SCHNEWZX.1

CONNECTICUT COURAN

INTELLIGENCER. WEEKLY

HARTFORD: Printed by WATSON and GOODWIN, near the GREAT BRIDGE

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold by the PRINTERS increas,
THE

DUTYANDOBLIGATION

CHRISTIANS
TO MARRY ONLY IN THE LORD.
ILLUSTRATED and URGED
Dy CTEP HEN WEST, A. M.
Paffor of the Cherch of Christ in Stockbridge.

WANTED ON HIRE, A Small well proportioned FARM, with an Orchard thereon, within 10 miles of Hartford. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

STRAYED from Hartford in October last, a BAY HORS BCOL'S, two years old past with a white street in his face, one hind foot white, natural pacer. Whoever will take up faid colt, and return him to the subscriber, shall be well rewarded. SAM'L TREAT.

EAST. WINDSOR, FEB. 10. 1779.

TRAYED or STOLEN, cut of the patture of the Suhferiber, at Craville, laft November, at LIGHT SORREL HORSE, fourth and half hands high, trots and paces well-good carriage, a buffly mane and tail five years old paft. Whoever will return faid herie and thief, if stelen to me or at the Commission General's Office in Hartferd, shall receive Fifty Dollars Reward, for the horse only Thirty Dollars, and reasonable charges.

OLIVER PHELPS.

GNANVILLE FRIENDER being associated Commission.

T H & Subscribers, being approinted Committi-oners, to examine and adjust the claims of the creditors to the effate of SAMUEL CHURCH, Jate of Simfbury, deceased; hereby give notice, that we shall attend faid byfiness at the house of Joseph HOLCOMB in faid Simfbury on the third Mondays in March and April next, at 11 o'cleck forenoon.

PETER RICE.
ELDAD HOLCOMB, Commissioners.
SILAS HOLCOMB. SIMSDURY, FEB. 12, 1779.

WE the Subferibers, heing appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the diffrict of Farmington, Commissioners to adjust the claims of the creditors to the estate of Timothy Merrills late of Farmington deceased, rendered insolvent, do hereby give notice, that we shall attend on said business, on the two last Tuesdays of March, and the first Tuesday of April next, at the house of Timothy Stanley, in said Farmington, at one o'clock afternoon on each of city of the control of the faid days. No accounts will be allowed but what are

properly attelled.

TIMOTHY STANLEY, Commiffioners
fioners ELIJAH FRANCES. FARMINGTON, FFB. 13, 1779.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber. (in a flarving condition.) the latter end of December last, a SORREL MARE, about ten years old, sourteen hands high, nature pacer; shod all round, blaze in her face, light mane and tail, white feet. The owner is desired to paye hanges, and take her away.

Line field Lower S. MILES BEACH.

Litchfield, January 10, 1779.

OST by the Subscriber, on the 3tst of Dec. latt, between Linchfield State House and Capt. Stanley's of Gothen, the following articles viz, a dark brown coat the buttons covered with the fame, a light coloured velt, with white metal buttone, one holland thirt, one homemade ditto, two flocks, one pair of shoes, halfa set of seacops Whoever has found the shoes, half a set of teacops. Whoever has found the above articles, and will give information to the cwo-er, shall be hindsomely rewarded, and all reasonable. charges, paid by

TITUS IVES.

NORFOLK FEB. 18, 1779.

B O S T O N. FEBRUARY II.

Monday last arrived here the privateer ship Missin,
Capt. Mc Neil, in 7 weeks from Nantz, after a
cruize of 9 months, in which he took and burnt
13 prizes. On his passage tome he took a letter
Marque Snow from Brada, the crew he bro't into
pore, and deliver'd to proper authority, and the
prize may be knowly expected. From some English
papers which the Captain took out of her, and has
oblig'd us with the fight of, we have selected the
following: following :

LUNDON Nov. 23.

HE Empress of Rustia has flipulated, by treaty, to keep up a frong squadron in the Baltic, the protection of the British trade in that quarter,

for the prorection of the british trade in that quarter, besides other assistance.

Some officers suff arrived from Newsoundland report, that a play has been laid by General Clinton and Admiral Byon, in come dion, to attack Boston at the same time by land and lea; that both the army and naw were very early to go upon the expedition, and were in no doubt of making themselves made of the town, and of taking or destroying the student of the town, and of taking provinces to attack the city of New York, were dispersed and gone home; great discontents prevaled in the city of Boston, and great hatted and contempt shewn to the French. M. d'Estaing had not been able to refit his ships for want of masses, which were not expected till the middle of winter, when they were to be dragged over the snow from Printaqua. M. d'Estaing had made a semand of some him dead. M. d'Estaing had made a semand of some him do when he warred: Le kept mostly on ship board, being apprehensive of insults from the mob, who were suspendent that of the provisions for the page of the land here of him to the French King. benfive of infults from the mob, who were suspicious of having been sold by Congress to the French King, and loudly declared, that if they were subject to any King, it shall be to an English one.

A Cabinet Council was held last night at Earl Gower's, said to be to take into consideration some dispatches lately received from Sir Joseph Yorke; and on a memorial presented by Count Welderen on Friday last to the Earl of Suffolk, respecting the restitution of some Dutch ships taken by British crui-

Nov. 28. In the House of Commons on Thurs day the Hon. Mr. Greville moved the address of thanks, in a short Speech, in substance the recapitulation of the King's; and assuring his Majesly that the House would chearfully support him with the House would chearfully support him with the means of vindicating and maintaining the honour of his Crown against the malignant defigns of all his enemies. He was seconded by Mr. Rice, who spoke a few words on the necessity of exerting ourselves at this alarming criss of national danger.

this alarming crifis of national danger.

