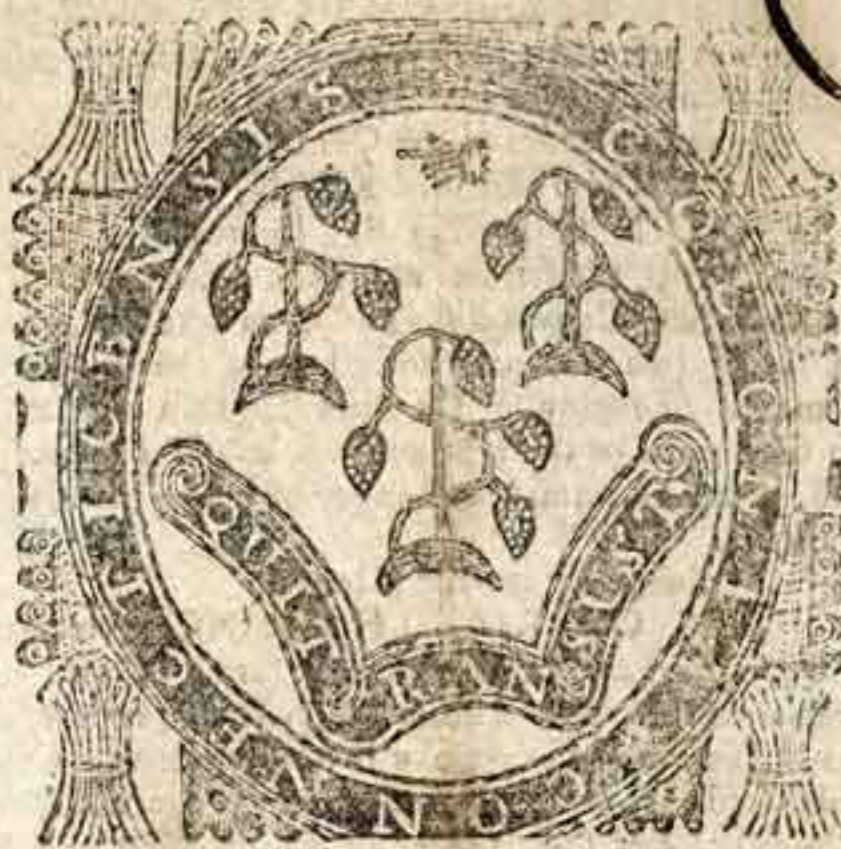


CONNECTICUT

AND

WEEKLY

Containing the Freshest ADVICES,



COURANT,

HARTFORD

INTELLIGENCER.

Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY EBENEZER WATSON, NEAR THE GREAT BRIDGE.

PERSONS held up to PUBLIC VIEW, as
ENEMIES to their COUNTRY.

THAN HILL, Egramont, Massachusetts-Bay.
JOHN INGERSOL, Alford, ditto.

VAUGHN, Jericho, Massachusetts-Bay.
JAMIN KILLBORN, Litchfield, Connecticut.

GRISWOLD, ditto, ditto.
PRINDLE, Harwinton, ditto.

CLARK, Orford, New-Hampshire.
ALEXANDER BRINK, Hartford, New-York.

CONFESION, ONE DOLLAR.

From the PENNSYLVANIA JOURNAL.

BRADFORDS.
I think the following plan an expedient for short-
ening the present war, is fit for the public eye, or
the notice of the truly Honorable Body who
conduct continental affairs, it is very much at your
service.

His Excellency George Washington, Esquire, Gene-
ral and Commander in Chief of the armies of the
United Colonies in North-America.

A DECLARATION.

It is sufficiently known with what reluctance many
officers and soldiers enter in an odious war,
against the rights and privileges
of American Brethren, and in direct violation of
the constitution, by which allegiance is no longer
than protection is afforded; a war, prosecuted
with a wise king and implacable ministry, with cir-
cumstances of uncommon barbarity, cruelty and defor-
mity, wherein they have dared to employ and tarnish
the name of soldiery, heretofore as remarkable for
valour and regard to the liberties of their country,
and for their valor; most of whom, it may
be presumed, would never countenance so detest-
able a war, were they not impelled by the dictates
of duty, and the fears of not finding in other re-
sources support adequate to their wants.

Under the force, that no fit encouragement may
be given to all such military men, as are willing to
be king's service and settle in this country, ra-
ther than labour their hands in the blood of their best
countrymen. And for the more speedy ending this unna-
tural and ruinous contest, I do hereby, and in the name,
of the Honourable Continental Congress,
the following offer of lands to the officers and
men quitting the service, and settling in the
country, within one year from the date hereof, viz.

Every field officer,	10,000 acres.
Every other commissioned do.	5,000 acres.
Every non-commissioned do.	500 acres.
Every private,	200 acres.

I am directed to declare, that the Congress do
promise, when the present troubles are com-
pleted, for which end a large tract of land shall then
be procured from the Indians, or other sufficient
source; and in the mean time the declaim-
ing apply to me, or to the Commander in Chief
of any particular department, and receive a
certificate under hand and seal, importing, that the
thereof is intitled to demand from the United
States (so many) acres of land to him, heirs, and
assigns forever, free and clear from any quit-rent or
incumbrance, charge or expence whatsoever;
and that the certificate shall be assignable, and shall be ut-
tered, if the possessor shall re-enter the British ser-
vice, or again bear arms against the Colonies during
the war. In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set
my hand and seal, at this day of in
the year of our Lord 1776.

This declaration, when adopted by authority, should
be published in every news paper throughout the Co-
lonies, and also in hand bills in the German and Eng-
lish languages, and dispersed among the British and
foreign troops serving in America.

LONDON, March 21.

In the debate which arose in the committee of sup-
plies Monday night, on the estimate of the army ex-
penditures, the death of the gallant Gen. MONT-

GOMERY was lamented in strains of the most pathetic
eloquence that ever were heard in the House of Com-
mons. Three of the principal orators, Mr. Burke,
Mr. Fox, and Col. Barre, distinguished themselves on
the occasion, and vied with each other in the panegy-
ric of that hero. General Burgoyne, though he ex-
pressed a strong zeal against the American cause, in a
very handsome manner, did justice to his merits; and
said, that all his virtues were abundantly rewarded,
when they were thus "praised, wept, and honoured
by the muse he loved." PARS.

Lord North censured the unqualified liberality of
the praises bestowed on General MONTGOMERY
by the Gentlemen in opposition, because they were
bestowed upon a REBEL; and said, he could not join
in lamenting his death as a public loss. He admitted
indeed, that he was brave; he was able; he was hu-
mane; he was generous; but still he was only a brave,
able, humane and generous Rebel; and said, that the
verse of the Tragedy of Cato might be applied to him,
"Curse on his virtues, they've undone his country."

