RITS STATES SOME DESCRIPTION OF THE STATES O on the day of the rior there. the were both found with their throats cuts The commander in chief having

ordered major Vogles to make inquiries concerning it, and the major having imprudently mentioned that order, his body was some days after found in the barrack cut in a thousand pieces. Strict search is making after the affailins.

PARIS, Oseber 13.

Debate on the title to be given to the French king. he 12th instant, the deputies from the kingdom warre, who have not yet taken their feats in the national affembly, presented a memorial, in which they establish the rights of the people of Navarre, hitherto never brought into question, to form a state separate from France. In this memorial, however, they with to unite themselves entirely to France.

A deputy of Corfica required, in the name of his country, that, if the addition of Navarre was admissible, the title of king of Corfice fould likewise be inferted in the formula.

A long discussion here ensued-the majority of the affembly thought that the august title of king of Frenchmen was the most proper for the unity of the monarchy, and comprised all the members of the nation established in Navarre, Corsica, St. Domingo, Martinique and Pondicherry; in a word, all the parts of the vast French empire.

It was at length decreed unanimously, and with great approbation, that, in the acts of the legislation of the kingdom, promulgated by the king, no other title should be annexed than king of Frenchmen.

In the course of the debate it was noticed, that this resolution would make no alteration in the ordinary title of France and Navarre, employed by the prince in diplomatic acts and treaties with foreign powers.

On the opening of this day's meeting, the compte de Mirabeau proposed, that the following two articles should be deliberated :---

"That all the benefices of the clergy belong wholly to the nation, on the condition of appropriating a part of the revenues of the state to the maintenance of the propagation, and the just and honourable support of the ministers of the gospel."

"That the new re-partition of the funds reserved for the support of the members of the clergy shall be such, that no rector can have less than 1200 livres nett revenue, besides his house."

These articles were postponed to the next day. The compte de Mirabeau afked, whether the president had received officially the answer of the compte de St. Priest, and that he wished a day was fixed to take the charge into confideration.

Removal of the National Affembly. The commissaries appointed for the purpose, having

made the necessary inquiries concerning a proper place for the meeting of the affembly, the Riding house, near the Thuilleries, is at last fixed upon. The galleries, however, will not be able to contain above 5 or 600 spectators. The offices for transacting of business are to be at the monasteries belonging to the capuchins and the Feuillants. The secretaries are to reside at the Hotel de la Chancellerio, Place Vendome.

Report of the Commissaries.

The duke d'Aiguillon, one of the commissaries appointed for procuring a proper place in Paris for the meeting of the national affembly, reported, that the architects would not be able to fit up the Riding School for their reception, in less than three weeks; but that, in the mean time, they might affemble in one of the halls belonging to the archbishop's palace, which was sufficiently spacious to contain all the members, and even a few spectators.

Och 15. Yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, his ferene highness, the duke of Orleans, took leave of his majesty, previous to his highness's departure for England. He is faid to be charged with a private commission on behalf of the king.

Nothing could equal the furprise of the assembly from M. Montmorin, defiring a pasiport.

eredited relative to this prince. He has not yet been publicly accused, but every body is in daily expectation of his demanding actival. Should he delay this but a few days, it will in all probability be too late. The

for answer, that, as a public man, he could not com-

When the Inquifition in Spain is demolished, as it certainly must be in process of time, the history of that iniquitous prison will altonish mankind. The Baltile has been a paradife to that place of torments.

LONDON Ogober 3.

The clergy of France are a great, and have been confidered as a very powerful body. They confid, at present, of eighteen archbishops, and one hundred and thirteen bishops, all named and appointed by the king—who has (we mean bad) likewife the nomination of seven hundred and seventy abbes, and of the fuperior of three hundred and seventeen convents of nuns. This, it may be supposed, gave the crown great influence over the subject. This wonderful fabric, however, so lately deemed impregnable, is now evidently tottering.

The prediction of the present revolution in France was foretold by Voltaire, and several other writers in the age of Louis XV. It was produced by a chain of circumstances, which those historians witely foresaw, would in the end produce this object.

