

finding his parade ineffectual, he had recourse to the most trying manœuvre of encamping on our flank, but seeing us still moveable, he judged it most prudent to retire to peaceful winter quarters, than to attack us in a position, the strength of which would probably have obliged him to retire with loss; and which, even if he had gained from us by the greatest exertions, must have cost him too great a sacrifice of his best troops; while our army, light and free of encumbrance, even in case of this improbable disaster, would have suffered more in honour than in any other point."

From the MARYLAND JOURNAL, of November 25.
To the PUBLIC.

FROM the likeness in figure and qualities between the sugar cane and the Indian corn stalk, it has long been supposed, that the latter might be converted to the same uses as the former; though it was not imagined the produce would be so plentiful, nor even sufficient to answer the expence of cultivation and manufacture.

But we can now inform the public, from good authority, that by many late experiments it appears, that the produce of the Indian corn stalk, and of the sugar cane, are so nearly alike as to answer the same ends; and that the juice of the corn stalk is not only of the same quality with that of the sugar cane, but so rich and plentiful, as abundantly to repay the expences attending the process of converting it into melasses, rum and sugar.

Thus has the tyranny of Great-Britain, by cutting off our supplies of these necessary articles from the West-Indies, through an over-ruling Providence, been the means of opening to us new, unexpected, and inexhaustible stores at home, not only sufficient for the use of all the American states, but to be a valuable article of exportation to foreign markets.

It is not likely that we have found out the most proper season and manner of improving this important discovery to the utmost. The stalk, before the juice is dried away, must be stripped of the blades and corn, crushed in an oil, bark, or cyder mill, and the juice pressed out. The mill, like a cyder mill, with three perpendicular smooth rollers, turning on the same plane, is thought to be the best, because it crushes the stalk, and presses out the juice at the same time. We are told that twenty hills of corn generally produce a gallon of melasses, or rum, and the corn of an acre, a hoghead; that seven gallons of the juice make one gallon of melasses or spirits, and that the melasses is made by only boiling the juice in a common pot or kettle, till it is of a proper consistence.

The only obvious inconveniency that seems to attend this discovery is, that the great disproportion between the value of the corn, thus manufactured, and that of the grain it might produce, will be a temptation to appropriate too much of it to this more profitable manufactory, so as to leave an insufficiency of grain for common use, and occasion a scarcity or famine; for it seems the corn must not be left to come to full maturity, at least not to dry in the field; because, by waiting so long, the juice of the stalk would be at least diminished.

The inconveniency may be easily prevented by a timely provision. A sufficiency for grain might be appropriated to that use only, and an additional quantity be cultivated for this manufactory. Nor will the temptation for running too much into it continue; for when melasses, rum and sugar, become the common produce of these countries, the disproportion between the price of them, and other articles of our produce, will immediately cease.

But we are told that the corn growing on the stalks used in this manufactory, though not suffered to dry in the field, and therefore not so proper for bread, will be but little diminished in its value for many other purposes, such as the making of sump, hommony, &c. and feeding of all kinds of stock.

L O N D O N, September 1, 1777.

YESTERDAY a report was eagerly circulated by the ministerial agents, that an insurrection had happened at Philadelphia; that General Howe had been invited thither by the royalists and quakers, who had risen in great numbers in favour of government; that General Howe had sent Sir William Erskine to their support, but that Mr. Washington having been informed of it, had sent General Gates, with a large body of troops to quell the insurrection, and disarm the royalists. This report was beleived by a few. Some gentlemen of the other side said there was intelligence in town, that most of the inhabitants of Philadelphia had abandoned the city, and were gone into the country, that at Philadelphia there were ten days provisions for the few inhabitants who remained. That General Gates had resolved to fire the city, if General Howe shewed the least design of coming to it; and that for this purpose trains were laid in all the principal streets, and every other preparation was made.

