

Countenance so well discover the ill Treatment they received while they were Prisoners in New-York; twenty of these unfortunate People died on the Passage, and twenty have died since they landed at Millford.

The following are the names of those who now lie sick at Millford, belonging to this State, viz.

George White, Toland, Elijah Boardman, Wethersfield, Aaron Drake, East-Windtor, Isaac Rozas, Preston, Jacob Starling, Lyme, James Starr, and Edward Parker, Groton, Erasmus Humphry, Simsbury, John White, New London, Robert Welles, Hartford, John Arwood Wethersfield, Peleg Edwards, Norwich, Thomas Maddison, New London, Luman Long, Tolland, Benjamin Hills, Glastenbury, Nathan Whitney, Chatham, Levi Loveland, Glastenbury, Herman Baker, Tolland, Samuel Bates, John Snow, and Jonathan Whitehill, Chatham, David Whitford, Volentown, George Foster, Ebenezer Upham, and Ebenezer Keys, Killingly, Samuel Fuller, Norwich, Elhuzar Loveland, Wethersfield, John Fletcher, Simsbury, Hezekiah Lee, and James Tiley, Harwinton, Daniel Forham, Windham, Daniel Yeartington, Preston.

NEW-HAVEN, January 8.

*Extract of a letter from an officer in the American Army, dated, Newtown, (in Pennsylvania) December 27, 1776.*

"By Col. —, I have the pleasure of giving you an account of an advantageous victory obtained over the Hessians yesterday. To give you a just idea of the affair, it will be necessary to give you some intelligence of the original plan of the attack: Something was necessary to check the progress of the enemy; it was therefore resolved by his Excellency to attack the Hessian army at Trenton; for which purpose every thing was in readiness, and on Christmas night we marched down to the river with upwards of 2000 men and 12 pieces of artillery, at M. Conkey's ferry, Delaware river, and at half after 3 o'clock began our march to Trenton. A colder or severer season I never felt. Rain and hail, with high winds—but no difficulties were too much for our worthy commander to surmount at this important crisis. At 8 o'clock we began the attack in several divisions; his Excellency commanded in person, and in about three quarters of an hour they surrender'd. The killed on our part is four, and eight wounded. We intended the attack should have been before day light but the fatigue of marching and trouble of crossing the Delaware, detain'd us, which perhaps was fortunate for we were told the enemy had been out a revillice beating, their waggons loaded, and ready for a retreat; but the extremity of the weather made them conclude we were not coming, (as they had information) and so all turn'd in, and thought themselves quite secure. We began the attack with artillery and musketry, and too much praise cannot be given to our brave troops, his Excellency was pleas'd at their undoubted courage; not a soul was found cowardly skulking, but was fierce for the battle. Col. — was to have crossed opposite Bristol, and formed in junction with us; had this been the case, we should have made prisoners of about 2000. We took of the enemy, 1 colonel, 2 lieutenant colonels, 3 majors 4 captains, 8 lieutenants, 12 ensigns, 1 judge advocate, 2 surgeon's mates, 92 sergeants, 20 drummers, 9 musicians, 25 officer's servants, 740 rank and file; 40. or thereabouts, killed, about 80 wounded, 6 brass field pieces, 2 of which were 12 pounders, 12 brass barrel drums, trumpets, clarinets, hautboys, &c. &c. &c. 4 standards, 12 or 1300 fine muskets, 4 waggons of baggage, 2 ditto loaded with grenadier's caps, swords, &c. 40 fine horses. We stave about 40 hogheads of rum we could not carry off.

"The weather was so amazingly severe, our arms so wet, and men so fatigu'd, it was judg'd, prudent to come immediately off with our prisoners and plunder. Farther accounts you shall have as soon as I get leisure.

"I could sincerely wish the printers would publish the American Crisis; it's well calculated, as it carries the truth with it, and will doubtless be of service at this time.—"

A Letter from Pack's Kill, dated the 2d Instant, mentions, That General WASHINGTON was about re-crossing the Delaware; and that it was thought the Enemy would retreat to New York, by Way of Amboy; that we had taken about 70 more Prisoners, and with them a Colonel.

Last Wednesday, a Flag of Truce Vessel arriv'd at Millford, from New-York, after a tedious Passage of several days, having on board upwards of 200 American Prisoners, whose useful