## The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

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THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1776.

[Num. 230.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.

HE brig Nancy, Capt. Montgomery, of fix three pounders, and eleven men, from St. Croix, and St. Thomas, for this port, with three hundred and eighty-fix barrels of gunpowder, fifty firelocks, one hundred and one hogheads of rum, and fixty-two hogheads of fugar, &c. on board, in the morning of the 29th ult. when ftanding for Cape May, discovered fix fail of men of wan, tenders, &c. making towards him, as also a row hoat. The boat and tenders he foon after engaged and beat off, stood close along ashore, and got assistance from Captains Weeks and Barry; when it was agreed to run the brig ashore, which was done, and under favor of a feg they faved two hundred and fixty-eight barrels of powder, fifty arms, and some dry goods; when the fog clearing away, Capt. Montgomery discovered the enemy's ships very near him, and sive boats coming to board the brig; on which he started a quantity of powder in the cabin, and fifty pounds in the main fail, in the folds of which he put fire, and then quitted her. The men of war's boats (some say two, some three) boarded the brig, and took possession, and stream of the colors, some three of the fire which the fire took the defired effect and blew the pirates forty or fifty yards into the air, and much shattered one of their boats under her stern. Eleven dead bodies have since come on shore, with two gold laced hats and a leg with a garter. From the great number of limbs stoating and drove ashore, it is supposed thirty or PHILADELPHIA, July 11. stern. Eleven dead bodies have fince come on shore, with two gold laced hats and a leg with a garter. From the great number of limbs floating and drove ashore, it is supposed thirty or forty of them were destroyed by the explosion. A number of people from on board our ships of war, and a number of the inhabitants of Cape May, mounted a gun on shore, with which they kept up a fire at the barges, which the men of war, &c. returned and killed Mr. Weeks third Lieutenant of the Continental ships Recrification and wanneled a how in the the Continental ship Reprisal, and wounded a boy in the

commanded a division, and Lieut. Col. Heartly commanded the referve—the town was to have been attacked in four several places, and he was to be ready to suffain the party which might stand in need of assistance. We landed about nine miles above the town from our boats, left two hundred and fifty men to guard them, and proceeded on with the utmost expedition to the place. We had bad guides, and were misnsormed as to the number of the enemy as well as the situation of the town. Our men had lost their sleep for two nights, yet were in pretty good spirits. Daylight appeared and shewed us to the enemy. Our guides (perhaps traitors) had lead us through several windings, and were rather carrying us off from the post, the General was enraged at this conduct. commanded a division, and Lieut. Col. Heartly commanded

"The enemy discovered our approach, and fired from the ships upon us, which our people returned, and killed several that were in a barge. Our scheme was no longer to be accounted an enterprize, it might have been perhaps prudent to have retreated, but no one would propose it—we endeavored to penetrate through a swamp to the town, and avoid the shipping, but had no idea of the dissipulation of the shipping would have been preferred. We waded three hours through the mud about mid deep in general, the men safting, and in the distress above mentioned, we every moment expected to get through and find some good ground to form on, but were decived. The second division, under Col. Wayne, saw a part of the enemy and attacked them; Capt. Hay of our regiment, with his company of risemen, affisted, and behaved nobly. Col. Wayne advanced, the enemy's light-infantry were drove from their ground, and the Indians on the slanks were silenced. The great body of the enemy, which we knew nothing of, consisting of two or three thousand men, covered with enterprine the state of the shipping and stone and affisted with the cannon of the shipping and stone and affisted with the cannon of the shipping and stone and affisted with the cannon of the shipping and stone and affisted with the cannon of the shipping and stone and affisted with the cannon of the shipping and stone and affisted with the cannon of the shipping and stone and affisted with the cannon of the shipping and stone and shipping and "The enemy discovered our approach, and fired from the thigh.

Extract of a letter from the camp at the month of the Sorrel, dated June 12, 1776.

