

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 27, 1783.

B O S T O N, November 3.

Y captain Doubleday from Jamaica, we received Papers to the 27th of September, they contain nothing very material. Captain Doubleday informs, that two days before he sailed, an express arrived there from England with positive instructions to the governor, prohibiting any further commerce with the United States of America, which the mercantile interest of that land were highly displeas'd with, as they were in future to be supplied with lumber only from the flourishing government of Nova-Scarcity, and grain, cattle, and horses, from Canada. Thus the tyrant of Little-Britain, having eyes, sees not his own interest, and having no understanding, like Pharaoh of old, still ardening his heart against the subjects of his own little land, till the mete he means to measure to others, shall turn on his own head, well measured, pressed down and running over, when his own subjects will rejoice and say, Amen.

There has been raised this year in a gentleman's garden in this town, from a single seed only, three pumpkins, one of which measures five feet and an half round, and weighs 93 pounds, the next largest 63 pounds, and the other 33 pounds. Total 191 pounds.

Nov. 6. Last Tuesday morning one Hugh Haylie, a man upwards of 60 years of age, cut his own throat, and died immediately. The jury after sitting upon the body, brought in their verdict self murder.

We hear from Rutland, that on last Thursday evening, a number of men belonging to that town, after returning from a squirrel hunt, met at the house of Mr. Henry, when one of them, whose name was Browning, finding himself unwell, got upon his horse in order to go home; but it is supposed he mistook the road, as he and his horse were found, both dead in a meadow in Paxton, the next morning. The meadow was overflowed with water near 20 inches in depth. Near the place where Mr. Browning was found was a small brook, into which it is supposed his horse plunged, and he and his rider struggled through. Mr. Browning, we are told, was found lying on his back, and the body of the horse near to him. It is remarkable that both Mr. Browning and his horse should be deprived of life, as the brook was narrow and not very deep; and there was not above 20 inches of water in the spot where they were found.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London, to his friend in Boston, dated August 28, 1783.

The writers in the public papers here, draw all their resources from the unsettled state of our finances. Could we but once establish our national credit by permanent funds, we should entirely baffle all the venom and spite which are daily published. Nothing makes us appear more ridiculous, than suffering our money to be exported in remittances for goods; a prohibition in this instance, would force these islands in particular, into ship-building; and make them the principal means towards promoting our manufactures, and raising the prices of all articles of exportation; which would not only be attended with the beneficial consequences of keeping the money among them; but would encourage the manufacturing of all articles for exports, promote the fishery and make every other branch of business flourish. But taking our money for goods, and carrying it away in bulk, is so easy and convenient for foreigners, that no manufactures, or even our fishery, will ever be promoted by them. The American export has become a mere bye-word in London—even the scribblers in the papers, laugh at our suffering our cash to be thus drained from us, when the national character of America is suffering, from our pretended inability to discharge our public arrears.

Extract of another letter from the same, dated August 30.

In order to make money by trade, the utmost frugality and attention must be observed. I see the more necessity of my attentive management of business since my arrival in England, as I find the principal merchants in London are wholly governed by these principles; and I may venture to say the merchants in Boston must soon be brought to act upon these rules, and lay aside their enormous extravagance, before they can expect to flourish in their mercantile affairs. Business must now be done in a different manner than in the war; the large profits then, might in some measure justify their extravagance in entertainments, &c. &c. but now I am convinced the profits from trade cannot long support many who flourish in the large circle in Boston.

P R O V I D E N C E, November 1.

Captain Knap, in the ship Jenny, arrived at Boston on Tuesday last from London. He sailed from the Downs the 16th of September, in company with captain Coffin, who is arrived here.

A gentleman who came passenger with captain Knap, informs, that in lat. 43, long. 63, he spoke a large transport ship from St. Augustine, bound to Halifax, with troops.

Captain Worth, in a ship belonging to this port, arrived at London, from Virginia, the 4th of September.

H A R T F O R D, November 4.

We hear that the lower house of the general assembly of this state have in the course of their sessions in October last, taken into consideration the petition from the adjourned convention, holden at Middletown on the

30th of September last, and have drawn up a strong and spirited remonstrance to congress against commutation, &c. They have also ordered circular letters on the same subject to be wrote and forwarded to the sister states.