Voltaire's letter to the marquis de Chauvelin, then ambassador at the Hague, is, however, by far the most positive and clear of any writing on this subject. is among his works, and dated the ad of April, 1764, in these words:

" Every thing I see tends to sow the seeds of a revolution, which will happen to a certainty, though I shall not have the pleasure to be witness of it.-Frenchmen are late to attain every thing, but they will attain it at last.

"The world becomes too enlightened for France to remain much longer in darkness; the light will break forth the first opportunity; there will be much commotion; our young men ought to be very happy, for they will see fine things come to pass."

It is to be remarked, that Voltaire does not here address himself to future ages, but to the young men living in 1764, which proves that every great abuse of authority has a term, which may be calculated to

a very few years. A fingular instance of semale fortitude.-When the gallant Sir George, now lord Rodney, was engaged in the Sandwich, against the French admiral, and before any of his thips were up to fustain him, Sir George thought it necessary to visit the three decks, in order to animate his men, who received him wherever he went with three cheers. To his great furprise, he found a woman assisting at one of the guns, upon the main deck; upon aking her what the did there, the replied, " An't please your honour, my husband is sent down to the cockpit wounded, and I am here to supply his place. Do you think, your honour, I am afraid of the French!" After the action, lord Rodney called her aft, told her the had been guilty of a breach of orders, by being on hoard; but rewarded her with ten guineas, for so gallantly fupplying the place of her husband.

Sacrifices to the public have been made in France, which have surpassed in splendour the most cerebrated feats of disinterested patriotism that the world ever saw. The king and queen have sent all the plate of their households, amounting to 15,000,000 of livres, to the mint, there to be coined in circulating cash, notwithstanding the national assembly, by their president, earnestly desired them not to make the facrifice: The king's answer to the president was-

I am much affected by the fentiments which the national affembly express towards me, I entreat you to make known to them my sensibility. I persist in the resolution which the scarcity of circulating coin has dictated, and neither the queen nor I confider the facrifices which we have made as of any importance."

M. Neckar refuses the statute intended to be erected to him by the circus of Paris: The marquis de la Fayette refuses the try of one hundred and fifty thoufand livres established for the captain-general of the city guard; and M. Houdon refuses to accept any fort of payment for the buft of M. Neckar, which is to be placed in the hall of the affembly.

AMERICAN PEDESTRIAN.

We are informed by a gentleman lately from Dant-Reports of a most alarming nature are spread and for his amusement travelled on foot through all Great-Britain and Ireland, also Lapland and Russa, and in- feet. tended pursuing his journey in the same manner through Germany, Italy and Turkey in Europe, and either England or Holland will exert themselves to to return to London, to take his passage to America, emancipate the Austrian Netherlands, seem to forget general cry is against him; and it is considerally said, his native country, which he imagined would take the jealousy which those maritime powers have always his majesty has advised him to go to England. This, him ten years to accomplish. This gentleman's equi- discovered of the traffic of Antwerp and Ostend. lowever, he cannot now do, as the general alarm page confifts of a pocket compais, a hatchet, a pair of . France faved by Shoe-Buckles. seems to have been given; his motions are closely pittols, a sword, a shirt in his pocket to change the ... Among the many patriotic offerings that individuals

verfation any part of his travels, or the wonderful elcapes and hardships he has had by his mode of travelling; but as it is natural to put many questions to him, he acknowledges that in Lapland he met w many disasters, which made him trequently repent his attempting to travel through that inhospitable country. It is faid that this extraordinary traveller is a gentleman of fortune in America, and has letters of credit upon different bankers in Europe.

OA. 12. A very fingular occurrence happened on Sunday at Portimouth: A gentleman of Pall-Mall, who was on a vifit there for the purpose of bathings engaged one of the machines for his usual morning's aquatic excursion; when the guide, from unskillfulness or inattention, chose a part of the beach where the descent was too irregular and sudden, alti ou h he was made acquainted with the gentleman's incapacity to swim; by which mean, when he plunged into the sea, he found himself totally out of his depth, which the guide perceiving, immediately swam to his affiltance, but not before the gentleman had been under water, and was rendered nearly intentible; the confequence of which was, that as too as the guide reached him, the gentleman caught hold of him, at it was with the greatest difficulty, and not without violent struggle, that he disengaged himself. During which time, every spectator deemed them both lost;among whom was the wife of the gentleman, in another machine, and the son of the guide upon the beach.

