

who are settled at Aringtonish, are very well pleased with the location; and are engaged, with great diligence and industry, in making their improvements.

BOSTON, June 28.

The public are informed, that the light-house at the entrance of the harbour of Newport, is completely repaired, and the lights burning there as formerly.

July 5. Saturday morning a ship lying at the long wharf, belonging to Nathaniel Tracy, Esq; was struck with lightning, which did considerable damage, but providentially no lives were lost.

NEWPORT, July 3.

The honourable general assembly of this state convened in this city on Monday last. On Thursday was taken into consideration the recommendation to the states for investing congress with the power of levying an impost of five per cent; and on Friday the question was put, when, in the lower house, it was negatived by a majority of 52 against 12.

NEW-YORK, July 1.

Extra of a letter from London, dated April 27.

"I shall, whenever it is in my power, not hesitate to leave this distracted country, where taxes and burthens are only the study of the great, to support their own pride and luxury, at the expence of country and all that good men wish to live for, and ought to esteem. If the Americans are prudent enough to encourage arts, husbandry and the sciences, to give free toleration to religion, and to keep down taxes by modest and moderate government, they will unpeople this country, where all the people wished them well, and prayed for success to their cause, deemed it their own, and looking on that country as the last resort of English liberty."

"Every thing is most extravagantly dear: the prices of meat and all kinds of vegetables are double—veal 9d. beef 7d. mutton ditto, and salt butter 11d. per lb. sterling. So much for this country—people unemployed—starving in the streets, yet mad with elections. The poll between Hood, Wray, and Fox, has lasted 24 days. Fox, in spite of the court, will be returned with Hood—a fore mortification to the king; though very pleasing to the prince, who exerts himself to mortify his father, to oblige his friend. Fox has all the ladies in his interest, from the dutchess of Devonshire to the oyster wench; who with fox tails in their hats, rend the skirts with their uproars."

"The celebrated Mrs. Wright, ever warm to every person that can embroil this country, up to the heels in mud, cap off, wet and hoarse, continually in the streets, and wrangling for the same purpose that has ever animated her, the debasement of the crown, and the grandeur of the people."

July 5. In our last we announced the arrival of the sloop Harriot, captain Hallet, from the Cape of Good Hope; which event must fill with sensible pleasure the breast of every American, and cause their hearts to expand with gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of the universe, by whose beneficence our commerce is freed from those shackles it used to be cramped with, and bids fair to extend to every part of the globe, without passing through the medium of England, that rotten island, absorbed in debt, and crumbling fast to annihilation. It fills us with indignation, when we contrast the treatment captain Hallet received at the Cape, with that at St. Helena (a British settlement in the Atlantic). At the Cape, every mark of attention was shewn captain Hallet; but having touched at St. Helena, was treated very cavalierly, and informed by the governor, "that interlopers would not be countenanced there, nor any privileges of trade or supplies granted him, unless it was water, which, if he was in want of, would be sent to him." Genuine British hospitality!

July 9. By a Boston paper we learn, that though the animosities between the Yorkers and Green Mountain Boys, carried with it the appearance of ending in rapine and bloodshed, yet we are happy to find they have so far subsided, as to leave us the hope of perfect tranquillity being established in a short time.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.

Extra of a letter from Bedford, dated June 16.

"Last Friday evening the most dreadful squall, acting as a whirlwind, took its way past this town; where it took its rise is unknown; it has been heard of as far as Canomough, carrying with the most amazing force, every thing before it for about the breadth of eighty yards. It tore the largest trees up by the roots, and carried away the roofs of both houses and barns; and but for the hill your house would have shared the same fate. The bee-house and hives were carried off their centers, and flew in the air like balloons. All the fences were overlet; part of your hay that was cut flew like inflamed air, and has never since been seen. The storm then took across the ridge and made as clear a line as ever Mason and Dixon did. Two cows belonging to one of your neighbours were in the way; he found one large tree on one of them, and two, no less, on another. Where it has ended the Lord knows. The spectators were amazed, and say that clouds from every direction rushed with speed to join the confused elements. A hoarse and terrible noise accompanied with loud claps of thunder; large branches of trees, torn and driven through the atmosphere, served to increase the horror of the scene. And though the main body of the storm was of narrow bounds, yet branches of trees fell at a considerable distance, covered with ice, and the timber, they say, was not of the kind that grows near this place. I think Bedford made a lucky escape, for if it had come upon the town the damage would have been great."

July 14. On Wednesday evening last, a most horrid murder was committed, between 9 and 10 o'clock, on the body of George Fiddler, cordwainer, in Arch, near Front-street. He was sitting before his door, smoking a pipe, when an execrable villain in a check shirt came up, and run him through the heart with a knife or dagger, of which he died in two minutes after. A person is taken up on suspicion of having perpetrated this diabolical deed.

Extra of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, June 23. "Two American vessels, with a proper cargo for the slave trade, arrived in Anamaboa road, on the coast of Africa, but were ordered by the governor of the factory to depart; on which they retired to Coromantin, out

of reach of the guns of the British fort; where the natives came on board, a traffic was commenced, their cargoes were soon completed, and they sailed for their respective ports. 'Tis said this affair may have serious consequences, the natives, who positively find their interest in the trade, expressing great disgust at the proceedings of the British chief.

"An address to his majesty has been framed within these few days past, and signed by the merchants, planters, and inhabitants in general, requesting permission to open the trade with the American states; the present mode of supplying this island with lumber, staves, &c. having been found inadequate to the consumption."

Extra of a letter from a capital house in l'Orient, to their correspondents in this city, dated May 18.

"Although the decree has not yet been made public, for declaring our port free, you may look upon it as an event that will certainly and very shortly take place; M. Berard, senior, deputy for the trade of this city for that purpose, having succeeded in removing every obstacle. This intelligence must be very interesting to such of the American merchants as have been or will be connected with our commerce. The leaf and manufactured tobacco trade may be freely carried on within this town. The manufactories of snuff, &c. which are going to be established, will raise the prices of tobacco equal with the London and Amsterdam markets. All kinds of merchandise will be imported and exported without paying any duty whatever. In fine, the port of l'Orient will be equally free as Dunkirk."

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Providence to his friend in this city, dated July 5, 1784.

"At the session of our legislature last week in the city of Newport, came on the important question of granting to congress an impost of 5 per cent. agreeably to their recommendation of April 18, 1783. This question was in discussion Thursday afternoon and Friday forenoon. It being almost the unanimous voice of the house, that essential alterations ought to take place in the plan of the impost, if adopted, it was agreed to take the question at large. Whether the grant should be made under any possible restrictions? And on a division of the house, about one o'clock, fifty two members voted in the negative, and twelve only in the affirmative. The house immediately took up the consideration of the constitutional requisition of congress for the present year, and voted a tax of 20 0000. and appropriated a sufficient part of it to the use of congress, to answer their quota of said requisition. They also raised their state impost to 2 1/2 per cent."

July 15. Monday morning the cutter Little Polly, capt. Pitt, arrived here from Fayal. In this vessel came passenger Daniel Roberdeau, Esq; who left London the beginning of March last, in the ship Prince of Liege, captain All, bound to this port, mentioned in our late papers to have sprung a-leak, and put into the above island. Some of the crew of the Polly, on her passage, rose upon the captain, but were happily subdued, and with great difficulty confined until their arrival here. They are now safely lodged in the goal of this city, and it is hoped will meet the reward of their mutinous dispositions.

By the above arrival we learn, that capt. All had landed his cargo at Fayal, and that island not affording sufficient supplies for refitting, had proceeded to the first good port on the European continent for that purpose.

The wardens of the port of Philadelphia inform the public, that a beacon was fixed on the Cross-Ledge Shoal, in the bay of Delaware, on the 3th instant, in 9 1/2 feet at high water, at low water 2 feet 7 inches. The bearings from the beacon are as follow; Fortescue's island N. E. 1/2 N. the single tree in the mouth of the Motherkiln S. W. 1/2 W. Bombay-Hook N. W. and Egg-Island E. 1/2 S.

Tuesday arrived here the brig Patty, captain Stewart, from Londonderry, with 220 passengers; by her we learn, that the ship Congress, capt. Knox, is arrived at Derry from this port.

The ship Molly, captain Pitt, from this port for Lisbon, having sprung a-leak was obliged to put into Fayal, where she was condemned.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) June 10.

Captain Allen, of the Peace and Plenty, arrived this day from St. Augustine, confirms the account of Crudden being determined to oppose the landing of the Spaniards on their arrival to take possession of the above place; and for this purpose every preparation has been made.

Extra of a letter from Madrid, March 3.

"The grand seignior's ambassador is expected here in a few days. That minister's suite will be very brilliant. It is to be composed of six wives, thirty-six women of the second rank, one chancellor, two interpreters of the law, two eunuchs, two majordomos, two masters of the ceremonies, eight gentlemen, twenty-four cavaliers, fifty janissaries with two of their officers, twenty eunuchs, whose chief is of a gigantic stature, sixty footmen, sixty grooms, a prodigious number of horses, and four nurses with four sucking children."

June 17. Saturday and Sunday the weather was exceeding warm—the thermometer on the first day was 95, on Sunday 98. On these two days several persons died suddenly, occasioned, most probably, by their inconsiderately drinking cold water, or liquors. In Philadelphia, last summer, upwards of twenty people died in one day by the same imprudence.—Tuesday the weather changed, some fine rains followed, and 'tis now very cool and pleasant.—It is remarkable, that during the late warmth, at Camden they experienced so severe a hail storm, that several sheep were killed, and other damage done by the largeness of the hail-stones.

RICHMOND, July 10.

We are informed that between Saturday the 19th, and Monday the 21st ult. Roy's warehouse, in the county of Caroline, was broke into, and the shipping book carried off—as nothing else is missing, and as that book cannot be of any service to the thief, it is thought his object must have been the day-book, to discover the marks, number and weight of the tobacco inspected, and from that circumstance to forge notes.—This is made public with a view to caution other inspectors from letting their books and blank notes lie exposed,

and to prevent tobacco from being purchased from strangers.