We hear from Norwalk, that on Saturday night the 18th of October last, in a terrible storm, a vessel was wrecked near Eaton's-neck (Long-Island) the people were all saved except a lad; but what is most extraordinary and almost incredible, a woman fortunately made her escape on a hen-coop which drifted on shore, on which she was delivered of a child; the child was dead, but it is said the woman is likely to do well.

N E W - L O N D O N, November 7.

Friday last arrived here captain Henry Truman, in the schooner Pompey, in 30 days from Cape Francois, having had continual gales of wind during the passage. A few days before he sailed, four brigs arrived at the Cape dismasted, one of which was from Salem; and as he was coming out of port he saw a ship going in with only her fore-mast standing.

Last Friday night a sloop, burthen about 40 tons, run on Narraganset-beach in a thunder squall: all we can learn from her is, that she is commanded by a Frenchman, who says he sailed from France about three months ago. It is said he has a considerable sum in dollars and a quantity of household goods. He had his wife with him, who died just before they run ashore, and was buried on land. The cargo is saved.

Monday arrived here the brig Hancock, captain Hez. Perkins, from Amsterdam. He sailed from the Texel the 18th of August, but meeting with a gale of wind put into Deal; in the English channel, from whence he had 48 days passage.

The ship Intrepid, captain Curwin, and a brig, captain Kemp, both belonging to Baltimore, left the Texel with captain Perkins, the former run on Goodwin's sands, but got off and arrived at Ramsgate, something leaky, where she was repairing. There were 30 sail of Dutch men of war at the Texel when he sailed.

N E W - Y O R K, November 6.

From Paris we learn, that sentence of death has been passed on the captain of the Sibylle frigate, which has occasioned the false report concerning the count de Graffe, whose fate had not been decided.

There are upwards of one thousand framed and log houses erected in Shelburn, but few of them finished.

Nov. 12. The brigantine Favourite, captain John Stanton, arrived here last Wednesday evening, in 33 days from Port Antonio Bay, in Jamaica, the captain of which informs, that on the 19th of October last, in lat. 33, 38, north, long. 43, 40, west, and under close reefed top-sails, run against a wreck bottom upwards, which stove the head rails, and throwed the best bower on the deck; it blowing hard, could not tell whether she was a square rigged vessel or not.

N E W - B R U N S W I C K, November 11.

His excellency the governor has been pleased to grant a pardon to Aia Wilson, one of the young men who was to have been executed on Friday last. He has likewise been pleased to grant a respite to Thomas Dunham, for seven days.

Last Sunday his excellency general Washington, with his suite, passed through this city on his way to West-Point.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, November 18.

According to the latest advices from Jersey, the final evacuation of the city of New-York is to take place on Thursday next, when Sir Guy Carleton is to deliver up the government to the civil authority of the state; colonel Henry Jackson, with a regiment of continental troops, is to take possession on behalf of the American forces. However, it is said, that any British troops who may unavoidably remain after that day, are to retire to Long-Island, where they will stay until vessels can be provided to carry them off.

The same accounts mention, that his excellency general Washington was daily expected to visit New-York, but in a private character.

Colonel Jackson is the gentleman who had the honour of taking possession of the city of Philadelphia, on the evacuation of it by Sir Henry Clinton.

We have the pleasure of informing our readers, that the mail mentioned in our late papers to have been carried off by some villain from Princeton, was a few days ago found by a negro boy in a meadow near that place. It does not appear that the fellow reaped any advantage from his roguery, as few or none of the letters were missing, but many of them wet and much abused, as it rained hard when he carried off the mail. The notes of the treasurer of the United States were all recovered, and are now in the possession of that gentleman.

His excellency William Livingston, Esq; is re-elected governor of the state of New-Jersey, for the ensuing year.

We learn from Canada, and the frontiers of New-York, that the crops have entirely failed in those parts, owing entirely to an exceeding and uncommon wet season. In Canada the prospect is dreadful, and unless they receive seasonable and ample supplies of grain, &c. they receive seasonable and ample supplies of grain, &c. from other quarters of the continent, the depopulation of that province must inevitably be the consequence.

