Fig. 4 1886 T CONTINENTAL JOURNAL

WEEKLY VERTISER.

But admitting two commillions had been actu-

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The KING of PRUISIA.

Rairests from a letter written to the Prefident of Congress, by the Hon. ARTHUR-LEE, Esq. in answer to an Address published in the Pronfylvania Packet; of the fish of December; 1718. By SILAS DEANE, Esq. (Continued from our less.)

OCTOR Berkenhout, fays Mr. Desne, hath fince faid, that he had letters to the Hon. Richard H. Lee; Rig; from the Hon. Efge jorat commissioner of the United States at the Court of Verfailte, and fole commillioner of those flates at the Court of Madrid." Before whom did Dr. Rerkenhout say this ? Was it to General Maxwell, or to the Council which exaoned and released him ? Did providence reveal this also to Mr. Deane ? Was a 'revealed before or after the Dottor's departure? Wherefore was this alfo to Mr. Deane ? Was i it that Mr. Deane, who knew of his being in Philadelphia, who had, as he precends, suspicions of my correspondence with him, and of my d figns against the independency of my country in favour of the English, did not give information against the Dodor when in cuitoday, and have him examined as to this particular and important polat ! What was it feeled his lips till opening the me could be of no use, but that of aspering those he hated, and had infinite reason to fear t Particulars are not for Mr. Deane's purpole: They would endanger his flusborn and undeniable fails. General Sander, vague and daik accu-fatious, are at once his dare and his defence. His malice gives a certain force to his acculations, and people are upt to miliake at firft, the venous, of the that for the vigous of the bow.

When flunder is his object, no name efte people.

him. When evidence is required, his delicacy about names is invincible. I not only never I not only never wrate a line by Dr. Berkenhout to my brother, or any other person in America, but neither he nor Me. Temple, ever appriled me of their intintion of going: I was informed of it by others just about the time of their failing, and had some correspondence on the subject of which I tome correspondence on the tubject of which is fend copies. As to my being as once "joint commillioner at the Court of Verfailler, and fole commillioner at the Court, of Madrid," it is a willful and hamelest perfection of truth for as 'hamful a purpote-tihat of decelving the public and calumniating their absent servant. I have seen Mr. Deane read my commission more than once. He knew that when I became com-millioner at the Court of Madrid, I ceased to be fuch at the Court of Verfailles : Nay, that the moment I quitted Paris to enter upon the commiffien at Madrid, my powers as commissioner hero ceased and were no more. The words are continue to be possessed of all the powers beretofore given him as a commissioner at the court of france from these states, so long as he shall remain in and be present at the said Court."
Thus, the existence of the one, was incompatible with that of the other commission, and they could not possibly take place in me at the same time, Thus log, Congress had a person ready to em. brace the first lavourable moment of negociating with Spain, without any additional expence ; which must necessarily have been double, had they appointed another perion. Yet this wife economical measure of Congress, excited infizitely Mr. Deane's folcen; because either in his suscenception or mifreprefentation, it she was an extraordinary considence in the man he

spargere vocis. Anyu gam ambiguas, et querere confelus arma.

-Hind

hated, and whole ruin be meditated .-

ally confided in me at once, how came this to give such an alasm to air. Deane's virtue; when it was not shocked in the least at having an hundred committed to the three, which actording to their plan were foon appropriated to my two colleagues, and were likely to velt in Mr., Deane alone: "I was dispatched to Madrid. Dr. Franklin or Mr. Dane was to go to Holland, Suppole it had been the former, then Mr. Deane, whose acquaintance with Europe, its language, cours, and politicks, was of two whole months standing, and who had travelled quite from Beutdeaux to Paris, might have had at once the negociations to manage with the at once the negociation to manage with the Courts of Verfallis, Vianna, Frullia, Fortugal, Sardinia, Niples, Tufcany, Ruffi, Sweden, Dea-mark, Poland, the SwifGantosi, all the Blettori and Savereign Princes of the empire, those of italy, the Grand Senious, the Emperous of Morogeo, and the Barbary States. Tet I do not remember, that the modelly and difficults of Mr. Deane expressed the least apprehention at the probability of to much power devolving upon him aloue; His mind feets to have been entirely employed ty of to much power devolving thou, him alouei his mind feetas to have been entirely employed in providing against tha possibility of so unequal a weight failing upon my shoulders. We are het to search too deep for the motive of so obliging an act.; Mr. Deane's piece was published on the 5th of December. On the 24th of September, on the 24th of September of of Sep ner, Denney toungh remains in Anisacephia, and aktensive to the proceedings of Congress, could be ignorant of this, his own advices to Franco amounting it, would prove that when he published to the people on the 5th of Dicember; that I, was joint commissioner at the Court of Vertilled A. Chemisson of the Court of Vertilled at Chemisson of the Chemisson of Chemisson o Verialize, and fole commissioner at the Court of Madrid," he afferted that which he knew to be Dittelle And this with the worft and bafelt of all pur

poles—the impoling spots the public, to induce them to centure Congress and myself violatily. Mr. Deane informs the people that "unfortinately, for them, I gave universal difgiút to the nation whole affittance we folicited." He had taken fo énificily the business of the com-mission into his own hands, that not a millionth part of the nation knew that I was a comm flioner, or even that I exited. Of all the letters addrefied from different parts of the kingdom, there was not one in a hundred which bore my name., The following passage in a letter from the Mess. Delaps of Bourdeaux will thew the fact and the reafon of it.