Since the above account, several forged notes, we hear, have been discovered at Frederickburg.

ANNAPOLIS, July 22.

Extra from the journal of congress,

May 22. Congress proceeded to the election of a secretary to the commission for negotiating treaties of commerce with foreign powers; and the ballots being taken, Mr. David Humphreys was elected.

The committee, to whom was referred a letter of May 24, from Samuel Hodgdon, commissary of military stores, enclosing a letter of the 14th of April, from Joseph Whiting, and other papers—report,

That it appears from the letter of Joseph Whiting that a certain Luther Stoddart, of Salisbury, in the state of Connecticut, hath, without any lawful authority or just cause, taken, carried away, and converted to his own use, military stores, the property of the United States, to about the value of 23,737 1/2 dollars. That the only excuse made by the said Luther Stoddart for his conduct was, that he had got possession of continental certificates to the amount of about 7333 1/2 dollars. Whereupon

Resolved, That the said letters and papers be transmitted to the superintendent of finance, and that he take the most effectual measures for recovering the property of the United States, and for bringing the said Luther Stoddart, and all those concerned with him, to trial, and that they may be dealt with as to law a justice appears; and that the governor of Connecticut be requested to give every proper and necessary assistance to the superintendent of finance for effecting these purposes.

On the report of a committee, appointed to consider of the measures proper to be adapted, in order to take possession of the frontier posts,

Resolved, That the commanding officer of the troops now in the service of the United States be, and he is hereby directed to open a correspondence with the commander in chief of his Britannic majesty's forces in Canada, in order to ascertain the precise time when each of the posts within the territories of the United States now occupied by British troops, shall be delivered up.

That he endeavour to effect an exchange with the British commanding officer in Canada, of the cannon and stores, at the posts to be evacuated, for cannon and stores, to be delivered at West Point, New-York, or some other convenient place; and if this cannot be accomplished, that then he cause the compliment of cannon and stores, requisite for those posts, to be in readiness to be transported thither in the most convenient and expeditious manner possible.

May 17. On motion of the delegates of Pennsylvania Ordered, That the secretary transmit to the executive council of the state of Pennsylvania, all the papers relative to the case of Henry Carbery which are on file of congress; and that the secretary in the war office deliver to the said executive, such papers relative to the said Henry Carbery, as are in his possession.

On the report of a committee, to whom was referred a letter of the 21st of April, from the honourable minister plenipotentiary of France,

Resolved, That the following answer be returned:

SIR, THE United States in Congress assembled are informed, by the letter which you were pleased to address to them the 21st of April, that having the last year requested of his majesty leave to return to France, you learn it has been granted, but that the official letter of the minister being lost, you expect a duplicate, which will probably arrive in the recess of congress.

It is with great concern, Sir, that congress receive this information, as it respects a minister for whom they entertain a most perfect esteem.

From the time of your arrival in America, to the signing of the provisional treaty, the conduct of the war has been attended with numerous difficulties and perils, to surmount which, the joint efforts of the United States and of their great and good ally have been necessary.

Congress consider it as a fortunate circumstance, that during that period, the affairs of his Most Christian Majesty in this quarter have been under the direction of an able and faithful minister, whose anxiety to promote the views and essential interests of his sovereign, has been ever attended with a laudable endeavour to reconcile them to those of his allies. Without such a disposition, it is evident there could not have existed a concert of those measures, which by the smiles of Providence have hastened the conclusion of the late distressing war.

The abilities of the gentleman, who, as you are informed, is to be charged with the affairs of your department, and his thorough knowledge of the principles on which the alliance was founded, will, we doubt not, conpire to produce on his part such measures as will best promote the mutual interest of the two nations.

We now, Sir, bid you an affectionate adieu, with the fullest assurance, that you will be happy in the smiles and approbation of your royal sovereign, and we sincerely wish that you may be equally so in an interview with your friends and in your future engagements.

May 24. A letter of this day from major-general H. Knox was read; whereupon

Resolved, That congress approve of the proposition of major-general Knox, to send a field officer into Canada, for the purpose of ascertaining with precision and expedition the time when the posts within the United States now occupied by the British troops, shall be evacuated; and endeavouring to effect an exchange of the cannon and stores at those posts, agreeably to a resolution of congress of the 18th of May instant.

May 25. On the report of a committee, to whom was referred a petition of doctor Gordon, representing that, with the desire of cherishing the love of liberty, he has, at a considerable expence, been collecting materials for the history of the late revolution, and praying that he may have access, under the necessary restraints, to the documents and records in the archives of congress; and that congress would be pleased to countenance his admission to the papers of the late commander in chief;

Resolved, That the secretary of congress lay before doctor Gordon, any papers or files in his office, which may be desired; except instructions to the ministers of the United States in foreign countries, letters to or from

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