Mr. Fox rose a second time, and said, the term of
Rebel, applied by the noble Lord to that excellent
person was no certain mark of disgrace, and therefore
he was the less careful to clear him of the imputation;
for that all the great assertors of liberty, the saviours
of their country, the benefactors of mankind, in all
ages had been called REBELS; that they even owed
the constitution, which enabled them to sit in that
house, to a REBELLION.

Lord Ingham said, it was a shame to punish the poor
voters of Hindon and Shaftesbury for bribery, while
the names of several members of Parliament were to be
found in the list of contractors, amassing sums of mo-
ney out of the calamities of their country. He moved,
that the accounts on the table of all the articles of ex-
tras for the army at Boston, four crout and all, might
be published.

Mr. Tassall complained of an extravagant article
for pickles and vinegar for 6000 men at Boston for
three months, and said, that if they had lived upon
nothing else the whole time, it could not have come to
half the money.

Sir Joseph Mawbey objected to the war, and to all
the charges of it; he was bitter against the Ministry,
and said somebody must answer in the long run for this
destructive war.

Lord North, Sir Grey Cooper, and Mr. Pownall
spoke in support of the measures, the expences and the
resolutions of the committee of supply, and on putting
the questions they were carried.

Mr. Burke then made the following motions:

Resolved, that it appears to this House, that the
sum of 849,000l. 14s. 8d. farthing, charged as extra-
ordinary expences of the army, was chiefly incurred
for services within the town of Boston, in North Ame-
rica. It passed in the negative.

Resolved, that ample provision for the comfortable
accommodation of our Troops at Boston having been
made by the public, there could be no pretence to call
upon the nation for any farther supply. Passed in the
negative.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 8.

BY advice from Martinico, we learn, that the
French General and Admiral in the West Indies,
will commence hostilities against Great Britain the
moment that the Independence of the American Co-
lonies is authenticated to them. The above account
came by a vessel from that island, with a few neces-
saries.

By an express which arrived in town this evening
from Cape Fear, with letters from his Excellency Ge-
neral Lee, to Brigadier General Lewis, dated the 11
inst. we learn, that the whole fleet of the enemy had sail-
ed from that place, the first division on Wednesday the
29th of May, the last on the Friday following. It was
uncertain which way they had steered their course, al-
though it was generally believed for South Carolina,
while others were of opinion they were bound for Vir-
ginia.

Troops are stationed on the sea coast of North Ca-
rolina, from Virginia line to Cape Fear, for the pur-
pose of preventing the British plunderers from being
supplied with live stock.

Copy of a letter addressed to the frontier inhabitants, by Mr.
Stuart, the British superintendent of Indian affairs in the
southern district, which was delivered the 18th of May

last, by a messenger sent by him expressly for that purpose.
SOME time ago M. Cameron and myself wrote you
a letter by Mr. Thomas, inclosed you the talk we
had with the Indians respecting the purchase, which it
is reported you lately made of them for the rivers Wat-
taugah and Nolachucky, &c. We are since informed,
that you are under great apprehensions of the Indians
doing mischief; but it is not the design of his Majesty
to set his friends and allies, the Indians, on his liege
subjects. Therefore, whoever of you are willing to
join his Majesty's forces, as soon as they arrive at the
Cherokee nation, by repaiing to the King's standard,
shall find protection, and their families and estate be
secure from all danger whatever. Yet, that his Ma-
jesty's officers may be certain which of you are willing
to take up arms in defence of the King's just rights,
I have thought fit to recommend it to you, every one
that is desirous of preventing inevitable ruin to himself
and family, immediately to subscribe a written paper,
acknowledging their allegiance to his Majesty King
George, and that they are ready and willing, whenever
called upon, to appear in arms in defence of the Bri-
tish rights in America; which paper, as soon as it is
assigned, send to me by some safe hand. Should any
of the inhabitants be desirous of knowing how they are
to be kept free from every kind of insult, or danger,
inform them, that his Majesty will immediately land
an army in West Florida, and march them through
the Creek nation to the Chickasaws, where 500 warriors
from each nation are to join them, and then come by
the Cherokees (who have also promised their assistance)
then take possession of the frontiers of North Carolina
and Virginia, at the same time that his Majesty's for-
ces make a diversion on the sea coasts of those provin-
ces. If any of the inhabitants have cattle, pack horses,
or flour, to spare, by applying to us, they shall have a
good price for them, as soon as his Majesty's troops are
embodied.
I am, gentlemen, &c.

HENRY STEUART, Deputy Superintendent.

June 15. We learn from Gloucester, that Lord
Dunmore has erected hospitals upon Gwyn's Island;
that his old friend Andrew Sprowle, is dead, and that
they are inoculating the blacks for the small pox. His
Lordship, before the departure of the fleet from Nor-
folk harbour, had two of those wretches inoculated
and sent ashore, in order to spread the infection, but it
was happily prevented.

The men of war have made prize of a Spanish brig
that was bound to Philadelphia, reported to have on
board 12,800 dollars. Some deserters from the Fowey,
it is said, give this account; likewise, that they are
very weak upon the island as to number, fearful of
being attacked, and chiefly depend upon the fleet for
their protection.

Mr. Robinson, late of York town, who has been a
prisoner on board of the fleet for some time past, but
escaped from Gwyn's Island; confirms the above ac-
counts with respect to Andrew Sprowle's death, and
the capture of the Spanish brig, which was from the
Havannah, taken off the Capes of Delaware, and sent
in by the Liverpool; but that Capt. Bellew had re-
tained the dollars. This gentleman further says, that
there are not above 200 blacks now alive, 75 at least
having died within 6 days after they left Norfolk, and
that the number of whites on shore is very inconsider-
able.

We hear the Honourable Continental Congress have
appointed Col. Hugh Mercer, of the 3d regiment, to
the rank of Brigadier General in the service of the
United Colonies, and that he will set out immedi-
ately for New York.

One day this week a small vessel belonging to the
enemy, with five hands on board, ran aground on the
Gloucester shore, within musket shot, and was taken.
The crew jumped overboard, two swam to Gwyn's
Island, one was shot and the other two drowned.

A few S E I S O I

POLITICAL DISQUISITIONS,

Or, an ENQUIRY into public ERRORS, DEFECTS,
and ABUSES. Illustrated by, and established upon
FACTS and REMARKS, extracted from a variety of
AUTHORS, Ancient and Modern; may be had at
the Printing Office, in Hartford.

