

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

[SEPTEMBER 7, 1776.] WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by DIXON & HUNTER. [No. 1309.]

ANNAPOLIS, August 22.

Extract of a letter from CHARLESTOWN (South Carolina) dated July 31, 1776.

"WE are just now setting off for the burning lands of Georgia; an expedition is planned against part of East Florida: Two brothers of Governor Wright's, with many others, are entrenched, and have posted themselves on St. Mary's River, which divides Florida from Georgia; besides a great number of Negroes they have of their own, others flock to them. Colonel Somer's regiment, from North Carolina, and Major White, of North Carolina, with two companies of volunteers, have marched, and Colonel Muchlenburg's regiment only waits for waggons to transport their baggage."

NEW YORK, August 22.

WE can assure the public, that the foreigners, in Burgoyne's army, are beginning to desert in large numbers. About 60 of them, in a boat, came over to our troops the other day, at Ticonderoga.

WATERTOWN, August 12. We hear, that on Wednesday last was sent into Portsmouth, by the Hancock privateer of Philadelphia, a large ship (formerly a twenty gun ship) now mounting 14 guns, bound from Jamaica for London, having on board 700 hhds. of sugar, and 200 of rum, besides other valuables; a fine prize. We hear she was taken by the following stratagem.—Just before dusk in the evening the Hancock came across her, the Captain of the prize taking the Hancock to be one of the tyrant's pilferers, was very much rejoiced to fall in with her, and doubtless *vice versa*, when the Hancock at night threw out a light as a signal for a pilot. At day-light the next morning the Captain of the ship invited the Captain of the Hancock to come on board and take a breakfast; who replied, his hands were so few, and sick, that he had not enough to man his boat and work the vessel, and in his turn invited the Captain of the ship to come on board him, which he readily complied with, by ordering his boat out, when he and about a dozen of his hands went on board the Hancock, and were taken as good care of as men in such circumstances could allow. The Hancock then sent an equal number of her own hands on board the ship, when, alas! she fell into the hands of the United States of America.

PROVIDENCE, August 10. Tuesday last arrived here a prize ship taken by the Diamond privateer, of this port. She was bound from Dominica to Bristol, and has on board 310 hhds. of sugar, and 200 barrels of oil.—Another valuable prize, taken by the Montgomery, in conjunction with a Salem privateer, is arrived at Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.

LETTERS from Ticonderoga mention, that two deserters from the Brunswickers had come in, who say that many came off with them.

From the best accounts we find the force at Staten Island to be	
General Howe from Halifax, with	8000
The Scotch, who embarked at Glasgow for Boston 3400, out of which 850 were taken by our cruisers	2350
The defeated troops under Cornwallis & Clinton, from South Carolina, supposed not more than	1500
The two divisions of Hessians, Waldeckers, and English guards, which arrived on Monday the 12th instant,	9000
Lord Dunmore's scrubby fleet, about 30 fighting men, but with Negroes and Tories	150
Number of marines unknown.	
Total,	22,000

Ships, Asia and Eagle of 64 guns, the Roebuck and Phoenix of 44, one bomb, and about 20 frigates and sloops of war. They have also above 300 sail of transports, store ships, and prizes.

Extract of a letter from NEW YORK, August 19.

"A flag of truce came up on Saturday, to get liberty for Lord Drummond and three others to come on shore: Some will be allowed, but not his Lordship. He broke his parole. He wants to go to Congress to treat about reconciliation. The General sent word, that if Lord Howe would send a man of honour to Congress, he would give him a passport."

Extract of a letter from TICONDEROGA, July 29.

"We are hard at work every day repairing the old French lines, that have once already been very fatal to the British army; and if they will

but let us alone for two weeks, I think they will meet with as warm a reception here as ever they did. We have a general that is at once the soldier and the Gentleman, and a parcel of men that are determined to defend this place; so that let the enemy come when they will, they will get what they little expect."

We learn from New York, that on Thursday evening there was a most violent storm of thunder and lightning. Several officers and privates belonging to the regiment formerly commanded by General McDougal were unfortunately killed by it.