Mr. Townshend moved an amendment, purporting an affurance of support in thedesence of the dignity of his Majefty's crown, and of the kingdom of Great-Britain, but declaring their resolution to make an enquiry who were the advisers or conductors of those measures which had prevented a refloration of peace, and had been the gause of the avowed want of success which attended our fleets and armies...On this subject he enlarged, and declared this coun-On this subject he enlarged, and declared this country to be in a very dangerous situation, from the misconduct of Administration, whose bad policy had engaged us in a war with France, and deprived us of the national strength which formerly enabled us to contend with France and Spain, by exhausting British blood and treasure lavished in America. He was willing to vote any supplies, however large, for the national defence against any foreign power, but not one penny more to carry on the ruinous war in America, neither could be think the desence of Great Britain likely to be properly secured, while the present Ministers, who had shewn such manifest want of capacity for government, were intrusted with want of capacity for government, were intrufted with

Mr. Fox in a long speech, reported the amendment, and with great severity reflected on the con-duct of Administration in notattending to the periti-ons of the Americans, when presented by respecta.

ble persons deputed from them, while the sword was yet undrawn. He then pointed out the enfuing ca-lamities, and the want of success year after year, af-cribing it not to any defect of military exertions on the part of our commanders by fea and land, but to the folly, abfurdity and inconfiftency of the plans at home, and of the inflructions fent out to them. He asked if there had been any commander in Chief or Admiral employed in the American war, that had not wished to refign? He desired to know why or-ders were sent to evacuate Philadelphia at the very time when the Commissioners from England were expested to arrive, and to enter immediately into a ne-gociation with the Congress ! He complained of the want of a sufficient fleet to cope with the united fleets of France and Spain, which the First Lord of the Admiralty had promised; that a false state of the number of ships of the line ready for sea lass March had been given into the House. It was said. we had forty-four flips of the line, when it appeared afterwards that we had only thirty two in the month of May; twenty with Admiral Kepple, and twelve fent out with Admiral Byron, some months after Count d'Estaing had sailed from Toulon, and when known all over Europe that this fleet was deftined for North America. For his part, he was for recalling the army and fleets from America, and leaving that country to purfue the advantages of its alliance with France, that we might be at liberty to pour the whole force of the British thunder on our pour the whole force of the British thunder on our antient soe, and probably on Spain, for we had reason to expect she would soon join. Even Holland threatened us. For the Ministry by their bad policy abroad and at home, had frightened our friends and allies, and lest us without foreign support. It was therefore necessary to cover these kingdoms with our national strength as soon as pessible; and in such a meassure he would address the throne with offers of vigorous support; but at the same time hethought it highly expedient to enquire who was the secret adviser, or if any influence over ruled the offensible Minister; that it might be brought to light, and know who had destroyed the splender of the nation. know who had destroyed the splender of the nation,

and reduced it to its present unfortunate fituation.

Governor Johnstone gave a vindication of his conduct in America; he denied the treaty said to have been attempted by him through the medium of a woman, whom he had called upon Congress to name, but they never would. Heexpressed his surprize at the orders sent from home for evacuating Philadel-Points He flowed the impossibility of keeping New-York Long Island, and Rhode Island, without an expence of half a million of money, and additional troops. He added, that it was necessary to have a large army in Canada, and another in the West Indies; for the French would bring succours to the A mericans in all quarters, and it would be impracti-cable almost with any force to sland our ground in the different and distant parts of North America, The hour of reconciliation was passed. A party in the Congress were in the interest of France. The army Congress were in the interest of France. The army and the Congress, and the people in America, were as much divided as the House of Commons in England. The people in many of the provinces wished to return to their allegiance to Britain: He therefore advised we should either shew them we were in earness, by declaring our resolutions to exert ourselves with vigor and to persist to the end or give up the contest at present. He would not advise which was best, but seemed to think we had not forceenough to start from our national desence against France, or to spare from our national desence against France, or any other foreign enem; who might join to her sup-

Lord North rose up a little before nine, and made an ample defence. He set out with declaring, that since he had had any share in the Administration, the person alluded to as having an influence, had not the least, directly or indirectly; so that the noble Lord (meaning we believe, Lord Bute) was clear of all imputations of that fort. Whatever faults had been committed, himself and his colleagues made themselves responsible; but he could not think that the removal of any one man, or of more, from the Ministry, atthis time, was of such mighty importance



at that unanimity in supporting the diguior if it was not speedily done the kingdom

man to the was not specify done the imagine, but this was not produced by the address.

He accounted for the late departure of Admiral By-roa's fies, by saying there were informations which made it doubtful whether the Toulon fleet was intended for America; and if fo large a fleet as Lord By taing's find been certainly known, France in ght have altered her plan, and have attacked fome part of Great Britain or Ireland. He find the Americans had now been offered eve-

ry thing they could expet; the tents were very li-beral; but to have detached them from their alliance with France, and to have respited them to us, the price was not too high; though paying their debts was not one condition, as an honorable gentleman

With reined to evacuating Philadelphia it was jude-6 of proper to dimn's the extent of our lines, and to collect our forces within narrow bounds; Prantylvania, New York, and Rhode Island, could not all be covered at the fame time; it was therefore though.

The debate now became general; Mr. Attorney Graeral spoke for an hour in aniwer to Buke, and told an anecdote of the fathous Admiral Blake, who addressed the crew a few minutes before an engage ment, and told them their lives were no longer at their own disposal, for they were under an indispen fable duty to execute whatever they were commanded. He feared extremely disposed to criminate the Admirals and Generals employed fince the com-

great caution.

Lord Howe faid, he did not take the passage in the address alluded to by the honorable members on the other fide, immediately to allude to him; but fill, as reports had got abroad, he flivald be extremely glad that the conduct of the feveral officers emdescription and of course expected for that general juffice which every man in his fituation was entitled

Admiral Keppel fpoke fo very low, that it was difficult to diffinguifh what he faid; but as well as we could collect, it amounted to this: That he did not imagine that the passage in the speech alluded to him; that however, he wished for an enquiry; and that in the prefent pollure of affairs, when the quellion come to be put, he meant to give his vote for the

Mr. T. Townfend closed the debate, and answered the feveral main objections made to his motion; and the queflion being put at 35 minutes past two in the morning, on the Amendment, the House divided,

Ayes 107. Noes 226.
The main question for an address being then propoled, it was agreed to without a division. The House of Lords divided on Thursday night about nine o'clock, when the numbers were,

For the Address _____ Majority 45

HARTFORD, *FEBRUARY 23.
We have various accounts from Georgia, of the fituation of the British and American troops; but the latest and most particular, if not the most authentic, are contained in the following copy of a letter from Major General Prevoft, and extract of a letter ag from Major General Prevot, and extrat of a letter

from Lieut Col. Archibald Campbell, communding

Community of the British Troops on that expedicon, to Gen. Clinton, published in the Royal Gazette

Extraordinary, printed in New York by James Rivington, the 4th instant.