CASH given for clean cotton and linen RAGS,
coarse or fine, and old SAIL CLOTH, at the
Printing Office and Paper-Mill in Hartford.

NORTH-CAROLINA, April 12, 1776. In CONGRESS, April 12, 1776. RESOLVED, That the Delegates for this colony in the Continental Congress be empowered to concur with the Delegates of the other colonies in declaring independency, and forming foreign alliances, reserving to this colony the sole and exclusive right of forming a constitution and laws for this colony, and of appointing Delegates from time to time (under the direction of a general representation thereof) to meet the delegates of the other colonies, for such purposes as shall be hereafter pointed out.

The Congress taking the same into consideration, unanimously concurred therewith.

By order,
JAMES GREEN, jun. Sec'y.

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) June 22. By express from South-Carolina, we learn, that on the 29th ult. two ships arrived safe at Charlestown with arms and powder, one having on board 10,000 weight; they bring advice that the French are making great preparations for war, and have taken off the prohibition on the above-mentioned articles. On the 5th instant Col. Munleburg's regiment, with a body of North-Carolina forces, were within two days march of Charlestown, ten leagues distant from which place lay General Clinton with 50 fail of shipping, but had not attempted to land any men.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, May 30. "This day Capt. Alfred Moore came from Fort Mifflin, and says all the English forces are gone on board, and upwards of thirty fail gone over the bar. They left behind them some blankets, with an intention, it is thought, of spreading some infectious disorder among us."

Last Thursday Capt. Barron took, and brought up to Jamestown, a transport ship with 220 Highlanders on board, being part of Fraser's battalion, mostly recruits, and part of the 42d regiment, or Royal Highland Watch. They were landed yesterday morning and arrived here under a guard the same day. The transport had 16 wooden guns mounted; she was made prize of some little time before by the Congress privateer (as was also another transport that was in company with her) who took their officers from them, arms and ammunition, and put on board ten hands to carry her into port; but being separated from the Congress in a gale of wind, the men overpowered those who had the charge of the vessel, and were seeing in search of Lord Dunmore. Upon sight of Capt. Barron's vessel they dispatched a boat to him with a sergeant, one private, and one of the men who were put on board by the Congress, to make enquiry; the latter (finding a convenient opportunity) informed Capt. Barron of their situation; upon which he boarded and took possession. They have been out about 7 weeks from Greenock, and failed in company with a large fleet. The above men, it is said, are all that were contained in both transports; the officers, arms and ammunition were put on board the other.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29. The DECLARATION of the Deputies of Pennsylvania in PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE at Philadelphia, June 24, 1776.

WHEREAS George the Third, King of Great-Britain, &c. in violation of the principles of the British constitution, and of the laws of justice and humanity, hath, by an accumulation of oppressions unparalleled in history, excluded the inhabitants of this, with the other American Colonies from his protection: And whereas he hath paid no regard to any of our remonstrances and dutiful petitions for redress of our complicated grievances, but hath lately purchased foreign troops to assist in enslaving us, and hath excited the Savages of this country to carry on a war against us, as also the Negroes to embroil their hands in the blood of their masters, in a manner unparalled by civilized nations; and moreover hath lately insulted our calamities, by declaring that he will shew us no mercy until he hath subdued us; and whereas the obligations of allegiance (being reciprocal between the King and his subjects) are now dissolved on the side of the Colonists by the deposition and declaration of the said King, inasmuch that it now appears that loyalty to him is treason against the good people of this country; and whereas not only the parliament, but there is reason to believe too many of the people of Great-Britain have occurred in the aforesaid arbitrary and unjust proceedings against us; and whereas the public virtue of this colony (so essential to its liberty and happiness) must be endangered by a future political union with, or dependence upon a crown and nation so lost to justice, patriotism and magnanimity;

WE the Deputies of the people of Pennsylvania, assembled in FULL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE for forming a plan for executing the resolve of Congress of the fifteenth of May last, for suppressing all authority in this Province derived from the crown of Great-Britain, and for establishing a government upon the authority of the people only, DO in this public manner, in behalf of ourselves, and with the approbation, consent and authority of our constituents, unanimously declare our willingness to concur in a vote of the Congress declaring the United Colonies FREE and INDEPENDENT STATES; provided the forming the government, and the regulation of the internal police of this colony, be always reserved to the people of the said colony; and we do farther call upon the nations of Europe, and appeal to the great Abiter and Governor of the empires of the world, to witness for us, that this declaration did not originate in ambition or in an impatience of lawful authority, but that we are driven to it in obedience to the first principles of nature by the oppressions and cruelties of the aforesaid King and Parliament of Great Britain, as the only possible measure that was left us to preserve and establish our liberties, and transmit them inviolate to posterity.

Signed by order of the Conference,
THOMAS M'KEAN, President.

In CONGRESS, June 3, 1776. RESOLVED, That it be earnestly recommended to the Assemblies, Conventions and Committees of Safety in the United Colonies, to fall upon the most effectual means of removing the flocks, grain and meal, from such parts of their respective colonies as are invaded, or are in imminent danger of being invaded by the enemy.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Two masters of vessels who were lately taken by the ministerial cruizers, and made their escape, report, that Lord Dunmore's whole army is now reduced to forty regular soldiers, and two hundred of the black fusiliers, one hundred and seventy-five of which last corps died on their passage from Norfolk to Gwyn's island; and that Andrew Sprowle, Esq; of Gosport, three days after his landing departed this life, great part of which he spent in Virginia, much to his emolument, having amassed, by trade, a very capital fortune.

Extract of a letter from Brigadier General Armstrong to Brigadier General Howe, dated Charlestown, South-Carolina, May 29, 1776.

"Last Saturday a sloop arrived here from St. Eustatia with ten thousand weight of powder, the Master of which says that a large vessel arrived there from Holland deeply loaded with arms and ammunition. He also says that the French ports in the West Indies are open to us, and that the French men of war have orders to protect our vessels in and out of their harbours, that the French are fortifying Dunkirk which produced a remonstrance from the British Court, but without effect."

By letters just received from Gen. Lee, by express, we learn that fifty-one fail of vessels were, on the fourth of June, lying off the bar of Charlestown, in sight of the town, and that an attack was expected so soon as the wind should permit them to come over the bar.

NEW-YORK, July 4. Last Thursday week the privateers Montgomery and Schuyler, of this port, returned and carried safe into a port to the eastward, two whaling brigs from Brazil, belonging to Nantucket, a schooner belonging to Cape Ann, with sugar and melleasses, and a sloop from Rhode-Island, with lumber and flour.