"Before the arrival of Col. Wayne and Irvin's regiments, under the command of General Sullivan, Col. St. Clair, with a detachment of feven hundred men, was fent down the river St. Lawrence about nine leagues, to watch the motion of the enemy, and to act occasionally.—General Sullivan's arrival here was at a critical time—Canada was lost, unlefs some notable exerticn, the credit of our arms gone, and no number of American troops to sustain our poss—it was faid that the taking Trois Rivieres, with such troops as were in it would be of service.—A detachment under General Thompson was sent down the river, the corps under Col. St Clair was to join them, and if the General thought it expedient, he was ordered by General Sullivan to attack the enemy at Trois Rivieres. We lest this on the evening of the sixth instant in several batteaus, and joined Col. St. Clair about twelve o'clock at night, which being too late to proceed on to Trois Rivieres, the enterprize was possponed till the next night. In the dusk of the evening of the seventh, we fet off from the river Nicholete with about afteen hundred rank and file, besides officers; it was intended we should make an attack at Trois Rivieres about day-break; the army was divided into five divisions, Col.

Maxwell, Col. St. Clair, Col. Wayne, and Col. Irvine, each

> The Pennsylvania Evening Post, July 11, 1776. (The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, GLC003523.230)

## **Image**

This gave great uneafines, but a retreat was necessary. It was impossible to do it regularly as we could not regain the road, the shipping and artillery of the enemy being in the way; small parties went off through the swamp. Colonels Wayne and Allen collected some hundreds. I got as many in my division as I could, with several others, amounting to upwards of two hundred. Col. Wayne with his party, and wa with ours, endeavoured, by several ways, to return to our boats. Col. Wayne, not far from the river, was obliged to march near a body of seven hundred men of the enemy. He intended to have attacked them regularly, but his people were so much fatigued that it was deemed unsafe. The enemy fired their small arms and artillery on our men as loud as thunder. They returned a retreating fire, when several of the enemy were killed, and a number of ours. Our party advanced, within a mile of the place, where our boats were, but our guard had carried them off. The English had possessed to the surface of the strength of the surface of the surface our boats were, but our guard had carried them off. The English had possessed to the surface of the surface o 344 party advanced, within a mile of the place, where our boats were, but our guard had carried them off. The English had possesses are supported by the place of the place, where our guard had carried them off. The English had possesses are the landing, so that we could not get there, but we saw part of them. The enemy had so many men that they sent parties to fortify all the ferries we were to pass, and the shipping proceeded up the river to cover them. Col. Wayne, with his party, lay near the enemy. We passed through a prodigious swamp, and at night took possesses the passes are the enemy. Our men, without provision, without sleep, and after all this fatigue, required some rest. The mantle of heaven was our only covering; no fire, and bad water our only food, we mounted a small quarter guard, fixed our alarm post, and made every man lay down on the ground on which he was to rise for action in case of an attack. I sleep a little by ressing my head on a cold bough of spruce. Morning appeared, what was to be done? We consulted our officers and men, they said they were refreshed with sleep; it was agreed to stand together, and that they would support and effect a passage through the enemy, of the necessary dispositions were made, but we had no guides. We heard the enemy was within half a mile of us, but no one seemed alarmed at it, so we proceeded, and luckily fell in with Col. Wayne's track. We pursued and overtook him near the river Dulek. This made us upwards of seven hundred strong. We had considence and agreed to attack them if they fell in our way to Bokie, opposite to this place. The ships had moved up the river. We were fure that this fort mear the river Dulek. This made us upwards of feven hundred strong. We had confidence and agreed to attack them if they fell in our way to Bokie, opposite to this place. The ships had moved up the river. We were fure that this fort would be attempted before we could arrive. As we came up, the English left the ferries, and drew all their forces back to the Trois Rivieres by forced marches, and, farmounting every difficulty, we arrived here on Monday afternoon, and brought near twelve hundred men with us of our party; many are yet missing, one hundred and fitty, or two hundred. Some feattered ones are continually coming in, so that our loss will not be so great as was at first imagined. Col. Wayne behaved exceedingly well, and shewed himself the man of courage and the foldier. Col. Allen exerted himself several times, and is a fine fellow. Col. Maxwell was often in the midst of danger, but his own division was not present to support him. He was also very usfeld in the retreat after he joined Col. Wayne of the York county troops. Lieut. Edie, I sear, is killed; he was a fine; young fellow, and behaved betately he as uncertainty the support the search. I fear, is killed; he was a fine young fellow, and behaved bravely; he approached the enemy's works, without difmay, feveral times, and remained in the (wamp to the laft; he was in the fecond engagement, where it is supposed he was killed. Enfign Hops, of the fame company, was wounded near the break-work when the referve was led up. I cannot give too much commendation of him; he shewed the greatest courage after he had received several wounds in the arm. He food his ground, and animated his men. He nobly made good his retreat with us through a fwamp of near eighteen STATES of AMERICA.

