

*Price only Two Coppers. Published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Evenings.*

Vol. II.]

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1776.

[Num. 127.]

PROCEEDINGS of the PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE of COMMITTEES, of the province of PENNSYLVANIA, held at Carpenters-Hall. [Continued from page 327.]  
SUNDAY, June 23, 1776. The Conference met.

**T**HE Committee appointed to consider of the proper time, &c. of holding the election, delivered their report at the table, which being read by order, was unanimously agreed to by the House, and is in the words following, viz.

The Committee appointed to consider of the proper time, place and manner of holding an election for members of Convention, and the time of the meeting of the persons so chosen, report as followeth: That they appoint Monday the 8th day of July next for electing said members; that the several counties proceed to choose their respective members at the following places, viz.

For the city and county of Philadelphia, the counties of Bucks, Berks and Bedford, at the usual places of election.

Chester county to be divided into three districts, that is to say, Chester, Upper Chichester, Lower Chichester, Bethel, Ashton, Concord, Middleton, Thornbury, Birmingham, Nether-Providence, Upper Providence, Ridley, Marple, Springfield, Darby, Havertord, Newtown, Edgmont and Willistown, being the first district to be held at Chester; the second district, London Grove, East and West Marlborough, Kennet, Pennsburgh, New-Lynn, New-Garden, London-Britain, New-London, Londonderry, East and West Nottingham, Oxford, East-Fallowfield, West-Fallowfield, Sadsbury and West Caln, to be held at Chatham, commonly called the Halfway House; the third district, East and West Fallowfield, East and West-Bradford, Charlestown, Tredyffren, Uwchland, Pikeland, Coventry, East and West-Nantmill, East Caln, East-Town, West-Town, Goshen, Vincent, Radnor, to be held at the White-Horse.

For York county, to be divided into five districts, viz. The first, York-Town, the townships of York, Mancheller, Codorus, Shrewsbury, Windsor and Hellam, to be held at the Court-House in York-Town; the second district, Cumberland, Hamilton's-Ban, Streban, Mountjoy, Menallan and Tyrone, to be held at the house of Samuel Gaddis; the third district, Heidelberg, Berwick, Mountpleasant, Manheim, Paradise, and Germany, to be held at Hanover-Town; the fourth division, Fawn, Hopewell and Chanceford, to be held at Nicholson's mill; the fifth division, Dover, Newberry, Warrington, Mannahan, Huntingdon and Reading, to be held at the house of Robert Stevenson.

For Northampton county, to be divided into four districts; the first, Easton, William, Lowe, Saucon, Bethlehem, Forks, Mount-Bethel, Plainfield, to be held at Easton; the second district, Northampton, Saltsberg, Upper-Saucon, Upper Milford, Maccongy, Weisenberg, Lynn, Whitehall, Heidelberg, to be held at Allen's-Town; the third district, Allen, Moor, Chesnuthill, Towamensing, Penn, Lebeigh, to be held at Peter Anthony's; the fourth district, Hamilton, Lower Smithfield, Delaware, Upper Smithfield, to be held at Nicholas Dupue's.

For Cumberland county, to be divided into three districts,

viz. the first and third divisions, Carlisle, East-Pennsborough, Allen, Middleton, West Pennsborough, Newton, Hopewell, to be held at Carlisle; the second and fifth divisions, Antrim, Peters, Guilford, Hamilton, Thannet, Lurgan, Letterkenny, to be held at Chambersburgh; the fourth division, Tyrone, Tyboyne, Rye, Milford, Greenwood, Armagh, Leck, Derry, Fermanaugh, to be held at Robert Campbell's in Tufcarora. Northumberland county, to be held at George M'Candlish's in Turbut township.

Westmoreland county, to be divided into two divisions; that on the south side of Youghagena river at Sparks's fort, and northern district at Hannah's town.

For the county of Lancaster, to be divided into six districts, viz. in the first, the borough of Lancaster, Lancaster township, Leacock, Warwick, Manheim, Hempfield, Manor, Conestoga, Lampeter, to be held at the Court-House in the borough of Lancaster; the second division, Little Britain, Drummore, Bart, Coleraine, Martick, Strasburgh and Sadsbury, to be held at James Porter's, jun.—The third division, Derry, Londonderry, Ralpho, Donnegall, Mounjoy, to be held at Elizabeth-Town; the fourth division, Salisbury, Carnarvon, Brecknock, Earl, Cocolico, to be held at New-Holland; the fifth division, Elizabeth, Heidelberg, Bethel, Lebanon, East-Hanover, to be held at Lebanon town; the sixth division, West-Hanover, Paxton, Upper-Paxton, to be held at Garber's mill.