WE wrote feveral lettire addreffed to your direction, to which we received antwers only from Mcff. Franklin and Deane, which gave us foom to imagine you were ablent, in contequence of which we replied only to them gentlemen." Neither these letters nor answers in general were communicated to me. Pullibly Mr. Deane may communicated to me. Polibly Mr. Deane may have poetically put his friend Mr. Beaumarchais for the French nation, at I have certainly given him difgust by opposing a demand for see, ecol, sterling against my country, the justice of which I have very good reason to doubt.

There could not be a thing more notorious than that I effociated with, and cultivated the French people ten times more than Mr. Deane. It is true I did not attempt to have my name celebrated, as all-powerful and all bounteous, in every coffee house in Paris, by arrogating fovereign power, giving commillions and recommen-

datory letters to all perions who would attend antory letters to all periods spin sponts attended as my letver; and fixture my greatness. I confidered such conducts actimized and never concurred in it. In my judgment it was an usurpation of the severely power, which has us, and exercised without he least difficultion or discernment. , It is vain to fay, the court was defired the collicers might be fent, and that recommendatory letters were not conclusive upon Congress. I have had it from the Mislitter himfelf he dispproved of it Those who gave the rereceiving them, confidered them as committee in the periods on it and when they were disposinted, they deemed and complained of it as at act of the

highest injustice. . . Congress know how much money and difquies thele ill judged and prelumptions proceedings have cost them and the public, As foot as Mr. Deane informed me of his arrival and business. Deane to Paris at the hazard of my life, to confut with him and chimineters in him and chimineters in him whater's was it my power, ful his into mating. Without detogiting from the traffeender abilities of which this gentleman thinks' himself post. They it might have been tupoided its 1 pin who had been to long in knowledged that pin who had been to long in knowledged that the who had been to long in knowledged that the control of the parties of the property of the property of the property of the parties of the from the beginning in this quelion, repeatedly employed and actually in equal truit with him-felf, might have given some iteful advices Hue Mr. Deane noither ever communicated or con-fulted with me i and when t offered my opinion; he received it with luch captions rudgness and he received it with twee captions rangeness and indéfency; at four intitlied me of the dimplifier of again repeating it. I hope I fliad be partoped for beigning the attention of Congrets, while'd also answer the accuration of Mr. Deane against and aniwer the accusation of mer. Deane against siny brother, who bring absent in Germany, cathering the profit of the order of the profit of the unreath of every charge which he had under the unreath of every that a site informing Mr. William Lee of his against that after informing Mr. William Lee of his against the contract of the

bolatiment as commercial agent, "he heard no-thing from him 'till the month of June, when he arrived in Paris." My brother wrote to me imarrived in Paris." My brother whote to me intendistely; that he would come over as fron as he could fettle his affairs; of which, I informed both my colleagues. He came when I, wes in both my collesques. The came when I wes in Germany, and remained here by the express ad-vice of Dr. Frank in and Mr. Drane, he having no commission to coll, and they refusing to give him any countenance, till Mr. Russ wrote is the following words from Nantz; to teftify that he was authorifed, and to preis his coming down.
NANTE, July 22, 1777.

re Permit me now to inform you, that Mr. Morris is possessed of the infructions to Mr. Lea mittee of Congreis, on his beion appointed commercial agent here; fince your laft letter came to my hand I fulpected that to be the cafe, from fome circumstances, and by actident last evening learned it to be fo. These instruc-tions are contained in a letter addressed to Mr. Lee and Mr. Morris, as joint agents, which is finiter and of equal force, whith the feparate powers on which Ms. Morris has acted hitherto. I-take therefore the liberty to recommend Mr. Lee's repairing hither somediately to assume the management.

(Signed) ngban Ross This letter was addreffed to Mr. Deane. Their confent could now no longer with any decency be withheld, and my brother fer out for Nantz, with a letter from us recommending harmony between the commercial agents in conducting the public business. Unfortunately for my

(See fourth page)"

Mr. PRINTER.

As the darkness which bappened on the last Friday was unufual, and to many people Jurprifing, it will no doubt gratify the public, to have the observations which have been made in various parts communicated: In this way we may learn the extent, and

perhaps afcertain the cause of so remarkable a Rhenomenon: With these views I send you the inclosed. HE observations from the first coming on of the darkness, to four o'clock, P. M. were made by leveral gentlemen of liberal

cducation at the house of the Rev. Mr. Curten, of Spinich-Hamlet.—
There are some things wouth noticing before and after this time.—The Hemisphere for several days had been greatly obscured with-Imoak and vapour, fo that the Sun and Moon appeared unufually red .- On Thursday afternoon and in the evening, a thick cloud lay

along at the fouth and fouth well, the wind fmall. Friday morning early the Sun appeared red, as it had done for feveral days before, the wind about fouth-west, a light breeze, and the clouds from the south west came over between eight and nine o'clock, the San was quite flut in, and it began to thower, the clouds continuing to rife from the fouth well.