Copy of a letter from Major General Prevoft, to his Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majefty's forces in North America, &c. &c. &c.
Savannah, Jan. 19, 1779.

S I R. ON the 5th inflant, the troops that came by wa On the jth inflant, the troops that came by wa-ter landed feven miles from Sunbory, just at the ver-time when the parties of hoste and rangers had arra-ved to the neighbourhood of that town. Lieut. Col. Prevoft who had marched that night with the lofs of one man only, effected the furrounding of the place, and did not quit his fation, notwithflanding the fire of of the gallies, an armed (chooner, and the fort, until the first the reft of the troops arrived; the artillery could not come the fame way the troops did, as it was neder the fort, the artillery therefore was fent round to howitzer and two royals were brought on the oth, and begun to fire the next morning: before evening the fame day, the fort was obliged to fure der at differetion, being then only one hundred and forty yards from the body of the place; their in ended refresten board their gatter being presented, at his polletion of the gate, and entered the fort next morn poutenon of the gate, and entired before near most, ang. Twenty-one pieces of artillary, with theirs and provisions, two pair of collates, and two hundred and twelve palinners, including the different fell into our hands. The gallier had made their cleaps, but thinking from form preparation on board of fone, welled that we had arten, and a membror boart that

they saw manaed, that we intended to attack them they set fire to them and made their escape to sea. The crews are since brought prisoners into Savannah, having Seen met by an armed welfel.

The troops marched to this place, and reached it on the rith; and as from as they can policy be provided with a few necessaries, I shall endeavour to improve the advantage his Marchy's scope have therto obtained.

For the particular of Lieut. Col. Campbell's fuenels. beg leave to refer your Excellency to his own ac-

landers wounded.

Index received.

"The trops seached the open country near Tatnal's plantation, before these o'clock in the evening;
and helice in the great read whent two hundred pr
cess flort of the gate leading to Governor Wright's
plantations, the high unfainty excepted, who were
read, along the rails leading to Governor Waight's
tread, along the rails leading to Governor Waight's

The enemy were drawn up across the road at the After enemy were drawn up a cross the rotan at way. Glance of eight hundred yards from this gate way. One half confilling of Thompson's and Huger's regiments of Carolina troops were formed under Colonal Huger, with their left obliquely to the great road leading to Savannah; their right to a wooded (wamp, coveted by the house of Tatnal's plantation in which covered by the house of Tatma's plantation in whiten they had placed form riflemen: The other half of their regular troops, toofilting of part of the 10, 2d, 2d and 4th battajions of the Georgia brigade, was formed under Col. Bibert, with their right to the commend of the control of the con sehind their left wing, in the flile of fecond flank The town of Savannah, round which they had the remains of an old line of intrenchment, covered their One piece of cannon was planted on the righ of their line, one upon the left, and two pieces occu-pied the traveric across the great road in the center of their line: about one hundred paces in front of this traverie, at a critical fpot between two (wamps, a trench was cut acrofs the road, and about one hundred yards in front of this trench, a marthy rivulet run almost parrallel, the whole extent of their front : the bridge of which was berned down to interrupt

the oringe of which was owned down to interrupt
the passage and retard our propers.

I could diffeover from the movements of the
memy, that they withed and expected an attack upon their left, and I was defined of cherishing that

Having accidentally fallen in with a negro, "Having accidentally liften in with a negro, who knews a private path, through the wooded fwamp upon the enemy's right; I sedered the first battalion of the 71st for form on during the 6th eroad, and move up to the rear of the Light Infantry; whild I dewe off that corps to the right, as if I meant to extend my front to that quarter, where a lappy like of the corps of the corps. my front to that quatter, where a happy face or ground favored the concealment of this mancture, and encreated the jealoufy of the enemy with regard to their left, Bir James Baird had directions to convey the Light Infantry, in this hollow ground, quite to the rear; and penetrate the wooded fwamp upon our left, with a view to get round by the new bar-racks, into the rear of the enemy's right flank. The New York Volunteers under Col. Turnbull were or-

dered to support him.
" During the course of this movement, our Ar-During the course is this movement, our artifliery were formed in a field on our left of the road, concealed from the enemy by a [well of ground in the froat; to which I meant to ran them up for action, when the fignal was made to engage, and from which I could either bear advantageous upon the right of the redel line as it was then formed; or cannonade any body of troops in flank, which they might detach into the wood to retard the progress of

the Light Infantry. the left of the Artillery, and the enemy continued to amuse themselves with their cannon, without any return upon our part, till it was visible that Sir James Baird and the light infantry, had fairly got round

agen their rein. On the Abrahon Prottammered fing

open der neur. On die skulfun't ernömmelschier hie ein meis britisht ferward. Die well direchet artillery other line, die replie skunse of the yelter-ter of the state of the state of the yelter-ter of the state of the state of the yeller artiller of the state of the yeller of the enemy. A body of the minits of Georgia golded at the new-branch, with from plees of emission to core dis-credition Great Ogende, were at the jundice mini-dered from Great Ogende, were at the jundice min-series of the state of the plant of the plant of the entities of the Curchia and Georgia Brigates, run acroth telp him in his from T. In office with itsel-ution gallatry darked, the light industry on their ant fleerife.

