

Willis) went off, by the most cruel of all cheats, with the small boats, and a few seamen and six soldiers, who swam after the boats, leaving the unhappy souls on board to their fate, without a prospect of relief from any quarter. Providentially, the second day after, four fishing boats came into the bay belonging to Marblehead, Cape Ann, and Salem, and took up from various rafts to the number of 65 persons, who were just on the verge of perishing, and landed them safe at Yarmouth, a small settlement at the head of the bay.

BOSTON, October 16.

Last Thursday night, we had here the severest north-east storm, that has been felt for a great number of years: in it, a polacre ship and a schooner, both lying off the end of long wharf, sunk; but providentially no lives were lost in either. The schooner has since been weighed, but the ship, it is feared, will not be recovered. She was loaded chiefly with wine. A schooner also, outward bound for Halifax, laden with roots, &c. sunk at Miller's wharf.

CHATHAM, October 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fij-Kill, dated October 12, to his friend in Morris-town.

The whig mechanics, who were formerly residents in the city, are forming an association for the purpose of re-establishing themselves, and banishing the Tories, who may have the audacity to remain there after their British friends have left them.

Query. Would it not be proper for the mechanics (from the city of New-York) who are dispersed in the several parts of your state, to enter into a similar association, so as to be ready to join their brethren (immediately on the evacuation) for so laudable a purpose?

The board of commissioners, in New-York, for adjusting matters of debt, &c. will attend business until the 30th instant, after which day no further process will issue. This is ominous of a speedy evacuation.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated September 25.

"We are here all in great suspense as to the late order in council, respecting our intercourse with America. It is conceived to be construable into an exclusion of the trade of that country with the West-India islands on American bottoms. I suppose it will occasion a reciprocity of prevention on the part of the continent, and thence will ensue an entire stagnation of every friendly intimacy between the two countries."

The schooner Molly, captain Burrows, arrived in our river on Sunday morning from Grenada, after a very boisterous passage of 29 days. A gentleman in this city has received a letter by this vessel from his friend in Grenada, informing that a packet had arrived at St. Lucia from England, which brings advice of the definitive treaty not being signed at the time of her sailing, and that there was no relaxation from the means of renewing the war.

It is to be observed, that no mention is made of the length of the passage of this packet; so that we may already have had as late advices from Europe as the brought to St. Lucia.

On Sunday forenoon a schooner from this port for Grenada, supposed to be the Bachelor, captain Stein, was drove a shore at Cape May, in a gale of wind at N. W.

On Wednesday afternoon, as two boys were playing on the commons, one of them was fired at by a sportsman, and killed on the spot. The perpetrator of the fact is yet undiscovered. There were two of the gunners in company, one with a green and the other with a blue coat on, and had with them a dog.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath pleased the Supreme Ruler of all human events to dispose the hearts of the late belligerent powers to put a period to the effusion of human blood, by proclaiming a cessation of all hostilities by sea and land; and these United States are not only happily rescued from the dangers and calamities to which they have been so long exposed, but their freedom, sovereignty, and independence, ultimately acknowledged; AND WHEREAS, in the progress of a contest, on which the most essential rights of human nature depended, the interposition of Divine Providence in our favour hath been most abundantly and most graciously manifested, and the citizens of these United States have every reason for praise and gratitude to the God of their salvation: IMPRESSED, THEREFORE, with an exalted sense of the blessings by which we are surrounded, and of our entire dependence on that Almighty Being, from whose goodness and bounty they are derived; the United States in congress assembled do recommend it to the several states to set apart the SECOND THURSDAY IN DECEMBER next as a day of public thanksgiving; that all the people may then assemble to celebrate, with grateful hearts and united voices, the praises of their Supreme and all Bountiful Benefactor, for his numberless favours and mercies: that he hath been pleased to conduct us in safety through all the perils and vicissitudes of the war; that he hath given us unanimity and resolution to adhere to our just rights; that he hath raised up a powerful ally to assist us in supporting them, and hath so far crowned our united efforts with success, that in the course of the present year hostilities have ceased, and we are left in the undisputed possession of our liberties and independence, and of the fruits of our own lands, and in the free participation of the treasures of the sea; that he hath prospered the labour of our husbandmen with plentiful harvests: and above all, that he hath been pleased to continue to us the light of the blessed gospel, and secured to us, in the fullest extent, the rights of conscience, in faith and worship. And while our hearts overflow with gratitude, and our lips set forth the praises of our great Creator, that we also offer up fervent applications, that it may please him to pardon all our offences, to give wisdom and unanimity to our public councils, to cement all our citizens in the bonds of affection, and to inspire them with an earnest regard for the national honour and interest, to enable them to improve the days of prosperity by every good work, and to be lovers of peace and tranquillity; that he may be pleased to bless us in our husbandry, our commerce

and navigation, to smile upon our seminaries and means of education, to cause pure religion and virtue to flourish, to give peace to all nations, and to fill the world with his glory.