And that the electors of every borough, ward, or township, in each of the counties, shall meet on Saturday the sixth of July next, between the hours of two and six o'clock in the afternoon, and choose inspectors to receive the votes from the electors of their boroughs, wards or townships respectively. The place for said elections to be advertised by the county Committee, who shall also superintend such elections, and make returns of the Inspectors chosen, to the judges of the general election. And if any district shall neglect to choose inspectors as aforesaid, in such case the judges of the election shall appoint Inspectors for those who so neglect, on the morning of the day of the general election; and that each of the said Inspectors, on the day of the general election, shall, before he proceeds to take or receive any votes, take the following oath or affirmation, viz.

" I A. B. do declare, That I will duly attend the ensuing election, during the continuance thereof, and will truly and faithfully assist the judges of said election, to prevent all frauds and deceits whatever, of electors or others, in carrying on the same, and in causing the poll or votes at such election to be marked off on their respective lists, and fairly cast up;" which oath or affirmation to be administered by any one of the judges.

And that the Deputies from the city of Philadelphia, and from each county, shall nominate and appoint three discreet and able members of their respective Committees residing within the several districts, to be judges of the general election within said districts; which said judges, together with the inspectors, shall appoint clerks for taking the polls at the said election; and the said judges and clerks shall respectively take the same oath or affirmation as is required to be taken

by the inspectors, which shall be administered by any one of the judges to the others, they being hereby authorized and appointed to administer the same.

And that the commissioners of the city and counties in this province, when required, shall deliver unto the judges of said election true duplicates of all the taxables in the several districts of their respective counties. And that the judges aforesaid shall, and are hereby required and empowered to act in all cases respecting said elections in the room and places of Sheiffs, until the same are finished; and when the polls are closed, and the votes counted off, or cast up, in the several districts of such counties as are divided as aforesaid, the judges and inspectors shall cause certified accounts thereof to be taken by some of them, to their respective county towns, on the next day, and of the names of the persons chosen in the several districts, with the number of votes for each candidate; which, when compared and added together, the eight highest numbers shall be the persons to represent such county in Convention; and also that the judges, or any two of them, for the city and counties respectively, shall certify from under their hands and seals to the Convention, on the day appointed for their meeting as aforesaid, a true list or certificate of the names of the members so chosen, in the city and counties respectively, together with the number of votes for each of them. And the Captains or commanding officer of each company in the several battalions of this province are hereby required to furnish complete lists of their companies to the judges and inspectors of the several districts, on the morning of the election. Which persons, so chosen to be members of the Convention, shall meet at Philadelphia on Monday the 15th day of July next, in Convention as aforesaid.

[To be continued.]

### NEW-YORK, July 3.

On Sunday last, one of our cruisers, on the south side of Long-island, took a large Bermudian built sloop from Halifax, laden with intrenching tools, &c. bound for this place; in which a number of the Boston refugees are on board, among whom, it is said, is Robert Auchmuty, Esq; late judge of the Admiralty at Boston and brother to the Rev. Dr. Auchmuty, of this city.

Last Saturday the ministerial fleet arrived at Sandy-Hook from Halifax; their number, it is said, consist of one hundred and thirty sail. Yesterday upwards of fifty of them came up to the Watering-place.

We have undoubted authority to assure the public, that Major Lamb, Captain Oswald (late Aid-de-Camp to General Arnold) and Captain Burr, who were taken prisoners at Quebec, when that most worthy assertor of our noble rights and privileges, General Montgomery, fell a victim to ministerial vengeance, are on board the ministerial fleet at Sandy Hook.

It is currently reported that our cruisers have taken thirteen sail of transports to the eastward.

The House of Representatives of the Massachusetts-Bay have laid an embargo upon all sorts of provision from that colony until the first day of November next, unless the same be laden on board any ship or vessel, with intent to supply the fleets and armies of the United Colonies, or the inhabitants of some other part or parts of that colony.

### PHILADELPHIA, July 4.

By accounts from Canada we learn, that our army have retreated to Isle aux Noix, from whence they have sent their sick and baggage to Crownpoint.

Extract of a letter from Trenton, dated this morning (July 4) five o'clock.

"A gentleman, who this moment arrived, informs that about half past twelve on yesterday noon, as he was passing from Staten-Island to Brunswick, he was surprised by three or four officers and about one hundred regulars, who detained him upwards of two hours.

