affellment for the year seventeen hundred and ninety- city of Paris was tolerable quiet all Thursday, owing "The citizens have signed an agreement, and they one, and every year thereafter, shall alcertain the partly to a confiderable arrival of corn in the morning, are determined to facrifice their livesamount of the money collected in their county from which had given the people great confolation. Every recede from it; they fear no opposition from the folthe tax herein before imposed, by a certificate from necessary precaution is likewise taken to prevent an diers. The town was illuminated three nights for the clerk of their county, and thereupon the faid infurrection, by a double guard being placed all over fear of an attack from the negroes. I justices, after deducting the fum so paid by their coun- the city. ty, shall lay such sum on their county as will make. The servants of Paris have resolved to raise for the "This day a cargo of horses were sold up the deficiency of the sum payable by their county public use, the sum of one million of livres or about lars per head. as aforefaid, towards the annual allowance to the chief justice of their district, and the aforesaid committion for collection; and if there shall be any surplus of the money paid into the treasury by the clerk of any county beyond what will pay the quota of fuch county, the faid furplus shall be applied to the use of the said county.

This act to commence on the first day of February, seventeen hundred and ninety, and continue in force three years, and until the end of the next session of affembly which shall happen thereafter.

PARIS, October 6.

Extrast of a letter from Haure-de-Grace, Ostober 14. MONG other means of throwing filver into the hands of government, we are called upon

Co. has done the same to the amount of 15,000l. ac- the colony, and their departure is hourly expected. companied by remittances of 10,000f. as a free gift. The press, hitherto under the severest restraint, triumphs Le Corps des Negoiants in Havre have come to a re- in its freedom, and their weekly publications give an folution of immediately paying the 25 per cent. of account of the proceedings of the states-general, without their income taxed by the assembly, instead of waiting the smallest reserve. the eighteen months allowed."

L'ORIENT, October 20.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 13.

The city is again thrown into one general scene of confusion—the people have the utmost apprehensions for their safety, and the majority of them keep in arms

night and day. The new discovered plot must lead to the most dreadful consequences, and involve in ruin many of the greatest persons in the country. A considerable number of those who were believed to be the fast friends of the people have disappeared-many have escaped from the city; but to prevent any more getting off until the whole of this dark business shall be developed, the armed citizens and the national troops have taken pofsession of the outlets, and suffer no person to pass, except foreign couriers, on any pretence whatever.

The houses of a considerable number of the sufpected have been searched, and such quan ities of arms and ammunition discovered as at present seem fully to justify the suspicions of the people, whose violence on the occasion, it is to be feared, will burst forth with redoubled fury. In the hotel of M. Yidand de la Tour, posture, to beg pardon of the gentleman he had preit is reported that, concealed in his vaults, there have fumed to reprimand, and of the whole house for the been found 5000 muskets and bayonets, and three large

barrels of ball cartridges.

The armed populace, the women and a desperate and abandoned banditti, are collecting in several parts of the city; and incredible numbers have formed themselves round the Thuilleries, vowing vengeance on hundreds whom they declare to be concerned in the conspiracy for a general massacre of the Parisian militia; and a bloody lift is handed about of those of the national assembly who are conceived to be in the interest of the king.

"A great lady is in as much danger as ever; her contribution to the poor has obtained her but a short lived popularity: the mob are eager for her destruction, and their ferocity may probably extend far, unless the can find some means of escape, which at present seems

impracticable.

. The provinces, it is also said, are all arming; and, what is the most dreadful circumstance, in different interests. The approach of thousands to the capital is daily expected, and there is no other probability than that this Christmas will be spent throughout the country in domestic blood-shed."

LONDON, Ollober 17.

When the Hotel de Ville was plundered on Monday, the women, who were the first to force it open, found means in the course of the short time they were there, to plunder the treasury chest of 200,000 livres; half which being in bills, was afterwards recovered, the sest was divided among the plunderers. This forcible entrance was fortunately made so early in the morning rode some on jack-asses-ordered the commandant to that none of the magistrates were assembled; they depart in 24 hours, with which he complied; they might otherwise have probably been conducted to the meet every day, and this day resolved to send a party gallows, which had been erected very early in the to Port-au-Prince to seize Monsieur MARBOIS the inmorning to be ready on any occasion,

Mansion House in great numbers at the time it was arms, and to the number of 600 patrole the freets forced, they did not offer to make the least resistance every night, as they are under the greatest apprehento the women, but suffered them to plunder, while sion of an insurrection of the negroes in this convulthey looked on as unconcerned spectators. Besides the sion. money, it was here the women furnished themselves

afterwards marched to Versailles.

empted to fet fire to the Hotel de Ville; the intended conflagration was, however, prevented by a youth "Captain being detained by an embargo four to app int the honourable William Drayton, judge to conflagration was, however, prevented by a youth "Captain being detained by an embargo four to app int the honourable William Drayton, judge to the federal court for South-Carolina diffrict, vice the who, at the imminent hazard of his life rushed for- days, gives me opportunity to add to my former the federal court for South-Carolina diffrict, vice the wards, and in a most surprising manner extinguished. That the tumust amongst the people here still continues, honourable Thomas Pinckney, resigned—also the ho the flame which had just caught the building .- On what it will arrive to God only knows. The whole nourable Cyrus Griffin, judge of the federal court to being defired by some members of the national assembly, militia have been under arms continually, and yester. Virginia district, vice the demand a reward for his fervices and intropolity, he day a party fet of for Pert-an-Prince after Montieur dieton, religned.