" Thirty eight officers of different diffindions, "Anny eight charer of affirered chineflows, and four hundred and fifty non committoned officers and privates, one fland of colours, forty eight pieces of cannon, twenty three mortars, ninety four barrels of powder, the Fort with all its flores, and in thost the capital of Georgia the thipping in the harbour, with a large quantity of provisions, fell into our pof-fession before it was dark, without any other loss on our side than that of Capt. Perer Campbell, a gallant our ide than that of Cape Peer Campbell, a gallant officer of Shinner's light inflatiny, and two privates killed? One Subsition, one Seriest and nine privates wounded, big of the Camput, aske Sanad, sand, on the compon, and selven wounded; by the scottest present of the private state of the private sta

From the VIRGINIA GAZETTE, of January 1, 1979. SIR, HAVE read in the Pennsylvania Advertiser, of Dec. 5th, a long libel figned Selas Deans; but I have read it with that composure which ever attends a good conscience, and that satisfaction which arifes from an additional proof that I have well done arits from an additional proof that I have well done my duty as a fervant of the public. Had the latter not been the cafe, had I winked at all information of public abufe, I do not think that I should have in-curred Mr. Deane's centage; but whish I am ha-nowed with public trust, it shall be my constant en-Bossed with public truit, it said to my contain en-deavoits opacements community from being inju-red, and certainly, to infift that all those who have fin-gured large furns of poblic money should be called upon for fair and honest settlement. From the fifth upon for fair and honell settlement. From the lift origin of Congress, to the prefent day, I have conflustly been a member of that body; and I can fafely appeal to every gentlemen with whom I have fervyed there, and to all who know me in private life, whether I have yielded to any of my colleagues in zeal for the American cause and institity to promote its success; whether, through the varying stages of prosperity and advertity, my fentiments and conduct have not been uniformly warm and active to fecure the freedom, happinels and independence of my country. That the alliance with France has been my conflant wifit and hope, no man who knows me, will deny, and all the gentlemen of that country, with whem I have had bothneft, can bear me witness of my attention and regard to their affairs. With fuch unvarying conduct and fentiments, when I had no ra pulse but beat to independence, and with a mind fil-led with reverence and eratifude for Prance, in conuence of her wildom and goodness in allying with iequence of her wildom and goodingt in allying with w, it learn hard to be statistically an intended man for finiter deligne in favour of a deteiled enemy against a good and offer finish. To all with when I have the honour of being sequisited, this fuggedith will be confidenced as fabrious as if it had luppoled a mirer to be in league with another to despire himself of his belowed good. Butthe cate of Dr. Berkunhout, is the foundation whereon this calumny refle. A worse foundation was never given to an abominable superstructure. It has already been related, in a former paper, how I came to know that such a man was in America. The treth is, that I was a total firmger to him; and when I received a letter from Ge neral Maxwell, informing me that fuch a person had been with him, it was some minutes before I could recolled the name, having only heard Dr. Lee fay, ten years ago, that a person of that name was the auther of a good pharmacopea, with whom he was ac-quainted, and that he was a man of parts. I immedi-ately read the letter to Congress, and informed them what I knew of Dr. Berkenhout. Soon after he ar-tived in town, and fent me atieket, to know when he flouid wait on me. Being at dinner, when we arose from table I siked an honograble member of Congress (Col. Scudder of New-Jersey) to walk with me to fee Dr. Berkenhout. We went, and after fome general convertation, he sked me if I had received general convertation, he shed me if I had received any letter from Dr. Lee-concerning him. I arriver-ed no. He appeared concerned, and imputed its his having left England too from after sequelling such introductory letter. This is a strong circumflance against the supposition that he brought Jetters for me; for if he had, why not then produce them ! He brought neither letter or letters for me, nor carried any from me to others, although both are infinua-ted. The next day, I think, he came to my lodg:

the firm myariable friends to our elections canfe, and the amministrator riema a to our greeous carfe, and to throw the public councils of America into confesion and contempt. But this I trust will be as effectually bashed by the virtue of America, as their other arts, whether of force or fraud.

RICHARD HENRY LEE.

jugs, and informed she that his intention in coming to America was to provide a fettlement for his fami-

other gentlemen in a public room of the house where I lodged. I do declare upon the honor of a gentleman, and the faith of a Christian, that I had not the

raoft diffant cause to suppose that he had other views in coming to America than those already mentioned,

which he related to me as the true ones. In all his converfation, which was fenfible, he discovered flrong attachments to America; and to confirm this

printen le gave me a pampliet, as written by him felf and published in Bogland in 1777, which throng-ly contended for the independence of North Ameri-ca. From once reading this pampliet, I thought it well written. In this fituation of things, it may ea-

fly be imagined that I was furprised are publication in the Advertise flating Ds. Berkenhout and Mr. Temple as miniferial agents from a news paper publication in England. This Tunderflood procured the arreft of the former. How long he remained

ed the arcti of the former. How long he remained in prifon, when, and how he was dicharged, I am an utter firanger to. But when I was first old of his dicharge, I was told at the first that he had been gone to New York feveral days. It is certain,

innocent, and believe him to be a friend of America. innocent, and relieve him to be a friend of America, it appears to the both inplit and ungenerous not to fay to when I fee him opprefied. Give me fatisfactory proof that any man willingly injures, and is an enemy to the independency and intered of my country, be he who he will, I am from that moment his

enemy. It is faid by Mr. Deane, that Dr. Berken

hout was fent back with the knowledge he had been able to colled. Lam at a lofs to diffeover what col-

acide to collect. Lam at a loss to discover what collections, injurious to us, he could have made in jail, for I believe he was but a few days at large, and in a city where he was but little known. It ferm however, that Dr. Berkenhout-has faid, that by the alli-

ance with France, America was at liberty to make peace, without confulting her ally, unless England declared war; and it is confidently afferted, that I

without confulting her ally, if England did not de

that France had taken, America was at liberty to make a Goilar treaty with Bogland, or any other na-tion. And I fhould be glad to know if the miniflers

of France have not made the frine declaration at the courts of London and the Hagne. Was not the fact

fo ? But there is no end to difengentious and malevo-

fuch defire not to be mifunderficed or differened by

regret my trouble if I prevent a fingle honest friend

to America from being imposed on. For the curious charges brought by Mr. Denne against Mr. Will liam Lee and Dr. Lve, he will be called to answer at amother time and in another place. For the prefent F

can jay, that a very inimate acquainance with those gentlemen, and from their uniform public conduct, to far as the fame has come to my knowledge, I know them to be devoted to the cause of America;

that they have made great facrifices to this cause, and their hopes rest alone upon its success; that

their present political appointments did not arise from the solicitations of themselves or their relations.

