

## NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

SEMPER PRO LIBERTATE, ET BONO PUBLICO.

BOSTON, July 24.

**B**Y an express arrived here last Friday night from Manchester, in the State of Vermont, which he left on Tuesday the 15th instant, we learn, that the enemy were then in possession of and fortifying Castle Town, on the Hampshire grants, so called, and cutting a road through towards South Bay, in order to get to Fort Ann; that there had been a battle at Hugborton, between a body of our troops under the command of Colonel Ebenezer Francis, of the Massachusetts State, and Col. Hale, of the Hampshire State, and about 2000 of the enemy, when our people retreated, being overpowered by numbers; that the loss on our side was reported to be about 150 killed and missing, among the former were the above-mentioned Colonels Francis and Hale; that there had been a second engagement at or near Fort Ann, between another body of our troops under the command of Colonel Warner, and about 1500 of the enemy, when they were repulsed with considerable loss; that it was reported and believed that the enemy in both actions had between 4 and 500 killed, and must have had a greater number wounded; and that Major Stone (for whom Mr. Lovel was exchanged) had got to Skeensborough, with a number of Tories and soldiers, and was determined to fortify and defend that place to the last extremity, being offered what assistance he required from the humane General Howe.

*Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Paris, dated May 1, 1777.*  
 "All Europe is on our side of the question as far as applause and good wishes can carry them. Those who live under arbitrary power do nevertheless approve of liberty, and wish for it. They almost despair of recovering it in Europe; they read the translations of our separate colony constitutions with rapture, and there are such numbers every where who talk of removing to America with their families and fortunes as soon as peace and our independence shall be established; that it is generally believed we shall have a prodigious addition of strength, wealth, and arts, from the emigration of Europe, and it is thought that to lessen or prevent such emigration, the tyrannies established they must relax and allow more liberty to their people; hence it is a common observation here that our cause is the cause of all mankind; and that we are fighting for their liberty in defending our own. It is a glorious task assigned us by Providence, which has, I trust, given us spirit and virtue equal to it, and will at last crown it with success."

PROVIDENCE, July 19. Saturday evening last a flag of truce came up the river from Newport, with baggage, &c. for Gen. Prescott. An officer, who came in the flag, strongly solicited for leave to come up, and to have an interview with the General, which was not granted. The baggage &c. was received, and next day the flag returned to Newport.

NEW-LONDON, July 18. Last Saturday a prize was sent into port, taken by the sloop Trumbull, Capt. Henry Billings, from this port. She has 5 or 6000 weight of coffee, and some other articles on board.

By Capt. Latham, we learn, that all Dutch vessels, having American produce on board, bound to Europe, or elsewhere, are taken by the British cruisers; alledging, that all such produce is British property. Two Dutch vessels, under that pretence, were lately carried into Antigua, laden with rice and tobacco.

HARTFORD, July 28. *Extract of a letter, dated Peek's Kill, July 18.* "I have only time to tell you that I have just returned from a scout down to the ferry, called King's. We went with about 200 men, one 12 pounder and two brass six pounders, to watch the motions of a 20 gun ship, a small schooner, and two row galleys. They came up as far as Haverstraw Bay on Wednesday forenoon, and went down the river again this morning. They came so near us as to tempt us to send them one shot only, and that was ineffectual. We have not as yet learned the enemy's design,

and remain in suspense where we shall next proceed."

Last week Major General Prescott, lately taken prisoner at Rhode Island, was brought under guard to East Windsor, where he is stationed, under the care of Captain Ebenezer Grant.

KINGSTON (*Esopus*) July 28. We learn that some villainous designs of the enemy (befitting the baseness of their cause) to be executed by their secret emissaries, in General Washington's camp, was lately discovered, and the actors properly punished.

*Extract of a letter, dated at Moses's Creek, July 23, 8 o'clock, P. M.*

"About noon the picket guard, of the party upon the Fort Ann road, was attacked by savages and British troops; we drove off the enemy and in so doing had one man killed and scalped, twelve more killed and wounded, five of them mortally. The loss of the enemy, on this occasion, is uncertain, but supposed to be considerable."

FISH-KILL, July 31.

*Extract of a letter from Moses's Creek, July 26.*

We have just had a brush with the enemy at Fort Edward, in which Lieutenant Van Veighen was most inhumanly butchered and scalped. Two serjeants and two privates were likewise killed and scalped, one of the latter had both his hands cut off. They took a young woman, Janey M'Crea by name, out of a house at Fort Edward, carried her about half a mile into the bushes, and there killed and scalped her in cold blood. They have killed and scalped another woman near the same place."

Last Tuesday two men were taken up and interrupted in their errand to General Howe. They, being both Germans, were recommended to one Freleigh, their countryman, a staunch Tory, to direct them the road. They unluckily made a mistake by calling on a Whig of the same name, who heard their inquiries and found out their errand; thinking it rather unsafe to let them pass, without a further examination into their real business, sent them for that purpose under convoy to the commissioners at Poughkeepsie.

Last Monday was hanged at Fort Montgomery, one of Lord Howe's recruiting officers.

Last week another of the same Gentleman was hanged at Peek's Kill.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.

*Extract of a letter from an American Gentleman at Paris, dated May 13, 1777.*

From every information I am able to obtain, our enemies are much pressed to make a tolerable appearance this campaign. Something extraordinary must happen to enable the King of Great Britain to gratify the malignancy of his passions, by continuing the war, should this campaign fail. Whatever a man, impelled by the most inimical disposition, can do, may be expected from him. It is certain he has made some concessions in the fishery to this Court, in hopes of keeping them quiet; but we need not be much afraid about the effect of them."

*Extract of a letter from LONDON, April 25.*

"I saw Mr. — to day, and had a long conversation with him. He is a well instructed, cautious, and sensible man, and though connected with Government, he frankly acknowledged to me, that if the King's forces were not able this campaign to give a signal defeat to the American army, it would be impossible for Administration to support another. Arms, he said, were to decide the question of independence; and people in power still flattered themselves with disunion,