and thicken from the thickness of the clouds; and the confusion which attended their motions, we expected a violent guff of wind and rain, the wind however, near the earth, continued imall, and it rained but little - About eleven o'clock the darknels was fuch as to demand our attention, and put us upon ma-king observations.—At half past, elevent in a room with three windows, 24 panes each; all

open cowards the fauth eath and fouth large print could not be read, by perfors of good eyes.—About twelve o clock the windows being still open, a candle cast a shade so well defined on the wall, as that profiles were taken with as much ease as they could have been in the night. About one o'clock a glin of light which had continued 'till this time in the cast, shut in, and the darkness was greater than it had been for any time before .- Between one and two o'clock, the wind from the west freshened a little; and a glin appeared in that quarter.—We dired about two the windows all open, and two candles burning on the table;—In the time of the greatest

darkness some of the dunghill fowls went to their rooft: Cocks crowed in anlwer to one another as they commonly do in the night: Wood-cocks which are night birds, whiftled as they do only in the dark: Froggs peeped-Influore, there was the appearance of midnight at noon-day, About three o'clock the light in

the west increased, the motion of the clouds more quick, their colour higher and more braffy than, at any time before: There appeared to be quick flashes or coruscations, not unlike the Aurora Borealis .- Between three or four o'clock we were out and perceived A ftrong footy finell, fome of the company were

confident a chimney in the neighbourhood must be burning, others conjectured the imeli was more like that of burnt leaves .- About half past four, our company which had past an unexpected night very cheerfully together broke up .- I will now give you what I noticed afterwards .- I found the people at the tavern near by much agitated, among other things which gave them furprife, they men-

tioned the strange appearance and finell of the upon examining the water I found a light foum over it, which rubbing between my thumb and finger, I found to be nothing but the black after of burnt leaves, the water gave the same strong footy smell which we had observed in the air; and confirmed me

in my opinion, that the fmell mentioned above

the Hemisphere for several days past, and were now brought down by the faith's The

way occasioned by the finoak, or very finall particles of burns leaves, which had obscured

appearance last mentioned ferved to corroberate the Hypothelis on which we had endeavoured to account for the unufual darkness. The vast body of smoak from the woods which had been burning for many days, mixing with the common exhalations from the

'earth and water, and condenfed by the action of winds from opposite points, may perhaps be sufficient causes to produce the surpriling The wind in the evening palled round further north where a black cloud lay, and gave

us reason to expect a fuilden gult from that. quarter: The wind brought that body of Imnak and vapor over us in the evening (at Salem) and perhaps it never was darker fince the children of Ifrael left the house of bondage. This gross darkness held full about one o clock, although the moon had fulled

but the day before Between one and two the wind freshened up at north-east, and drove the smoak and clouds away which had given diffress to thous fands, and alarmed the brute creation.

VIATOR

To WILLIAM GORDON: May 15, 1780.

HEN men, who by long and faithful laWilsours in the firvice of their country, have gained the full confilence of the people, find it necessiry to rouze their fellow citizens to a lenfa of impending danger, they usually fubjoin their names to such addresses as they make through the channel of the public p Sp rs :- Their characters being known, their merits acknowledged, and their integitiy un fuspected,; their, names attract the public eye, and add weight to their fentiments : And the whole fentiments and language tire the pat'ence of the few who read him, to offix his name to all his dull performences, requires an effrontery

almost peculiar to yourfell.

I am led to these observations by your rude
and groundless 'attack upon the compilers of
the address of Convention to the people of this State, in Grat's and Willis's papers of the 4th inftent. · lo the illiberal performance above referred to, ou endeavour (in a mode ftrongly characterif-

tio, by relating matters that have no existence but in your own imagination, and by drawing

confequences that otherwife could never follow)

to prove that the Convention ought to have provided abfolutely; for a revision of the form of

government at the end of fileen years, whether the people would then revite it or not; and you go on to observe that YOU are "jealous

you go on to obseive that YOU are provide for that there was a delign in some to provide for the prevention of" a revision, "nor is that if jealousy lessened upon reading in the address, that on the expiration of fifteen years a new Convention may be held? You add, " I do not know who were the compilers of the address, bat were they full in the id-a that a Convention was to take place in 1795, I sup-pose that the words would have been, a new Convention it to be held." You'lay you'do not know who'the compilers' were :- I am very fure the way of information' was open and eafy to you, and I am obliged to believe your ignorance (in this cafe at lealt) affumed, as you would have been afraid to make ah avowed attack upon men who have been long honored with the confidence of their coun-It matter little, however, whether you know individually the compilers of the address, you must most certainly know they were some of thofs who were intrufted by the people in the important work of making a form of government; and that alone would have provented any one, and that alone would have provented any one, who deferves the character you ought to fulfain, from impeaching their conduct, and exhibiting a charge of dark defigus, and wretched preva-rications' against them, without a shadom of cyldence.

I will sow confider whether you have the least foundation for this very illiberal and unmannerly procedure.

mannerly procedure.

Since you form by your productions to be for tally unacquisinced with the proceedings of a publick affentibles, I will begin by giving you a faste of the one you have rathly attempted to endure; and will make it appear that you frictent attack upon the compilers of the address can be afferibed only to the ignorance and turbitude of your way mind?