A new treaty has been lately negotiated with the court of Peterburgh, by which the Czarina engages to send 30,000 men into the Electorate of Hanover, if a war should break out in Eu-

rope before the disturbances in America are quelled. This, it is supposed; gave rise to the report, that the said number of Russians is to be sent to America.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, Sept. 20. The King has been pleased to appoint Frederick Haldimand, Esq; Lieutenant General of his Majesty's forces, to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Province of Quebec, in America; and also to be General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in the said Province of Quebec, and upon the frontiers of the Provinces bordering thereupon, in the room of Sir Guy Carleton, K. B.

Naples, Sept. 12. On Thursday last her Majesty the Queen of the Two Sicilies was happily brought to bed of a Prince.

On Saturday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, died at his house in St. James's square, his Grace Edward Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Arundel, Hereditary Earl Marshal, Premier Duke, Earl and Baron of England, in the 92d year of his age.

His Grace, having left no male issue, is succeeded in title and estate by his nephew Charles Howard, Esq; of Graystock.

His Grace married on the 6th of November, 1727, Mary, daughter and coheirefs of Edward Blount, of Blagdon, in Devonshire, Esq; His Grace had precedence of all other Dukes, not only by his creation, but likewise in respect of his office as Earl Marshal of England; but, being a Roman Catholic, this office was executed by a deputy, who is the Earl of Scarborough.

A letter from the Hague, dated Sept. 16, says, "We have this moment received advice, that the Count de la Lippe Buckebourg, Field Marshal and Generalissimo of the forces in Portugal, died the 10th instant of a chronical disorder, with which he has been long afflicted. The court of Portugal have lost a great officer by his death."

Return of the different provisions taken at Ticonderoga and Fort Independence, on July 6, 1777.

Ticonderoga. 57 barrels of flour, 19 barrels of pork, 31 bushels of salt, 50 barrels of biscuit.

Fort Independence. 1711 barrels of flour, 630 barrels of pork, 5 barrels of beef, 60 barrels of pease, 120 gallons of rum.

Total. 1768 barrels of flour, 649 barrels of pork, 5 barrels of beef, 60 barrels of pease, 31 bushels of salt, 120 gallons of rum, 50 barrels of biscuit.

1768 barrels of flour at 195 lb. each, is	344,760
50 ditto of biscuit, at 100 lb. each, is	5,000
	349,760

649 barrels of pork, at 220 lb. each, is	142,780
5 ditto of beef, at 210 lb. each, is	1,050
	143,830

Note. 87 barrels more of beef and pork, supposed to be damaged.

Twelve guineas premium is now given on the West-India fleet homeward bound; but to return six guineas if they arrived safe.

The effects belonging to the Marquis de Pombal, of which an inventory hath been taken by order of the Queen of Portugal, exceed the value of 600,000 l. sterling.

The 3d of June last the crew of his Majesty's frigate the Milford, now in America, received their first payment of prize money, when each foremast man received 170 l.—The 26th of the same month the above frigate, which mounts 28 guns, fell in, off the Capes of Virginia, with an American privateer called the Badger, of 34 guns, which she took after an engagement of six glasses. The Badger's crew were 300 men, two thirds of whom fell in the action. The Captain of the American privateer ordered the Captain of the Milford as soon as he came along side of him to strike, when he replied that he would do, when he had not a man left to fight his ship's guns.

R O S E A U, Dominica New. 1.

ON Thursday last arrived here, his Majesty's ship Seaford, John Colpoys, Esq; commander from Antigua, by whom we have the following account by the way of St. Eustatius:—that on the 28th of September last, General Howe had defeated General Washington by stratagem; which was effected in the following manner. General Howe sent out a party of his men, previously trained up to a sham fight, who after having exchanged some few volleys between them, retreated to their former post; which raised the Yankies spirits to such a pitch, that they instantly ran after them with wonderful valour and velocity, conceiving they had gained the field.—The news of this being sent to General Washington, who had just before received an account of General Schuyler's having defeated a party of Gen. Burgoyne's army, his courage also took fire so that he could no