On Sunday last, one of our Cruizers, on the south side of Long-Island, took a large Bermudian built sloop from Halifax, laden with encrushing tools, &c. bound for this place; in which were a number of the Boston Refugees, 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 Sunday arrived at the Hook (like the swarm of Locusts, escaped from the bottomless pit,) a fleet said to be 130 fail of ships and vessels from Halifax, having on board Gen. Howe, &c. sent out by the Tyrants of Great-Britain, after destroying the English constitution there, on the pious design of enslaving the British Colonies and plundering their property at pleasure, or murdering them at once, and taking possession of all, as Ahab did of Naboth's vineyard.

On Monday about 1000 of them landed on the west end of Long-Island, but soon embarked again, and seeing a party of rifle-men, said to be about 1000, gave them three buzzes, which they returned with the Indian war whoop. On Tuesday morning some of them appeared coming up, and before night about 45 fail came above the Narrows, and anchored at and near the Watring Place, where they fired about 50 cannon shot, of which we have not heard the occasion, and landed many of their men, whom we could plainly see exercising and parading.

It was apprehended they intended to penetrate into the interior parts of the island, or to some of the neighbouring towns, but it does not appear that they have yet attempted it, or done any thing on shore, except taking up a little bridge on the causeway between the Landing and the Highlands, at the Ferry. We hear Gen. Mercer, with a detachment, was yesterday dispatched to watch their motions, and act as occasion might require.

We are assured that Major Lamb, Capt. Ofwald, and Capt. Burr, are prisoners on board this fleet.

Friday last, was executed in this city, in presence of near 20,000 spectators, a soldier belonging to his Excellency General Washington's Guards, being one of those who formed, and was soon to be put in execution, that horrid plot of assassinating the Staff Officers, blowing up the Magazine, and securing the passes of the town on the arrival of the hungry ministerial pyramids: It is hoped the remainder of those miscreants now in our possession, will meet with a punishment adequate to their crimes.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, NEW-YORK, June 30th, 1776.

WHEREAS the Congress have received intimations that divers disaffected and dangerous persons in this colony have lately left their usual places of residence, and secreted themselves in woods, swamps, and other places, in all probability with a design to join the enemy when an opportunity shall offer, which, if not prevented, will greatly endanger the peace, quiet, and safety of the inhabitants.

RESOLVED THEREFORE. That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the Committees of the several Cities, Towns, Manors, Precincts, and districts in this Colony, to cause to be apprehended and brought before them, all such persons as are above described, and

That they cause them to be sent under a strong guard, to some goal, or other place of security in this colony, and the said Committees are hereby empowered to employ the officers of the militia in their several districts, to carry this Resolution into effectual execution.

Extract from the minutes,
ROBERT BENSON, Secretary.

BOSTON, July 4. Last Saturday the Ministerial Fleet which was lying off and on this Harbour for 8 or 10 Days, heard of.

By a number of credible Persons who are arrived from Halifax, which place they left the 27th ult. we learn--That General Howe, with 140 fail of men of war, transports, &c. with 9000 troops on board, sailed from thence the 26th inst. for New-York, and will arrive in the command of Capt. Stanton, of the 14th regiment, among whom are, Brigadier Ruggles and son of Hardwick; William Tyng, John Hicks, Father was slain at Lexington by their very try's liberty) and John Howe, the two town Printers, and all three formerly of this town. General Howe left behind one or two men to guard the dock yard, and the whole of the two companies of the 14th regiment, a detachment from the Train of Artillery, and all the Light besides which, all the women and children, sick and wounded soldiers, were also left, in command and direction of General Mullins, only 500 recruits, as a reinforcement, have arrived there.--That strong fortifications were on the Citadel Hill, and near the Dock-Yard, General being in great fear of an attack by continental forces.--That General Bargey, with a 50 Gun Ship, arrived at Quebec the 27th inst. from England, the middle of May. Major Meigs, who was unfortunately taken at Quebec the 31st of December last, was sent to the Niger frigate, Captain Talbot, permitted to go to Connecticut on his parole, but to return when called on.--That Martindale, who was taken in one of our privateers, and carried to England, was sent back in the Grey Hound frigate, and arrived at the latter end of May.--That the Town went from hence, were in a miserable situation, they had never quitted the town, but taken the consequence.--And, that the Negroes fled off when the army and fleet were obliged to evacuate the town and harbour, were sent to dig coal for their tyrannical masters. They were commanded by a certain Capt. Lindsey.

By the above persons we also learn, that the famous Dr. John Prince, formerly of Salem, and using his influence to get an armed brig fitted out to cruise for American property; but outwitted by the Americans, and sent back to England, taking, there being two to one, of the many warm friends to the glorious cause of America.

HARTFORD, On Friday the 28th of June died at East Hartford, MARY, wife of the Rev. ELIPHALET WILLIAMS. Her parents, friends and relations have been known. And not a few of them have made it to make, a considerable figure in the various scenes of life. She, in particular, was, for many years, the remaining daughter of a once numerous family, with parents that she looked upon as her best, and peculiar satisfaction to contribute to their comfort, and to maintain an unexceptionable behaviour. Her husband was from a child, with a sense of the beauty, respect and duty of cheerful obedience to parents, it is not strange, that in the marriage state, she professed, and forced it by many arguments, and made little if any pains to maintain a happy distance and order in her family. The fatal consequences of a night of dissipation, wrought powerfully upon her mind. She was fruit of her womb, and though nothing much, and form them for usefulness and felicity. Towards the end of the unanxious, which it gave her in sail, at the execution of any part of her design. If ever we were acquainted with good economy, could turn every thing into a profitable account, and was indefatigable in business, was the woman. Solomon's words were never more applicable: The heart of her husband doth fully rely on her, so that he shall have no need of spoil. She did him good and not evil, all the days of her life. A firm persuasion, arising from such a temper, the idle person, the busy body, and the extraneous curiosity to society, led her to discontinue them in her influence. She was unwilling to support them in ways that shamed. Yet, never was she known to exert charity from those who lay under the righteous hand of heaven. To such her heart and her hand were always open. She rejected every distressed suitor, and did not forget the donor. A desire to have nobility in her own, if not with refined politeness, which favoured her dress was definite of ostentation. Simplicity and modesty in that article, she frequently recommended. She early made a public profession of the Christian religion, and was admitted to communion with the church. And, for years before her death, continued

that they cause them to be sent under a strong guard, to some goal, or other place of security in this colony, and the said Committees are hereby empowered to employ the officers of the militia in their several districts, to carry this Resolution into effectual execution.

