why the faid Schooner and her Appurchances should not be condemned, agreeable to the Prayer of the Libelland JOHN FOSTER, Judge of faid Court.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward. OST in the Street, last Saturday, about ; o'Clock, near or at the Door of Mr. Rie Brown, in Providence, a black Leather Pocket-Book Brown, in Providence, a black Leather Pocket-Book with a Brafe Clafp, containing upwards of Severithundred Dollars, feveral Receipts, and an Order of Mr. John Demount for 481, with feveral other Papers, of Value to the Owner. Whoever has foun and will return faid Book, Money and Papers, to the Subferiber, thall receive as a Reward Three Handred Dollars, paid by E M O R O L N E Y dred Dollars, paid by E M O Johnston, Sentember 2, 1779.

A N away from the Subscriber, of the 20th Day of June-last, Mulatto Man Servant, called Primus about 25 Years of Age, a likely we made Fellow, speaks good English had on, and took with him, when h went away, a Pair of Leather Breeche almost new, two Pair of Linen Trowsers. two Linen and two Woollen Shirts, thre Plannel Waittevats, two Pan of Hold one Pair of good Shoes, a new Beaves Hat, one Irith Linen Shirt, a Suit of green Cloaths, not much worn, and a old Great-Coat; also took with his a confiderable Sum of Money. All old Great-Loat; allo took with his a confiderable Sum of Money. All ran away the last Evening, a Mustee K prentice Boy, called Primus Watt, all Toby, aged about 14 Years; had o when he went away a Linen Shir Fiannel Waistcoat, a thick homefpu Jacket over it, a Pair of Shoes, and finall old Hat, lopped, and pieced roun the Brim. If either of them will re turn to their Mafter, before taken un they shall be forgiven their Crimes; bu whoever shall take up laid Servant, an convey him to his Master at Warwie Neck, in the County of Kent, shall have 's wenty Dollars Reward; and whoeve fhall take up faid Apprentice, and re turn him to his faid Mafter, fhall hav Ten Dollars Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by BEN JAMIN GREENE.

N. B. All Mafters of Venels, at others, are cautioned against harbon ing or concealing faid Servant or A prentice, as they would avoid the P nalty of the Law, in fuch Cafes previous ing or

Warwick-Neck, September 2, 1379.

To be SOLD,

At public Vendue, to the highest Bie der (if not fold at private Sale before on Monday the 13th of September

A F A R M, in Smithfield, containing about 150 Acres of hand, having two Dwelling-Houses, three Orchard which will cut 35 Tons of Hay yearly and will pasture 20 Head of Cattle, and Sheep. The Sale to be at Gideo ANGELL'S, on the Premies, at 10 d'Cloc in the Forence. Whoever inclines purchase, may know the Terms by a plying to faid Angell. Smithfield, August 28, 1779

[.] The Hone Mr. Laurens, late President of Congress.