DONE by the United States in congress assembled. Witness his excellency ELIAS BOUDINOT, our president, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States of America the eighth.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, president.
CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in the progress of an arduous and difficult war, the armies of the United States of America have eminently displayed every military and patriotic virtue, and are not less to be applauded for their fortitude and magnanimity in the most trying scenes of distress, than for a series of heroic and illustrious achievements, which exalt them to a high rank among the most zealous and successful defenders of the rights and liberties of mankind; AND WHEREAS, by the blessing of Divine Providence on our cause and our arms, the glorious period is arrived when our national independence and sovereignty are established, and we enjoy the prospect of a permanent and honourable peace: WE THEREFORE, the United States in congress assembled, thus impressed with a lively sense of the distinguished merit and good conduct of the said armies, do give them the thanks of their country for their long, eminent, and faithful services. AND it is our will and pleasure, that such part of the federal armies as stands engaged to serve during the war, and as, by our acts of the twenty-sixth day of May, the eleventh day of June, the ninth day of August, and twenty-sixth day of September, last, were furloughed, shall, from and after the third day of November next, be absolutely discharged, by virtue of this our proclamation, from the said service. AND we do also declare, that the further services in the field, of the officers who are deranged and on furlough, in consequence of our aforesaid acts, can now be dispensed with; and they have our full permission to retire from service without being longer liable, from their present engagements, to be called into command; and of such discharge and permission to retire from service respectively, all our officers civil and military, and all others whom it may concern, are required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under the seal of the United States in Congress assembled. Witness his excellency ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esquire, our president, in Congress, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States of America the eighth.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, president.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. C.) October 15.

Great damage has been done by the late storm in Wilmington, North-Carolina, by the tide breaking in upon the stores and cellars; a great quantity of salt, in particular, has been destroyed, the price of which in consequence immediately rose from half a dollar to two dollars a bushel.

Undoubted intelligence has been received from Augustine, of a party of McGift's followers purposing to visit the Waterce and Congaree rivers, to steal hories.

ANNAPOLIS, November 6.

On Tuesday the Jockey club purse of sixty guineas was run for over the course near this city, and won by Dr. Bowie's bay horse Buckskin.

Yesterday the subscription purse of seventy pounds was won by Mr. Clayton's bay horse Morick Ball.

And this day the subscription purse of thirty pounds was won by Mr. Deakins's sorrel horse Fayette.

A treaty of amity and commerce was concluded at Paris on the 3d day of April last, between his majesty the king of Sweden, of the Goths and Vandals, &c. &c. and the Thirteen United States of America. This important and interesting transaction was accomplished by the honourable Benjamin Franklin, Esq; and count Gustavus Philip de-Creutz, ministers plenipotentiaries from the respective powers, and is to continue in full force and effect for the space of fifteen years, from the day of the ratification, renewable at the expiration of that term.

On Tuesday the 21st instant, the United States in Congress assembled passed the following resolution:

"Whereas there is reason to expect that the providing buildings for the alternate residence of congress in two places, will be productive of the most salutary effects, by securing the mutual confidence and affections of the states:

"Resolved, That buildings be likewise erected for the use of congress, at or near the lower falls of Patowmack or George-town, provided a suitable district on the banks of the river can be procured for a federal town, and the right of soil, and an exclusive jurisdiction, or such other as congress may direct, shall be vested in the United States; and that until the buildings to be erected on the banks of the Delaware and Patowmack shall be prepared for the reception of congress, their residence shall be alternately, at equal periods of not more than one year and not less than six months, in Trenton and Annapolis; and the president is hereby authorized and directed to adjourn congress, on the 22d day of November next, to meet at Annapolis on the 16th of the same month, for the dispatch of public business."

Advice is received at London, from Canton in China, that an engineer named Sorney, a native of the Isle of France, has invented an instrument for the discovery of longitude; it is not much larger than a common quadrant, and what adds to its value is, that a child may use it, and the longitude may be found by it, by observing the sun at noon, with as little difficulty as the latitude is by the quadrant. This great discovery will render the name of Sorney immortal, and eclipse that of all former astronomers.

October 30, 1783.