When the Convention had finished the performance fent to takek conflictents for examination, it was the other than the convention of the conventi nation, it was thought necessary to provide for a revision to cuie the defects experience might

point out, and fieen years was judged a pro-ley priod to take the minds of the prople upon the judged, and determine whether the Confti-tution of Form of Government thould be or not tution of Form of Government mouse we or we be be review. Convention did not luppose that they had power to compel the people to revise or after the form at that ting, we to prevent the felling the fore, and therefore laid it down as a first principle in the declaration of rights, that the handle had the said that the fill the said that the said that the fill the said that the said t people have at all times this power in themselves. The last business was the compiling an address

the form then

to explain the feveral parts 'of

ready to be offered to the people, and the conic pilers of it chofe the terms " that a convention way so held," because the form had left it optional with the people, whether it fhould or fhould not be revised. It is no part of may defign at present to determine whe her the Convention ought to have provided absolutely for a future Convention; but turely as they did not make such uncadditional provision, the complete of the address would have been guilty of great chicane and deception, it they had faid a Convention is to be held! And is it because they in the faith that they have the midbecause the form had left it opti-Convention I to be held I And is it because they are his this guiltry, that, they have the mid-forting (if it can be called fligh) as being sprink; led with the vesom of your, buly pen I You do not stop even here, but give the character of the whole Convention, one parasis being men of deep delign and innigne, and the other as too great blockheads to find it out, I in concluding you have been proported by the work of the work of the control of the cont too great blockheads to find it out. In cancluflow you by, as if e to you were apprehensive
you had gene too far, "Thus have! acquitted,
my own confeience;" I liew very special that an
acquittation seer confeience, should involve in it
fuch grow abute. I What carrious confeients we
meet with in these times? One man similar
confeience of relatives hand ability, and plead;
confeience in except, another refusive pay to the
support of pity, religion and morality, because,
it is against his confeience, and both perhaps have
the arrogance to think they have ?! agast conficace." You add, "I have not means any reficction upon, the honors bis Convention." You
have not k few ourprizing that your immediate have not ! How surprizing that your immaculate intentions should produce such atrocious acts. But in the like extravagant manner did you treat the Council and Affembly about two years ago ! Why are you to prone to suspect every man at wickedness and design ? Is it because you view then in the dark mirror of your own mind ?? and having your eyes and heart full of diffele you suppole eyery object you meet to be in the same fituation.

"Ail feems infected, that th'infected fpy,"
As all locks yellow to the jaundic'd eye."

Upon the whole, I muft allow you have an admirable capacity-to fow difcord, diffruit and enmity, and that you would before now, raifing groundlets jealoulier, have divided this government into cabals and parties, had it not been happily prevented by your adding your

name: to your productions.

By the by, I cannet but laugh at your proposition of conciliating the religions disputants upon the third article." You are, w. Il. fitted to reconcile opposites, and he candour you exhibit in your multifarious performances proves you to be a peace maker indeed. Philenthropes must look upon your pieces with the greatest con-tempt; and you bear the fame proportion to Irei aus, es the fould dust of the balance to the Pyrenean mountains. TRIBUNUS.

To be Sold by PUBLICAUCTION,
On THURSDAY the 8th day of JUNE next,
At TWELVE of Lock,
At the Whof of Lemuet Williams, Efg.
At FAIRHAVEN IN DARTMOUTH, The Brigantine HOUND, as the lies. a the Drigantine To Out ND, as the first week'd war faid wharl, together with all her appurtanents and fleses, among which, are feren excellent the safe four pool CANNON — This visit was shoot seen and a remarkable fair fullor, the was about are tous buthing; as there is a probability that file says be, settly got off and repaired, the is well worth me attention of the who with fer a good bargain.—An issuetty of the flores are the Watchoule of THOMAS RUSSELL WILLIAMS; Edy at Faithavian. School May 8,7332.

TOUGHKEEPSIE, May 15. the following intelligence we are affored info be depended upon, from the City of New-York, viz. That a veffel was just arrived there from England, with expresses, advising, that a fleet of 12 fail of the line, with toursports, and 8000 troops on board, had failed from Brest for in the Sloop Venus, in 10 days from Wilming ton, North Carolina, with whom came passenge America. And that in confequence of this advice, which occasioned great confernation in New York, all in it wifels of war were immedifacily ordered down to the Hook. It is supposed the Marquis de la Fayette, who a few days ago passed through Fish Kill, on this way to Head Quarters and Congress, is to way to mand of these troops.

NE-W'-YOR.K. (City) May 8. 1. We have had, since our last Accounts from disferent Parts of the Country, of the Surrender of Charlestown, in South-Carolina, to Sir Henry Clinton ; which we hope in our next to give the Pub ic an authentic Account of, or Yellerday Mornieg about three o'clock, a heavy fring was neard at Rockaway, suppried to be an fallion in the fling between fome veffels. About four hoar after, the firing was likewife heard in four hour after, the firing way likewife heard in his city, by the city of the likewife heard in N.E.W. LO.N.D.O.N. May 12, 12. We hear that a party from the dimerical army, as few days finee; attacked and took a party from New York, of 17 light-horfe men and 20 horfes. The extern politiforms us, that edge, Watches arrived at Warren, State of Rhode-Irand, laft Monday from Histograids who more than the state of the sta iles arjived at Warren, State of ideode-francialt Monday, from Hifpaniola, who informs, that on his pallage he was 5, days in company with 17 fall of French and Spanish men of war, who were bound to South-Carolina, oc Georgia, and that held them to days before his arrival in port.

PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE. Yellerday arrived in the river the privateer flip
Mifflin, Capt Babcock, from a cruize of about a
week. Capt. Babcock has captured and broke in week. Capt, Babcock has captured and bro's, in with him, a large letter-of-majue hip, laden with soo practice near the hip, laden with soo practice near the soon of rum, &c. She was bound from Jahaica for New-York. The prive moduly 19 guns and 7 men. She 'engaged, the Mifflin a few minutes, but the Captain having his aim broke by a flot, he fruck his colours. , ' ' ' ' ' '.