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By a number of credible Persons who are arrived from Halifax, which place they left the 27th ult. we learn--That General Howe, with 140 fail of men of war, transports, &c. with 9000 troops on board, sailed from thence the 26th inst. for New-York, and will arrive in the command of Capt. Stanton, of the 14th regiment, among whom are, Brigadier Ruggles and son of Hardwick; William Tyng, John Hicks, Father was slain at Lexington by their very try's liberty) and John Howe, the two town Printers, and all three formerly of this town. General Howe left behind one or two men to guard the dock yard, and the whole of the two companies of the 14th regiment, a detachment from the Train of Artillery, and all the Light besides which, all the women and children, sick and wounded soldiers, were also left, in command and direction of General Mullins, only 500 recruits, as a reinforcement, have arrived there.--That strong fortifications were on the Citadel Hill, and near the Dock-Yard, General being in great fear of an attack by continental forces.--That General Bargey, with a 50 Gun Ship, arrived at Quebec the 27th inst. from England, the middle of May. Major Meigs, who was unfortunately taken at Quebec the 31st of December last, was sent to the Niger frigate, Captain Talbot, permitted to go to Connecticut on his parole, but to return when called on.--That Martindale, who was taken in one of our privateers, and carried to England, was sent back in the Grey Hound frigate, and arrived at the latter end of May.--That the Town went from hence, were in a miserable situation, they had never quitted the town, but taken the consequence.--And, that the Negroes fled off when the army and fleet were obliged to evacuate the town and harbour, were sent to dig coal for their tyrannical masters. They were commanded by a certain Capt. Lindsey.

By the above persons we also learn, that the famous Dr. John Prince, formerly of Salem, and using his influence to get an armed brig fitted out to cruise for American property; but outwitted by the Americans, and sent back to England, taking, there being two to one, of the many warm friends to the glorious cause of America.

HARTFORD, On Friday the 28th of June died at East Hartford, MARY, wife of the Rev. ELIPHALET WILLIAMS. Her parents, friends and relations have been known. And not a few of them have made it to make, a considerable figure in the various scenes of life. She, in particular, was, for many years, the remaining daughter of a once numerous family, with parents that she looked upon as her best, and peculiar satisfaction to contribute to their comfort, and to maintain an unexceptionable behaviour. Her husband was from a child, with a sense of the beauty, respect and duty of cheerful obedience to parents, it is not strange, that in the marriage state, she professed, and forced it by many arguments, and made little if any pains to maintain a happy distance and order in her family. The fatal consequences of a night of dissipation, wrought powerfully upon her mind. She was fruit of her womb, and though nothing much, and form them for usefulness and felicity. Towards the end of the unanxious, which it gave her in sail, at the execution of any part of her design. If ever we were acquainted with good economy, could turn every thing into a profitable account, and was indefatigable in business, was the woman. Solomon's words were never more applicable: The heart of her husband doth fully rely on her, so that he shall have no need of spoil. She did him good and not evil, all the days of her life. A firm persuasion, arising from such a temper, the idle person, the busy body, and the extraneous curiosity to society, led her to discontinue them in her influence. She was unwilling to support them in ways that shamed. Yet, never was she known to exert charity from those who lay under the righteous hand of heaven. To such her heart and her hand were always open. She rejected every distressed suitor, and did not forget the donor. A desire to have nobility in her own, if not with refined politeness, which favoured her dress was definite of ostentation. Simplicity and modesty in that article, she frequently recommended. She early made a public profession of the Christian religion, and was admitted to communion with the church. And, for years before her death, continued

250 Miles to Charles-Town, South-Carolina, or 350 Miles to Virginia.--I say the Climate and Distance is more than they are able to stand, if no Opposition. If Quebec is in the Hands of the Provincials before Burgoyne gets there (as I think it will) his 8000 Men will have Work enough next Year. Howe with his 20 000 Men on Long-Island, will find double that Number to oppose him from Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, without a Man from Bolton (those that are now with Lee, excepted.) Virginia and Maryland will be able to defend themselves. I am very sorry to confirm the Report of a Visit from Philadelphia to France, being in Bristol. Medist. Bayard, Jackson, and Co's. Letter of the 13th January 1776, to Captain Meston, is published in all the News Papers of the 12th April, and the Villains have told of six other Captains that failed with them on the same Account, and the Signals they are to make at the Capes of Delaware on their Return.

HARTFORD, July 8. Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated Thursday, July 4, 12 o'Clock at Night.

"One of the Enemy's armed Sloops of 14 Guns, having this Evening, run up near Elizabeth Town Point, was attacked from the shore with two Twelve Pounders -- a great Number of her Men killed -- she sat on fire and entirely destroyed -- 8 of the enemies boats endeavored to land some men last night on Long Island, below the Narrows, but not with so warm a reception that they put back--we killed some of them and took four prisoners. A finer set of men, and better armed I never saw, than the New Jersey militia, which are here."

Last Wednesday passed through this Place, Governor Franklin of New-Jersey, on his Way to Governor Trumbull at Lebanon. Mr. Franklin is a noted Tory, and ministerial Tool, and has been exceedingly busy in perplexing the Cause of Liberty, and in serving the Designs of the British King and his Ministers. The People of the Jersey, on Account of his Principles, Connections, Abilities and Address, viewed him as a mischievous and dangerous Enemy in that Province, and consequently thought it expedient to remove him, under a strong Guard, to Connecticut. He is safely arrived, and will probably have Leisure to reconnoitre his past Life. He is Son to Dr. Benjamin Franklin, the Genius of the Day, and the great Patron of American Liberty. If his Excellency escapes the Vengeance of the People, due to the Enmity of his Crimes, his Redemption will flow, not from his personal Merit, but from the high Esteem and Veneration which this Country entertain for his honor'd Father. Last Saturday he returned from Lebanon to Wallingford, where he is stationed.

Friday last a Loufey Pack of Very Prisoners, 49 in Number, taken some Time since at Johnsons, were brought to this Town under Guard from Albany, and delivered to the Committee for the Disposition of Prisoners in this Colony. We hear a Number more of the same Clan are on their Way to this Place.

Since our last, several Regiments of Foot, ordered to be raised in this Colony, together with three Regiments of the Troop of Light Horse, have marched for New-York, to assist in the Defence of the Capital, if that invaded Province. We have Intelligence from Albany, that all the Sick, who are unfit for Duty, in the Northern Army, are returned to Crown Point, and that the Main Body had retreated to the Isle of Noix, where they are fortifying.

