

ago one of our people was shot through the arm, which broke the bone near his hand.

“ Last night was the first of my pulling off my clothes for 12 nights successively. Believe me, my good friend, I never was so fatigued with duty in my whole life; but I set little value upon my health, when put in competition with my duty to my country, and the glorious cause we are engaged in.

“ The Carolina forces are joining us. One company came in yesterday, and we expect 8 or 900 of them to-morrow, or next day at farthest, with several pieces of artillery, and plenty of ammunition and other warlike stores.—A gun fired—I must stop.

P. S. Since I finished my letter, we saw a large pile of buildings at the far end of the town all in flames, between which and the fort we had 4 sentinels, who can give no account how it happened. As I mentioned above, the fire was discovered when the gun fired; and by the time the men got paraded a volley of small arms was fired from the fort, mixed with now and then a cannon shot. About 11 at night it ceased for about half an hour, when, to our great surprise, we saw several other houses in a blaze, which are just now consumed. It is now 10 o'clock. I shall lie down till the next alarm.

Extract of a letter from the same gentleman, dated Great Bridge, December 5.

“ Since my last, we have sent a party of 100 men under the command of Col. Stevens, of the minute battalion, over the river, who fell in last night, about 12 o'clock, with a guard of about 30 men, chiefly negroes. They got close up to the sentinel undiscovers; the sentinel challenged, and was not answered, upon which he fired. Our people, being too eager, began the fire immediately, without orders, and kept it up very hot for near 15 minutes. We killed one, burnt another in the house, and took two prisoners (all black) with four exceeding fine muskets, and defeated the guard. There is hardly an hour in the day but we exchange a few shot. I am, &c.”

The last northern papers contain certain intelligence of the surrender of fort St. John's to General Montgomery, the 23d of last Month, about 600 men being made prisoners; the stores as follows: 17 pieces of brass ordnance, from 3 to 24 pounds; 2 eight inch brass howitzers; 22 iron ordnance, from 3 to 9 pounds; 3 five and half inch mortars; 4 four and two fifths inch do. with a quantity of naval stores.—Previous to the above surrender, 700 green mountain boys, near a place called Longue Geel, within about 18 miles of the fort, had repulsed Governor Carlton, who intended to raise the siege of St. John's with 800 men, but was obliged to retreat to Montreal, with the loss of 25 men killed, 50 wounded, and several prisoners.—The garrison of St. John's were at half allowance of provisions when they surrendered.

It is currently reported in news this morning, that some private letters by yesterday's post say, that Montreal and Quebec are both taken, with an acquisition of 6000 barrels of gunpowder, and 15,000 stand of arms, and cloathing for several regiments.

Part of five regiments are arrived at Boston, from Ireland, consisting of about 2000 men; and when the last advices came away 22 large ships had hove in sight, with troops from England and Ireland.

Since Lord Dunmore's proclamation made its appearance here, it is said he has recruited his army, in the counties of Princess Anne and Norfolk, to the amount of about 2000 men, including his black regiment, which is thought to be a considerable part, with this inscription on their breasts:—“ Liberty to Slaves.”—However, as the rivers will henceforth be strictly watched, and every possible precaution taken, it is hoped others will be effectually prevented from joining those his Lordship has already collected.

Some accounts from Norfolk are, that Dunmore's party has demolished several houses back of the town, and fortified themselves; also that Col. Hutchings, and some other Gentlemen, their prisoners, had been removed to the ships, on account of the gaol having been set on fire.

### NEWBERN, December 22.

Since our last, by an Express arrived at Edenton from the Great Bridge, we are able to give our Readers the following Account of the total Defeat of Lord Dunmore's Forces, mostly Negroes and Tories, who were most audaciously intrenched at that Place with an avowed Intention to seduce the Slaves of that Part of the Colony of Virginia, and the lower Parts of this Province, to revolt from their Masters.—The Troops of Virginia and of this Province having invested his Lordship's Camp, as mentioned in our last, the Commanding Officer of the Parliamentary Forces received an express Order from Lord Dunmore the Evening preceding the Battle, to march early in the Morning, and, at all Events and Hazards, to force our Intrenchments. The brave, though unfortunate Officer, obeyed his Orders, marched with the Bravery of an English Soldier to attack our Troops; but they gave him such a Reception, that in less than an Hour the whole was broke and put to Flight, the brave Captain and many of his Soldiers killed on the Spot, and about 30 taken Prisoners. The Negroes and Tories ran the first Fire. Thus has a brave Commander, that would have done Honour to his Country in an Engagement against the natural Enemies of Britain, with less than 120 Regulars (for that

