

It is a well known fact to all, that senators have been chosen at the expense of all character and fortune, by bribery, perjury, rioting, and the greatest breach of the peace. Something to prevent it is therefore requisite.

According to advices from Amsterdam, a ship is arrived at the Texel from the Cape of Good Hope, which place she left on the 30th of December, having had a long and toilsome voyage from thence. A Dutch Squadron had arrived there from Europe, on the 23th, which consisted of four ships of the line, and three frigates, having four store-ships and ten sail of the East-India company ships under convoy: the fleet had a tolerable passage, but lost many men, particularly on board the men of war. There were at the Cape several ships from China and Batavia, that were waiting a convoy home, having been there about twelve months. The ship that is arrived at the Texel is the regular packet from Batavia, which place she left in September; there were then several ships lying for want of convoy to the Cape, which did not attempt to run in, till they should hear of the English Squadron being off the coast; there was only a man of war at Batavia, an old ship of 30 guns, worn out and unfit for sea.

The Squadron arrived at the Cape, consists of two ships of 60 guns, one of 56, one of 54, and one of 40, and two of 24 guns: no time had been fixed for their sailing, when the ship that brings the advices sailed.

They write from Corke, that the Fox, captain Cold-beard, from South-America, by some accident took fire in her passage, and was burnt down to the water's edge; the crew took to their boats, and were taken up by a vessel in sight, who landed them at that port.

They write from Crail, in Scotland, that the distresses of the poor in that part have been beyond description; and that several of the lower class of people have been almost famished for want of the necessaries of life; but they have been relieved from other places, and they now have a prospect of there being next harvest plentiful crops of all sorts of grain.

July 3. By a letter received from New-York, dated May 29, we learn, that several gentlemen going in the country to pay their friends a friendly visit; the rebels used them in a most barbarous manner, cutting their legs and arms off, and otherwise ill treating them. At the time that this letter of the date above mentioned, was writing, one of the loyalists was sent into the British lines, with the loss of his ears.

Some Dutch emigrants are going from Flushing to settle in North-Carolina, where a new town for commercial purposes is projecting; the settlers, chiefly Dutch, with a few French, are to have privileges the same as Americans born.

Extra of a letter from Paris, June 25.

"There is no longer any talk of difficulties in the definitive treaties; every thing is said to be amicably adjusted throughout, and waits only some explanations from America, which are the more necessary to put measures upon a secure and permanent footing; that the commerce of America may not be productive of future animosities."

S A L E M, August 21.

We hear that a ship is fitting at Bolton for an intended voyage to China; that her cargo out, in money and goods, will amount in value to £.150,000, and that she will sail the ensuing fall. Many eminent merchants in different parts of the continent, are said to be interested in this first adventure from the new world to the old.

H A R T F O R D, September 2.

Last Wednesday the wife of Mr. Ephraim Fisk, of Killingworth, was delivered of four promising children, two sons and two daughters, which weighed in all twenty-four pounds and three quarters. The mother and children were all in a fare way to do well.

N E W - Y O R K.

Hed-Quarters, New-York, August 17, 1783.

O R D E R S.

The commander in chief has received the following instructions from his majesty, which are to be entered into the regimental books of the several corps; and his excellency makes no doubt but the contents will be strictly complied with.

G O R G E R.

WHEREAS we have thought fit that the forces under your command, in North-America, be forthwith reduced; our will and pleasure is, that in the doing thereof, you, or the persons appointed by you for this service, do cause the following instructions to be duly complied with; and all officers and soldiers of our said troops are hereby required to yield obedience thereto, as they shall answer the contrary at their peril.

1st. The 3d and 4th battalions of our 60th, or royal American regiment of foot, commanded by our trusty and well-beloved counsellor general lord Amherst. The 2d battalion of our 84th regiment, or royal highland emigrants, commanded by yourself, and our four corps respectively commanded by our trusty and well-beloved colonel Edward Fanning, our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-colonel Robert Donkin, our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-colonel Bornifree Tarleton, and our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-colonel John Graves Simcoe, are to be entirely disbanded as soon as the same can possibly be done.

