

A State of the circumstances of Philadelphia
when Sir William Howe took possession of it

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of Philadelphia

Houses

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| Dwelling Houses Inhabited | 5460. | |
| Do Uninhabited being deserted by the disaffected's | 597 | 5957. |
| <u>Store Houses</u> | | |

Inhabitants

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|--|-------|--------------|
| Male Inhabitants under 18. Years of Ages | 4941. | |
| Males above 18. and under 60. Years | 4482. | 9423. |
| Females of all Ages | | 12344 |
| | | <u>21767</u> |

Several Thousands of the well affected Inhabitants
supposed to be not less than 4000. came in from time
to time for Refuge to avoid the several Fines laid on
delinquents for not taking up Arms and entering into
the Service against Government

The above number of 25,767. People with the British Army and
Navy supposed in the whole to amount to near 55,000. Persons were
fed and supplied with all manner of fresh provisions and every other
necessary that the Country usually produced in great plenty by the
well affected Inhabitants from without Sir William Howe's Lines;
though Washington's Patrols and Picquets continually surrounded
those Lines, nor could the severest punishments such as Whipping
and Branding some, and putting to Death others deter the
people from supplying the British Troops, and at the same time
Washington's Army both Foot and Horse were starving for want
of Provisions, the Inhabitants declining to Thrash out their Grain or to
fatten or sell their Meat, after concealing it, and running the risque
of having them taken by force without price agreeable to his
proclamation, rather than carry it to him, or suffer him to have it
prepared for him.

From the Head of Elk Sir William Howe's whole Army was
cheerfully

cheerfully supplied by the Inhabitants with all manner of fresh provisions both for his Foot and Horse until he arrived at Philadelphia into which he besides carried a great quantity of fresh provisions, obtained only in a line of March, without ever sending out a foraging party except once and that was more to procure Horses than Provisions, the latter not being wanted.

All the disaffected Officers to the New States between Schuylkill and the Delaware and Northward of the City of Trenton, about 30. miles distant were either brought in or down into New Jersey or the back part of Bucks by the Philadelphia Troop of Light Dragoons and two Companies of Refugees the latter of who were formed into Companies of Volunteers and served without Pay or Cloathing.

It was in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania the British Army was readily supplied with Waggon Horses and Carriages and every Article which Artists and Mechanics could make; and it has been from hence Washington has ever been supplied. General Braddock was obliged to procure Horses and Carriages from hence before he could proceed on his March to Fort Pitt, this Province producing more good Carriage Horses and large strong Carriages than all the rest of the Provinces. The Carriages in East New Jersey New York &c. are in general light and drawn by two small ordinary Horses capable of holding and drawing only small Burthen. The Eastern Governments draw with Oxen for the most part which are Suggish for an Army.