The privateer hip Pilgrim is arrived at New-with the hear of the private of th The privateer fhip Pligrim is arrived at New-lbort from a fhort.cruize: During which the has 'kaken' a pirzes, viz. A fib prom Jamaica, bound 'to New-York, laden with rom, '&c. A privateer brig from 'New York y, atbrig, packet from Au-gustine, bound ito New York; and a floop, be-longing to caltward, laden with oil, &c that had been taken by one of the lenemy's cruizers. The people belonging to the packet, informs that they join Gen. Scott, who was in the par of the British army, with a body of 1500 Continental troops;—that after the repulic and retreat of paffed Charlestown, South Carolina, the 26th of April ult. in the afternoon, when they heard a heavy firing, and supposed that a general attack on the town had taken place. on the town had taken place. " B O'S/T'O N, May 18. 1 Extrait of a letter from a gentleman very near Head Quarterty, in Charlestown, South Garelina, dated March 24, 1780. . is We hold Charleltown, Sir Harry, John's and James's Illands, and to about 12 miles of the ymers, liquids, and to about 12 miles of the sontisent on Afiley. River, which obpoint his town (perwien, us and James's filand) is about 2 miles wide; Admiral Arbuthnot has been lying thee 2 of 4 days within out bar, in 5 tailoum hale, with one 64, one 50, fix frigates, two went frequently the aculture and terrain diverse and terrain. note, with one of, one joy, its rigarisms was a fry dun flips, a galley, and leveral other armed yelles; thus you for they are duite our neighbours. Matters wear a ferious alpect and look like determination on both fides. We have dift mantled our frigates and mounted their guns upon batteries on the water fide of this place, and are just about linking feveral thips in the mouth of Cooper's River, (to the call) to ob-fluid; its channel, and thereby prevent the ene-my from getting in, and rendering ouncommuhicalion with the country precarious : They may go into Affiley River with all our hearts for command that airendy, by means of their batteries which their army have thrown up,&cl But then they mult take care to go above our lines, or our batteries will annoy them. British fleet cannot lie before this town, it is probable they may attempt it and give us a warm cannonate; but lain fure, let it be as warm as possible, they will repent of their temerity. Clinton has deferred his attack fo, long, that we have put our lines on the land fide out of infult. We cannot now dread a florm, he must have recourle to regular approaches, and e're that can cuttie to regular approaches, and ere that can effect his purpose our ceinferements will raile the figgs tor-nim. I should not be displeated at ha-ving a few more men, and yet think we shall do very well, the' our post should be very hor, and the town perhaps knocked about our ears. The ground is what we contend for, from its fiturica has felt, therefore it will not do to be dispos-fiffed,"

Fresh Adbices.

From the NEW PORT MERCURY

Laff night arrived here Capt. Reuben Hamlin,

Two pair of LOOKING-GLASSES.

HEREKERK**X**XEXEKEK The Asselfors of the Town of

a gentleman belonging to this town, who informs that he faw an officer at Wilmington, who left

that he faw an officer at Wilmington, who left charleflown the 24th of Apfil, going kepreis of Virginia, with an account that the enemy, of the 22d of April, made an attack on the lown, when they were repulsed, with this, lots of 2a killed, and 12 taken prilohers; that we loft, a Capt, Moultrie, one other officer and feveral iprivates; That on the 22d they, inade a more furnous attack, but were repulsed and purfued fome fould diffuse, leaving flood dead on not and the country of th fmall diffance, leaving 800 dead on the ground, besides a number of dead supposed to have been earried off with the wounded. That General Lincoln had 6000 well diciplined troops in Charlestown, in high spirits and well supplied, so that it was not doubled the enemy, would

intelligence, and adds, that General Scott with fome Continental troops, was between George-town and Charleslown, collecting a large body of Militia, (who hocked in from all quarters) in order to make a girad poul on the enemy frear, at which time it is supposed General Lincoln wi hin will fally out upon their front.

from wi hin will fally out upon their front.
On Saturday hit arrived at Swarzy Capt.
Hamilio, in ten days from North Carolina, and
by Jahn Parks who calus paffenger, in the faid
veffel, we are informed. That he belonged jo
the Continental fhip Ranger, Capt. Simpton—
and that he left Charlesbown, S. Carthe, a philo
April, in the morning: Our garrifon, in high
spirits.—And that, on the 23d at ten at nigue,
the British army made an assault on our main
lines, and were repulled, attent woo hours engagement, with the loss of 200 men killed on
the sour and zero wounded according to the gagement, with the lois e fpot, and 3co wounded, according, to the best account that could be obtained from a number of deferters; that our loss was only if killed and wounded;—that previous to this shall an attempt was made on the capal to let the water attempt was made on the canal to let the water out, which they also faited in with the loss of 150 men's He futther tuforms, That an express arrived the day before he came away, with the affected in telligence that Gen. Gares and Gen. Skenne were on their march with 6500 men, to

the enemy the cannonading commenced, and continued ill he came away! the enemy the canonasting commenced, and continued ill he-came away.

Entract of a letter from Newbury Port, dated the letter from Newbury Port, dated the This day arrived here, beig Marquis de la Fayette, Seth Thomas, matter, in 21 days from PointPetreGrandterre. The day before he failed he heard a Jetter read by a merchant there, which was juit receiv'd from Beffetterre, giving an ac count of an engagement between the French and

British fleets, about 7 leagues to leeward of Do-minica, the 19th of April, which lasted about 4 hours, when the Britifa hauled off to the fouth-

. The French fleet afterwards came into

Baffetterre road, and landed fome fick and wound ed, and in four hours put to fee again, and flood to the Northward; and it was believed they were bound to St. Kitts. They had no transport thips, but had their Jand forces on board the men of war. No further account was received when Captain No further account was received when Captain Thomass came away."