miles long. The ball has hurt the bone, but I hope it will do well. Several of our men were killed, I imagine between thirty and fifty; the reft, missing, have been taken by the enemy, quite worn out with fatigue and hunger.

"The English had never the courage to turn out to fight, or

"The English had never the courage to turn out to fight, or pursue us out of the reach of their shipping or artillery. They had many more men killed than we. Gen. Burgoyne was there, and commanded. It is certain that almost all the English in Canada were there, which must have been many.

"We received intelligence that between fifty and seventy fail of vessels had arrived within this month. The English hollowed

during the action, to encourage their men, that they had three to one; I believe really they had, and more, but we have been moderate in our computation. Upon the whole we were repulfed and not beat. Their cowardice, or fome other cause, prevented them from injuring us more. They

other cause, prevented them from injuring us more. They have now a superior army in Canada. We expect them hourly, and as they have possession of the river St. Lawrence, and almost all the other side of the river, our situation is rather critical, but we are determined to sight inch by inch, and embrace every savorable opportunity to annoy the enemy.

"June 13. Last night a fort of a siag of truce came from the enemy. Gen. Thompson, Col. Irvin, Dr. M'Kenzie, and Lieuts. Edie and Currie, and Parson M'Cauley, are prisoners. They were taken up by some of the raically Canadians in the most treacherous manner. The prisoners are treated well by Gen. Burgoyne. We hope for an exchange f on; we have erected some pretty good works here; we hear the enemy now firings, this will be a hot week. The English have a much greater force in Canada than was expected so son. We wish to hear good news from our own country, as that from here to hear good news from our own country, as that from here will be very tragical. I apprehend we muit have more troops."

The night before laft Major Rogers made his escape from

this city.

This day commissions were given to the following gentlemen, for a battalion of rislemen to be raised in Maryland and Virginia: Col. Hugh Stevenson, Esq. Lieut. Col. Moses Rawlings, Etq; Major, Otho Holland Williams. Captains, Philemon Griffiths, Richard Davis, and Abraham Shepherd. The other officers are not yet appointed.

The other officers are not yet appointed.

In the last paragraph of the extract of a letter from Trenton, in page 332, is an unjust reflexion upon the conduct of the rislemen, for they who were taken upon Staten-island, by the ministerial army when they first landed, were then in the honorable fervice of their country, and not ignominiously quitting the camp. The printer is obliged to the officer who rectified the mistake. The gentleman who wrote that letter was greatly imposed upon, as is now evident to every perion.

Refolved, That fuch of the militia as are employed in making powder, cannon, and gun locks, be flopped from going to New-Jerfey, in confequence of the refolution of the fixth inft.

By order of Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, Prefident.

