

pain to hear that when General Burgoyne entered the town of Albany, a mob cried out, "elbow room!" but they were soon silenced by an officer. It is the only instance I have heard, since my arrival in this country, of an act of rudeness, even in the lowest of the people, to a British prisoner.

General Burgoyne speaks with great respect of the behaviour of the American troops, and all his officers are astonished at the order and discipline of General Gates's army. The General is a sensible bred man, and has cancelled his former animosity to the Americans, by concessions that show real dignity of soul.

What eulogiums can equal the merit of General Gates? His successes are almost without a precedent in history. His glory is as yet unrivalled in the annals of America. But his mind has been accustomed to feed upon more substantial food than the acclamations of the multitude. He has destroyed *one half* the power of Britain in America. He has humbled the pride of the haughtiest nation in the world. He has given the people of America a confidence in their courage and resources, which can never be shaken by any future misfortune. He has taught the Americans that Britons are no longer irresistible in the field.—He has showed the folly and danger of standing armies in the time of peace, by conquering a body of veterans with the militia of the country. He has shaken the counsels, and baffled the negotiations of Great-Britain, in all the courts of Europe.—France and Spain must now throw off the mask. The Congress are not insensible of the important services of their General.—They have voted him their thanks, and a gold medal. But no reward can equal his merit.—The gratitude of posterity alone will be able to do justice to him.

I had like to have omitted one circumstance in the history of the convention between General Burgoyne and General Gates. Burgoyne expected every hour to be relieved by General Clinton, with a large body of troops from New-York. They had taken fort Montgomery, and were within a few days march of Albany, where all Gates's stores and provisions were lodged. Fortunately the convention was signed before the news of Clinton's march reached General Burgoyne. Had it not been for this body of troops in General Gates's rear, he would have given Mr. Burgoyne less favourable terms of submission.—Clinton fled back to New-York, as soon as he heard of the surrender of Burgoyne.

The royal army, as you will see by the papers, is now in the vicinity of Boston. The legislature of Massachusetts Bay have wisely cut off all unnecessary intercourse between them and the inhabitants; fearing lest the minds of the ignorant should be poisoned by them. In several of the American states there have been instances, where people well affected to the liberties of this country, have had their allegiance to the states shaken, by the falsehoods that have been propagated by British prisoners quartered among them.

Adieu my dear Count, and be assured of the perfect esteem with which I have the honour to be,

Your most affectionate friend
and obedient servant,
D^r L I S L E.

Mr. DAVIS,

NEWBERN, March 2.

AN unexpected accident brought me to town from my lonely retreat, where I am more happy in general, than those who make hasty strides to be rich. The labourious, but innocent toils of the day, and the clear water of my running spring, prepare me for a quiet repose at night.

As a subscriber, I peruse your papers when they come to hand, and think you take a great deal of pains to entertain your readers with all good news the times afford. In publishing what is disagreeable to the friends of independency and just rights of human beings, you are sparing and cautious, which I think is necessary and prudent in the present exigency of the times. As we planters in general are wanting in education and judgment, therefore the printers have a great share in forming our common ideas. In your last weeks gazette, you entertained us with an account of the memorable battle of the kegs on the river Delaware, which gives offence to some and makes others laugh at the fiction, but as we are not always capable of judging for ourselves, you ought, when you publish such facetious tales, to add at the bottom by way of a large P. S. that it is only a joke.

The account you give us of a change of ministry in the British court, we hope will be confirmed to us with the happy consequences we may reasonably expect from the benign influence of Pitt and Rockingham, and their concert. It creates a longing expectation in my breast, that we shall before long meet our friends, our relations and the worthiest people on earth with open arms and a flood of tears of condolence never more to be separated. We will as much as possible forget the men who, at the British helm, have made such open breaches in a loving family, I mean those who were attempting to make slaves of the descendents of Englishmen and British emigrants. We shall

soon forget the distinction of whigs and Tories among ourselves, and your correspondent the CAROLINA PLANTER may leave off his illiterate, illiberal performances, and study to act in his proper sphere, I mean he ought to study to be quiet and mind his own business, mend his ploughs, make shelters for his cart wheels and keep good fences, with many other things that will be of service to his family and of credit to himself, and would wish him to remember what Apelles or one of the famous ancient painters said to the criticising cobbler ("one of the lowest order of mechanicks") that a shoemaker ought not to go beyond his last.