By sundry letters from New York we are informed, that a body of about 10,000 British troops had landed on Long Island last Thursday, that on Friday their advanced party was attacked by Col. Hand's regiment of riflemen, and beat them back with some loss. That in the pocket of one of the killed was found a considerable sum of gold; it is thought he is an officer of some distinction, though dressed as a common soldier. That a reinforcement of 6000 men had been sent by General Washington to Long Island to annoy the enemy. That the enemy's ships only waited for a fair wind to move up to the city of New York, where an attack was hourly expected, and our troops in high spirits, waiting with impatience for it.

We learn further, that the German troops on Staten Island are much dissatisfied with their present service, and wish for a favourable opportunity of laying down their arms. Two or three of them it is said have been executed on the island for refusing to do duty in the present impious war.

Extract of a letter from ALBANY, August 19.

"An officer, who went on a reconnoitre to St. John's and Chamblee, fell in with a regular officer on horseback alone, on the road between La Prairie and St. John's, summoned him to surrender himself prisoner, but clapping spurs to his horse rode off, the officer fired at and shot him. It turns out to be a General Gordon."

The above letter was received since Carleton's orders were first published by order of Congress.

Extract of a letter from the WEST INDIES, August 2.

"Capt. Weeks, of the continental ship Reprisal, arrived off St. Pierre's, Martinique, on Sunday evening last, at which time the Shark sloop of war, Capt. John Chapman, of sixteen 9 pounders, just come out from England, was at anchor there, slipped his cables in pursuit of the ship with provincial colours, and coming pretty near, ordered them to strike, giving her several shot, which were bravely returned by Capt. Weeks, and an engagement ensued, which lasted near an hour, when the Shark bore away and the provincial ship took the advantage of getting safe into harbour. Capt. Weeks had only one man wounded in the arm, by the bursting of a gun on board his ship. The loss of the enemy is not known yet. Capt. Weeks on landing met with a joyful reception from the Commander in Chief to the poorest inhabitant, the concourse of all ranks of people being very great on the occasion.

"Capt. Chapman has since waited on the General to demand the ship for the King his master, as belonging to rebels and traitors. He was answered, that he had no orders of this kind, but on the contrary to protect them, which he would abide by. Capt. Chapman replied, if the ship was not given up it would be considered by his Majesty as a full declaration of war on the part of France; and an express is sent home by the Admiral, at Antigua, in consequence of this transaction.

"Capt. Weeks, on his passage from America, took three very valuable prizes, board home from the Western Islands; and as he put several men on board the prizes, to carry them into port, he had only 126 men in his ship at the time of the action.

"The 29th ult. a frigate arrived express from Breit at Port Royal, with despatches to the General, to have every port in the French islands put in the best posture of defence, and to protect, support, defend, and give every assistance to the American vessels, also to oppose any of his Britannic Majesty's ships that should offer to commit hostilities on their coasts. What they mean by this you may easily conceive.

"The difference between Spain and Portugal increases daily, notwithstanding France appears as a mediator. If the truth was known she urges it on.

"We have the happiness to acquaint you, that from every account we have seen, Capt. Weeks behaved extremely well, and has acquired much honour and reputation with the French at Martinique, many of whom were spectators of the whole affair."

The following letters and orders are published by order of the Hon. Congress of the American States.

HEAD QUARTERS, NEW YORK, Aug. 17, 1776.

MY LORD,

BEING authorized by Congress, as their commanders in every department are, to negotiate an exchange of prisoners, and presuming, as well from the nature of your Lordship's command, as the information General Howe has been pleased to honour me with, that the exchange in the naval line will be subject to your Lordship's direction, I beg leave to propose the following mode of exchange for your Lordship's consideration, viz. "Officers for those of equal rank, and sailors for sailors."

If the above proposal should be agreeable to your Lordship, I am charged, in a particular manner, to exchange any officer belonging to the British navy, in our hands, and of equal rank, for Lieutenant Josiah, who was lately made prisoner in a ship retaken by the Cerberus frigate.

The reason, my Lord, of my being charged to propose the exchange of Lieutenant Josiah in preference to that of any other officer, is, that authentic intelligence has been received, that, regardless of his rank as an officer, he has not only been subjected to the duties of a common seaman, but has experienced many other marks of indignity.