EASTON (Northampton c unty) July 8. This day the DECLARATION of INDEPENDANCY was received here, DECLARATION of INDEPENDANCY was received here, and proclaimed in the following order: The Colonel and all other field officers of the first battalion repaired to the court-house, the light infantry company marching there with drums bearing, first playing, and the standard (the device for which is the thirteen United Colonies) which was ordered to be displayed, and after that the Declaration was read aloud to a great number of speciators, who cave their hearts affect with great number of spectators, who gave their hearty affent with three loud huzzas, and cried out MAY GOD LONG PRE-SERVE, and UNITE the FREE and INDEPENDANT

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## **Image**

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Yesterday Col. Bayard, Capt. Smith, and Lieut. Massey, waited on Gen. Roberdeau with the following Address from the officers of the second battalion, to which he returned the annexed answer.

To the Hon. DANIEL ROBERDEAU, Esq; First Brigadier General for the province of Pennsylvania,

E are defired by the Board of Officers of the fecond battalion to inform you, that they are fully fenfible of the great attention and zeal with which you have conducted yourfelf, while in the flation of their Colonel, not only for the general and important interest of our bleeding construction. country, but for those of the battalion in particular. Nothing but the confideration of your being advanced to a fituation in which you can be more extensively useful, could alleviate

the regret they feel on the removal of their Colonel.

We are intructed unfeignedly to congratulate you on your election to the diffinguished department you now fill, which election to the diffinguished department you now fill, which we have no doubt you will conduct with honor to yourself and advantage to the cause, in which our lives and fortunes are so deeply engaged, and permit us to affure you that the officers and privates of the second battalion will always esteem it a peculiar privilege to be under your command, and you may depend upon their zeal and readiness on all occasions to support your authority, and execute your orders.

fupport your authority, and execute your orders.

Signed by order, and in behalf, of the battalion.

Philad. July 10, JOHN BAYARD, Colonel.

1776. JONATHAN SMITH, Captain. 1776. SAMUEL MASSEY, Lieutenant.

Gentlemen, HE fense which the officers of the second battalion express, in this obliging Address, of my attention to, and zeal in the fervice of my bleeding country, in that parand zeal in the fervice of my bleeding country, in that par-ticular line of duty marked out by their free unanimous voice, is not only very honorable but also highly pleasing, as it is a fresh proof of the regard of a corps with whom I have had unin-terrupted happiness ever fince our first connexion, and whose esteem I would ever studiously cultivate. At the same time, that I accept with thanks, as a farther mark of regard, your congratulations, on my late honorable appointment, at Lancafter, permit me to fay, that neither that appointment, nor your congratulations, can prevent the pain of an ingenuous mind, under the confcious fense of a want of talents for so mind, under the confcious fense of a want of talents for so important a station. However, the cause in which we are engaged is the canse of God, who loveth justice, and hateth oppression. He can give efficacy to the seeblest efforts. The concurrence of officers and privates, in a general affurance of their zeal and readiness in the service of their country under my command, presages a happy, and, I trust, a successful campaign, for which they have my hearty thanks. I expect no less from every friend to America, engaged in the service, as I can have no private or sinister view, and it is evident as I can have no pr vate or finisher view, and it is evident union alone can ferve our fushering country, whereas divisions DANIEL ROBERDEAU. would deffroy it. Philadelphia, July 10th, 1776

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the pasture of Francis Lee, on Schuylkill, between the Lower and Middle ferries, a black HORSE, about fourteen hands high, paces and trots, a small switch tail, about eight years old, branded on the near buttock P C, the near hind foot white, some small black spots mixed with white on the same.

Whoever brings the laid horie to Francis Lee, at the Indian Queen, in Fourth fireet, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS

N. B. A HORSE came to the subscriber's stables, about a N. B. A flowed the owner may have again upon proving property and paying charges.

COXE, FURMAN and COXE.

HAVE for fale WEST INDIA RUM, MUSCOVADO.
SUGAR, MELASSES, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, almonds, a few pieces of India nankins and gingmams, tambour muflins, womens dogfkin tanned mitts, anchors, cotton, and a few boxes of KEYSER's PILLS just imported from France, and warranted genuine.

STORES alfo to be LET, which are fit for the reception of all kinds of coods.

of all kinds of goods.