"In the course of his confinement he met with Courtland Skinner, who told him that Gen. Howe, with his army, from seven to ten thousand men, had landed the night before, and taken possession of every pass on the island. He says he saw most of the troops, but, as they were dispersed through the island, he could form no idea of their numbers. Skinner also told him that the fleet from England had arrived at the Hook, on the night of their landing, with ten thousand men, who were to land on Staten-island, as this morning; that they had placed two regiments opposite Amboy, had planted several pieces of cannon there, and at each of the ferries. He also asked the officers if the Commissioners were come, to which they answered yes, and that they were the very men most proper to settle differences of this sort, and also told him they were determined to dislodge our worthy General from New-York.

"He left New-York yesterday morning, where the Jersey militia had most of them arrived; that the General and his troops were in high spirits, and he supposes much disappointed at this sudden movement of Howe's. The Jersey militia have turned out unanimously, to their great credit, but as most of them are gone over to York, would it not be necessary for Pennsylvania to send them assistance? The gentleman thinks that both the General's express (if one was sent) and the stage are in all probability stopped, for which reason I thought it necessary to send an express. I fear I shall not be able to join our worthy General; however, I am determined to try, and if I fail must be satisfied with having done my duty.

"Howe treated him very genteelly, and dismissed him at half past two. The enemy have taken several of the riflemen who were on their way to Pennsylvania. I hope all such scoundrels, who will quit an army in sight of an enemy, may meet the same fate."

In COMMITTEE of SAFETY, Philadelphia, July 3, 1776.

Resolved, That all officers, prisoners of war in this province, or coming into it, do in future wear their uniform, when ever they go abroad. And if any officer shall be found hereafter transgressing this order, he shall be taken up and confined.

The several Committees are earnestly requested to see this regulation effectually carried into execution.

And whereas proper attention hath not been paid to the following order of the Committee of Safety, it is again published, that all persons concerned may govern themselves accordingly, as they may depend on its being strictly executed.

In Committee of Safety, May 1, 1776.

All persons who are now prisoners upon parole in the different parts of this province, are strictly enjoined not to leave the district that has been appointed for their residence, without the written permission of this Board; and all prisoners who come into this city, by the licence of the Congress, are directed upon their arrival immediately to communicate such licence to this Committee, and if any prisoners shall be found trespassing against this order, their persons will be immediately seized and imprisoned.

Extract from the minutes,

WILLIAM GOVETT, Secretary.

Copy of a letter from Lieut. Col. Campbell to Gen. Howe, dated Boston, June 19, 1776.

"S I R,

"I am sorry to inform you that it has been my unfortunate lot to have fallen into the hands of the Americans, in the middle of Boston harbour. But, when the circumstances, which have occasioned this disaster, are understood, I flatter myself no reflexion will arise to myself or my officers on account of it. On the 16th of June the George and Annabella transports, with two companies of the seventy-first regiment of Highlanders, made the land off Cape Ann, after a passage of seven weeks from Scotland, during the course of which we had not the opportunity of speaking to a single vessel that could give us the smallest information of the British troops having evacuated Boston. On the 17th, at day light, we found ourselves opposite to the harbour's mouth of Boston; but, from contrary winds, it was necessary to make several tacks to reach it. Four schooners, which we took to be pilots, or armed vessels in the service of his Majesty (but which were afterwards found to be four American privateers of eight carriage guns, twelve swivels, and forty men each) were bearing down upon us at four o'clock in the morning, at half an hour thereafter two of them engaged us, and about eleven o'clock the other two were close along side. The George transport, on board of which was Major Menzies and myself, with one hundred and eight of the second battalion, the Adjutant, the Quartermaster, two Lieutenants, and five volunteers were passengers, having only six pieces of cannon to oppose them. And the Annabella, on board of which was Capt. M'Kenzie, together with two subalterns, two volunteers, and eighty-two private men of the first battalion, had only two swivels for her defence. Under such circumstances I thought it expedient for the Annabella to keep a head of the George, that our artillery might be used with more effect and less obstruction. Two of the privateers having stationed themselves upon our larboard quarter, and two upon our starboard quarter, a tolerable cannonade ensued, which, with very few intermissions, lasted till four o'clock in the evening, when the enemy bore away and anchored in Plymouth harbour. Our loss upon this occasion was only three men mortally wounded on board the George; one killed and one man slightly wounded on board the Annabella. As my orders were for the port of Boston, I thought it my duty, at this happy crisis, to push forward into the harbour, not doubting I should receive protection either from a fort or some ship of force stationed there for the security of our fleet.

