approaching Oczakow; and that count Romanzow, who commands a body of 50,000 men, was in motion to attack Neister, having with him 60 pieces of heavy artillery to begin hostilities with.

LONDON, *November* 8.

The accounts brought by the Pylades, are, that the Spaniards are repairing their lines near Gibraltar, with the utmost activity, and putting them in every respect, on a warlike footing—they were forming a camp of 20,000 men, and there were 19 sail of the line at Cadiz, ready for sea, when the Pylades sailed.

We can assure our readers, from undoubted authority, that his majesty's ship the Pylades, just arrived at Plymouth, from Gibraltar, has brought home dispatches to government from the naval and military commanders on that station, which are sufficient to open the eyes of the nation, relative to the house of Bourbon, and the hostile intentions meditated against this country, notwithstanding the counter declaration of the court of Versailles.

The reason for the further prorogation of Parliament for twelve days, is, that the business may be finished with the French cabinet. The declarations signed at Paris, are only the beginning; the rest is to be settled by a convention now on foot in that capital.

It is computed that on the general sale of the articles agreed for by government, on the idea of a war, it will not leave a loss of one million; which million is to be provided for, partly by the issuing of exchequer bills and partly by the surplus of the year's revenue.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) November* 24.

The unceasing industry of our French neighbours in Hispaniola, in procuring and propagating in their colony, regardless of expence, every species of useful tree or plant, which Europe, Asia, Africa or America afford, introducing various new fruits, and in meliorating their flavour and delicacy by grafting, is not only praiseworthy, but also worthy of imitation.

There are now flourishing in the Royal Garden at Port-au-Prince, more than two hundred curious plants of forty different species of trees, spices and vegetables, hitherto unknown there, being late importations from Cayenne, the Isle of of France and the East-Indies. The catalogue is too long for a news-paper, but there are, amongst them, five plants of nutmegs; eight of gloves; three of Sarsaparilla; seven rows of the black pepper, but yet uncertain whether they possess both the male and female plant; three of Surinam mustard; twenty of the Aurora, a kind of palm of a most beautiful appearance, from the elegant form in which it bears its leaves; four of Saouari, whose fruit resembles a chesnut on the outside, the kernel has the flavour of a walnut, though still more delicate; the plants of the vegetable wax, elastic gum, with a variety of cinnamon, mango, sago, vanilla, James rosa, and other valuable exotics.

They are in the greatest hopes that the cloves will soon become a considerable article of their export; the plants thrive amazingly, and at the Isle of France, from whence they came, nearly in the same latitude in the Eastern ocean, they have already more than 150,000 of those valuable trees (which are said much resembles our bays) and their fruit have of late, upon nice trial, at Paris, been determined to be exactly of the same quality and as good as those of the Moluccа islands. Most of those have been obtained by their friendship in garrisoning the spice islands for their Dutch allies.

The sweet chesnut of Europe promises soon to be very extensive and universally planted throughout Hispaniola; they thrive and bear fruit already in abundance at Mr. Bourdon's plantation at the Montagne Noir, who has distributed them among many of his friends. Mr. Lorquit, the post-master-general of the island, has now growing on his estate of Grands Bois, above 500 trees of the large sweet chesnut, of the best kind from Lyons. Their fruit promises not only to be a great resource of food for his slaves, but also a great novelty and delicacy for his own table, as well as for them, who already prefer them to plantains.

They are now making rapid progress, with great success, in Hispaniola, in grafting cyons of American and European fruit trees on indigenous stocks, viz. the apricot, peach, apple, plumb, mulberry, walnut, cherry, gooseberry, &c. Should any of our readers wish to engage in that pleasant and beneficial task, and express a desire of information, we will endeavour to procure a treatise now publishing on that subject, with the list of the various stocks suited to the different grafts, with the proper instructions for grafting. They contend that many of our tropical stocks are analogous to those which bear fruits in France; and are in strong hopes of naturalizing, by that means, most of the fine and delicious fruits, which constitute the ornament and luxury of the European tables, as well as by interchanging stocks to add to the delicacy and flavour of our Creole productions in the fruit line, which are by no means despicable.

NEW-YORK, *January* 19.

Yesterday l'Aigrette, French frigate, and the Spanish packet, Galvez Town, came up to this city. The frigate saluted the city as she passed, which was returned from the battery by a detachment of colonel Bauman's corps of artillery; and at about 3 o'clock the passengers of distinction, viz. the count de Rossiere, and Marchioness de Brehon, mentioned yesterday to have arrived in her, debarked, and came on shore at the ferry-ways, under a salute from the frigate, and a cheering welcome of three huzzas from a large body of people who had collected on the wharfs. This frigate mounts forty guns on one deck, and is completely manned and equipped for war, having not been disarmed with the rest of the fleet, she being under sailing orders.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 17.

By the ship Nonpareil, captain Cushing, which arrived at Boston January 1, in 49 days from Landsend, in England, we have received intelligence as late as the 12th November, which enables us to present our readers with the following articles:

VERSAILLES, *September* 12.

The comte de Montiers is appointed minister plenipotentiary to the United States of North-America.

ROTTERDAM, *October* 30.

Mr. Crawford, agent to his Britannic majesty in this city, has done honour to the sentiments of his court, and manifested his attachment to the illustrious house of Orange, by celebrating the re-establishment of the stadtholder in all his eminent dignities.

HAGUE, *November* 1.

His serene highness the reigning duke of Brunswick Luneburg, set off last Tuesday, after supper, for his head quarters near Amsterdam.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, *October* 30.

This morning a messenger arrived at the office of the marquis of Carmarthen, with the following declaration, counter-declaration, &c.

DECLARATION.

THE events which have taken place in the republic of the United Provinces appearing no longer to leave any subject of discussion, and still less of contest, between the two courts, the undersigned are authorised to ask, whether it is the intention of his most Christian majesty to carry into effect the notification made on the 16th of September last, by his most Christian majesty's minister plenipotentiary, which, by announcing that succours would be given in Holland, has occasioned the naval armaments on the part of his majesty; which armaments have become reciprocal.

If the court of Versailles is disposed to explain itself on this subject, and upon the conduct to be adopted towards the republic, in a manner conformable to the desire which has been expressed on both sides, to preserve the good understanding between the two courts; and it being also understood, at the same time, that there is no view of hostility towards any quarter, in consequence of what had passed; his majesty, always anxious to concur in the friendly sentiment of his most Christian majesty, would agree with him, that the armaments, and in general all warlike preparations should be discontinued on each side, and that the navies of the two nations should be again placed upon the footing of the peace establishment, as it stood on the first of January of the present year.

Versailles, the 27th of October, 1787.

DORSET,
WILLIAM EDEN.

COUNTER-DECLARATION.

THE intention of his majesty not being, and never having been, to interfere by force in the affairs of the republic of the United Provinces, the communication made to the court of London, on the 16th of last month, by Monsieur Barthelemy, having had no other object than to announce to that court an intention, the motives of which no longer exist, especially since the king of Prussia has imparted his resolution; his majesty makes no difficulty to declare that he will not give any effect to the declaration above mentioned; and that he retains no hostile view towards any quarter relative to what has passed in Holland His majesty therefore, being desirous to concur with the sentiments of his Britannic majesty for the preservation of the good harmony between the two courts, agrees with pleasure with his Britannic majesty, that the armaments, and in general all warlike preparations, shall be discontinued on each side; and that the navies of the two nations shall be again placed upon the footing of the peace establishment, as it stood on the first of January of the present year.

Versailles, the 27th of October, 1787.

Le Cte. de MONTMORIN.

IN consequence of the declaration and counter-declaration, exchanged this day, the undersigned, in the name of their respective sovereigns, agree that the armaments, and in general all warlike preparations, shall be discontinued on each side; and that the navies of the two nations shall be again placed upon the footing of the peace establishment, as it stood on the first day of January of the present year.

Versailles, the 27th of October, 1787.

DORSET,
WILLIAM EDEN.
Le Cte. de MONTMORIN.

