SHIP NEWS.

Deal, June 7. Wind S. W. Arrived and failed for the River, with the Rochford East Indiaman, and India Pilot, Boyce; the Hellespont, Lister, from Hallifax: Martha, Covell, from Grenades; Saltspring, Ogilvie, from Jamaica; Lark, Butler, and Commodore Hood, Cunnins from Lisbon, and Betsy, Corbin, in Cadiz. Arrived the Lord North and Colebrooke East Indiamen, and remains with his Majesty's ships Lark, Unicorn, and Galatia, with the ships as before and Patty, Dawson, for Hallifax, and the Susannah, Armstrong for Trieste.

Deal, June 8. Wind S. W. Arrived and failed for the River with the Lord North East Indiamen, the Farley, Cook, from Antigua; Polly, Murray, from Bristol, and True Love, Reid, from Honduras. Arrived the Northumberland East Indiaman, and remain with the ships as above, the Sally, Coats, a transport, and Woolton Backhouse, for Liverpool.

Gravesend, June 7. Past by the Betsey, Watson, for Hamburgh, and Judith, Curren, fm Newry. Sailed the Two Brothers, ———, for Ostend; Concord, Emmerson, for Lisbon, and the New London Pacquet, Ifeminger, for Guernsey.

At Jamaica, Sim, Hocker, from Africa.
At Surinam, Albion, Thrail, fm Liverpool.
At Dover, Charming Mary, Holloway, fm Newry.
At Hamburgh, Emerald, Ogilvie, fm London.
At Dover St. Andrew, McMin, fm Mobile.
At Peterburgh, Hawke Gregson, fm Leghorn.
At Dover, Nautillus Pyhtling, fm Leghorn.
At Hallifax, Elizabeth, Edwards fm London.
At Dominica, William, Moore, fm Africa.
At Jamaica, Clayton, Fletcher, from Liverpool and Cork.
At Liverpool, Elizabeth, Ridley, and the James and Rebeccah, Wade fm Antigua; Jenny, Gill, fm Montserrat, and the Unity, Hammond, fm Jamaica.
At Tobago, Reliance, Lewis, fm Africa, and failed for Jamaica.
At Dover, Jane, Wallace, fm Tortola; Clyde, Fletcher, fm St. Vincent's; Clytus, Clark, fm Nevis; Enterprize, Selby, fm Jamaica; Peggy, Thompson, fm Jamaica; Fanny, Lane, fm Grenades; Generous Friends, Rowland, fm Antigua, and Arundell, Man, fm Grenades.
At Cork, La Maria, Daniel, fm St. Croix; Sophia-Dorothea, Glark, fm Gottenburgh; Nostra Sacra De Concession, Flores Jeze, fm St. Ube's; Enykyte, Stack, fm Hamburgh; Industry, Kerry, fm St. Ube's; Nancy, Crawford, fm Dublin, and Dispatch, Vass, fm Chepstow.

PORT of LONDON, June 8, 1776.
ENTERED INWARDS.

From Lisbon, the Hunter, Kennedy.
Hamburgh, Betsy, Watson.
Newry, New Judith, Corran.
Stettin, Providence, Thomas.
Hamburgh, Concordia, Reeders.
Lisbon, Sally and Ann, Hair.

CLEARED OUTWARDS.

For Cadiz, the Mary and Catherine, Monisey.
Calais, Calais Packet, Ross.
Lisbon, Lark, Whitfield.
Dublin, Mary and John, Blake.
Amsterdam, New Content, Liwen.
Cork, Friendship, Oriel.

HIGH WATER This Day at London Bridge 40 minutes after 8 in the Morning, and 14 minutes after 9 in the Afternoon.

For the MORNING CHRONICLE.

The MOCK TRIUMVIRATE.

Characters—— Director Dimple, Solomon Catgut, *Esq*; *and* Epicure Smellfungus, *Esq*.

Scene a Sentry Box behind the Office.

Enter Dimple *and* Catgut.

Doubleface.

WHERE's Mr. Smellfungus? O, I hear him coming down.

Smellfungus. (eating) Your servant, gentlemen, will you eat a pickled sprat by way of relish? you'll find them nearly as good as anchovies; I always do them myself, and I think I am possessed of the best receipt in England.

Both. None, I thank you, Sir.

Dimple. Well, Gentlemen, I congratulate you on our past success: *(reading)* eleven thousand pounds——a tolerable season; the Duenna has done us justice; and indeed it was a providential salvo, for without it, I am afraid we should have cut but an indifferent figure. I began to perceive the best management was unable to fill the house constantly; and tho' I engaged such a number of performers at extravagant salaries, I found we were losing ground every day.

Smellfungus. Why, to be sure, it has proved a pretty season enough; but I think it a folly to feed so many people who do nothing, especially now we are so well acquainted with the taste of the town: The Duenna is a standing dish; and if it should cloy a little hereafter, the new opera will be ready to reinforce it, and with a new farce or pantomime now and then, by way of desert, will be a feast to which the town will always come with an appetite.

Catgut. Mr. Smell, you are certainly right; good music, properly adapted, is the best of all entertainments: Prometheus, for example; was it not universally admired? and what made the Syrens pass, but the beauty of the music?

Dimple. It does not signify to us what made it pass; all our business is to fill the house; and whilst the audience are satisfied with a few old Scotch tunes, they shall be amply supplied: but that injunction was a happy thing, or Falkener's plan of selling the airs at a penny per sheet, would have so lowered the value of them, that our market would have been spoiled; however, upon the whole, I think my securing the copy was a master stroke.

Smellfungus. To be sure it was lucky; but whilst you can engage Leoni, you need not fear any body else playing it; tho' I think you should get Catley for the new piece.

Catgut. Ay, by all means; and pray take care of the Jew.

Dimple. Gentlemen, you may depend upon it I shall do every thing that is proper: I think I am a competent judge of the management of a theatre, and have given tolerable proof of it. I have already settled the plan of operations for next winter, and desired your company to acquaint you with the performers names.—Here is the list of those we have now, and here the names of those I have ordered to be dismissed.

[*Giving papers.*

Smellfungus. (reading) Humph——very well—I see you have obliged me in discharging D—B——y—an impudent fellow ——to say I never knew how to behave like a gentleman——nay, would you think it? he had the effrontery, at last, to keep his hat on when I went into the Green-Room, and pretended to be offended because I treated him as our servant; but this will teach him better manners.

Catgut. That's right; teach them to pay a proper respect to a manager, or we shall have no subordination in the house. In Mr. C——'s time, they thought being favourably received by the publick, was enough to secure them an engagement; and some of them would take no more notice of a Patentee than if he was their equal.

Dimple. I am glad I have had it in my power to oblige you; though indeed it was not a very difficult matter, for he was as willing to go, as we were to part with him.

Smellfungus. But you have not kept your word with me in regard to B——ti; an impertinent hussey, to treat me with such contempt; and on my acquainting her with the violence of my passion, to threaten to spit in my face! I will be revenged, I'll show them what it is to expose me in this manner, I will.

Dimple. I am as willing to oblige you in this particular as the last, as Mrs. L—— ——m is capable of doing great justice to all her characters, tho' Miss M——n must have one or two, for there is no getting rid of her whilst that old fellow lives; we have seen the effects of his rage here already; but we must proceed cautiously: I sent to beg Mr. D—— to meet us, and to ask his advice about Mrs. H——y, who we can likewise spare; and who very luckily never signed articles any more than Miss B——ti, (tho' they were ready drawn for them both) and if he thinks we can safely do it, their two salaries will be a pretty saving.

Smellfungus. If he thinks! Why you know what sort of a man he is; I did not expect to have it put to his option: Have I not made myself ridiculous to every body for your emolument? Don't they call me Peeping Tom, because I watch the women in the house every night, that they may not steal the ends of candles? and am not I more known by the title of Deputy Housekeeper, than my own name? and yet, after having repeatedly begged a trifling favour, and at last got your promise, you tell me of ifs—a saucy minx, to expose me, and call me an odious old g—. I that have had——

Dimple. My dear Sir you mistake me, I don't mean to ask his permission, but his advice, if we can do it legally; for which purpose I have sent the Prompter to him and expect him back every minute.—O here he comes.

Enter PROMPTER.

Well, Sir, what says he?

Prompter. He desires, Sir, that you'll excuse him, as it's a business he's not fond of, and he has no objection to any of the present performers.

Dimple. Well, but what says he about H—y and B——ti?

Prompter. He says, Sir, that if Mrs. H——y has the letter you sent her, in which you promised the engagement at the same salary, it will be good in law, although she has not signed the articles. But as to Miss B——ti, if you only pass'd your word, as you mentioned, then, he says, 'tis quite another thing, therefore she has no resource.

Dimple. (to Smellfungus). O very well; then, Sir, you shall be satisfied, and its most likely the other has destroyed the letter; at least it's worth trying to save three hundred pounds; and if she can produce it ————

Enter Servant, *to* SMELLFUNGUS.

Servant. Sir, Dinner's ready.

Smellfungus. I'll come this moment. Gentlemen, you must excuse me, as my dinner will spoil; I'm perfectly satisfied with the intended plan, and wish you both a good day.

[*Exit, running.*

Dimple. (to Prompter.) Let the Treasurer write letters to these people to-morrow morning, and call upon me for further orders.—Come Mr. Catgut.