As a different line of conduct, my Lord, has been ever observed towards the officers of your navy, who have fallen into our hands, it becomes not only a matter of duty but of right in me to mention this to your Lordship, to the end that inquiry may be made into the case above referred to.

From your Lordship's character for humanity, I am led to presume, that the hardships imposed on Lieutenant Josiah are without either your knowledge or concurrence, and therefore most readily hope, that upon this representation, your Lordship will enjoin all officers under your command to pay such regard to the treatment of those that may fall into their hands, as their different ranks and situations may require, and such as your Lordship would wish to see continued by us to those who are already in our power, or who may hereafter, by the chance of war, be subjected to it.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

*To the Right Honourable Lord Viscount HOWE,
Admiral and Commander in Chief of the
British navy in America.*

(Copy)

SIR,

Eagle, off Staten Island, August 9, 1776

CONCURRING with the proposition you have been pleased to make in your favour of the 17th for an exchange of prisoners in my department, viz. "officers for those of equal rank, and sailors for sailors," I will take the liberty to propose an officer of the same rank of Lieutenant Josiah, when he arrives.

The Cerberus being absent, I have no other information respecting the situation of Mr. Josiah, than what is communicated in your letter. But the matter, you may be assured, shall be enquired into, and every attention paid to the rules of propriety, as well as the dictates of humanity, on all such occasions.

Principles and conduct form the true distinction of rank amongst men; yet, without a competent habit in the manners of the world, they are too liable to meet with unmerited disregard. But insult and indignities to persons of whatever rank, who are become parties in these unhappy disputes, cannot be justified, and are, I persuade myself, as much disapproved of by every officer under my command, as they can never cease to be by me.

I am, with great personal respect,

Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

H O W E.

To General GEORGE WASHINGTON, &c. &c. &c.

His Excellency General CARLETON'S ORDERS.

QUEBEC, August 4, 1776.

THE Commanding Officers of corps will take especial care every one under their command be informed, that letters or messages from rebels, traitors in arms against the King, rioters, disturbers of the public peace, plunderers, robbers, assassins, or murderers, are on no occasion to be admitted; that should emissaries from such lawless men again presume to approach the army, whether under the name of flag of truce-men or ambassadors, except when they come to implore the King's mercy, their persons shall be immediately seized and committed to close confinement, in order to be proceeded against as the law directs; their papers and letters, for whomsoever, even for the Commander in Chief are to be delivered to the Provost Marshal, that, unread and unopened, they may

be burned by the hands of the common hangman: At the same time the Commander in Chief expects that neither the assassination of Brigadier General Gordon, nor the late notorious breach of faith, in resolving not to return the troops and Canadians taken at St. John's, in exchange for those rebels who fell into the hands of the savages at the Cedars and Quinchin, purchased from them at a great price, and restored to their country on those express conditions, be imputed to the provincials at large, but to a few wicked and designing men, who first deceived, then step by step misled the credulous multitude to the brink of ruin, afterwards usurped authority over them, established a despotic tyranny over them not to be borne, and now wantonly and foolishly endeavour to provoke the spilling the blood of our unhappy countrymen of this continent, in hopes of covering their own guilt, or confirming their tyranny, by the general destruction of their country. Let their crimes pursue those faithless, bloody minded men, who assert that black is white and white black; it belongs to Britons to distinguish themselves not less by their humanity than their valour; it belongs to the King's troops to save the blood of his deluded subjects, whose greatest fault perhaps is having been deceived by such men to their own destruction; it belongs to the Crown, it is the duty of all faithful servants of the Crown, to rescue from oppression, and restore to liberty, the once happy, free, and loyal people of this continent.

All prisoners from the rebellious provinces, who choose to return home, are to hold themselves in readiness to embark at a short notice. The commissary (Mr. Murray) shall visit the transports destined for them, and see that wholesome provisions, necessary clothing, and all possible convenience for their passage, be prepared for these unfortunate men. They are to look on their respective provinces as their prison, and there remain till farther enlarged, or summoned to appear before the commander in chief of this province, or any other commander in chief for his Majesty for the time being, which summons they shall obey.