Jan. 19. A correspondent yesterday favoured us with the following:——The public are cautioned against counterfeit dollars now in circulation, dated 1786; they are well executed, and may deceive even a workman, if not close examined. They may be known from the true by the following marks: on the head side; the nose and mouth are larger than the true, the S in Carolus is smaller, and not well cut; the II larger, and the L deeper in proportion than the other letters: the figures 86 of the date are not so full as the others, and are very rough cut: on the reverse, the crown is larger, and not so full and deep as the true; the heads of the pillars are larger and bolder than on the true ones; the metal appears very well until rubbed, when it has a copper cast; the weight is the same as the true ones.

Jan. 21. By a gentleman lately arrived from the western country, whose information is much to be depended on, we learn, that from the most perfect computation that could be formed there, not less than eighteen to twenty thousand emigrants have arrived in Kentucky, within the nine last months, by the different routes of the Ohio, Wilderness, &c.—One fact, perfectly well ascertained, strongly corroborates the above computation, that on the 24th of Nov. there passed Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muskingum, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six souls, according to the accounts taken by the boats of the garrison, the commander of which uses great pains and accuracy in informing himself of the numbers that pass.

General Harmar, with the greatest part of the troops under his command, has returned from Post Vincennes, on the Wabash, to the Muskingum, leaving two companies at the former place.

Jan. 23. Accounts from Versailles, of September 20th say,—The king has been pleased to appoint the chevalier de Chatenufort, his late consul for the state of North Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, to be his majesty's consul general for the dominions of the empress of Russia.

Extract of a letter from New-York, January 18, 1788.

"The weather has been intensely cold here, which had almost blocked up both rivers; but a rain, attended with a fog, coming on the day before yesterday, has sunk the ice sufficiently for the vessels that were below to come up; and yesterday a number arrived, among them a forty gun ship from France, with his excellency the counte de Montiers, minister plenipotentiary from the court of Versailles to the United States Intelligence extraordinary—Captain Alcorn, in lat. 36, 52, spoke the ship Light-Horse, captain Tucker, from the Cape of Good Hope, bound for Boston, out 86 days, all well. Captain Tucker heard that captain Bell, from Philadelphia, bound to Madras, was arrived at Pondicherry in June last."

WILMINGTON, *January* 9.

On Thursday last, at a meeting of many of the principal inhabitants of this borough, the following resolutions were agreed to and signed:

1. That from and after the first day of January, 1788, we will kill no lamb for sale or our family use, nor buy any of the same, or suffer it to be bought or used in our families, until the first day of January, 1789

2. That on the first day of January next, we will appear in a complete dress of the manufacture of one or more of the United States, at a general meeting to be held on that day.

3. That we will encourage and promote, as much as we reasonably can, the use of American manufactures, by always giving them the preference to foreign articles, when there is any reasonable proportion between their prices and goods.

RICHMOND, *January* 9.

HOUSE of DELEGATES,

Friday, 30th of November, 1787.

(IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.)

WHEREAS it is provided by a resolution of the 29th day of October last, that the proceedings of the federal convention be submitted to a convention of the people for their full and free investigation, discussion and decision; but no provision has been made for ascertaining their privileges, or defraying the expences of the members of the said convention, during their session, and travelling to and from the same; and in case the said convention should judge it expedient to propose amendments to the said federal constitution, no provision has been made for defraying the expences, or ascertaining the allowance to be made to such deputies:

Therefore resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that provision ought to be made as well for ascertaining the privileges and pay of the members of the convention recommended to be held as aforesaid, as for the allowance to be made to the deputies to a federal convention, in case such a convention shall be judged necessary.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that if the convention of the representation of the people of this commonwealth, appointed to meet on the first Monday in June next, should deem it proper to send a deputy or deputies to confer with the convention or conventions of any other state or states in the union, the general assembly will make provision for defraying the expences thereof.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution, and that Mr. Thruston, Mr. Henry, Mr. Mason, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Meriwether Smith, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Lawson, and Mr. Bullit, do prepare and bring in the same.

Extract from the journal,

JOHN BECKLEY, C.H.D