Mr. Deane talks much about his great fervices and

good conduct; but how happens it, that, of four commissioners besides himself three are so clear and

for firing in reprobating that conduct? Nor are these the only men that have done so, as I shall make ap-

pear hereafter. I cannot help concluding this hally

parrative without cautioning my countrymen to be upon their guard against the malignant artifice of

car enemies, who are every where, and in every

so demnice was to provide a feelingen for his fami-jus is land of liberry, and to find a pince where he was prefixed physics to advantage, on which fab-jeith is find on yation. I gaze that the left in picture of radiobatters, that he night be informed whether Bothon and ordered a good posing for a hybri-cian. Lidd for, as their gardness, how, and mith-ed the afternoon of the control of the country of the control of the control of the office of the control of the control of the Albert Mark of the control of the control of the Debteckort, find a few instants in congress, with com the London CENERAL ADVERTISER and MORNING INTELLIGENCER, of

November 27. 1778. HOUSE OF LORDS. This day the King went in the usual flate to open out Houses of Parliament, when being seared on the Throne, and the Commons by command attending, he made the following SPEBCH:

he made the following SYEBCH:
My Lords and Gentlemen
HAVB called you together in conjuncture
which demands your most ferrous attention. In
the time of profound posses, without pretence of provocation or colour of complaint the Court of France
hath not forborne to diffurb the public tranquility. nath not lothorne to diturb the public tranquisty, in violation of the faith of treaties and the general rights of Sovereigns, at first by the clandestine supply of arms and other aid to my revolted subjects in North America; and afterwards by avowing openly their support and entering into formal engagements with the leaders of the rebellion, and at length by committing open hofilities and depredation on my faithful fubjects, and by an actual invation of my dominions in America and the Well Indies.

It is, I truft unnecessary for me to assure you that the fame care and concern for the happiness of my people which induced me to endeayour to prevent the calamities of war will make me defirous to fee a refloration of the bleffings of peace, whenever it can be affected with perfect honor, and with fecurity to

that his convertation had firongly impreffed my mind with an opinion of his attachment to our caufe; and as a friendly firanger, it is not to be wondered that the rights of this country.

In the mean time I have not neglected to take the I expressed favourable fentiments of him when he was mentioned in conversation. If I think a man oper and necessary measures for disappointing the malignant deligns of our enemies, and allo for mak-ing general reprifals, and altho' my efforts have not en attended with all the fuccefs which the jullies of our caufe and the vigor of our exertions feem to promife, yet the extensive commerce of my subjects has been proteded in most of its branches, and large reprifals have been made upon the injurious agressors reprilats have been made upon the injurious agerflors by the vigilance of my fleets, and by the active and enterpriling spirit of my people.

Thegreat armments of other powers however friendly & fincerely thairprofessions, however just knownable.

ir purpofes, must necessarily engage our attention. It would have afforded me very great fatisfaction

to have informed you that the conciliatory measures planned by the wisdom and temper of Parliament had taken the defired effect, and brought the troubles in

taken the defired effect, and brought the trouble in North America to a bappy concluding. In this fination of afters the national honds and fecurity call fo loudly upon us for the most active ex-ertions, that I camer doubt of your heartieft concurhave conflantly and pertinacionfly maintained the this information from me. I absolutely deny ever rence and f. pport. From the vigor of your Councils and the conduct and intrepidity of my Officers and do as positively deny having ever maintained that Forces by fea and land, I flatter myfelf, by the bleffing of God, to derive the means of vindicating and main-taining the honor of my Crown and the interests of clare war. I know that was may be made without declaring it, and I have both within and without doors faid that if England would acknowledge the y People, against all our enemies.
GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. independence of America, and not refent the part

I will order the proper estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you, and when you consider the importance of the objects for which we are contending, you will I doubt not grant me fuch supplies as you shall sudge necessary for the public service and equate to the prefent emergency.

My LORDS AND GENTLEMEN.

sent milito expression, nor to the dark art of insuendo and will fuggettion. But estammiet, or affections un-furported by evidence, should affect only the character of him that utters them. I am to ak pardon of the public, and of you, bit., Printer, for having fail for much on for freedows an occasion:—but I have feel deep respect for the public opinion, and I have according to the powers vefled in me for that purpose, called forth the militia to affift in the interior purpose, called forth the malita to and in the interior defence of this country, and I have with the greated and trush fatisfiction been myfelf a wifines of that public spirit, that fleedy and and that love for their country which naminet all ranks of my faithful subjects, and which cannot fall of making us fafe at home and respected abroad.

hone and rejected abroad.

F. H. L. A. D. L. P. H. A. Edward S. Velterday assume his forediting Guard Wagnet, tourous, with his date, for one this city to join the army in New Jerges.

"The Bagilth face, commanded by Compandore Hobbra, and conditing offer they go file line, appeared to Jetter the lighth of the commanded by Compandore Hobbra, and conditing offer they go file line, appeared before the filand of S. Lectus on the 13th of the limit of the 18th of the line for which delended the harbour, but the inhabitants and four erfflance in the mountains, where they retired. The Count D'Bflaing arrived with his fleet to relieve them; and attempted to go into the harbour, where he found the Eaglish fleet Lad fled, and were too frongly protected by the fort. He then landed fome troops to attack the fort, and two affaults were made with great vigour, but the Brench troops could not overcome the difficulties they encountered, and re-embarked with a loss that is not yet particularly known, but must not be inconfiderable, as the engagement was desperate. No fur-ther particulars are yet come to hand,

"We believe here that this mangi very uteful to the English, the iffind be unhealthy, that the French did not even lar garrifon there, and that the necessity of fleet retired, and as long as Commonds c. hom flays there, he will be expected to a toperine force. "We have now ay tings of the line, we have now as the control of the line, we have now as the control of the line with armed and well manned, four of them just arrived from

and well manned, four of them just arrived from France, also 16 frigates, bedder several taken from the Baglith. With these forces we have noming to fear, noteven from the arrival of Admired Bayton Several reports mile us believe that Spain will in a Several reports make as believe that spain, with it is flort time at with us. All our public buildingsare filled with English priloners, having Intelligence a great number of their ship. Sixy transposit arrived with the fact in florone in from Fernee. Col. Mordeen Gift, of the American arms in pro-

cot, Mordeau Ciri, of the American arms in promoted to the rank of Brigadier General.