"Toward the close of the evening we perceived the four schooners that were engaged with us in the morning, joined by the brig Defence, of sixteen carriage guns, twenty swivels, and one hundred and seventeen men, and a schooner of eight carriage guns, twelve swivels and forty men, got under way and made towards us. As we stood up for Nantasket road, an American battery opened upon us, which was the first serious proof we had that there could scarcely be many friends of ours at Boston; and we were too far embayed to retreat, especially as the wind had died away, and the tide of flood not half expended. After each of the vessels having twice run aground, we anchored at George's island, and prepared for action, but the Annabella, by some misfortune, got aground so far astern of the George, we could expect but a feeble support from her musketry. About eleven o'clock four of the schooners anchored right upon our bow, and one right astern of us; the armed brig took her station on our starboard side, at the distance of two hundred yards, and hailed us to strike the British flag. Although the Mate of our ship, and every sailor on board (the Captain only excepted)

refused positively to fight any longer, I have the pleasure to inform you that there was not an officer, non-commissioned officer, or private man of the seventy-first, but what stood to their quarters with a ready and cheerful obedience. On our refusing to strike the British flag, the action was renewed with a good deal of warmth on both sides, and it was our misfortune, after the sharp combat of an hour and an half, to have expended every shot that we had for our artillery. Under such circumstances, hemmed in as we were with six privateers, in the middle of an enemy's harbour, beset with a dead calm, without the power of escaping, or even the most distant hope of relief, I thought it became my duty not to sacrifice the lives of gallant men wantonly in the arduous attempt of an evident impossibility. In this unfortunate affair Major Menzies and seven private soldiers were killed; the Quartermaster and twelve private soldiers wounded. The Major was buried with the honors of war at Boston.

"Since our captivity I have the honor to acquaint you that we have experienced the utmost civility and good treatment from the people of power at Boston, inasmuch, Sir, that I should do injustice to the feelings of generosity, did I not make this particular information with pleasure and satisfaction. I have now to request of you, that so soon as the distracted state of this unfortunate controversy will admit, you will be pleased to take an early opportunity of settling a cartel for myself and officers. I have the honor to be, with great respect, Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,

Lieut. Col. of the 2d bat. of the 71st regiment.

General Howe.

"P. S. On my arrival at Boston I found that Capt. Maxwell, with the light infantry of the first battalion of the seventy-first regiment, had the misfortune to fall into the hands of some other privateers, and was carried into Marblehead the tenth inst. Capt. Campbell, with the grenadiers of the second battalion, who was ignorant as we were of the evacuation of Boston, stood into the mouth of this harbor, and was surrounded and taken by eight privateers this forenoon.

"In case a cartel is established, the following return is, as near as I can effect, the number of officers, non-commissioned officers and private men of the seventy-first regiment, who are prisoners of war at and in the neighbourhood of Boston.

"The George transport. Lieut. Col. Archibald Campbell; Lieut. and Adjutant Archibald Campbell; Lieut. Archibald Balneaves; Lieut. Hugh Campbell; Quartermaster William Ogilvie; Surgeon's-Mate David Burns; Patrick M'Dougal, volunteer and acting Serjeant Major; James Flint, volunteer; Dugald Campbell, ditto; Donald M'Bane; John Wilson, three Serjeants, four Corporals, two Drummers, ninety private men.

"The Annabella transport. Captain George M'Kinzie; Lieut. Colin M'Kinzie; Ensign Peter Fraser; Mr. M'Kinzie and Alexander M'Tavish, volunteers; four Serjeants, four Corporals, two Drummers, eighty one private men.

"Lord Howe transport. Captain Lawrence Campbell; Lieut. Robert Duncanson; Lieut. Archibald M'Lean; Lieut. Lewis Colhoun; Duncan Campbell, volunteer; four Serjeants, four Corporals, two Drummers, ninety-six private men.

"Ann transport. Captain Hamilton Maxwell; Lieut. Charles Campbell; Lieut. Fraser; Lieut. ———; four Serjeants, four Corporals, two Drummers, ninety-six private men.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,

Lieut. Col. 2d Bat. 71st Regt."

In COMMITTEE of SAFETY, July 4, 1776.

The Committee of Safety hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who shall discover by whom the PIER, intended to be SUNK near Fort-Island, was cut loose from its moorings and turned adrift.

Extract from the minutes,

WILLIAM GOVETT, Sec.

Three pence a pound given for clean LINEN RAGS by the printer.