We hear it is proposed, that after three months the currency of all copper coin, made of base metal, or wanting in weight, is to be totally suppressed, and that the rest is to pass at the rate of 15 for an eighth part of a dollar. And if it shall appear that there is not a sufficiency for common use, that it will all be called in, and a new impression struck, of continental copper coin, of a large size, twelve of which are to pass for the eighth part of a dollar, of which no other coppers are to pass current.

Major Rogers was last week taken up in New-Jersey and carried as a prisoner to Gen. Washington.

Last Week 22 Prisoners, taken from on board a Barge belonging to the British Fleet, as they were sounding the Channel below New-York, arrived safe at Farmington. Colony of CONNECTICUT, &c.

HARTFORD, July 6th, 1776. In Committee for ordering prisoners stationed in this Colony, it is RESOLVED and ORDERED, THAT no prisoner under the care of this Committee, not enlarged on parole, may go out of the parish wherein such prisoner is stationed, without a permit in writing, under the hand of one or more of this Committee, or the person under whose care he is or shall be placed, and not exceed the limits prescribed in such permit, on pain of imprisonment.

And it is further Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, it will be improper and unsafe to employ said prisoners in making fire arms, gun-powder, casting cannon, cannon ball, or in erecting fortifications.

And it is recommended to all the towns in this colony, in which prisoners are stationed, to fit a watch to guard the avenues into and out of their respective towns, said watch to be set at or before nine of the clock in the evening, and to continue through the night, for the purpose of preserving peace and order in such towns, and for preventing the conveying intelligence prejudicial to the liberties of America.

Per order of the Committee,
JAMES J. BROWN, Secy.

procured, to be inserted in the Connecticut Courant and one of the Boston News Papers.

SAMUEL MATHER, Chairman.

Westfield, June 20th, 1776.

LOST, about a fortnight since, between Hartford and Wethersfield, a pair of Saddle Bags, made of russet leather. Whoever has found and will re by the barrel, or for half a dozen, will not purchase any New England rum at a higher price than 3s. and 3d. per gallon by the hoghead, or 3s. per gallon by the barrel, and 4s. and 3d. per gal-

ion; and also resolved by said inhabitants that the choice of the delegates for the continental congress is vested in the freemen.

Tell, JOSEPH MERRELL, 2d. clerk of said meeting. ROGER MARSH of Litchfield, being complained of to the committee of inspection for this town, for opposing, and speaking against the measures of Congress and other inimical conduct, was judged guilty: and in order that all the lovers of liberty may treat him accordingly, said committee have ordered that he be advertised as an enemy to America and the natural rights of mankind.

ANDREW ADAMS, Chairman.

Litchfield, June 15th, 1776.

DESERVED from Capt. Wm. King's company, Col. Jon. Ward's regiment, one Tillefon Miller, a drummer, he is about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, has a peaked chin, and something of a puffy look, he has liv'd for a year or two past with Col. Patridge, of Hatfield, it is said his father lives at a place called Pellam, he is not well versed in the art of drumming, and it seems he deserted purely because he had nothing else to do. Whoever will take up said deserter, and confine him in goal, or return him to his company at New-York. Shall have FIVE DOLLARS reward and all reasonable charges paid by Wm. King, Captain.

New-York, June 15, 1776.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the 15th day of inst. July, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the subscriber will begin to sell at public vendue, the estate of Jonathan Robards, late of Waterbury, deceased, at the house of Mr. Eleazar Scott, in Waterbury, and all persons that have any demands on said estate, are desired to attend.

JAMES DOOLITTLE.

July 30, 1776.

Taken out of the stable of the subscriber of Hebron, S the night after the 23d of Feb. inst. a light sorrel mare, 14 hands high, pinks and trots, large mane and tail, good carriage, shod all round when taken, several white spots upon her body and hips, grazes when rode, especially at hills. Whoever shall take up and return said mare, shall have four dollars reward and charges paid, by

JAMES BLOSS.

Hebron, July 4, 1776.

Hereas on Sunday the 10th of June inst. three men from Enfield, in Connecticut, who said they had been to Onion River, at Litch. Im Allen's, viewing land, took breakfast at my house in Callerton, (on the New-Hampshire Grants) and in making them change, I made the following mistake; meaning to take of them two shillings, one of them gave me a six dollar bill, and a two dollar bill, Continental money, and I gave him (as I supposed) a four dollar and a 20s. bill; but recollecting after they were gone, found that the 20s. was a 20 dollar Continental currency, which made a mistake of £.5. and as I am unacquainted with the person's name with whom the mistake was made, this is to desire him to leave the five pounds with the printer in Hartford, which will oblige his humble servant,

SILVANUS EVERTS.

Callerton, June 18, 1776.

TAKEN from me last week at Hartford, supposed by mistake, a good Beaver HAT, looped with black silk, and a Castor one, with a yellow lining, left in its room. If an honest man has made the mistake, I make no doubt he will return my hat to me, and take his own, which will oblige his humble servant,

GAD STANLEY.

Farmington, July 3, 1776.

Taken from the subscriber the 20th June inst. a dark sorrel mare, has a sprinkling of white hairs all over her body, her main lies chiefly on the near side, above her dock'd, both hind feet white, a narrow blaze in her face, a natural trotter, a little better than 14 hands high; the thief also stole the same night, a saddle and bridle, and a pair of saddle bags, and several pieces of new tow cloth from the neighbours. Whoever will take up the thief, mare, and other articles, and return them to the subscriber, shall have a handsome reward and charges paid, by

JOHN ST. JOHN.

Sharon, June 24, 1776.

STOLEN from the subscriber on the evening of the 29th day of June, a likely mare, four years old, about 13 and a half hands high of a bay colour, dark coloured mane and tail, white feet, a white nose, her right eye wall'd, trots and paces, shod before; the thief has passed by the name of Peter Clark, has also passed here by the name of Ichabod Pease, is a young fellow of a middling stature, dark complexion, with several dark molds in his face, had clouts with him sufficient to shift his drefs, which it is supposed are stolen. Whoever will take up said thief and mare and secure them, and give notice to the owner, shall have six dollars reward, and for the mare only three dollars reward and all necessary charges paid by

THOMAS HALL, 2d.

East Haddam, July 3, 1776.

Great-Barrington, (Massachusetts-Bay) June 17, 1776. R. LATHAM, inaccurate for the Small Pox, and of the Manor of Livingston, New-York province, acquaints the public, that as the town of Great-Barrington, in Berkshire county, have passed a vote in favour of inoculation, he is now making places ready for the reception and accommodation of persons belonging to other towns.