General Howe will regulate their place of landing.

E. FOY, Deputy Adjutant General.

FRANCIS CARR, clerk, Aid de

Camp to Lieutenant General Burgoyne.

(A true copy)

Extract of a letter from ST. EUSTATIA, July 11.

"While the Pomona frigate, Capt. Eastwood lay in this road, he sent a letter to our Governor, requesting leave to take possession of several American vessels, then in the road, two or three of which were loaded with powder, dry goods, &c. and ready to sail; the Governor informed him he could grant no such permission, and desired he might not attempt to commit any hostilities by offering a thing of this nature. The Governor and Council met on this occasion, and determined, that in future, if any English frigates or cruisers came within reach of the guns of any fort on this island, with intention to obstruct the trade, that the commanders of the different forts have orders to fire on them; the Pomona has kept within sight of this island ever since, but has not attempted to come within reach of the forts. Mr. Degraff (our late Secretary) is appointed Governor of this island, his commission is expected out by first vessel from Holland, and it is thought he will do every thing in his power for the protection of trade."

Extract of another letter from ST. EUSTATIA, July 17.

"Captain Patterson in a ship from this for Amsterdam, late belonging to your place was carried into the Downs, about the 10th of May by a cutter, and was lying there two weeks when the last accounts came from Holland, but it was unknown what would be done with her. There was no passing or repassing up or down the English channel for cruisers, and every step taken to intercept the American vessels. The people of Holland begin to think very serious of the dispute between England and America, and are somewhat apprehensive of their property in the English funds, this I have from the Dutch merchants letters to their friends here. Should their fears continue it must shake the foundation of national credit, and I hope in the end produce a general bankruptcy."

Extract of a letter from ALBANY, August 12.

"I find the more thinking sort of people do not credit the news of the French fleet being in St. Lawrence's river, they rather think it is a story given out by Burgoyne to put our people off their guard. This day we have advice that there are 2000 Indians with General Schuyler, that he began the conference with them last Tuesday."

Extract of a letter from TICONDEROGA, July 29.

"We are impatiently expecting the return of the flag, sent by General Gates to Carleton, with the declaration of independency; also a requisition for the delivery of Foster and his party, that they may receive such punishment as their conduct merits, in suffering the savages inhumanly to butcher the captives, in direct violation of the capitulation entered into by General Arnold at the Cedars."

Col. Beedle and Major Butterfield, for bad conduct, are broke, and rendered incapable of holding a commission in the army of the United States; and Capt. Wentworth, for disobedience of orders, is cashiered.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 7.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at BALTIMORE.

"A CONTINENTAL ship arrived with our vessel in Delaware, with 2300 stand of arms and 1500 boks of canvas, and full with other stores.----- There has been an action off Martinico (in sight of St. Pierre) between the Reprisal, Capt. Weeks, of 16 six pounders, and the Shark sloop, of just the same force. The combat lasted half an hour, when the Shark was obliged to retreat with the loss of 14 men killed, and the Reprisal entered the port in triumph, amidst the acclamations of the whole people, who received Captain Weeks with the utmost politeness, from the Gentleman down to the barber."

Extract of a letter from NEWBURN (North Carolina) August 19.

"A few days ago we received an account in town, that very lately, on the banks, not far from Roanoke inlet, about 25 men were landed from some vessel of war, for the purpose (it is supposed) of making free with a few of the cattle. Captain Dennis Dauge, who commands an independent company between Currituck and Roanoke, attacked them, killed some, and took the rest prisoners."

Extract of a letter from General SULLIVAN to General WASHINGTON at NEW YORK, dated LONG ISLAND, August 23, 1776.

"This afternoon the enemy formed, and attempted to pass the road by Bedford; a smart fire between them and the riflemen ensued. The officer sent off for a reinforcement, which I ordered immediately. A number of musketry came up to the assistance of the riflemen, whose fire, with that of our field-pieces, caused a retreat of the enemy. Our men followed them to the house of judge Lifford, where a number of them had taken lodgings, drove them out, burnt the house, and a number of other buildings contiguous. They think they killed a number, and an evidence of it they produce: Three officers hangers, a carbine, and one dead body, with a considerable sum of money in his pocket. I have ordered a party out for prisoners to night. We have driven them half a mile from their former station."