2dly. Our several regiments of foot respectively commanded by our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-general George Morrison, our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor earl Cornwallis, our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-general Sir Eyre Coote, our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-general Marjock Frederick, our trusty and well-beloved lieutenant-general John Campbell, and the 1st battalion of our 43d or royal highland regiment of foot, commanded by our trusty and well-beloved gen. John Murray (commonly called lord John Murray) are to be forthwith reduced according to the plan hereunto annexed; and it is our will and pleasure that you, or such person or persons as you shall appoint for this service, do as soon as possible take care that each of said regiments be formed and consist of the numbers mentioned in the said annexed plan, and no more; and that all the non-commissioned officers and private men of our said regiments, over and above those numbers who are left fit for service, be discharged; in the doing whereof, as likewise in the dis-

banding the several battalions and corps specified in the first article of these our instructions, the following directions are to be duly observed.

3dly. Before such disbanding and reduction you are to cause an exact muster to be taken, or in case that cannot conveniently be done, effective rolls to be made of each troop and company of our said regiments, battalions and corps, and to transmit to our secretary at war, for our information, an account of their condition and numbers at the time of disbanding and reduction, together with a list of the names and rank of the commissioned officers hereby to be disbanded, specifying also, if any of them hold other commissions to which pay is annexed.

4thly. Our intention being only to pay off, at present, and clear the non-commissioned officers and private men of our said regiments, battalions, and corps, and give an allowance of half pay to the commissioned officers entitled thereto, from the time of disbanding.

You are to take care, before the disbanding and reduction, that the quarters of each troop and company be duly cleared. That the accounts between the men and their officers be made up, and that they be fully satisfied and paid their arrears, stoppages, bounty, and all other just pretensions, up to the day of their discharge inclusive; whereof the said officers are to take acquittances and discharges from them, respectively distinguishing each head of payment.

5thly. You are to take care that the arms delivered out of our stores of ordnance, to the disbanded men, and indented for, be returned thither again, and acquittances taken for the same.

6thly. You are to take care that each non-commissioned officer and private man, hereby to be disbanded, be permitted to carry away with him his cloaths and knapsack, which he now wears; the dragons to be allowed their cloaths and cloaks, now in wear.

7thly. You are to provide a passage for all the disbanded commissioned officers, and for as many of the non-commissioned officers and private men discharged from the regiments which are to be reduced in this establishment, according to the plan hereunto annexed, as shall be desirous of returning to Great-Britain, either by hiring vessels or otherwise, as you shall find best for our service, and least expensive to the public, and cause them to embark with their wives and children, under the command of such discreet commissioned officers as you shall think necessary to take care of them on their passage, during which they are to be subsisted.

8thly. And we being pleased to allow each non-commissioned officer and private man of the battalions and corps hereby to be disbanded, four or five days subsistence, as of our royal bounty, to carry them to the places of their former residence, and the like bounty, to such of the non-commissioned officers and private men, of the regiments hereby to be reduced as shall desire to continue in America. Our will and pleasure is that the said bounty money be paid to them respectively on the day of their discharge, and to such of them belonging to the said regiments last mentioned, as shall desire to return home; the like bounty money is to be paid upon their disembarkation in this kingdom, except to the men who may have been enlisted in Scotland or Ireland, to whom in consideration of their homes being more distant, we are pleased to allow 28 days subsistence, and receipts are to be taken for the said bounties, all which acquittances, discharges, and receipts, are to be transmitted to the agents of the said corps, to be produced to our secretary at war, as vouchers for the several payments herein directed.

9thly. You are to order the commissioned officers, whom you shall appoint to take care of the men on their passage, to send to our secretary at war authentic lists attested in the best manner, of the names of the non-commissioned officers and private men, and when dismissed in Great Britain, and to give them passes, in case they shall desire the same, to the places of their former residence, allowing them a reasonable time to repair thither, and strictly charging them not to travel with any arms, or more than three in company together, upon pain of the severest punishment.

