his majesty's ships of war.

present naval equipments, but dreads the impending channel service. augmentation of the army, as a certain and fatal prelude to another German war!

Hope state, that the French were about to evacuate board 450 soldiers each. It is conjectured that they to be a valuable discovery to the nautical world, if that fortress; so that unless orders have been lately will be commanded by masters and commanders, as properly attended to. The three pieces of pine um. fent out to the contrary it is probable that the Bata- their complement will be 100 seamen, and a lieute- ber are lest at the coffee-house for the inspedion of vian flag is at this moment flying on that important nant, mailer, purser, surgeon, gunner, and carpenpromontory.

patches, that he suffers no person whatever to see deck of course will be struck down into the hold, them, and even takes the trouble of copying them to act as ballast the passage out; and if the service himfelt.

the seamen out of all ships which are daily expected stoutest frigates. This is quite a new plan of ours, and from the West-indies.

the right honourable Mr. W. Grenville arrived at that are usually taken up for that service proving in- and stadsholderian forces. his house at the army pay-office from Paris, with adequate, and by no means so well accommodated; the ultimatum of the French court, which we learn besides, the 44 guns have long since been reprobated, 13 pacific.

On his arrival in town, he sent immediately to Mr. Pitt's house in Downing-street, but he was abfent with the chancellor at Norwood, in consequence of which Mr. Grenville dispatched a messenger with the particulars of the negotiation.

His grace the duke of Dorset left this kingdom yesterday morning for Paris.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Potter, one of his majesty's messengers, arrived at the treasury from Berlin, and shortly afterwards Mr. Coats, another messenger, arrived-both of them had passed through different parts of Holiand fo lately as Wednesday last; and there were at that time no accounts of the city of Amsterdam having surrendered. Advices are faid to have been lately received, that near 6000 troops had been fent to the West Indies by the French government, which they have contrived to fend out in small vessels, in each of which were not more than fixty men, and that some attack was meditated againth our West India islands. The advice is said to have been received by government from the governor of lama:ca.

The trade of the Dutch, during the disturbances, has awindled almost to nothing. In the distribution of this among neighbouring nations, Great-Britain gets the better part.

The cause of the French war, if such an event should take place, will be on account of the Cape of Good-Hope and the island Trincomali, which the French some time fince garrisoned, and will refuse to furrender to the Dutch.

The forces the French have at the Cape of Goodcondition.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, October 5. . Orders are received from the war-office for the 8th and 38th regiments of foot flationed here to be in readiness to embark as marines. Every thing bears an appearance of war. The Royal Sovereign of 110 guns, is fitting for sea; she is to be commissioned with the Atlas 98, Impregnable 98, and sour 74 gun ships. Admiral Barrington is to hoist his flag on board the Impregnable. The Carnatic 74, Bombay 74, and Standard 64, only wait a wind to proceed to Spithead. The Power ul 74, and Culloden 74, will foon follow, being quite ready.-Recruits come in fast for the marines, which useful corps is to be augmented immediately."

Oa. q. The prevailing rumour yesterday morning was, that the French ministry and Mr. Grenville had come to a thorough understanding, and that nothing remained to be settled but the detail of the points-and which of course would run into length, and require time. This rumour however had not its effect upon 'Change; the proclamation for the meeting of parliament, and the certainty, that fo far from relaxing in the military preparations, the utmost vigour was demonstrable in every department, gave well grounded apprehensions of war, and things wavered accordingly.

It is certain that the admiralty exhibited a greater shew of bufiness yesterday, and in truth more was done of a houile tendency than on any one preceding day. In addition to the number of ships yesterday put in commission, and the commissions delivered to officers, orders were dispatched to the three divisions of marines, to offer a bounty of five guineas to recruits instead of four, and that they should use the utmost alacrity in augmenting that useful

Thus, then, matters still stand, and we may draw this conclusion from the premises, that whatever may be the answers from the French court, our ministers are determined not to relax in their preparations; and this at least is certain, that our equipments are to be kept up the whole winter.

It is not certain that lord Amherst is appointed commander in chief. We know that fince it was announced in the prints, he has himself declared it to be otherways -- and the day on which he was faid to kiss hands, he left town at eight o'clock in the morning.

Extrast of a letter from Portsmouth, Ostober 4. " Admiral Sir Samuel Drake, who commanded a divition cruiting in the West-Indies and America, during the greatest part of last war, with so much honour to himself, is hourly expected to hoist his flag on board his majesty's ship the Ganges, of 74

rum, and 10,000 bage of fresh biscuit, for the use of guns, captain Sir John Curtis, until the St. George, chained together and sunk in the East river, in the a fecond rate, fitted at this port, is got ready for month of June last. A few days ago they were taken This country feels a right disposition towards the him, as third in command of the sleet intended for out of the water, and it was found that the one pres

The lords of the admiralty have given orders ing as found and free from the worm or barnacles as to fit out immediately from this port eight ships of when first put into the water; while the other two The last authentic advices from the Cape of Good- the class of 44 guns, armed en flute, to receive on had suffered very much from both. This may prove ter, are already appointed to them. Their lower-Mr. Pitt is so particular respecting his foreign dis- deck ports will be caulked in; the guns in the lowershould require them afterwards, they will be able at Proper vessels are stationed in the channel to take least to cope with, or beat off any of the enemy's thought a very judicious one for transporting the ar-OA 8. Last night, about a quarter past 9 o'clock, my to any of our foreign settlements—the transports being a bad class of fighting ships."

D U B L I N, October 9.

Dublin castle, October 1, 1787. It is his grace the lord lieutenant's pleasure, that all officers belonging to the regiments of cavalry and infantry now ierving in this kingdem, except fuch as are employed on the recruiting service, do join their respective corps without delay; and it is his grace's further pleasure, that all officers belonging to any of the garrisons in this kingdon, do repair to their respective polls without delay.

By his grace's command. CHARLES FRANCIS SHERIDAN.

War Office, Dublin castle, October 4, 1787. The commanding officers of the several recruiting parties belonging to regiments upon the British or liith eftablishments, now ferving abroad, are hereby directed to find returns of their respective stations, and the state of their parties, to Charles Francis Sheridan, Elquire, War-Office, Dublin Callle.

At this time, when there is a want of seamen to man our fleets, it would be highly laudable in the commissioners of the police to have the number of idle vagrants taken up, who daily and nightly inteit our Arcets, and have them sent on board his majesty's ships. This would at once fave the citizens from their depredations and a heavy expence, and at the same time leave the truly industrious at leiture to tollow their respective occupations.

ST. J O H N's, (Antigua) October 23.

We are given to understand, that there is a probability of a commercial intercourse being shortly Hope are 1000 men, supposed to be thoroughly well opened with North America. It is faid the Ameriappointed, and with artillery and flores in the best caus will be suffered to export to the British islands, corn, flour, staves and cattle, in their own bottoms, of a certain tonnage, paying duties on those articles; and that at the next meeting of parliament it was to be among the first business brought forward.

NEW-YORK, December 8.

The Liverpool General Advertiser of the 11th of October last, has the following articles:-- By a letter from Amsterdam to a gent!eman in this town, that city surrendered at discretion on the 5th instant.

We are informed that a squadron had put to sea from Portsmouth, first for the protection of the home. ward bound Indiamen, one hundred of which were at sea; and next to take station off Brift, to watch the motions of the French fleet. That 10,000 feamen had been impressed :- That a French transport from Brest had been taken by an English frigate :--That the French had really taken possession of the Care of Good Hope, by defire of the Dutch patriots:-And that the parliament of Paris was recall-

Extrast of a letter from Halifax, November 20.

"This day a packet arrived from England-authentic news by her is, that a war between Great-Britain and France had broke out-that two French frigates had been taken and carried into Falmouth, three days before she sailed .- Orders are come down to fortify this place with all possible expedition." Extrast of a letter from the Hague, September 21.

"Yesterday the triumph of the stadtholder was prince, who, though not under any legal tie by the completed. At noon, the prince, who was at the constitution of Spain, paid every shilling of his fathers house in the wood, was brought to this city by the debts, to the amount of twenty millions, by years burghers, who themselves drew his coach. It is impossible to describe the demonstrations of joy, the acclamations, in short, the species of madness, that accompanied that entry; the king and all his glory could not have been received with more pomp.

"The states of Holland, who want only two or three votes, with that of the deputies of Amsterdam, who still hold firm, have annulled all the former refolutions. The command of the Hague, the direction of the military, of all political objects, &c. &c.

are restored to the prince, and even greatly augmented. Every body here fays that the revolution has happened through the fault of the Rhinegrave of Salm. That chief is actually with his troops, in a little post two leagues from Amsterdam?"

An experiment on tar extracted from Scotch coal has been made in this city by Mr. Seamen, a ship- uncommon diligence to the business of the tabinet wright, who has lately gone to settle at Carthagena, these four or five years, and in effect governed the Three pieces of pine timber were prepared for this Spanish monarchy with a wisdom not often found in purpose: one of which was brushed over with a com- persons of his age .- He is, besides, of an enterprising position of pitch, turpentine and oil; another with

pared with the Scotch tar had received no injury, bethe curious.

Politics begin to wear such a doubtful aspest, that insurances on French merchantmen have already confiderably advanced at Lloyd's.

The late papers from Europe, uniformly hold out the idea of war. But it must be presumed that if France (upon whose motions that event must depend) had any ferious delign of engaging in favour of the Dutch patriots, she would have advanced before that party had been so severely checked by the Prusing

PITTSBURGH, (Pennsylvania,) November 17.

FRIDAY, November 9, 1787. At a meeting of the inhabitants of Pictsburgh, w

the house of Messrs. Tannehilla, for the special pur. pose of taking the sense of this town with respect to the system or confederate government, proposed by the late convention at Philadelphia.

General JOHN GIBSON, in the chair, It was confidered that having had an opportunity of hearing on both fides the strictures which have been made upon this system of government, in converiation, in the Gazettes, and in other writings, or mature deliberation; we are of opinion that it is the result of much political wisdom, good sense and casdour, in those who framed it; that we have no reales to expect any thing better from any other body of men affembled in convention; that from the neces fity of mutual concession with the different states, it is not probable that any thing more equal could be formed; that our prosperity depends on our speedy adoption of some mode of government more efficient than that which we now posses; that of all people it becomes us of the western country more especially to desire an object of this kind, as, from the weak nels of congress to take proper measures with the courts of Spain and Britain, we are on the one hand deprived of the advantages of the Missisppi trade which is our natural right, and on the other, are liable to the incursions of the favages, the posts of the lakes not being yet aclivered up according treaty.

Resolved therefore, unanimously, That it nou ardent with and hope that this system of government may be speedily adopted.

> Signed, by order of the meeting, JOHN GIBSON, chairman.

CARLISLE, November 7. Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, dated Od. 15.

A number of people have been lately murded within 20 miles of Cathih-I must take the liberty to teil you that it is my opinion, if fomething is not immediately done to fettle matters, a general lada war will be the consequence.

" Since writing the above, I am informed oft number of people being killed, and that the India are not far off and have four scalps with them the have been seen-I am preparing to-night, and had march against them to-morrow, having procured to friendly Indians as guides."

PHILADELPHIA, December 6. Extract from Flyn's Corke Chronicle, dated Odobe

15, 1787.

The KING of SPAIN's DEATH A private letter from an Irish house at Malaga to vifes, that orders were arrived to hang the cathedra and collegiate churches throughout every one of the twenty provinces of Spain, with black cloth or bank where that mourning is to remain for twelve mount The toreign confuls have erected a black flag our the arms of their sovereigns, which are fixed at their doors, and every thing carries an aspect of the mon unfeigned regret for the late king. The mercaning interest has peculiar obligations to the departed instalments from the royal treasury; an instance of benevolence and justice capable of covering many faults, and which the kingdom can never torgen His majefty dying at the palace of Escurial, 24 mun from Madrid, had but a short way to his grave, " all the royal family have been interred in the chapm which stands in one of the courts, since the building

of that sumptuous edifice by Philip the Ild. in 1599 The most experienced politicians on the continua are of opinion, that the death of his late catholis majesty will produce some changes in the present system of affairs. The young king (Charles, Prince of Austrias, born November 11, 1748, marrie September 4, 1765, to the princes Louisa of Parma who was born December 9, 1751, and by her roym spirit, and gives broad bints that he will attempt ply with Scotch tar. The three pieces were then fome part of which is possessed by England. This

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The United Sta

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istructions for h nd fouthern Indis Refolwed, That e in lestion, in th Carolina and Geor borifed to appoin the shall, in conj ncian affairs for t bience, by themie dishment of peace ribes of Ludians in wo of the commissi L conjunction wit of the ansence of t aid commissioners inal and conclusiv hall each be allo hey shall be empl heir tervices and there the treaties That the sum of f the fum appropr t the present mon ddition to the g ommissioners for h ndians, be applie uch time and fuc pe superintendent epartment, in con ate of North-Caro okces, and with th nih the Creek nati e superintendent, er aforesaid. The harges of whatfoev e faid treaty, in

umber of men, not mina, for the pur e stores and good id treaty. Resolved, That if 2d day of the prese erntory of the Unite thio, he shall this ith the Indian tribe e shall apply to the the United States ay deem proper f ores and gands nece ad the commandir united States shall c e marched to fuch e directed by the go

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