A letter from a gentleman at Norwich, dated Iall Monday, fay, "Yellerday arrived at New-London, Capt, Champlin; in 17 days from Gaudaloupe, who informs that there has keen a

bloody engagement between the French and British fleets in those teas, in which the latter were torne to pieces."

Sunday last returned into port the French
frigate Le Hermoine, Capt. L'Etouch, after a

Yrfterday a prize schooner from St. John's to Qu'bet, laden'd with wine, was seen land Marbuchead by the privater Royer of that port-Samuel Auditor, and John Rowe, Essen, and chosen Representatives to first this town, in the room of the Hon, Samuel Adams and Mr.

lis Gray. The third class of the United States Lottery finished drawing the third infant, Last Thursday Evening James, Bowdorn, jon.

Elqi was Martical to Mile LALLY BOWDOIN.

TO BE 5 O L D.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

-Baquire of the Printer.

The Affellors of the Town of t

That lucky and fast failing Continenta' Frigue DE ANE is now preparing for Sea, and will fail in 14 Days. All able-badied Scanieu and others have now the boft of badied Scanieu and others have now the belt of chances for making their Portune; and shofe who mift of this golden Opportunity, may, perisps; never have another: — Come then, my brave Boys, to the Rendezvous, in Forestreet, where you, will find your jolly Companions, and receive greater Advantages, than in

ons, and receive grant and private Ship whatever.

SAMUEL NICHOLSON. All Officers and Seamen, ablent on leave, defired to repair on board immediately. Boffen, May 23, 1780. JUST PUBLISHED. The fourth Number

Of the HISTORY of the Rife and Progress of the present War in America. Beginning at the Time of General Gace's 'Arrival in Boffon, in May 1774. 'Where also may be had the preceeding Numbers. wale by Auction.

On THURSDAY sext has fit of Jours.
Will be Said by FUBLICEVER DUE,
At the Dwelling-House set has less Mr. Joseph Dyen,
decend, near the North-Saiter, House Engineer,
Constitute, Feather. Beds, Bedfleads, Bedding, Curtaica, Deft, Cheft of Dawy, Tables, Chairs, Locking-Glaffes, Bocks, a variery of Kitchen Furnitute, &c., &c., The Sale to begin at Jen e Cleck.

WHEREAS the preprietors of certain unimproved loss of had in the town of Lebanon, in the county of York, their names unknyows, were a felfed in the Yast 2779, agreeable to an act of this State in State and town taxes, the fumb herein-after fet to the following lots id, the faveral, divisions and SECOND DIVISION.

No. 3, 44. — No. 4, 51. 54. — No. 6, 10). — No. 8, 51 31. — No. 9, 41. 151. — No. 10, 41. 151. — No. 10, 41. 151. — No. 10, 41. 111. — No. 111. 31. 141. — Third D I V I S I O N.

Firm DIVISION:

Labanon, Agril es, 1780, (Collector, lations and Articles of Intelligence for want of

brother's peace, that harmony appeared to have taken place as we, from received a joint letter from them; flating that the powers given to Mr. from them; flating that the powers given to Mr. William by Mr. Drane, for his name only appeared to them, shough it specered efterwards that Dr. Franklin has confirmed them, were incompatible with their agency, and therefore they requelfed theofe powers might be recalled. An answer was prepared to this letter and shewn to me. It expressed a willingness to recall those powers and to well them to Mr. Lee alone, with very strong expressions against Mr. Morris: I observe strong expressions against Mr. Morris: I observe strong expressions against Mr. Morris: I observe strong expressions against Mr. Morris: Dowers and Jo wet them in Mr. Lee alone, with very frong expredious against Mr. Morris: Iob-jected what was obvious, that this wou'd destroy the harmony recommended, and without which the public business could not go on. That the gight answer, seemed to me plain and simple, which was to retail the powers complained of, which was to retail the powers complained of, whout saying any thing for or against either of the gentlemen, which it was manifest wou'd be productive of bad confiquencer. My opinion was not approved. Meither that nor any other answer was ever first to this art to any of the letaniwer was ever fent, to this or to any of the letaniwer war event for the agents jointly or fepa-rately. My brother returned to Paris in Octo-ber, and then received his commission. On the 13th_the commissioners met by his defire (and Mr. Izard attended) when he give then an account of the fittation of the commercial affairs at Nantz, and flated, that in confi quence of the powers given to Mr. Williams a quarrel had been produced, which made it impossible to canduct the public business with effect, 'ill those were recalled ; and the comm flioners gave their Support openly to the agents appointed by the committee. He faid people in general could not determine who was commercial agent, and net determine who wis commercial agent, and ethers took advantage of their mutual presentions, and endesvoured to play one against the ather. Thire was a prize or prizes 17ing stipped plundered, and restring 1000 cobooling to become purchaster, under as uncertainty of who had the true authority to fell. He therefore begged to know whether they would recall their order to Mr. Williams, and support bins in the extention of his office. The two eldest commissioners professed a willingagen to recall the order of but profitively refused to give him. any support. This the meeting ended incff. duality, the order being net only not recalled, but some support. This the specting ended in the direct when the order being not only not recalled, but soon after confirmed and extended. Coopers will therefore judge, with what propriety and truth Mr. Lee was accused of, having decision to regulate these assure when loady called upon. The addition that he declined in [4th his peoperty in England should be \$8.00 d. d. is, a surmise perty in England inoute, nearly including and calumy entirely werthy of Mr. Deane. A letter, had long before that been written from Paris to London; and published in the newspapers; giving. Mr. Lee's name at large, with information of his being in Paris, and having accepted of the commercial agency. His wife children, and formne, were in the power of the enemy, to whom this information was given. I enemy, to whom this information was given. I am, not the only person who had it from a gentleman much in their secrets, that this letter,
was written by persons under Mr. Deane's roof,
and known to be under his direction.