H A R T F O R D Research

Extract of a letter from a Gendeman in Politaciphia
to his friend in this town, dated Feb. 6.

The detachment of the enemy that we ho from

New York under Gen. Grant, found means to elade the vigilance of the Count D'Bflang; - have fur-prized and taken the ifland of St. Lucia; the Count proced and taken the shind of St. Lorie; the Court thereupon, securitie this land forers, and proceeded to retaken. On his appearing off the harbour, the Bagillin feats align and offered to deliver up the situate, if they mish the permitted to go off with blest hiper, now and strillings; which the Court, related, and attacked hie filind by land and attempted to brain the words, but was regalised with confiderable folia-tion of the string of the string of the string and the string of the string of the string of the By Cap. Shing arrived at Edican is a deay from Matrinico, we have the foliations pleatings are

Martinico, we have the following intelligence, viz. That the day before he failed th from Breft arrived to join Count D'Bitsing : She failed in company with a thips of the line, 20 frigates, 120 transports, with 8000 troops on board, for Mar-

tinico.

** Levi Auten's Aniwer to the charges al-ledged against him in an Adverticement figued
" John Faffett, jun. Commissioner of Sequellation,"
(inferted in this and the two preceeding papers) will

Wethersfield, Feoruary 18, 1779. Have just received from Col. Beatty, our Com-Have just received from Col. Bestry, our Committing Conserval of Philoson, the energy fixture of calliers at home on paids, now required to return to their replicity, which the direction to to equation to their replicity, which the direction to expending the conservation of the conserv ges, Capt. Theodore Blifs, Ebenezer Sullivan, E-benezer Green and John Stevens. Am also to ac-quaint them, of our defire of their immediate comliance with this requifition, which indeed we can not doubt, unless fome special reason prevent.

B. WILLIAMS, Dep. Com. Prisoners.

B. WILLIAMS, Dep. Com. Prifores,
BESRTED from my company of Artificers,
Boot fellow, geey eye, then block lair, shours,
Boot fellow, geey eye, then block lair, shours,
take up faid Benows and return. In a robe to prince the up faid Benows and return. In a robe to prince the up faid Benows and return. In a robe to company,
all laws forty dollar enewer and all needfary radiages.

JERIUS WILLCOM, Capit.
February 18, 1775.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. STOLEN out of the flable of the fubfcriber living in Swanzey, State of New Hampshire, on the In Swanzey, orace of rever temporate, on the night after the 3d of February (179), a large black, M. A.R.E., 3 years old laft fummer 16 hands high. flar in her forehead, half blooded, trous all, carries her head high, flarit built. The third unknown by name but is a fmall lift man, light complexioned, had on a light coloured furtout or great coat, camblet coat. Whoever will take up faid thief and mare, and bring them to the subscriber in faid Swansey, or give information so that the subscriber gets the mare, and the thief may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or fifty dollars for the mare or thief only, by me WILL'M CRIMES, Jun.

TOOD MOLASSES, to be exchanged for Grain, by JAMES LUSK, of Newington, in Wethersfield, viz. one buffiel of Wheat, one buffiel and an half of Rye, or two buffiels of Indian Corn, per Gallon.

Obe fold, by LYNDE and MARBLE, at their Store a little fouth of the north Meeting for which any emission of the Continental Bills will be received. Hartford, Feb. 22, 1779. the received

MAS HOPKINS and Co. cont that nearly opposite the North Mediang-crow House Hartford; or if it! C E old. Madeira and Fort Wine, by the lost. P.pe or Quarter-Calk; West India and Strawnd Rum, by the Hogshead: Loof and Brown Star: together with a genteel affortment of English and India Goods, among which are, a quantity of full'd Bazes suitable for soldiers blankets. Hartford Frs. 9, 1779.

Deaned, and to be sold

By ISAAC MOSELEY,

Of Galenbury, a few rods fouth of the MeetingHous, a large affortment of EUROPEAN

GOODS among which are the following, viz.

DRUADCLOTHS. Dolfsis, Baizes, blue black

Dobtom and figur'd Velvets, Drawboys of difforest clours, Flannel, Cambletteens. Shalloons,
Serge Denins, Merfailles Quiting Ge man Cord

Fuffices, Callicoes, Callimancoes, Cambricks Hollands Guuzes, Men's worfted Hofe, Women's

Gloveland Mits. Sewing Silk and Twift, Ribbons,
Satths, Pins and Needles Blown Lince. Fringe Gimp,
Snale Thimbles, Whale Bone and Stay Trimmings,
Beverbaud Callor Hais Knives and Forks, Rizors,
Penknives, Writing Paper, Pipes, 6 by 8 and 7 by Penknives. Writing Paper, Pipes, 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Glafs, Tea. Coffee Pepper, Ginger, Allum. Cinnamon Nuimagi. Cherants, German and Bl flered Steel. Women's Shoes, Wool Cards. Chaife Whips and Saddie Trimmings, with a variety of other

By JAMES LAMB & SON, Ey Wholesale and Retail, at their Store in Hartford,

a variety of English and Hard Ware GOODS, among which are the following articles viz.