ANTED a Journeyman Tobacco Spinner, for which twenty shillings a hundred will be given. Inquire

HE SALE of the ship JUNO's cargo, confishing of Jamaica Spirits, Sugar, Fusick, &c. will begin tomorrow, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, agreeable to adjourn-

N. B. The Sugar and Spirits will be fold by the fingle hogshead.

Bordentown, July 9, 1776.

Notice is hereby given, That the BORDENTOWN STAGE BOAT will leave the Crooked Billet wharf every Sunday morning only, and that paffengers and goods will be conveyed to Powlas Hook, opposite to the city of New-York, from whence the stages will return again as specially as possible, the usual rout being interrupted by the enemies steet.

O be SOLD, a convenient two flory Brick Meffuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, fituate on the fouth-fide of Argyle or Almond-street, in the district of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia. The lot contains in breadth on said street twenty feet three inches, and tains in breadth on faid treet twenty teet three inches, and in depth fixty-feven feet, bounded fouthward with a meffuage and lot of Richard Shingleton; weflward with a lot late of George Hawkins; eaftward by the Swedes ground, and northward by the faid flreet, fubject to the yearly ground rent of three Spanish pittoles, or the value thereof in current money of Pennfylvania. Whoever inclines to purchase the former may be informed of the terms by applying to Pens fame, may be informed of the terms by applying to Peter Thomfon, conveyancer in Philadelphia.

DESERTED from the Bull Dog armed boat, Alexander Henderson commander, JAMES TRAINER, of a fair complexion, short brown hair, with a red beard, lame of the right arm, very much scared on the same shoulder, about twenty-two or three years of age, a labourer by trade, a native of Ireland, fpeaks very much upon the brogue. He had on, when he went away, a blue jacket, ticken trou-fers, new shoes, yarn slockings, old buckles, and a check the above boat, thall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and ALEXANDER HENDERSON. reasonable charges.

O be LET, a convenient HOUSE and LOT confifting of twelve geoteel rooms, kitchen, fmosk house, stabling for twenty horses, and good passure, strated on the pleasant banks of Schuylkill, known by the name of Vauxhall, the sign of the Right Hen. John Hancock and S. Adams, Elquires, and may be entered in immediately, eith r for a private samily or tavern. Some liquors and household furniture to be also disposed of, with horses, cows, carriages, and some have. For particulars inquire of Levy Marks, on and some hay. For particulars inquire of Levy Marks, on the premifes.

N. B. There is a good kitchen garden belonging to the house, with a pump before the door.

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## **Image**

( 346 ) JOSEPH STANSBURY, At his store opposite Christ Church, in Second-street, Phila-delphia, is felling off his large and elegant STOCK of China, Glas and Earthen Wares, consisting of the follow-Cream pots, falts, multards, ax faithings to tweny eight pepper castors, egg slices, custard cups, bla'mange moulds, cheese toasters, pounds per pair. Japanned cabinet and dreffing moulds, cheefe toaffers, cream buckets, Italian lamps ing articles, C H I N A. boxes, from forty shillings to thirty pounds each.