[*Exeunt omnes.*

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

From the NEW YORK CONSTITUTIONAL GAZETTES *of* April 10 *and* 17.

BOSTON, MARCH 29.

The Address of the honourable Council and House of Representatives to his Excellency George Washington, *Esq*; *General and Commander in Chief of the Forces of the United Colonies.*

May it please your Excellency,

WHEN the liberties of America were attacked by the violent hand of oppression—when troops hostile to the rights of humanity, invaded this colony, seized our capital, and spread havock and destruction around it—when our virtuous sons were murdered, and our houses destroyed by the troops of Britain—the inhabitants of this and the other American colonies, impelled by self-preservation and the love of freedom, forgetting their domestic concerns, determined resolutely and unitedly to oppose the sons of tyranny.

Convinced of the vast importance of having a gentleman of great military accomplishments to discipline, lead, and conduct the forces of the colonies, it gave us the greatest satisfaction to hear that the honourable Congress of the United Colonies had made choice of a gentleman thus qualified; who, leaving the pleasure of domestic and rural life, was ready to undertake the arduous task. And your nobly declining to accept the pecuniary emoluments annexed to this high office, fully evidenced to us, that a warm regard to the sacred rights of humanity, and sincere love to your country, solely influenced you in the acceptance of this important trust.

From your acknowledged abilities as a soldier, and your virtues in public and private life, we had the most pleasing hopes; but the fortitude and equanimity so conspicuous in your conduct; the wisdom of your councils; the mild, yet strict government of the army; your attention to the civil constitution of this colony; the regard you have at all times shewn for the lives and health of those under your command; the fatigues you have with chearfulness endured; the regard you have shewn for the preservation of our metropolis, and the great address with which our military operations have been conducted, have exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and demand the warmest returns of gratitude.

The Supreme Ruler of the Universe having smiled on our arms, and crowned your labours with remarkable success, we are now, without that effusion of blood we so much wished to avoid, again in the quiet possession of our capital; the wisdom and prudence of those movements, which have obliged the enemy to abandon our metropolis, will be ever remembered by the inhabitants of this colony.

May you still go on approved by Heaven, revered by all good men, and dreaded by those tyrants who claim their fellow men as their property! May the United Colonies be defended from slavery by your victorious arms! May they still see their enemies flying before you! And (the deliverance of your country being effected) may you, in retirement, enjoy that peace and satisfaction of mind, which always attends the good and great! And may future generations, in the peaceful enjoyment of that freedom, the exercise of which your sword shall have established, raise the richest and most lasting monuments to the name of a WASHINGTON!

His Excellency's Answer.

Gentlemen,

I return you my most sincere and hearty thanks for your polite address, and feel myself called upon by every principle of gratitude, to acknowledge the honour you have done me in this testimonial of your approbation of my appointment to the exalted station I now fill; and what is more pleasing, of my conduct in discharging its important duties.

When the councils of the British nation had formed a plan for enslaving America, and depriving her sons of their most sacred and invaluable privileges, against the clearest remonstrances of the constitution—of justice and of truth; and to execute their schemes, had appealed to the sword, I esteemed it my duty to take a part in the contest, and more especially, on account of my being called thereto by the unsolicited representatives of a free people; wishing for no other reward than that arising from a conscientious discharge of the important trust, and that my services might contribute to the establishment of freedom and peace, upon a permanent foundation, and merit the applause of my countrymen, and every virtuous citizen.

Your professions of my attention to the civil constitution of this colony, whilst acting in the line of my department, also demand my grateful thanks. A regard to every provincial institution, where not incompatible with the common interest, I hold a principle of duty, and of policy, and shall ever form a part of my conduct. Had I not learnt this before, the happy experience of the advantages resulting from a friendly intercourse with your honourable body, their ready and willing concurrence to aid and to counsel, whenever called upon in cases of difficulty and emergency, would have taught me the useful lesson.

That the metropolis of your colony is now relieved from the cruel and oppressive invasion of those who were sent to erect the standard of lawless domination, and to trample on the rights of humanity, and is again open and free for its rightful possessors, must give pleasure to every virtuous and sympathetic heart, and being effected without the blood of our soldiers and fellow citizens, must be ascribed to the interposition of that Providence, which has manifestly appeared in our behalf through the whole of this important struggle, as well as to the measures pursued for bringing about the happy event.

May that Being who is powerful to save, and in whose hands is the fate of nations, look down with an eye of tender pity and compassion upon the whole of the United Colonies; may he continue to smile upon their counsels and arms, and crown them with success, whilst employed in the cause of virtue and mankind. May this distressed colony and its capital, and every part of this wide extended continent, through his divine favour, be restored to more than their former lustre and once happy state, and have peace, liberty, and safely secured upon a solid, permanent, and lasting foundation.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

NORTH CAROLINA, MARCH 4.