Engraved on a Tomb Stone in ----- Churchyard.

CATRINE, my quondam Wife, lies here:
Nature, at parting, dropp'd a Tear.
Should she for Wife again be giv'n,
'Twould turn to Hell my Seat in Heav'n.

† The printers of this paper have a few books of GOLD LEAF for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 3, 1776.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Honourable the COURT of ADMIRALTY, will be sold on Monday the 23d Instant, for ready Money, the Sloop FRIENDSHIP, now lying in Yeocomico River, in Westmoreland County, with her Rigging, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, together with a twelve Hhd. FLAT; alio the Schooner NEPTUNE, with her Rigging, &c. &c. and the Pilot Boat JANE JOHNSON, with her Rigging, &c. &c. The above mentioned Vessels, with their Appurtenances, may be seen by applying to Captain John Sherman Woodcock, near where the said Vessels lie.

2

BENJAMIN POWELL, Marshal.

THOMAS JOHNSON, of BRUNSWICK,

WHO is well known for his Abilities in the Cure of the Flux, gives Notice that he also cures the following Disorders, viz. the Spleen, Cholic, Asthma, and any Kind of Fevers, the Ague and Fever, lingering Disorders, bad Coughs, Scurvy, any Kind of running Humours or scorbutic Disorders, the Yaws and French Disorder without Salivation, sore Legs, Dropsy, Scurvy in the Gums, and has the greatest Reason to believe he can cure the Consumption if timely applied to. He uses very few Medicines except what he makes himself. (2)

By the Hon. JOHN PAGE, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of VIRGINIA:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS BENJAMIN WOODWARD, late of the Parish of Bath, in the County of Dinwiddie, Silversmith, having been duly examined at a Court for that Purpose, held in the said County, on Suspicion of having feloniously counterfeited the continental, Virginia, and North Carolina Paper Currencies, was remanded to Gaol to be tried for the said Offence, and escaped therefrom: I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Council of State of the said Commonwealth, to issue this Proclamation, charging and commanding all Constables, Sheriffs, and other Officers throughout the said Commonwealth, to make diligent Search and Inquiry after the said Benjamin Woodward, and him, when found, to convey to the public Gaol in the City of Williamsburg. And I do farthermore, by these Presents, offer a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to be paid unto whatever Person or Persons shall apprehend the said Benjamin Woodward, and secure him in the said public Gaol.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, at the Council Chamber, in the said City of Williamsburg, the 30th Day of August 1776 55. 57. ann. Towell Captain, bound

*. The said Benjamin Woodward is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, has Chestnut coloured Hair, well proportioned, looks grave, and has an insinuating Manner of Address.

BY Order of the Honourable the COURT of ADMIRALTY, will be sold on Saturday the 21st Instant, at Burdett's Wharf, on Chingoteague, in Accomack County, for ready Money, ELEVEN THOUSAND GALLONS OF MOLOSSES, imported in the Betsey.

Sept. 5, 1776.

2

BEN: POWELL, Marshal.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, who understand their Business, will meet with Encouragement from the Subscriber, in Williamsburg. (1*) THOMAS ORRELL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the second Week in May last, a Servant Man named JOHN NEWTON, about 20 Years of age, 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, slender made, is an Ijatic Indian by Birth, has been about twelve Months in Virginia, but lived ten Years (as he says) in England, in the Service of Sir Charles Whitworth. He wears long black Hair, which inclines to curl, tied behind, and pinned up at the Sides; has a very four Look, and his Lips project remarkably forward. He left his Master on the Road from Williamsburg, between King William Courthouse and Todd's Bridge, where he was left behind to come on slowly with a tired Horse (which I have been informed is since dead) but has never made his Appearance at Home. He had on a Beaver Hat, much worn, a short Postilion's Coat lapelled, and a Waistcoat of light brown Frieze, with common flat Metal Buttons, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and a Pair of large single-rimmed Pinchbeck Buckles. He has been at Richmond, Williamsburg, and in other Parts of the Country, in the Service of Mr. George Rootes of Frederick, and Colonel Blackburn of Prince William, of whom I had him; and as he is a good Barber and Hair-Dresser, it is probable he may endeavour to follow those Occupations as a free Man. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in Gaol, giving me information thereof, so that I may get him again, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward; and if delivered to me at Westwood, in Prince William, further reasonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM BROWN.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 31, 1776.