was the whole regular Force of his Lordship, the rest being Negroes and Tories) been most shamefully sacrificed to the Whim of Lord Dunmore, whose shallow Policy had taught him to believe, that with an Army of Slaves he could beat Freemen. 'Tis said his Lordship has evacuated the Town of Norfolk, and has fled for Refuge on Board a Man of War.—Our Forces are marched to that Town, and we hope all his Lordship's Schemes are frustrated.

In COMMITTEE of SAFETY for the District of EDENTON, Nov. 21, 1775.

FROM a number of depositions that were read in this Committee, which gave the Committee reason to think that the conduct of Cullen Pollok, Esq; was inimical to the common cause of America, this Committee thought proper to call him before them; upon which that Gentleman having voluntarily offered to subscribe the test directed by the late Provincial Congress, and promised to conduct himself on all occasions, for the future, as a friend to the liberties of America, he was discharged; and the Committee, in order to prevent any injury to his Character, do order this to be made public.

By order of the Committee.

CHARLES BONDFIELD, Secretary.

In COMMITTEE of SAFETY for the District of EDENTON, Dec. 1, 1775.

WHEREAS certain persons, notwithstanding the examination which Cullen Pollok, Esquire, underwent before this Committee, and that this Committee had acquitted him, did on the night of the 21st day of November last assemble themselves together, and in the most violent, lawless, and riotous manner, break into the house of the said Cullen Pollok, take him out of his bed, force him through the streets, and treat him with circumstances of brutality, disgracefully shocking to humanity.—This Committee, in order to express their abhorrence of such infamous proceedings, do unanimously Resolve, and declare the promoters and abettors of that horrid transaction, to be worthy of public contempt, and order that this resolution be published in the news papers.

By order of the Committee.

CHARLES BONDFIELD, Secretary.

In COMMITTEE of SAFETY for the District of EDENTON.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the inhabitants of this district to promote harmony and unanimity in their neighbourhoods, and to avoid all national distinctions and reflections, as illiberal and unmanly.

By order of the Committee.

CHARLES BONDFIELD, Secretary.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

On Wednesday the 3d of January will be sold at public vendue, at the dwelling-house of the deceased Mr. TIMOTHY CLEAR, in Newbern,

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to said estate, consisting of mahogany chairs, tables, and bedsteads, &c. &c. fifteen hogheads of West India and New England RUM, a quantity of INDIGO, MOLASSES, loaf and brown SUGAR, cotton and wool CARDS. And on the succeeding day will be sold, on the plantation of the late Timothy Clear, deceased, all the STOCK, consisting of cattle, horses, mares, and colts, hogs, sheep, and plantation utensils. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving their judgment bonds, with approved security. All persons indebted to the estate, are requested to settle the same as soon as possible; and all who have demands thereon, to make them known to

DAVID BARRON, } Administrators.  
JOHN HAWKS, }  
JAMES COOR, }

NEWBERN, Dec. 19, 1775.

Also will be sold, for ready money, at the same time and place, about 25 likely SLAVES, either at public or private sale, they being my dividend of the slaves belonging to the estate of Mr. Clear. Five per Cent. discount will be allowed for all payments made in gold or silver.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

A CARGO of choice SALT to be sold by Edward Hatchler and Co. on board the brigantine Sally, at their wharf.

N. B. A small parcel of excellent West India COTTON to be sold at their store.  
NEWBERN, Dec. 18, 1775.

RUN away from the subscriber, about the last of March, a man slave, of the Indian breed, about 23 years of age, has long straight black hair, is very light complexioned, and branded on both cheeks with the letters R T. Whoever apprehends the said slave, and delivers him to me, in Brunswick County, shall have ten pounds; or for securing him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so as I may get him, half the above reward.  
WILLIAM TABB.