As poets relate, that when Vulcan formed the first woman, several of the gods and goddesses contributed many graces to make her beautiful and lovely, but as our greatest good is oft times attended with evils and cares, Pandora conveys her box into the repository. Pitt is the friend of mankind, but as a commander almost invincible, should he think us unreasonable in our demands, and thereby incur his displeasure, he will do more in six weeks towards subduing America, than Lord North could effect in twice as many years, we now have every thing to hope and every thing to fear.

Many concomitant evils follow the secret consequences of peace; when we come to that period, we shall be at the trouble and expence of hanging many of the disbanded vagrants that had no courage to fight as men in the open field, nor industry or honest inclination to work for their livelihood at home. *I have a few handfulls of hemp seed I intend to sew as soon as I get home.*

When peace is established we shall in a great measure be relieved of the extortion of the monopolizing merchants, an open trade will occasion a plenty of goods, and many will be competitors for the planters custom, but we ought to study prudence, avoid unnecessary superfluities, still keep our spinning wheels going, and improve upon the industry the necessity of the times has drove us to. Let us study to be at peace among ourselves, and as much as possible avoid troubling the courts and refer our differences to the decision of our friendly neighbours, by which means we shall soon see two lawyers riding upon one horse, and chief of the mercantile class and pedlars will be obliged to turn planters and follow an honest occupation for their livelihood, which will make them valuable members of society, and give them a chance and time to prepare for a happy change in futurity, for as St. Austin said "it is almost impossible for soldiers and merchants to repent as they ought to do."

I am, &c.

A BY STANDER.

BOSTON, January 5.

THE Rauleigh, a continental frigate of 36 guns, we hear is safe arrived at France from Portsmouth, New-Hampshire. On her passage she came across the Pluto, when a very severe engagement ensued, and the Rauleigh would have carried her had not a two decker hove in sight. The last advices from France mention, that accounts had been received in England, from the commander of the Pluto, in which he acknowledged the loss of upwards of 60 hands: We have not heard the loss of the Rauleigh.

A prize sloop, taken by the General Washington, with about 80 puncheons of rum, is safe arrived.

Jan. 8. Monday last arrived a prize ship, laden with coals; taken by an eastward privateer.

NEW-LONDON, Jan. 9.

LAST Tuesday Captain Goodrich, in a schooner belonging to Connecticut river, arrived here from St. Eustatia, which he left the first of December, having brought a small assortment of very necessary articles. He informs, that armed vessels from the islands, are numerous; that provisions are so extreme scarce in Barbadoes that the inhabitants are perishing with hunger; and that it is the general opinion, if no vessels had been allowed to carry provisions from the continent, the islands before this time, must have been nearly deserted.

HARTFORD, Jan. 13.

SATURDAY last was brought into this town under a strong guard, 50 green coats, taken near West Chester, by a party from Col. Meigs's regiment. Among the prisoners is the infamous Captain Barnes, who lately burnt Tarry-Town: It is probable he will now be employed in better business.

NEWBERN, March 13.

SEVERAL vessels are just arrived here from Bermuda with salt, which 'tis hoped will bring down the extravagant price of that article. By these vessels we have an account of the loss of the Lord Amherst Indiaman, from Jamaica to London, very richly laden. She struck on the rocks of Bermuda, and went to pieces, by which accident a number of American prisoners who were on board, going to England, were happily released, as they got safe on shore.