A Person in this City would give ready Money for one or two NEGRO BOYS that are fit to be put to Trades. Inquire of the Printers of this Paper. (2)

TAKEN up, in Surry, a BRINDLED BULL about 4 Years old, unmarked, has some White under his Belly, and a white Spot on his left Thigh. Posted, and appraised to 21. 19s. JOHN WATKINS, Junior.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Spotsylvania*, but *Spotsylvania*, a Negro Man named LEN, about 19 Years old, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, but in his Speech, has an impudent Look, a wide Mouth, and a Scar over one of his Eyes. Whoever delivers the said Slave to me shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.
(=||) SAMUEL COLEMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Spotsylvania*, a BLACK HORSE about 5 Feet high, supposed to be 10 Years old, a small Star in his Forehead, appears to have been lately much worked, shod before, is a natural Pacer, and branded on the near Buttock I F. Possessed, and appraised to 27l. 10s.
(=||) RICHARD COLEMAN.

WANTED immediately, two Journeymen Cabinet-Makers; likewise three or four Journeymen who are acquainted with making Flax Wheels. Such Persons will meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Subscribers, in *Williamsburg*.
|| JAMES HONEY & RICHARD HARROCKS.

FOR SALE,

THE Houses and Lots in *Petersburg*, formerly advertised by Mr. *Richard Hanson*. For Terms apply to
8 ROGER ATKINSON.
RICHARD TAYLOR.

ANY Person who wants to buy either Waggon, Chair, or Riding HORSES, and a good WAGGON and GEAR, may be supplied by applying to my Managers at the Tavern near the College formerly kept by Mrs. *Camp*.
(tf) MATTHEW MARABLE.

SUSSEX, August 16, 1776.

WHEREAS I gave Mr. *John Cole* a Bond for nineteen Pounds, dated August 15th, 1776, payable upon certain Conditions, and have Reason to believe it is not in his Power to comply with them: This is to forewarn all Persons from taking an Assignment of the same, as I am determined not to pay it unless he fulfils the Engagement.
JOHN HARGROVE.

For SALE, by JOHN THOMSON, in PETERSBURG,

RHUBARB and Jalap
Glauber and Epsom Salts
Sassa Bark and Sago
Salap and Antimony
Shavings of Hartshorn
Tartar Emetic and Cantharides
Spirits of Turpentine
Oil of Peppermint and sweet Oil
Oil of Cinnamon and Castor Oil
Balsam Capivi and Peru
Salt of Wormwood and Tartar
Ounce Measures
Fine Searches
Pewter Clyster Syringes
Gallipots and Penis Syringes
Screws and Turniquettes
A few Grofs of Pint & 4 Ticklers
Mercury and Volatile Salts
Spirits of Hartshorn

Spirits of Lavender
Rosin and Ethiop's Mineral
Red Precipitate and Myrrh
Senna and Manna
China and Sarsaparella
Gum Arabic and Camphor
Liquid Laudanum and Magnesia
Orange Peel and Gentian Root
Camomile Flowers
Castile Soap and Tamarinde
Aniseed, Pimenta, and Sponge
Neat Flint Bottles with ground Stop-
pers
Marble and Glass Mortars
Fine Tow and Glass Funnel
Logwood, Redwood, and Madder
Vermilion and Prussian Blue
Lamblack and Painters Brushes
(I)

To be sold, at public Auction, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mr. John Todd Bickerton, deceased, at Bedford Courthouse, on Monday the 23d of September next, being Court Day,

ATRACT of LAND on *Falling River*, in said County, containing 1648 Acres, with a Plantation and Improvements thereon. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond, with approved Security, to
(8) THE EXECUTORS.
N. B. Mrs. *Martha Irwin* claims Dower in the above Land.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 14, 1776.