VENDUE at WILLIAM ADCOCK's,  
Tomorrow at one o'clock in the afternoon.

TO BE LET, the Stables, Chaise-house, Yard, &c. in Church-alley, lately occupied by William Maulsby, very convenient and much frequented by market people.— Inquire of WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

TO be SOLD, at the London Coffee-house, on Friday the 12th of July, a neat new well built two story STONE TENEMENT, eighteen feet in front, and twenty-eight in depth, with a cellar under the whole. The Lot belonging thereto is fifty-five feet in front, one hundred and twenty in depth, has a good spring of water at the end of the lot, clear of ground rent, and situated nearly opposite the sign of the Whitehorse in Germantown. For farther particulars inquire of Henry Fraly, house-carpenter, opposite the Market-house in Germantown, who will give attendance at the time of sale.

Chester county, July 3 1776.

STRAYED from the pasture of the subscriber, about three weeks ago, a black MARE COLT, two years old next fall, has a long tail, and a white star in her forehead, with a white snip between her nostrils. Whoever will take her up, so that the owner may get her again, shall have FIFTEEN SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges.

JOHN THOMPSON.

TO be SOLD for want of employ, the time of an Irish BOY. He has four years and two months to serve, is a lively active boy, and would suit the country very well. Inquire of the printer.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1776.

LINEN and JEANS to be sold at the Manufactory in Union-street. Weavers will meet with good encouragement by applying to said Factory.

Good FLAX, at fourteen pence per pound, to be sold at the above place.

TO be SOLD at William Martin's, next the City Vendue Store, Front-street, near Arch-street, a fashionable Chints Pattern Drapery Four-post Bedstead, and three Window Curtains, fringed. As he made them, therefore can give an exact account of their first cost. The above articles have been in use but a short time, and will be sold as reasonable as when materials were at the former lowest rates.

N. B. Said Martin also makes Drums of a particular good kind, all sorts of camp equipage, some Flanders bedticks and good bed bottoms; also camp bedsteads, stools and mattresses, &c. &c. &c. He returns his sincere thanks to his employers, and hopes to merit their future recommendation.

JOHN MARIE, TAILOR from Paris, has removed, from the corner of Third and Walnut streets, to the house lately occupied by Mr. George Fullerton, in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, and two doors above Mrs. Duncan's, Milaner, where he carries on his business in the best manner. He begs leave to return his sincere thanks to those gentlemen who were pleased to favor him with their custom, and hopes a continuation of their past favors, which will be gratefully acknowledged. Clothes cleaned at the same place, in the best manner, without the unnecessary trouble of ripping or washing.

Dr. L. BUTTE, Surgeon-Dentist,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he intends to follow the said art, and undertake to set artificial teeth in so neat a manner that it is impossible to distinguish them from those which are natural. He also cleans teeth, however bad, so radically, that in half an hour they look as white as snow; and has tooth drops which cureth the toothach in a few minutes. Also a plaister which cures corns in the toes in twenty-four hours, price two shillings and sixpence. He keeps lip pomatum, and the American oil, which takes freckles out of the face in three days, price seven shillings and sixpence. He will wait on any lady or gentleman that shall honor him with their commands.

He is removed from the New-market, and lives now in Chestnut-street, opposite the sign of the Grand Turk, in Mr. Wallace's house.

A Quantity of RYE SPIRITS to be sold at Mr. David Rees's, hatter, at the corner of Church-alley, in Third-street.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS lost yesterday in the market, a black leather POKET BOOK without a clasp, the owner's name wrote on the inside, containing Forty-five Pounds Seven Shillings and Sixpence Continental currency, a Four Shilling Bill Pennsylvania currency, and sundry Receipts. Whoever has found the same, and will return it to the subscriber, skinner and breeches-maker, in Third-street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, or to the printer hereof, shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

June 27, 1776.

BENJAMIN HAMMOND.

TO be LET, a small two story STONE HOUSE. It has two rooms on a floor, with a kitchen, cellar, and garden, and is very pleasantly situated, about nine miles from Philadelphia, on a road that turns off on the left hand from William Allen, Esq's place above Germantown, about half a mile from Mr. Loosley's mill. Inquire of John Keyser on the premises.

TO be SOLD, a NEGRO BOY, about four or five years of age, who has had the smallpox and measles. Inquire of the printer.

WANTED.

A WEAVER, who understands weaving linen and woollen Saddle Webs; likewise a person who can make Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, may hear of encouragement by inquiring of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by BENJAMIN TOWNE, in Front-street, near the London Coffee-House.