N. B. Mr. LATHAM requests those physicians who have already spoken to him about being partners for the Suttonian method of inoculation, would apply to him here, as soon as convenient.

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Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University

The Committees of the several Towns of Springfield, Westfield, and West Springfield, at a Meeting, on the third Day of July, 1776, agreed upon the following Resolves, respecting the Prisoners committed to the Care of the Committees of the several Towns in that Part of the County of Hampshire, viz.

1. **RESOLVED**, That whereas some dangerous weapons have lately been found on some of the prisoners; the several Committees be desired to make special search in each of their packs, pockets, &c. for the discovery of any such weapons, or inimical letters therein contained.

2. That the said prisoners be not suffered to go out of any town or parish where they reside, upon any occasion or pretence, without a special permit from the committee of such town or parish, nor allowed to be absent from their employers at any time without their leave; and that no leave of absence ought to be given them later than half an hour after sun set, and that they have no leave to be absent on Sundays, except to attend public worship.

3. That the vendors of spiritous liquors ought not to suffer any of the said prisoners to be drinking in their respective houses, either at their own expence or others; but, if either of the committees of the respective towns and parishes, shall judge it expedient and needful that they have strong drink, that they shall appoint some suitable person to supply them; but in a very sparing and moderate manner.

4. That whoever shall employ any of the abovesaid prisoners, shall, within the space of three weeks from the time of their receiving them, transmit to the committee from whom they received them, a copy of their agreement.

5. That no person may purchase any cloathing or wearing apparel whatever, belonging to the said prisoners.

ELISHA PARKS, Chairman.
JOHN PYNCHON, Clerk.

L O N D O N, March 21.

BY an abstract of the naval and military estimates for the year 1704, taken from the records of Parliament, when Godolphin was Lord High Treasurer, Prince George of Denmark, Lord High Admiral, and the victorious and immortal John Duke of Marlborough, Commander in Chief; when the campaign was carried on in Spain, Portugal, the Lower Countries on the Rhine, and the Danube; when our fleets were victorious in the West Indies, the narrow seas, and on the ocean, and when the lines of Sheldenburgh were forced; and the power, fame and military strength of the French monarch, then aiming at universal empire, was nearly annihilated at Blenheim and Hockley, it appears that the grant for the navy amounted to

£. 2 693. 135

For guards and garrisons, 357 000

For men in the Low Countries, and

subsidies to the King of Denmark,

1. and grave of Hesse Castle, and

Electors of Treves, 933.344

To troops of augmentation serving in

the Low Countries, and subsidy

the King of Portugal, 504 661

Ordinance for the land service, 153 000

Total 4.641.140

Lord North's budget for the year

1775, when the campaign was

carried on at Boston neck, Bun-

ker's hill, Mystic river, Charle-

town, Lexington, Concord and

Boston common, a circuit of 87

furloangs, 4.886.651

By the above estimate it appears, that the glorious campaign of 1775, cost us more than the ever memorable victories gained in the year 1704, though we had an army of fifty thousand men in the Low Countries and in Germany; sixteen thousand men serving in Portugal; forty thousand seamen; and that we traversed with our armies the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal, great part of the Empire, Flanders, and part of the dominions of France, while we defended our own coasts against all attacks, and spread terror through those of our enemies. The pay of our seamen and soldiers was the same at both periods. Add to this, we had a pretender to the throne, Scotland was divided and disaffected, and a fourth part of the people even in England were zealously attached to the Stuart family.

There have been killed from Sept. to January last, for the use of the navy, at London, Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Dover, for sea stores and harbour meat, eight thousand oxen, and eighteen thousand hogs, besides a large quantity of sheep.

All persons having any demands on the estate of Asahel Baldwin, late of Goshen deceased, are desired to bring them in for a settlement, and all those that are indebted to said estate, are desired to make speedy payment.

PATIENCE BALDWIN, Administratrix.

Goshen Jan 19, 1776.

STOLEN from a subscriber a Mr Timothy Edwards's in Sockbridge, the 31 day of inst. June, a bay horse ten or twelve years old, brown main and rail, branded on the shoulder thus M and on the near side of his neck thus O about 14 hands high, paces and trots, had milled on the saddle an old brownish surcoat, and a hunting saddle, and a bridle. Whoever shall bring said horse to the subscriber, shall have 2 dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by

NATHANIEL PALMER.

Kent, 18th June, 1776.

TO be sold at public vendue, by us the subscribers, executors to the estate of Lieut. Thomas Winchell late of Simsbury deceased, one certain piece of land, belonging to said estate, near the dwelling house of said deceased, lying in Turkey-Hills society, within half a mile of the meeting-house; both plowing and meadow land, well watered; the said sale to be on the 3d day of July next at one o'clock afternoon, at the dwelling-house of the said deceased,

SAMUEL OWEN,
MARTIN WINCHELL, } Executors
ELISHA WINCHELL, }

Simsbury, June 15th, 1776.

A To be let, and entered upon immediately, Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of tools, situate in a convenient part of the town of Hartford. For terms, enquire of

JOHN BERNARD.

Whereas my wife Rebeckah, being seduced by the diabolical instigation of her unnatural father and mother, viz. Jesse Sacket and Sarah his with, hath eloped from my bed and board; and not contented with this abuse of my indulgent kindness, which she hath ever experienced, hath, not only, in concert with her said father and mother, vilified my character, purloined my property, and rob'd me of one of my children; but, contrary to my orders, she hath also run me greatly in debt. This is the afore to forbid all persons harbouring, entertaining, or any way dealing with my said wife, or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hercof,

SALMON CARRINGTON,

New-Milford, June 15, 1776.

CAST given for old BRASS,
GEORGE BURNHAM,
under the Printing Office in Hartford.

Four different views of the battle of Lexington and Concord, neatly engraved from original paintings, taken on the spot, to be SOLD, by **ENOS DOOLITTLE**, Under the Printing-Office, Hartford, and by **AMOS ALDEN** and **MOSES ALLEN**, Post Riders.

To be sold by

WILLIAM ELLERY,

At his store near the Great Bridge, HARTFORD, CINNAMON, Cloves, Nutmegs and Pepper, in large or small Quantities; loaf Sugar by the Hogshead, Hundred, or single Loaf; Wine, proper for the Use of Churches; Claret and Red Wine, by the Barrel or Gallon; old Brandy; Indigo; a few Doz. best Barcelona Handkerchiefs: a general Assortment of Earthen Ware, Glass and China Ware by the Crate, or less Quantity. July 1, 1776.