JOURNEYMEN GUNSMITHS and BLACKSMITHS will meet with good Encouragement from the Subscriber. Likewise are wanting 8 or 10 healthy BOYS as Apprentices.
(tf) JAMES ANDERSON.

COMMITTED to the Gaol of *Chesterfield*, a middle sized Negro Man who says his Name is WILL, that he belongs to *Richard Winn* of *Mecklenburg* County, that he formerly belonged to *Lewis Burwell*, and lived at *Burwell's Ferry*, and went from there last Fall. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.
JAMES BALL, Gaoler.

For SALE,

OSNABRUGS, Ticklingburgs, Checks, Sheeting, Muslin, Calico, manco, Crowingburg, Women's Worsted Hosiery, do. black furred Hats, Velvet Hoods, Buckram, Silk and Worsted Ferreting, Binding, Buttons, coloured Thread, Silk Twist, Jacket Patterns, Worsted Crewel, common Necklaces and Bugles, black Gimp, Fans, Hair Sifters, men's coarse and fine Hats, Scotch Snuff, best scented Rappee do. chewing Tobacco, Mantelets, Silk Capuchines, Knee Garters, Buckram, Razor Srops, Brushes and Wires for Muskets, Thread Laces, Shoe Thread, Observations on Civil Liberty, *British* Tyranny, or *American* Liberty triumphant, *Watts's* Hymns and Psalms, Psalters, Histories, Pocket-Books, Cutteaus, Pipes, common Sleeve Buttons, Shoe Buckles, Bra's Chair Nails, Tobacco and Snuff Boxes, Desk and Cup-board Locks, Cross Garnet and Dove-Tail Hinges, Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Centre and Wimple Bits, Cork Screws, Snuffers, Awl Blades, Shoe Nippers, Steel Pencil Cases, Spectacles, Fishing Tackle, Jews Harps, Slate Pencils, Tailors and Women's Thimbles, *Whitecapel* Needles, Tenon Saws, Hand Saws, Saw Rests, Tongs and Shovels, Augars and Gouges, Bricklayers Trowels, Tea Kettles, Pewter Dishes, Tin Dripping-Pans, Cullenders, Egg Slices, Stone Bottles, Water Pitchers, Queen's China Dishes, Tea Pots and Sugar Dishes, Glass Bowls and Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Punch Ladles, Rings and Casters, Iron Spice Mortars, Narrow Hoes, Indigo, Pimenta, Coffee, Sole Leather, Harness do. Calf Skins, Men's strong Shoes, a few Medicines, and some other Trifles, too tedious to mention.

MATTHEW ANDERSON.

GLOUCESTER, August 15, 1776.

AMHERST, June 6, 1776.

RUN from the Subscriber, the 15th of last Month, a remarkably strong well made Negro Fellow named BEN, formerly the Property of Mr. *John Nicholas* of *Buckingham*, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 30 Years old, with thick Legs, a fairly Countenance, hoarse Voice, and works at the Carpenter's and Shoemaker's Trades. He passed last Fall, at *Fredericksburg*, for a free Man, by the Name of *John Savage*, and has an Indian Woman for his Wife who some Time ago lived in *Gooseland*. It is probable they are together, as the sold off, and moved from her late Dwelling Place in *Albemarle*, a few Days before the Fellow ran away. Any Person that will deliver the above Slave to Mr. *John Nicholas* in *Buckingham*, or the Subscriber in *Amherst*, shall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, and what the Law allows.
(12||) PATRICK ROSE.

WANTED, at *Hunter's Iron Works*, the Falls of *Rappahannock River*, in the Manufactory of small Arms, a Number of Hands who understand the File, also Anchor Smiths, Blacksmiths, and Nailers, to whom suitable Encouragement will be given; where may be had, for ready Money only, Bar Iron, Fullers Shears, Files, and a Variety of Articles made in the Iron Branch, and where Tradesmen of every Kind, who incline to settle, may have Half Acre Lots of Land at a small Ground Rent for ever, and may be assisted in building, Provisions, and Materials, and the Produce of their Labour taken in Payment for the same. Apply to *John Strode*, Manager of said Works.
(10)