

the too Plentiful effusion of human Blood and further Summoning the Commanding officer to surrender this garrison—

From the Commencement of these Contest I have felt for my deluded Brother Subjects and Countrymen of America and for the many Innocent people they have wantonly Involved in the Horrors of an Unnatural Rebellion, and entertain every humane principle as well as an utter aversion to the Unnecessary effusion of Christian Blood. Therefore command you in his Majestys name to disarm yourself and party Immediately and Surrender to the Kings mercy, and further desire you would communicate the Inclosed Manifests to as many of the Inhabitants you can and as Speedily as possible to prevent their being involved in the Same dangerous and Unhappy dilemma—

Be assured Sir I shall never dishonour the Character of a Soldier by Surrendering my command to any Power except to that of my Sovereign from whence it originated.

I am Sir

Your most hble servt

JOS. GORHAM, Lt Col. Comat

R. F. A. Commanding Officer
at Fort Cumberland.

THE SIEGE OF PENOBSCOT.

By JAS. VROOM.

The siege and relief of Penobscot must always rank among the most important events in the history of our Atlantic Provinces. Although the heroic stand made by the defenders and the sweeping victory of the relief were robbed of their just reward, when the Saint Croix instead of the Penobscot was made the boundary line of the new republic, yet the permanent check there given to the revolutionary forces saved to us the territory now forming the province of New Brunswick, and possibly the whole of Canada.

From the commencement of the American Revolution, the Loyalists of Western Maine had borne the heaviest persecutions that could be heaped upon them. East of the Kennebec, beyond the boundaries of the old province of Maine, in the territory sometimes called the District of Acadia and sometimes the District of Sagadahoc (then claimed by Massachusetts as a part of the District of Maine, but sending no