STOLEN from the subscriber of Pittsfield, 3 sheets, 4 shirts, 2 petticoats, 4 handkerchiefs, 2 tablecloths, 1 towel, 1 check apron. A reasonable reward and all necessary charges will be given to the person who shall return the above articles to

NOADIAH DEMMING.

Pittsfield, June 28, 1776.

RUN away from David Brownson of Suffield, an Indian fellow, 20 years old, had on when he went away, an old pair of trowsers, woolen shirt, and carried away one pair of leather breeches one check shirt, one new castor hat, and an old felt ditto, a new homespun brown coat and vest, two pair shoes, and one pair large buckles, and calls his name William Thomas, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, a cooper by trade, has two teeth standing out each side of his nose, a small scar in his forehead. Whoever shall take up said Indian, and return him to me, shall have three dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by

DAVID BROWNSON.

Suffield, June 24, 1776.

DEserted from Capt. Abel Pettibone's Company, in Col. Wylls's regiment, Noah Moss of Ashford, in Connecticut; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, his hair is black and short, has a hair mole on one side of his face, his chin very short, appears to be about 30 years old. Whoever shall take up said deserter and return him to the company he belongs to, at New York, shall have Five Dollars reward, and necessary charges paid by

ABEL PETTIBONE, Capt.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber on the night of the 21st inst. a light brown horse, 5 years old, low in flesh, a few white hairs in his forehead, trots and paces, shod before. Whoever shall take up said horse, and send him to Capt. Ely Root of Pittsfield, shall have a reasonable reward, and all charges paid.

Pittsfield, June 28, 1776.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the night of the 21st inst. 5 short pieces of white tow cloth, two bridles, one a curb bit, the other plain. Whoever shall apprehend the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall be well rewarded, and have all reasonable charges paid by

EBENEZER WHITE.

Pittsfield June 28, 1776.

To be SOLD, at the Store of **PETER VANDERVOORT**, Opposite the Printing Office, in Hartford,

Pig iron, refined and bloomery bar iron, shear moulds, iron hoops, German and English steel, steel-plate mill saws, sheep shears, with a number of other articles of hard and cutlery ware. Also, pumice stone, rotten stone, stone yellow oaker, &c.

TO BE SOLD

By **JAMES LAMB** and **SON**

At their Store near the Great Bridge, in Hartford.

A genteel assortment of Calicoes

and Chintzes, superfine scarlet and crimson broad cloths, blue Serge, spotted Swanskin, scarlet Fringed and brown thread Hose, raw silk ditto, men's black and white silk Mitts and Gloves, black worsted women's black silk Mitts and Gloves, black worsted and flower'd Sattins, black plain and flower'd Mouseline, black Sarfinett, Chip Hats, flower'd Lawn Aprons, figured and and plain white Gauzes, black and white Catgut, white gauze Aprons, white silk gauze Handkerchiefs, with pink and blue borders, handkerchiefs, Cambricks and Lawns, black and white Persian, black Everlasting, superfine black Serenim, black worsted Breeches Patterns, Mouseline Quilting, Bibles, Primmers, Spelling Books, Writing Paper, Coffee, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, cinnamon, Cloves, Indigo, Whalebone, Snuff, Window Glass, silver Frogs and Buttons, very silver Apparels, silver Vellum, with a number of other articles suitable for the season.

DEserted the 26th inst. from the Company under the command of Capt. Joseph Chubb in Col. Sage's regiment, a certain James Bennett posed to be an Irishman, upwards of 30 years of age, about 6 feet high, dark complexion, pitted with small pox, wore his own dark brown long hair, a little round shouldered, and slender built, wore a folded brown coat and leather breeches, pretended to be a cooper by trade, and it is suspected will attempt to enlist again in some other company, a person that shall apprehend said deserter, and bring him to the subscriber, or any officer of said company, or secure him in some public goal, and give notice to the subscriber, shall receive five dollars reward, and all necessary charges, by

JACOB WHITMORE, Lieut.

Middletown, June 27, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST the 12th inst. on the road which leads to Great Barrington, through Egremont, to the south west corner of Sheffield, a leather pocket book in which was two Eight Dollar bills, two Seven one Six dollar bills, Continental money, also two three small bills Rhode Island money, together with several orders and other writings of considerable consequence to the subscriber. Whoever has found the book, and will return it with its contents, to the subscriber at Lainsborough, or to Mr. B. B. B. at Barrington, shall have four dollars reward, paid by

June 15, 1776.

Wm. Sturges

WHEREAS Esther, the wife of Mr. the subscriber has for some time past behaved in a very unbecoming manner, and I am apprehensive she will use in her power to injure me. This is therefore to let all persons crediting her on my account, as I cannot break off all connection with her, and pay no debts contracted by her after this date.

Hartford, June 27, 1776.

James Mather

N.B. Said Mahar carries on the set work business in its various branches, in the strongest and most graceful manner, at his shop near the water side.

ON the morning of the 19th inst. eloped from his husband, living in Schenectada, Katharine his wife; her only provocation was being injured by evil advisers, &c. This is therefore to let all persons from trusting or crediting her, as I am determined to pay none of her debts from this date, and also forbid all persons harbouring her at their risk. And as her elopement was neither occasioned by quarrel or any matter of discord or provocation, the public are begged to suspend their opinion until they enquire into the circumstances.

JOSEPH KNEELAND

Schenectada, May 23, 1776.

RUN away from the subscriber of Sandisfield, the 17th inst. an apprentice named Eldad about 15 years of age, small in stature, had on a blue coat, blue vest, old leather breeches, and an old hat. Whoever will take up and return said apprentice to his master shall have one dollar reward, and necessary charges paid by

BRANARD SHERMAN

Sandisfield, June 20, 1776.

WANTED by the Subscriber,

ONE or more journeymen NAILORS, or Smiths that understand the business, who shall make 4d. per lb. wages for making 8's or 6's nails made weekly, if desired, by **TIMOTHY ELLERY** Tolland, June 21, 1776.

For the Benefit of Travellers (the healthy, sickly, &c.) **IS** to be sold by **E. FENNO**, at the golden rule in Middleton, choice old Madeira, Lisbon, Port Mountain, Malaga, and Sweet Wines; old Well Rum, &c. &c. and a few quarter casks of Malaga, &c. if applied for soon

ALL persons who have any demands, or are indebted to the estate of Capt. John Loveland of Middletown deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to the subscribers in order for settlement at the house of Susanna Loveland in Middletown, aforesaid.

JAMES JONES, } Executors
SUSANNA LOVELAND, }

June 29, 1776.

NAIL RODS,

To be SOLD, at the STORE of

PETER VANDERVOORT,

Opposite the Printing Office, in Hartford.