Mr. Deane proceeds. 'A He schurned to Parrits, and there received his appointments of commissioner to the Coor 2 of Vienna and Berlin.

He continued nevertheleft inaclive at Paris, un til the wonth of D comber; carefully concealing his appointment, which indeed might have militated against his office of Alderman of London, his applainment, which indeed might have mili-tacted againsh his offer of Alderman of Endon, which he did then, and probably does till testan. When the new of General, Burgeparts defeat and furrender airrived it produced, a revolution in the minds of many, and among others infpired your commercial agent and political commissioner, the Hons. William Lze, EGg with fome degree of activity in your favour." This intamous aspersion comes from the man who knew that we become a decrease from London and continuous my brother had come from London, had tpenly saken upon him the agency, went down to Nan'z where every one law him act as agent, had written a number of letters as such to the commiffioners, and of whofe acceptarce of the place, public notice had long been given in the Engli la papers ! His appointments as commissioner were seccived by us, and given to him by us, as appears by our common letter to the committee. From whom then did he carefully conceal them? Does this man mean that he o'd not proclimithem to the world? He charges me with not concenting mine, and my brother with concesting his.

The factify of the motetion will appear from the following passage is M. William's least addition to the Ross, faits Deare. Nanz, Officher at, 2777.

I have received your favour of the 12 h intrant, and prizes see to remain such by wars, Cr. This letter also frive the prizes traffick they were, arrying on respecting the prize briggs.

Charges equally faife and equally foolish. On the 4th of December, Mr. nuttin arrived we h the 4th of Deetmber, Mr. Autim arrives we a the news of Burgone's defeat and furrender, and the battle of Germantown. The Frinch Court, upon this, approaching myto treat, it was thought proper for him to wait the effect of the conclution of the treaty, and the recognition of our independence which we (upperfed would follow it. When these took place he departed for Frankfort, having first consulted both the commissioners here and the Minister, on which court he should apply to first. But Hanover and its connections having taken pire against the Empress, Virnua seemed to promise the fairest competer, virtual teems to promise the lifetime opening. The refit is will explain himfelf. It fuffices that I have opened chaugh to flew the malice and untruth of Mr. Denne's charges and infimuations; or as he terms them his "flubborn and undepiable facts," Asto the Aldermanship, my brother wrote from after his arrival here to his Mosf. Patriotle Common Councilmen, that he would fend them his refignation whenever they found it convenient to make a new election as they liked. It appears by the English papers that it was not 'till last St. Thomas's day, that they requested his relignation, and this it fequence of a fecond effer from him at Prank-('To be Centinued.)

His is to give notice, that the following lots of land in Vafalborough, in the county of Lincoln, age taxed for 1779, as follows, vz. On the Est tide of Kraneseck River.

No. 390, Elwird G. odwn- and others, 761 str 3d.
Nb. 99, Sir William Baker of, London, st. 1 styd.
The following for for Settlers in the fourth male, are each street of six 61.—61 six 64 str 3g, making 371 st 91 on each, viz. No. 9, 6, 19, 146 st 3g and thefe, viz. No. 9 & 8, ser each taxed its 1st id.
In the fifth mile, the fittlers Lote No. 32 & 53; ardeach taxed sig 18 sed, and No. 19, 32 & 53; ardeach taxed sig 18 sed, and No. 19, 32 & 53; ardeach taxed sig 18 sed, and No. 19, 32 & 53; ardeach taxed sig 18 sed, and No. 19, 32 & 53; ardeach taxed sig 18 sed, and No. 19, 32 & 53; ardeach taxed sig 18 sed, and No. 19, 32 & 54; are taxed to 19 HB R AGG, jun. Conflable.
Taxes on the West Side of K-marbback River, viz.
No. 63 & 58, 16 foresitus Valla, Elgir of the Intend of Jameter, 78. 65 tr 2d. each.
In the fourth Mrls, the Settlers Lot No. 5, 19, 17 and 18, 19 to 19 to

HERGAS the following original rights of land in Lebanon; in the county of York; were affiffed in certain famis in the year 1779, agreeable to e
law of this face, and there remains 7st usual of faid
fums on fam of faid rights as follows, v.z.

form son firms of faid right as follows, yet we shall be a substantial of the substantial

LEBANON, April 18 h, 1780. (Colletter-

Just Imported, and to be Sold, AT BENNET ME'LLING DE SAINT PAY I Store

Whi f. O PITTS' Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Salt, 1 at, Gue-Powder, Sugars, Tea, Coffee, Caret, &c. A L & O. - A questily of Lamp-Black, a few Blocks, Pump-Boxts, &c.