There is a garrison still at St. John's, in Canada, consisting of two British regiments, some of Sir John Johnston's corps, and other loyalists. There is also a

small garrison at the Isle of Noiz and Point-au-Fare, in Lake Champlain.

It is exceeding difficult for any person who has been considered as a friend to America, to transact or negotiate any kind of business in Canada; but on the contrary those who have been stigmatized as Tories and disaffected, have met with every aid and desired success. So that we find the subjects of Great-Britain still retain their ill grounded animosities and resentments against the Americans who have had the resolution to act honestly, and persevere in a good cause.

Canada is overstocked at present with solid coin, which is chiefly in the possession of the generous and hospitable peasants, the merchants and traders being all in a state of bankruptcy—their credit being merely nominal; the British agents there having stopped payment for near a twelvemonth past.

The ship Commerce, captain Bell, on his passage from London, on the 23d of October, lat. 40, long. 53, spoke with the brig Marshall, captain Nathaniel Foulke, eight weeks out from Amsterdam, for New-York, all well.

A few days since major-general Greene set off, by land, from this city for Newport.

The honourable testimony conferred on this gentleman by congress, for his eminent services in the cause of his country, must afford sensible pleasure to those generous minds who wish ever to see modest merit meet with a suitable return.

A N N A P O L I S, November 27.

On Saturday last the General Assembly of this state proceeded to the choice of a governor for the year ensuing, when his Excellency WILLIAM PACA, Esq; was unanimously re-elected.

On Monday last, Jeremiah Townley Chase, Gabriel Duvall, John Huskins Stone, James Brice, and Benjamin Ogie, Esquires, were chosen members of the honourable council.

The honourable James M'Henry, Thomas Stone, Samuel Chase, and Edward Lloyd, Esquires, are chosen delegates to represent this state in Congress for the year ensuing.

The honourable Robert Goldsborough and John Cadwalader, Esquires, are elected members of the senate, in the room of the honourable Matthew Tilghman and Robert Goldsborough, Esquires, who had resigned.

By the UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled, October 18, 1783.

Resolved, That two pieces of the field ordnance taken from the British army at the Cowpens, Augusta, or Eutaw, be presented by the commander in chief of the armies of the United States, to major-general Greene, as a public testimonial of the wisdom, fortitude, and military skill, which distinguished his command in the southern department, and of the eminent services which, amidst complicated difficulties and dangers, and against an enemy greatly superior in numbers, he has successfully performed for his country; and that a memorandum be engraved on the said pieces of ordnance, expressive of the substance of this resolution.

Resolved, That the commander in chief be informed, that major-general Greene hath the permission of congress to visit his family at Rhode-Island.

Extract from the minutes, GEORGE BOND, deputy secretary.

By the UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled, October 29, 1783.

On the report of a committee, to whom was referred a letter from major-general Lincoln:

Resolved, That the resignation of major-general Lincoln, as secretary at war for the United States, be accepted, in consideration of the extreme desire which he expresses (the objects of the war being so happily accomplished) to retire to private life; and that he be informed, that the United States in congress assembled, entertain a high sense of his perseverance, fortitude, activity, and meritorious services in the field, as well of his diligence, fidelity, and capacity in the execution of the office of secretary at war, which important trusts he has discharged to their entire approbation.

Resolved, That notwithstanding the foregoing acceptance, it is the intention of congress, that general Lincoln shall continue to exercise the duties of secretary at war until the 15th day of November next.

November 4, 1783.

Resolved, That Joseph Carleton, secretary in the war office, be continued in office until the further order of congress.

By the UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled, November 1, 1783.

Resolved, That all lieutenant-colonels commandant in the army of the United States, shall rank as full colonels from the date of their respective commissions, and that new commissions issue accordingly, the resolution of the 27th May, 1778, notwithstanding.

W A R - O F F I C E, November 4, 1783.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution, commissions will issue to all officers who by the said act are entitled to them, on their returning to this office their names and time of appointment to the command of regiments.

B. LINCOLN.

The several printers in the United States are requested to insert the above resolve and notification in their respective papers.