ROADCLOTHS, blue ratteens, wiltons, velvets, cordurets plush, camblets, shalloons, russell, women's stays, sans, Barcelona handkerchiefs, Duch hees, these these forms of the and wild means. fell, women's flays, fans, Barcelona handkerchiefs, Dutch lace, thread, fewing filk and twift men and women's floes, filver laces, clothing hats, waiftcoat patterns gartering, looking glaffes different fizes, paper finsff boxes, ivory and horn combs, hooks and eyes, filver plated and flone floe buckles, common do. large and fmall feiffars, penkaives, jack and cafe do, bridle gun locks, cheft and draws locks, ferews, joyners tools, files, rafps, gimblets, fcates, thumb latches, pickrell hooks wyer'd, fpoons, fpurs, fickles, handles and efcuteons, powder flafks, goofe, duck and pidgion fhot, flints, pipes, pins, fquare and round needles, thimbles, indigo, fnuff, allum, all-fpice, choice bohes and green tea, an affortment of flouble gilt mettal buttons, postsianteau locks, jewsharps buds falmon and (mall fifth nets, ready, eork'dand leaded. With a number of other articles, which will be fold at the lowest cash price. As the which will be fold at the lowest cash price. As the above persons are about leaving the state, any persons inclining to purchase the whole, may meet with good encouragement.

N. B. Choice rock falt, liver oyl, molaffes, fugar,

coffee, a good fall back leather top chaife. Also a very good young milch cow, to be exchanged for grain on reasonable terms, at the above flore.

Just opened and to be fold, Wholefale and Retail, At JOSIAH BLAKELEY'S UNIVERSAL STORE, in HARTFORD, a fresh supply of European GOODS, viz.

SUPERFINE black brown green and purple broadcloth, second olive fearlet brown blue and black do red and mixt selected.

black do. red and mixt colour'd German ferges, brewn grey and white coatings, red yellow and brown baizes, black blue crimfon purple olive spot-ted and figur'd Manchefter velvets, brown white and red corduroys, black faye and cotton denim, blue brown and light colour d thickfets, black brown purple and white fustians, white corded dimoty, rib'd spotted colour'd and white jeans, black & white sayes, rattinets, shalloons, durants, tammy's, camsayes, rattinets, shalloons, durants, tammy's, camblets, cotton, wool cards, pins by the b. or pack, black fattin, black and white pealon, sik cotton and linen handkerchiefs; brocaded silk, Irish linens, cambrick, spotted and striped jaconet muslins, gauze aprons, plain white do. buttons, thread, twist and sewing silk, plated shoe and knee buckles, brass do, green and bohen tea, cossee, currants, coperas, &c. Also, a large assortment of hollow ware, pots, kettles, tea do, spiders, cart and traggers boxes, speothtles, tea de. spiders, cart and waggon boxes, smoothing irons, dogs, basons, &c. Crockery ware. West-India rum by the hhd. red read, yellow oaker and Spanish brown, by the bag only, Rock, Lisbon, Calez and home made salt.

HE subscriber has just received a confianment A of choice ROCK SALT, which is to be exchanged for Cash or any kind of Produce.

N. B. Wines may be had as above. Enquire of EBENEZER RERNARD, jun. near the Court-House, Hartford.

FOBESOLD, WILLIAM IMLAY,

By WILLIAM IMLAY,
At his Store near the Court House Hartsord;
NGLISH Broadcloth. Colchester Baizes,
Wiltons, Flannels, Serges, Druggets, Sagathys,
Serge Denims, Callimancoes, Bombazeens, Thickeats, Duroys, Shalloons, Rattinets, Grograms,
Hairbines, Camblets, Russells, Cambleteens Callicoes, Printed Linen, Mussing, Cambricks, Lawns,
Irish Linens, Brown Holland, Russa Drilling, Ribbons, Blond and Thread Laces, Silk Ferrets, Silk,
Thread and Wessel Hote, best Black, Baccelona Thread and Thread Laces, Silk Ferreis, Silk, Thread and Wested Hote, best Black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Linen and Cotton do. Writing-Paper, Four and Four and an half lb. Pins, Thread, Silk Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Basket, Death head and Polished Steel Buttons, Silk Twist, Colors and Mitts, Combs. Razors Felt Hatts, Worsted Patterns, London Bayes, Carde Black and White Satisfactors. London Pewter, Cards, Black and White Sattins, Sarfnet, Shanneel, Cafemire, Cap Wire, Catant, Bown and Loaf Sugar, Excellent Tea and Chocolate.

FOR SALE, Excellent WEST-INDIARUM, By the Hoginead. Apply to E. B R U S H. Hartford, Feb. 5, 1778.

OD, Bar, and Plate I RON, to be sold by SAMUEL OGDEN, of BOONTOWN, in New-

Jersey.
January 14 1779.

PRIVATE Entertainment and Lodgings, for Gentlemen, kept by MOSES MORSE, about 30 reds north of the Court-House. Also has to sell Rum, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Port and Claret Wines about 40 pair Men's Shoes, brown Broadcloth, black about 40 pair Men's Shoes, brownBroadcloth, black Durant, Mohair, a light Chariot with harnefs, a Dutch Sleigh, a light Ox Cart and fet of Chaife Boxes, beft Chapel Needles and Pins. Also has a convenient flore for rum, sugar, molasses, flower, coffee, or any thing of the kind, and will store as cheap, and sellon as small commissions as can be expected for the times. Also for sale, a sarm of upwards of 100 acres of excellent good land, in Worthington, in Malsachusetts State, about so miles from thington, in Mallachusetts State, about 50 miles from thington, in Mattachuletts State, about 50 miles from
Hartford; pleafantly fituated in the center of the
town, near 40 acres joining to the meeting house
under the best improvement; also, a good farm north
of said meeting house, containing 75 acres, well watered and situated, has a small house and about 15
acres under improvement, and three acres of English
grain on said lands, the whole of excellent quality,
will be fold for Continental bills at a reassemble price.

grain on faid lands, the whole of excellent quality, will be fold for Continental bills at a reafonable price, and good titles given. Enquire of Mosss Morss of Hartford or Lieut, Joshua and Enf. Antony Morss in Worthington.