And to the end the said non-commissioned officers and private men may be sensible of the care we have taken of them, on their dismissal, you are to cause these our directions to be read at the head of each troop and company, for a more ready compliance with our pleasure hereby signified, and see that the same be put in execution.

Given at our court of St. James's, this 9th day of June, 1783, in the 23d year of our reign.

By his majesty's command.

R. FITZPATRICK.

Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Guy Carleton, K. B. and commander in chief of our forces in North America, exclusive of Canada, or to the officer commanding in chief our forces for the time being.

Plan of the establishment of the several regiments to be reduced, referred to in his majesty's orders and instructions to Sir Guy Carleton, dated the 9th of June, 1783.

Lieutenant-general Morrison's regiment.	
Field and staff officers.	
Colonel,	1
Lieutenant-colonel,	1
Major,	1
1 Chaplain,	1
1 Adjutant,	1
1 Quarter-master,	1
1 Surgeon,	1
1 Mate,	1
—	58
5	58
290. Five companies more of the same.	
One company grenadiers.	
1 Captain,	1
1 Lieutenant,	1
3 Sergeants,	3
3 Corporals,	3
3 Drummers,	3
3 Fifers,	3
48 Private men,	48
—	58
50	58
One company of light-infantry.	
1 Captain,	1
1 Lieutenant,	1
3 Sergeants,	3
3 Corporals,	3
3 Drummers,	3
48 Private men,	48
—	58
50	58
Total,	678

Five regiments of foot, commanded by, 33d, Charles earl Cornwallis, 37th, Sir Eyre Coote, 41d, Lord John Murray, 54th, Lieutenant-general Frederick, 57th, Major-general Campbell, of the like numbers, viz. 471.

N. B. Six commissioned officers, remain on second, being 2 captains, 2 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, belonging to the 9th and 10th companies of each corps.

It is moreover ordered, that the 17th infantry, 33d, 37th, 43d, 54th, and 57th regiments are to hold themselves in readiness to embark for Nova-Scotia, where they are to remain till further orders.

The 17th dragoons, the 7th foot, 22d, 23d, 38th, 40th, 43d, 70th, 76th, 80th, and 82d regiments to hold themselves in readiness to embark for Europe.

The 17th regiment of light dragoons, the 70th, 74th, 76th, 80th, and 82d regiments are to be disbanded as soon as they arrive in Great-Britain, in the mean time the establishment of those corps (the dragoon regiment excepted) are to be reduced to 400 privates, which reductions are considered as having taken place on the 26th of June, 1783.

During the voyage home the officers and men are to be put under the usual stoppages of three-pence per day each, for provisions.

All such men as have entered into marching regiments of infantry since the 16th of December, 1775, and such as have entered into any other corps since the 9th of February, 1779, are now entitled to their discharges, provided they have been three years in the service from the date of their attestation; otherwise they will be entitled thereto upon completing that period of service. All men under these circumstances will be discharged, and passages provided for them home, except such as may desire to remain in America.

Should the regiments which continue in America, be by this means reduced below their intended peace establishment, they may be completed by such of the men entitled to their discharge, or dismissed from the disbanded or reduced corps, provincial as well as regular, as shall appear to be in every respect fit for the service, and shall be willing to be re-attested therein, without any limitation. For which purpose a bounty not exceeding five guineas, each man, may be offered to be paid them on their being attested anew, in the manner before mentioned; the amount of which is to be charged to the non-effective funds of their respective regiment, into which the men shall be incorporated.