LONDON. The following is the genuine SPRECH of LOE GEORGE GORDON in the House of Common in the motion of Lord Lewisham for an address the King :

" Mr. SPEAKER,

T SHOULD have not troubled you, and the House on this occasion, were it not for the abfurding with which the Speech from the Throne is replied. with which the specca from the abrone is replete, a. His Majeffy tells us, he has ordered certain paper relative to Ireland, to be laid before us. Why was not that order made in confequence of the address from Ireland? Were Irith addresses to be diffregated? from Ireland ? Were frith addreftes to be diffegated; And was the Irifh Parliament unworthy of its Sorie reign's notice? The truth is, Sir, bit Majefty's Minit; tets are no left odious in Ireland than they are in England. The King well knows this. The Irifh deam themselves eppressed, and call this Government tyrabay. To prove this, Sir, I need only read to you the opinions of some leading Members in the Irifh Commons; [His Lordflip then produced a news-papers, and read from it the debates of the Commons of Sir and the Irifh the Commons of the Irifh the Ir land on the first day of their meeting; and dwell with particular emphasis on every fentence that conveyed a censure on Administration.] Thus, Sir, you fee the grievances of Ireland are at length become fo nume; greenance of itering are as engin become to nume-rous and intolerable, that the people are obliged to infin on having a FRRE TRADE. But if it is inten-ded to comply with their demand, if they are to trade ded to comply with their demand, it they are to tride with faving part of the empire, I beg the noble Lord in the blue ribbon will give me timely notice. This I alk, and infit on, as a piece of justice from the noble Lord, that I may differance that I may write down to my countrymen in Scotland, and give them warning to effective them.

tablish an INDIA COMFANY of their own.

"In Scotland, Sir, the people are as ready to break
with the Minister as in Ireland. The indulgencies gli with the wirthers in Ireland. And induspencies given to Papilis have alarmed the whole country, and they are determined, with the unfolt vigileses and refolution, to guard against a people that are become fuch favourites in the eyes of the Ministry. I do not, Sir, deliver to you my own fentiment only; Government will find one, HWNDERDAND WEATH TROUGAND MENIAT my back, who will avow and fupport them. The people have fent pesitions to the Ministers of State, who have diffregarded them; to the Lord Chancellor, to deliver to the Lords, who fupper fed them; and to you', Mr. Speaker, who have incertain the different of the control of t sed them; and to you; Mr. Speaker, who have inour; red the diffelative of the people, by not delivering them to the communer. They have now printed their featiments and refolutions on their grievances; they will shortly be published; and, the Immoment they are featly, b, Sir, will deliver them to the King and the Prince of What health at they may learn from them upon what the Rass published; and the Since of Mental and Section Sir, b, the GOVERNED.

WHAT TERMS THE SCOTCH WILL BE GOVERNED

"The coaft of Scutland, Sir, is left naked and defencelefs; the people of Dumfries-faire had therefore, tencetef; is the people of Dumfites-faire had therefore petitioned for, arons to defend, themfiteless. To my certain knowledge, that country is in fitch a finution, that Paul Jones might, with the umod facility, have definoyed Glafgów. Leith, Greenock and Edinburgh, in one expedition. Thus circumfanced, could it have occured to any one, that Adminification would have occured to any one, that Adminification would have inalised to lead to the solution of Wicked as the collads of Ministry are, could any one have imagined that they darget to commit fuch an outrage upon common feeling. Comimo policy, and the corumon richts of mon fenfe, common policy; and the common rights of mbn lente, common poncy, and ne common righted the people? Yet, Sir, entiaordinary as it may feem, the answer which those men'returned, was a positive refusal of the request! I will, Mr. Speaker, read you refusia of the request I will, Mr. Speaker, read you the letter from the Secretary at War, to the Duke of Queensberry and Lord Stormont; on this subject. (High Lordfalip then read the letter; after which, looking at the Secretary at War, the continued.) And you, Charles I fashington how david you write fuch a letter \$1. Robert Bruce would not have had temerity enough to have done it. And yet the Secretary of an Elector of Hanover has had that prefumption! The Royal family, of Stuart have been banifled from their kingdon for not attending to the voice of the people, and an Elec-tor of Hanover is not afraid to diffegard it? Sir Hugh Smithfon, Earl Percy, Dake of Northumberland, ar ordinary season which are the head of all the cheef-mongers and grocers, from Temple Bir 10 Brentford, and the prefent Earl Douglaf is not to be intuited with arm i The Scots, Sir, are jully irritated at this foundation partiality; nor are they lefs exafperated in point of religion.

I this in ow. Sir, only trouble the Houfe a first

in point of religion.

I flial now, Sir, only trouble the Houfe a few moments longer. I would not, indeed, have occupied fo much of their time as I have already done, but to 10 much of their time as 1 nave are any one, our that, being on my legs, I thou't it proper to difcoyer the fentiment of the people of Scotland. All that E have to add, it, so give notice, that I intend, on a futureday, to move for an address to the King, to fend down to Scional 120,000 muskets and bayonets, a name the definited for the Country. to arm the defenceless people of that country.

Those who are indebted to the Estate I HOLE WILD ARE THOUSENER TO SEAVE ENTERON OF WILLIAM BRATTLE, E'gl decested, in the causy of Woursker, are defited to apply to Mr. Fifery and not Ruthard, who is sub-nifed by the Agent; And those is the country of Middlefer who live beyond the weighbeauthood of Baston, are also requested to apply to Col. Prejett of Greton. water the state of the