Wilmington District.

Peter Simon, of Rhode Island, maketh oath on the holy evangelists of Almighty God, that he was on board a vessel bound from Dominica, to Ocracock, and taken off Hateras by the sloop General Gage, George Stibbles, master, and brought into Cape Fear about the 25th of February; that Captain Collet was on board the said sloop when this deponent was taken, and was very communicative with him, shewing his papers and instructions, and informing what route he was to take, &c. That the said Collet said, he expected to find General Clinton here with fifteen or sixteen hundred men, and that the General was to be reinforced in April with 9000. After this junction, they were to march to Cross Creek, by way of Waggamaw, and there join General Macdonald. That there was only a sufficient number of men for a garrison to be left at Boston, and that 25,000 men were to be landed in the Jersies, between Philadelphia and New York, in flat-bottomed boats, and that if they could not possess New York, they were to destroy it. That the said Collet declared, that he would kill man, woman, and child, reserving all the young ladies for his private pleasures. That the night before last, this deponent, with several other persons, made their escape, and came up to Wilmington, and further saith not.

PETER SIMON.

Sworn to before me, the 9th of March, 1776.

WILLIAM PURVIANCE, J. P.

WILLIAMSBURG, MARCH 22.

While a couple of tenders were on their way up James river, last Thursday night, which was very dark and stormy, one of them got fast aground below James Town, within a small distance of the shore; and the crew finding it impracticable to get her off, stayed on board till next morning, when all hands left her, and rowed to the other tender, leaving behind a number of cannon balls, a quantity of salt, some sailors clothes, &c. They then proceeded up to a plantation of Mr. Harrison's of Brandon, from whence they stole eight steers out of a cart, and twelve lean cows, which they slaughtered and took with them for the use of Lord Dunmore's hungry fleet and army, robbing the overseer likewise of all his houshold goods, stripping the negro cabins, and carrying with them, by force, two valuable negro men, as recruits, we suppose, for the royal regiment of black fusileers.

March 23. On Friday se'nnight, in the evening, a tender ran aground opposite to James Town; the crew not being able to get her off, threw the guns overboard, and went off in their boat, leaving her for our men to take possession of, which was done the next day. She is fitting up for service, and will be ready in a few days.

A vessel with a considerable quantity of gunpowder went up Potowmack this week, and has landed her cargo.

We hear that Lord Dunmore's royal regiment of black fusileers is already recruited, with runaway and stolen negroes, to the formidable number of eighty effective men, who after doing the drudgery of the day, (such as acting scullions, &c. on board the fleet) are ordered upon deck to perform the military exercise, and to comply with the native warlike genius instead of the drowsy drum and fife, will be gratified with the use of the sprightly and enlivening *barrafoo*, an instrument peculiarly adapted to the martial tune of "hungry Niger, patched corn!" and which from henceforward is to be styled, by way of eminence, the Blackbird March.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 6.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, March 27.

"Tryon has now let the cat out of the bag; I think the Commissioners may go home again. Among other commodities belonging to the late garrison at Boston, we have got their orderly book, by which it appears that General Howe had 7575 effective men, exclusive of the staff, so that with the marines and sailors, he might be considered at 10,000 strong. The number of cannon left behind amounts to more than 200; about thirty of them are good."

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, April 4.

"Captain Barry, in a continental brig, has sent in a prize, a vessel from St. Croix, having two sets of papers, one for Halifax, the other for Philadelphia. She is loaded with rum."

Head Quarters, New York, April 5, 1776.

The soldiers are strictly enjoined to retire to their barracks and quarters, at tattoo-beating, and remain there until the revellie is beat.

Necessity obliges the General to desire the inhabitants of the city to observe the same rule, as no person will be permitted to pass any centry, after this night, without the countersign.

The inhabitants, whose business require it, may know the countersign, by applying to any of the Brigade Majors.

LONDON: Printed for WILLIAM WOODFALL, No. 62, Dorset-street, Salisbury-Court, where LETTERS, &c. are received: ADVERTISEMENTS are also taken in at SAM's Coffee-house, near the Custom-House, Will's Coffee-house, at the Royal Exchange; GRIGSBY's Coffee-house, Corner of Sweething's-alley, Threadneedle-street; EAST-INDIA Coffee-house, Leadenhall-street; [illegible], Fleet-street; G. ROBINSON's, Paternoster-row, J. MURRAY's, opposite St. Dunstan's Church-yard, Fleet-street; [illegible], opposite the Adelphi Buildings, Strand, and [illegible], in New Bond-street.—Advertisements of a moderate length will be generally inserted in this Paper the Day after they are sent, if delivered to the Printer before TEN o'clock at Night.