Bottle flands, labels and chains for decanters. G L A S S. for the chambers of the fick, BLUE and white, and rich Rich cut candlesticks, three garden pots, flower horns, jars and beakers, fauce boats, terrines, butter tubs enamelied bowls, from an half pint to two gallons and a half. fizes, and feveral patterns. Rich cut fugar dishes, jelly glasses and essence bottles. Rich cut pint and half pint Watch chains, fauff boxes, earrings, trinkets, plated buckles, fpurs, tea tongs and tankards, rich India and flands, egg cups, bot-tles and balons, water diffi-es, fish drainers, cream cheefe diffies, chamber pots, pattypans, baking diffies, Nanquin, and common dining table fets complete. Rich enamelled tea-table fets decanters. fans, antique feals & gems, best black lead pencils, fire screens, India table mats, Two quart decanters, labelled complete. Madeira. Nanquin, and common table and defert plates. Rich enamelled table plates. Quart, pint, and half pint decompotiers, pudding diffi-es, pap boats, falled diffies, plaires, oblong diffies, mugs, juge, childrens tea fet, whitling birds, &c. Delf bowls, ewers and bafons, A finall affortment of mila-Sallad bowls, butter tubs, and Sallad bowls, butter tubs, and lemonade cups.
Pint, half pint, gill, and half gill tumblers.
Vinegar crue:s, falt collars, and mustard pots.
Hyacinth glasses, and sleek stones for filk flockings.
Plain and labelled goblets, and white glass beakers, cyder glasses, proof bottles and wine glasses. Blue and white foup Turennes, Blue and white, and enamel-Apothecaries Furniture.
Alembicks, boltheads, retorts led fauce Turennes, 2 fizes. chamberpots, plates and dishes of several sizes. and receivers.

Marble and glass mortars, Nanquin bottles and basons, and chamberpots. Bristol stone butter pots, pick-ling jars, jugs, bottles and Blue and white round diffies, with peftles, three fizes. very large. Blue and white oblong dishes, Separating funnels, nipple mugs, from a pint to fix gallons. Welch dishes and porringers. shells, and spice bottles. Daffy's Elixer bottles. in fizes. Enamelled round foup dishes, Ointment, fyrup and pill pots wine glasses.
Painted, flowered and plain Chequered and red ware of large. and caps. all kinds. Blue and white pieces for de-Gallipots from pint and a half to four quarts. mug, in fizes. Sconce, rich oval and dreffing ferts, in fets. Enamelled pickle shells and Cruet frames, ink stands, and LOOKING GLASSES, from | Apothecaries tiles, &c. &c. pocket bottles.
Window glafs 9 by 7, 11 by
9, 17 by 12 and a half, and
18 by 13.
SHEET GLASS in crates. mustard pots. 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 fign of the Whitehorse in Germantown. For farther particulars inquire of Henry Fraly, house-carpenter, opposite the Blue and white, and enamelled fauce boats in fizes. Blue and white butter tubs and mustard pots. Blue and white artichoke cups Oval bottles that hold a full and spitting pots. Enamelled sugar dishes, very EARTHEN WARES. Egyptian, Etruscan, embosfied red China, agate, green, black, collishower, white and blue and white stone, enamelled, striped, study, increased the striped, study, increased the striped and striped, striped, striped, striped, striped, striped, striped, striped and strip fmall. Market-house in Germantown, who will give attendance at Blue and white oval baking dishes and pattypans.
Blue and white, and enamelled mugs and jugs, feveral 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 Chesaut-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. pierced and plain Queen's ware tea pots. Red China, black, white, blue Blue and white, and enamelled jars and beakers, of all and white, enamelled stone, colliflower, enamelled, firiped, fluted and Quern's ware Rich enamelled myrtle pots and flands. mages, groups, icepails, urns, chandiliers, flower vafes, in great variety, highly flaifh-ed, and from the most beaufugar difhes. Enamelled & handled Queen's ware, white, blue and white, and enamelled stone tea and coffee cups and faucers. Enamelled and white stone tiful models. Chocolate, coffee and tea cup half pint bowls and faucers. and faucers, bell shaped and ANTED immediately, a WET NURSE who has a good breaft of milk, and can be well recommended, no other need apply. Inquire of the printer. Plain, blue and white and enamelled white stone, common, plain and with handles, blue and white, black, agate, colliflower, plain, fluted, ftriped and enamelled Queen's ware and enamelled, a great Philad. July 8. choice of patterns.
Sugar dishes, spoon trays, and beef plates. bowls, of feveral fizes. PHILADELPHIA: Printed by BENJAMIN Plain, gilt, fluted and ena-melled Queen's ware cof-fee pots, of the urn shape. Tea pots, cream pots, and tea TOWNE, in Front-street, near the London jars. Coffee-House.

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