THE Officers of the Maryland Line, upon the present and half pay establishments, are requested to meet at Annapolis on the 20th day of November next; when several matters very interesting to the line in general will be communicated, and necessarily brought under consideration.

W. SMALLWOOD, M. G.

Piscataway, Prince-George's county, Oct. 28, 1783.

HAVING received a further sum in notes issued by the hon. Robert Morris, in order to complete the payment of the officers and soldiers of the second Maryland regiment, for pay due them for the months of February, March, and April last, and also an additional sum for the month of January. Those, therefore, of the above regiment, who have not already received their notes, are desired to call upon the subscriber at Piscataway, or otherwise such to whom it may be more convenient, are requested to rendezvous at Frederick-town on the first day of December next, where attendance will be given.

HORATIO CLAGETT, captain Maryland line.

Annapolis, October 25, 1783.

THE commissioner appointed to settle the accounts between the United States and the state of Maryland, and to liquidate and settle in specie value, all certificates given for supplies by public officers, to individuals, and other claims against the United States by individuals; for supplies furnished the army, the transportation thereof, and contingent expences thereon, within the said state. Gives notice, that he will attend at his office in this city, from eight o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon, to liquidate and settle the claims of such citizens as can conveniently apply; and that he will also attend in sundry districts throughout the state, of which public notice will be given, at the court-houses in the said districts.

Maryland, November 3, 1783.

THE subscriber, assignee of William Stevenson, late of Bristol (bankrupt), having recorded a copy of the commission, and given bond with security to the chancellor for payment of the country debts, agreeable to the act of assembly, requests all persons indebted to the estate of the said William Stevenson to settle and pay off their respective debts, and those who have any legal claims against it to furnish him with the same, that they may be satisfied as fast as the effects come into his hands.

DANIEL CHESTON.

Montgomery county, Nov. 1, 1783.

WHEREAS Christopher Cookindorfer received a bond from me dated June 7, 1783, the conditions whereof are not complied with; these are therefore to give notice to all persons not to take any assignment of said bond, as I am determined not to pay any of the contents thereof.

KING ENGLISH.

Maryland, Charles county, October 27, 1783.

ON the 24th inst. at night, as a certain Thomas Green was bringing a negro man of mine named GEORGE, from Chester county gaol, in Pennsylvania, he made his escape from Mr. Thomas Hanfons, of Oxen hill, in Prince-George's county; he is about 25 years of age, very tall and slim, he was handcuffed, and the marks are probably on him; his intention, I believe, is for New-York, in hopes of his freedom. Whoever takes him up and brings him home shall have forty shillings, besides what the law allows; should he be committed to gaol, I hope the sheriff will be so obliging as to give me notice, either by letter or publishing it in the Baltimore or Annapolis papers. If taken I would sell him on very reasonable terms, and on long credit.

SAMUEL HANSON.

Calvert county, October 15, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, near Hunting-town, a yellow slave named EVINS, about 19 years of age, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with a broad bending face; he had on an old osnabrig shirt and trousers, and took with him a new osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a new felt hat; he is the real property of Mr. Hillery Wilson, of Calvert county, but he put him to me to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and has been with me near four years. Whoever takes up the said slave, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive four dollars reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM EDMONDS, blacksmith.

To PARCELS A gomery cov... ing two hundre... is on this land... fence, and an e... ment inconsider... of this land... inclinable to pur... gage for it. If... ber next at priva... public sale, at... person inclinabl... be shown the lan...

To be SOLD Thursday the VALUA... Acres, sit... river, about a... rough; the lan... exceedingly well... finest. This tr... excellent marsh... ber of cattle, an... breeding or gra... on the premises... which may be... will be made kn...

To be SOLD on Mond... A TRACT... very convenie... place for sow... best tobacco, ... wood land, w... belonging to t... branches for... the improve... of a large eleg... nished, a brick... a store house, ... variety of oth... paled in, app... other fruit tr... mands an exte... title is indis... son next Chr... to be paid do... remaining th... Bond with s... hand. On t... sold, between... advertised in...

To be SOLD day the 2... the next fa... Edward E... by the nan... SUNDR... a valuabl... got by Old... credit will b... good securit... utensils, for... Likewise... and an half... whose stock... excel for the... for the abov... sale to begin...

To be RE... THE h... subscriber... a very publi... the court-h... or store; th... a large yar... in it which... mer, a larg... well of ver... The rent w... known by...

THE h... dock, and... gentlemen... take in ge... Those wh... may dep... humble se...

NOT... Charles... ing that... belonging... intended... Mr. Geo... creek, o... toring th... county.