

Betton, Esquires, Members of the General Assembly, who readily, as good friends to their country, undertake the journey; to whom you will please to give a receipt for the same, and all the despatch the circumstances of the business will permit. We shall still exert ourselves to exchange and collect what further sums of money we can, and do everything in our power for the good of the *American* cause.

Wishing you the protection of a kind Providence, with the best success to our troops in the Northern Department, I am, in behalf of the Council and Assembly, with all due respect, sir, your most obedient servant,

MESHECH WEARE, *President*.

To General *Schuyler*.

Williamsburgh, Virginia, June 22, 1776.

Last *Monday* an express arrived at Head-Quarters from General *Lee*, who left his Excellency the 6th instant, at *Little River*, on the road to *Charlestown*, with three battalions of the *North-Carolina* troops, marching with all possible expedition to the assistance of that place; General *Clinton*, with upwards of fifty sail of men-of-war and transports, having appeared off their bar the *Tuesday* before, where they cast anchor. Two other *North-Carolina* Regiments, and Colonel *Muhlenberg's* *Virginia* Battalion, were likewise on their march for *Charlestown*; with whose assistance, it is not doubted but our brethren in *South-Carolina* will be able to defeat any attempts of their enemies, and, when under the conduct of so able and experienced a commander, give them that chastisement which they are so richly entitled to.

By the same express, we learn that a sloop arrived at *Charlestown* the 25th ultimo from *St. Eustatia*, with ten thousand weight of gunpowder; the master of which informed that a large vessel had arrived at that Island from *Holland*, deeply laden with arms and ammunition. He also said that all the *French* ports in the *West-Indies* were now open to us, and that their ships of war have received 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.

Yesterday the honourable Convention made choice of the following gentlemen to represent this Dominion in General Congress for one year, viz.: *George Wythe*, *Thomas Nelson*, jun., *Richard Henry Lee*, *Thomas Jefferson*, and *Francis Lightfoot Lee*, Esquires.

This morning, Captain *James Barron* came to town from *Jamestown*, with the agreeable news that he and his brother, in two small armed vessels, were safe arrived there, with the *Oxford* transport, from *Glasgow*, having on board two hundred and seventeen *Scotch* Highlanders, with a number of women and children, which they took last *Wednesday* evening, on her way up to *Gavin's Island* to join Lord *Dunmore*. The people on board inform that they are part of a body of three thousand troops which sailed from *Glasgow* for *Boston*; but, upon hearing that that place was in our possession, they steered their course for *Halifax*; that they had been taken by the *Andrew Doria*, one of the *Continental* fleet, who, after disarming them, and taking out all the principal officers, with such of the transport's crew as were acquainted with navigation, put eight of their own hands on board to bring her into port; but that the carpenter of the transport formed a party, and rescued the vessel from them, and was conducting her into *Hampton-Roads*, when the two Captain *Barrons* very fortunately came across them, and moored them safe at *Jamestown*, where they are now disembarking, and are expected in town this day.

MEETING OF ASSOCIATORS, ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

At a very respectable meeting of the Associators of *Anne Arundel* County, held at *West River*, on *Saturday*, the 22d instant, (*June*.) the following important questions were submitted to their consideration:

First. Whether, in the opinion of the Associators present, the Province of *Maryland* should, or should not, be bound by the determination of the majority of the United Colonies upon all questions to be agitated in Congress, such only excepted as are calculated to regulate, or in any manner interfere in, the internal government of the Province?

Resolved, unanimously, in the affirmative.

Second. Whether the Instructions that were imposed upon the Delegates of this Province in Congress by the *December*, and continued by the *May* Sessions of Convention, should, or should not, be immediately rescinded by the present Convention, and the Delegates in Congress intrusted with discretionary powers of exercising their own judgments upon any question that may come under their consideration?

Resolved, unanimously, in the affirmative—from a thorough conviction that the true interests and substantial happiness of the United Colonies in general, and this in particular, are inseparably interwoven and linked together, and essentially dependant upon a close Union and Continental Confederation. The complexion of the times is such that, in our opinion, unanimity alone can render our opposition to the establishment of a Parliamentary tyranny glorious. By division, the most diabolical wishes of the King, Lords, and Commons, will be effectually realized.

Published by order of the meeting.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE DELEGATES OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND.

To JOSIAH HAWKINS, THOMAS STONE, ROBERT T. HOOE, JOSEPH H. HARRISON, and WILLIAM HARRISON, Esqs.

We, the subscribers, freemen of *Charles* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, taking into our most serious consideration the present state of the unhappy dispute between *Great Britain* and the United Colonies, and the very great distress and hardships they have brought upon us thereby, think proper to deliver you our sentiments, and to instruct you in certain points relative to your conduct in the next Convention, as Representatives of this County. Reasons for the mode of voting, and determining questions, by a majority of Counties, have not appeared to us to exist since the last general election; therefore, we charge and instruct you to move for, and endeavour to obtain a regulation for voting individually, and determining questions by a majority of members, and not of Counties, in future. And as we know we have a right to hear, or be informed what is transacted in Convention, we instruct you to move for, and endeavour to obtain, a resolve for the doors of the House to be kept open in future, and that, on all questions proposed and seconded, the yeas and nays be taken, and, together with every other part of your proceedings, published, except such only as may relate to military operations, questions which ought to be debated with the doors shut, and the determinations thereon kept secret.

The experience we have had of the cruelty and injustice of the *British* Government, under which we have too long borne oppression and wrongs, and notwithstanding every peaceable endeavour of the United Colonies to get redress of grievances, by decent, dutiful, and sincere petitions and representations to the King and Parliament, giving every assurance of our affection and loyalty, and praying for no more than peace, liberty and safety under the *British* Government, yet have we received nothing but an increase of insult and injury, by all the Colonies being declared in actual rebellion; savages hired to take up arms against us; slaves proclaimed free, enticed away, trained and armed against their lawful masters; our towns plundered, burnt, and destroyed; our vessels and property seized on the seas, made free plunder to the captors, and our seamen forced to take arms against ourselves; our friends and countrymen, when captivated, confined in dungeons, and, as if criminals, chained down to the earth; our estates confiscated, and our men, women and children robbed and murdered: and as at this time, instead of Commissioners to negotiate a peace, as we have been led to believe were coming out, a formidable fleet of *British* ships, with a numerous army of foreign soldiers, in *British* pay, are daily expected on our coast, to force us to yield the property we have honestly acquired, and fairly own, and drudge out the remainder of our days in misery and wretchedness, leaving us nothing better to bequeath to posterity than poverty and slavery:—we must, for these reasons, declare, that our affection for the people, and allegiance to the Crown of *Great Britain*, so readily and truly acknowledged till of late, is forfeited on their part. And as we are convinced that nothing virtuous, humane, generous, or just, can be expected from the *British* King or nation, and that they will exert themselves to reduce us to a