The 3d and 4th battalions of the 60th, the king's American regiment, queen's rangers, British legion cavalry, detachment of the garrison battalion, New-York volunteers, British legion infantry, loyal American regiment, 1st, 2d, and 3d New-Jersey volunteers, 1st and 2d De Lancey's, prince of Wales's American regiment, Pennsylvania and Maryland loyalists, American legion, and guides and pioneers, and the men who wish to be discharged in America, are to hold themselves in readiness to embark for Nova-Scotia; where, on their arrival, those corps will be disbanded, unless any of them should choose to be dismissed at this place.

The non-commissioned officers and private men of the land forces, who may be reduced in Nova-Scotia, and wish to become settlers in that province, will be allowed grants of lands, at the rate of two hundred acres to every non-commissioned officer, and one hundred acres to every private man, exclusive of what he shall be entitled to in right of his family, discharged of all fees of office and quit-rents for the first ten years. And as a further inducement to them to become settlers, each man shall be furnished, out of the public stores, with the usual rations of provisions allowed to him for one year, and shall be permitted to retain his arms and accoutrements.

Returns to be given in immediately to the adjutant-general's office, of all such men as are entitled to their discharges, specifying whether they mean to go to Great-Britain or Nova-Scotia.

His majesty has been pleased to grant to the king's American dragoons, commanded by lieutenant-colonel Thompson, permanent rank in America, and half pay upon the reduction of the regiment.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, September 6.

We are sorry to inform our readers, that the worthy major Kennedy, of the Bucks county militia, died of the wounds he received when Moses Doane and his infamous associates were attacked. The major was buried on Tuesday last with the honours of war.

Sept. 9. The ship Commerce, captain Truxton, arrived in England from Philadelphia, the latter end of June, after a fine passage, and the cutter Brothers, Major, arrived at Folkestone from Philadelphia, before the Kent left London.

R I C H M O N D, September 6.

On Wednesday the 29th of July, Mr. John Blate, from Essex county, aged about 24 years, shot himself through the head with a pistol, in the counting room of col. John Fitzgerald, of Alexandria, with whom he had acted as clerk, and whom he never mentioned but in terms of gratitude and affection. His services with that gentleman, although but a few months, was very endearing, and gave sufficient proof of his probity and real merit, which was acknowledged by a generous proposal of partnership. This unfortunate young man, about two months before, had taken the measles, which left a gloomy depression on his spirits, he was removed to a house in the country, where he continued about five weeks, had the greatest aversion to company, objected to every thing proposed for his amusement or recovery as vain; when in bed, chose to lie with his head covered, and was frequently talking to himself, especially of mornings, which appeared to be the hours of his greatest distress; he was always able to ride or walk, and when he could be prevailed on, would converse with his usual good sense; he was entreated to assign the cause of his grief, and if much importuned, appeared greatly distressed, but would give no reason. It was thought advisable that he should return to town, where the variety of company, help of medicine, &c. was hoped, would have a good effect, but as he had often observed, all proved in vain; and on the tenth day after he returned to town, this melancholy and most horrid scene was perpetrated. He was greatly cheered by good men, and is much lamented by all his acquaintance.

Pursuant to the last King, jun. late of will be sold, at public ready money, tobacco, on bond, &c.

T R A C T of land containing about 3000 house, kitchen, &c. is situated on the north side of the mouth, and the great plenty may be had in their

To be SOLD ber house Tuesday the SEVERAL and sheep, &c.

WANTED two or three A HOUSE one having to leave the pa Nurse, at M

Key LOST or mis-treasurer of the for £.1000 continuing day of July early public collecting it, as I have not a duplicate from

NOTICE petition general assembly Samuel Tree Long, late of for an act sale two trades and Wilson's of discharging

T O THE subscribers on the Anne-Arundel estate of Annapolis, two acres of land under good fence, a genteel dwelling twenty feet long several other vacant and peach orchard excellent water applying to Mr. indisputable. know the term

T O A HOUSE William Wat for trade, an feet square with quantity of goods streets; the price the time of one third interest and app cent. will be The subscriber Rhode river application is next, but it will not be

NOTICE able government the city fresh of to represent general a 2. Ric