The guide at length reached the shore (although there is little hopes of his recovery) and the gentleman was given up as lost: Fortunately, however, a person at some distance, who had a Newfoundland dog with him, hearing of the alarm, ran to the spot, and learning the dreadful situation of the gentleman, directed the dog to the place where he was finking, who dived after him, seized him by a part of the hair which his cap had not covered, and brought him to shore, notwithstanding he is a very corpulent man. The necessary steps were taken with the body, and we have the satisfaction to hear that a recovery was soon effected. Thus, a valuable life was faved by the fagacity and power of that useful animal, which in this case, as in many others, proved superior to human endeavours. We understand the gentleman has offered a considerable sum for the faithful creature, which the owner

has hitherto refisted. October 17. The late events at Verfailles, however calamitous in themselves, yet may prove ultimately of much advantage. The king being now in the hands of the popular party, the hopes of the aristocrats must be of course diminished. If these are totally subdued the national assembly being no longer disturbed or impeded by their artifices and protraction, a settlement of the new constitution and the restoration of public tranquillity, may more rationally be expected.

The empress of Russia has at length negotiated a considerable loan in Holland.

The emperor has ordered three days of public prayer to be observed in all churches throughout his dominions-for the success of his arms against the Turks.

The English funds promise to be at least five per cent. higher before the end of the year. Great Britain is now the only country which possesses the considence of Europe, and it is therefore a natural consequence to see all the superfluous money of foreign states centre here. Hence it is that every foreign mail brings numerous remittances from the Genoese, Hamburghers, Italian and Dutch. Since the days of the late lord Chatham this country has never felt its superiority so preponderating, or its wealth fo abundant.

Q4. 20. On Saturday morning his excellency the French ambassador sent a message to the duke of Leeds. and at twelve o'clock his excellency waited on grace, with whom he had a private audience upwards of two hours.

One of the pretended motives for the duke of Orleans' retreat to England is, that the people wanted to make him regent, to avoid which he endeavoured to withdraw himfelf.

Numberless other persons of distinction are also endeavouring to withdraw themselves. The national afsembly, however, still continues its fitting, but without coming to a decision upon any thing.

The noble and expensive palace built about three apon receiving the duke's letter, accompanied by one zic, that he there met with a major Langhourn (late miles from Bruffels, by the archdutchess, fifter to the aid-de-camp to the marquis de la Fayette,) who had emperor, will, in all probability, share the fate of the Bastile, and sifty thousand pounds be trampled under

Those speculative politicians who conjecture that

ratched, and the more to, on account of an event one on his back. A favourite dog accompanied him are daily pouring into the public treasury, the followin his travels, which he had the misfortune to lote at ing bright thought of fome generous petit-maitre de-t Peterfburgh, to his great grief. The major is a young ferves to be recorded as a fingular means of supporting

Enock Magru-Right of Dower

the Wh. Marsh. stopher Arnuld. pring 238, Bar-6, John King. atchelor's Hop-Deer-parke Mil

tharine Bowers. twell. Aaron's nce 100 Elizan Leigh. Brightfon to Swanky. Paul Rawlings. dsborough, 216, 70, Running-Villiam Wation,

Bladensburg, the ranch, Horspen, , Hundreds. er-Marlborough nch, Collington, borough, Huntaway, the pro-

taway and Hyn-

ngham, the pro-Washington and ber 5, 1789. petition will be ably by MARY ones Magruder. o secure to her

the last will and

ohn Bellingsby,

id husband from

roes during her

AGRUDER. per 22, 1789. petition will be embly of Marypofe of the lands te of Worcester ne money arising in his will die

JRKINS, COSTEN. ATH, AYMAN. GGEN.

undel county.

form the publica lar, that he still gentlemen and any part of the -HALL, KENT-COUNTIES, OF Those gentletheir customs o give every fadetermined to

TUCKER. ns againft

freights, and be

He will dies

g and pasturage

NDERS, are re-iber, and those Executor.

IS: