

Disposition towards Mankind, it would be hardly doing Justice to the Town, not to add, that during his short Stay in it, the Inhabitants have shewn him peculiar Marks of their Affection and Esteem.

PROVIDENCE, June 11.

Tuesday last capt. Larcher, in the sloop Winsor, arrived here from the Grenades; but having had a long passage, brings nothing new from thence. He informs, that in his outward bound passage, he took up a man at sea, who belonged to a vessel commanded by one George Allen, bound from Cape-Fear to Barbados, having by some accident fallen overboard: He had been in the water near an hour and a half, during which time his capt. never put the vessel about, or took any other pains for his preservation, than throwing an old barrel after him, depending on capt. Larcher's coming up, who, at that time, was at least two leagues a-stern; by which inhuman neglect, the poor fellow was so far spent when he was taken up, that it was with the utmost difficulty his life was preserved.

NEW-YORK, June 18.

On Monday evening last, the New-York Light-House, erected at Sandy Hook, was lighted for the first time. The house is of an Octagon Figure, having eight equal Sides; the Diameter at the Base, 29 Feet; and at the Top of the Wall, 15 Feet. The Lanthorn is 7 Feet high, the Circumference 33 Feet. The whole Construction of the Lanthorn is Iron; the Top covered with copper. There are 48 Oil Blazes. The Building from the Surface is 9 Stories; the whole from the Bottom to the Top, 103 Feet. This Structure was undertaken by Mr. Isaac Conro, of this City, and was carried on with all the Expedition that the Difficulty attending to and fro on the Occasion could possibly admit of; and is judged to be masterly finished.

To all to whom it may concern in the several Provinces in North America.

My Fellow Subjects,

SINCE we in this and the neighbouring Provinces cannot long exist without great Quantities of Woollen Cloths, Blankets, Stockings, &c. and as we are of late hindered by our Mother Country from making Remittances for our Woollen Goods imported from thence; I do earnestly recommend, that each respective Province do petition their Representatives to have an Act passed for granting a large Bounty upon Sheeps Wool, to be continued at least 7 Years; a Fund for which may be raised, and kept up annually in each Province, by Lotteries, in the Manner of our present Lottery in this Province, for encouraging Hemp. I would also recommend the freeing Sheep from all Taxes, for said Term of 7 Years. This would be an effectual Means of soon causing a Plenty of that valuable Article among us; and no doubt but we shall soon

have a Sufficiency of Labourers from Home, Masters of every Branch of the Woollen Manufacture, glad to get their Bread abroad, since every Branch of that Manufacture must greatly diminish there, while we are disabled to make Remittances, as formerly, for the immense Quantities of Woollen Goods which have been heretofore, and might be still imported among us.

I am your humble Servant,

Long Island,
June 12, 1764.

AMERICUS.

CHARLESTOWN, (S. Carolina) May 9.

We hear several Planters in this province have gone this year upon raising Hemp; and as experience has shewn that no place in the world is more proper for it, there is good reason to hope it will soon become a valuable and important article in our exports. The bounty given by this government is upwards of ten shillings sterl. the hundred weight.

DIRECTIONS for the culture, raising, and curing of HEMP, in these Southern colonies, communicated by a gentleman of this province.

HEMPSEED ought to be sown in good strong ground, such as cow pen land or dry swamp, from any time in January till May. To raise seed, trenching is the best method, that the hemp may branch out like a tree, and the seed thereby have room to grow. But to raise hemp, sow the seed thick and promiscuously like oats or barley, using from three to four bushels for one acre of ground. Sowing thick prevents the Hemp's branching, and destroys the grass so that it will require no weeding; and according to the fertility and goodness of the land, will be fit for harvest from four to six months. You need not be afraid of sowing too early, for in these southern climes two crops have in one year been made from good ground.

The time of harvest, or when the hemp is fit to be plucked up, will be easily known by the great change of colour from green to yellow. The colour of the male changing first; some have plucked that up before the female, which they have let stand to ripen; but that method being very troublesome, either where a great quantity is raised, or where labouring hands are few, and which may at any rate be employed to more advantage; therefore let the whole ripen together, and then pluck all up by the roots; then lay the stalks upon or against a fence, with the head upwards, where they must lay from 14 to 21 days, according to the weather. Afterwards tie them up in bundles, and sink them in ponds of mellow water about an inch under the surface, taking great care that they do not touch the mud at the bottom; and if the weather is hot, try the hemp every day after the third, by bending the stalks short, if they only bend like green withs, let it remain until you find the stalks break