PURSUANT is the direction of the court of confication for the county of Bennington, in the flate of Vermone held at Arlington the 9th day of January 1779; but the tryal of conficating, or feizing, the eflate of minical persons to the Independent States of America. I have feized all the personal and real efface of Levi Allen late of Salibury in Connecticut, (who is generally supposed to be an Connecticut, (who is generally supposed to be an enemy to his country lying and being in this state, and am furthermore directed by the said court, to advertise this section as the Connectic to Courts and and am furthermore directed by the faid court, to advertife this seisure in the Connectic it Courant, and other public pipers, to the intent that the friends in America, may not be imposed on by the said Levi's conveyance of any laws in this state, (as he has advertifed the same latids or said and also notify him the said Levi, to appear before the said court, (if he see it) to be holden as A lington in said county, on the second Thursday. March next, to shew cause if any there be, why the said estate should not be consistent according to the laws of this state.

JOHN FASSETT junt, tramissorer of Sequestration.

Arlington, oth. James 1779.

Arlington, 9th, January 1779.

THE subscriber who has rode as carrier of the Connessicut Courant almost four years, informs his customers that he must come to a settle-Connecticut Courant almost four years, informs his customers that he must come to a fettlement with them, for which purpose he will attend as follows, viz. At Mr. Pingham's in Stockbridge on Monday the 1st of of Mirch next, at 9 o'clock forenoon. On Tuesday the 2d, at 1 2022, at Capt. Dibals 10 o'clock forenoon. Wed. 19 3d, at West Stockbridge at Mr. Ball's at 11 colock forenoon; and on the same day at Richmond, at Mr. Blins 4 o'clock, and at Capt. Parmerles's at 7 o'clock P. M. At New-Canaan on Thursday the 4th at Mr. Deming's 10 o'clock forenoon; at Wid. Warner's 5 o'clock P. M. At New-Concord on Friday 5th, at Mr. Allen's, 9 o'clock forenoon; the same day 5 o'clock P. M. at Mr. Scott's Spancertown. On Saturday the 6th at Nobletown, at Mr. Bird's 9 o'clock forenoon; and on Friday the 12th at Great-Barriagton at noon, at Maj. Smith's, and on Monday the 15th at Egremont, at Mr. Wiltover's and Capt. Joyners; at which times and places he hopes to be met by each of his customers for the above purpose, which will oblige their humbs servant.

between his Most Christian Majesty and the United States fairly printed in a distinct Pamphlet, that may be at hand to apply to on all occasions, and is not so liable to be lott or missid as a News. Paper; accordingly there is

PRINTING OFFICE IN NORWICH:

THE EAT 1 OR

AMITY AND COMMERCE, AND OF

LIA N

EVENTUAL AND DEFENSIVE,
Between his Most Christian Majesty, and the Thirteen United States of North-America.

TATE OF VERMONT,
County of C inberland, ff. Dec. 13, 1778.

HBREAS application has been made to
me, (one of the Councillors for faid State,) by the owners of more then one fixeenth part of the township of Stockbridge, in faid State of Vermont, requesting me to call a meeting of faid Proprietors, to be holden at the dwelling house of Mr. Jan. Lundainnholder in Petersham, in the county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts Bay, on the 11th day of March next, at 1 o'clock afternoon; to all on the following articles, viz.

First, to choose a Moderator. Second, to choose

First, to choose a Moderator. Second, to choose a Proprietors Clerk, and give him such instructions respecting the former records, as they shall think best. Third, to agree on some method for calling Propri-

Third, to agree on tome method. See etors meetings for the future.

Agreeable to the above request, I do hereby notify the Proprietors, of the town of Stockbridge, to meet at the time and place proposed, for the aforesaid purposes.

PAUL SPOONER.

STATE of VERMONT
Connty of Cumberland, ff. Dec. 13, 1778.

HERBAS application has been made to
me, (one of the Councellors for faid State,) me, (one of the Councellors for faid State,)
by the owners of more then one fixteenth part of the
townthip of Bernard, in faid county of Cumberland,
and State of Vermont: requesting me to call a meeting of said Proprietors, to be holden at the house of
Mr. Josathan Lynde, innholder in Petersham, in the
county of Worcester, and Stats of Massachusetts Bay
on the 11th day of March next, at 1 o'clock afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz.

First, to choose a Moderator. Secondly, to choose
a Proprietors Clerx, and ive him such instructions
respecting the former records as they shall think best.
Thirdly to agree on some method for calling Proprietors meetings for the surn of Bernard, to meet at
the Proprietors of the away of Bernard, to meet at
the time and place proposed, for the aforessid purposes,

PAUL SPOONER.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

PAUL SPOONER.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

BESERTED from Capt. Charles Whitings company, Col. Samuel B. Webb's battalion, JOHN GOODRICH, and LEVI LATTIMOR, both of Wethersfield, about 22 years of age each, the former about 5 feet 3 inches high, fandy complexion, and has via impediment in his speech. Likewise SAMUKE PULFORD, of Old Stratford and THOMAS RAYMOUR, of Massachusetts State, Pulsord is a lad about 20 years of age, 5 leet 6 inches high, his vight arm rather filst and shorter than the other: Raymour is about 5 feet 4 inches high, very dark complexion, dark hair and eyes; 'tis supposed they are one homewards: They took with them their registentals, scarlet faced with yellows white vestand be zeches. Whoever will take up and white vestend beeches. Whoever will take up and confine said forers, within they may be brought to their reg. I start that they may be brought to their reg. I start is not them, and charges, paid VM. ERSTELLE, Lieut.

Gabriso at SEN. Jan. 31. 1779.

BFT in the Care of the Subscriber, and to be Sold, for Cast only, a Norther of Very Neat Mill'd Learner Pattern SKINS and BRACES, by the quantity or fingle Skin. Apply to STEPHEN AUSTIN.

HARTFORD, JAN. 26. 1779.

OLASSES to be fold for Cath, or exchanged for Grain; one bushel of When, or two bushe's of Indian Corn, or one and half of Rye, will be tale, per gallon. A so, Rock and Homemide Salt to be so d by the cask or smaller quantry. For the above mentioned arices call on MOSES SMITH at the house of EBENEZER KEBLAND, Clothier, Hartford.

BEST GUN. POWDER, to be Solo,
By Daniel Hensdale, jon. at the fouth
door under the Printing Office Hartford.