And be it enasted. That the justices of the peace for the reports of several noblemen having been killed, doubt but Hispanion would declare itself a free at the several countries, at the time of laying their country were wholly untrue. It likewise mentions, that the independent government—it is not far from it now,

forty thousand guineas.

count d'Estaing and the duke of Brisack have been ar- The head of one of the king's officers was cut of

MONTEGO-BAY, (Jamaica) October 17.

By a vessel just arrived from Hispaniola, there are advices that the French inhabitants of that island feel, with unabating energy, the glorious cause in which their patriotic countrymen of Old France are embarked. Men of every ciass and description wear the nationa cockade of blue and white. Their accounts from France, similar in date and substance to ours, have filled them with the most lively hopes, and animated them with a spirit of resistance to the measures of their government, as forcible as it was unexpected by those intrulted with the executive power. At Port-auby the city magistrates to offer our filver buckles; Prince, both the governor and atendant have rendercrowds are from morning to night at the town house, ed themselves completely odious, by vain attempts to making a patriotic exchange of filver buckles for strings, c unteract an impulse that is irrelistible. The effigy or metal buckles. The governor has sent to Paris his of M. Marbois, the latter, has been hung and burntplate. Mr Rial, of the house of Guerard Rial and the people loudly mail that both shall immediately quit

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) October 10.

Counterfeit dollars are now in circulation in Kingston, of the following description: They appear to be made of bell-metal; the impression is very impersect; the letters round the head are very disproportionate, particularly the C, O, U, in CAROLUS, and the last A in GRATIA; but what is most remarkable, the front and back impressi ns are both upside down. The date is 1781, and weigh 20 grains less than the real dollars.

At Cape-François the commandant has received a lessen that he will probably never forget .- A gentleman in the theatre, with a national cockade in his hat, uttering some very free expressions relative to government, the commandant rose, reprimanded the freedom of his speech in a very angry tone, and threatened, if he repeated fuch behaviour, to confine him; whereupon an inhabitant wern into the commandant's box, struck him a severe blow on the face, and then, with asfistance, forced him into the pit, or parterre, though it was nearly filled with foldiers; compelled him, on his knees and with his hands raised in a supplicating infult offered them. He was then permitted to rife and depart, having first fixed a national cockade in his hat; but his carriage was seized, loaded with filth of the vilest description, and conveyed under a gallows, and there burnt to ashes.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) November 20. Arrived, a few days fince, the brig Polly, captain Rice, in 57 days from l'Orient, in France. He lett

l'Orient the 8th of September.

Captain Rice, immediately on his arrival at l'Orient, was presented, by a patriotic lady, with a national cockade, which she put into his hat-he was then enrolled with the militia (as were all the Americans there) and was several times on duty: the Americans being confidered by the citizens as their fast friends, in whom they could closely confide, had every mark of respect paid to them which gratitude is capable of inspiring. which, the guards were doubled at the maritime ports, and every precaution taken to ward off the danger that this jealoufy had entirely subfided.

NEW-YORK, December 7.

Extract of a letter from Cape-François, October 21. There are the greatest commotions here you can possibly conceive much greater than at Boston, at the commencement of the late war. The people have tendant, who, if they should take, it is thought they Though the national guard was affembled before the will sacrifice. The militia and troops are all under

"You would be surprised to see or hear with what with the fire arms and weapons, with which they boldness the people act and speak—they have liberated the prisoners from the gaol, and this day discovered Some of the populace headed by the women, at- some circumstances relative to a plot of the negroes."

From the Same, dated 25.

On Monday his excellency the Brench amballador control, and all orders iffue from them.—Had they im that but as many whites as negroes, I have not the least

or By a gentleman from Aux-Cayes we Letters from Paris, received on Thursday, state that the tumults are not less at that place than at t on the end of a pole, and carried through the ftreets. EFFECT OF COLD BATHING.

A very beautiful young lady of Glasgow lately met with a most extraordinary accident, by the drawing of one of her eye-teeth. The nervous fystem was fo much deranged on that fide the face, that the upper eye-lid fell over the eyes without the power of the muscles to raise and depress it at pleasure, in the usual way. After trying several remedies without effect, a medical gentleman, who had long declined public. practice, recommended the cold bath, and the effects of it were wonderful indeed! In a few days the nervous power and force were restored, and the eye-lid now performs its functions as well as ever.

EARTHQUAKE.

Extract of a letter from Florence, October 2. We have received the melancholy intelligence that, on the 30th of September, at three quarters after 11 o'clock in the morning, a violent shock of an earthquake was felt in the town of Borgo San Sepolecro,

which 'asted two minutes. "The Cathecral was partly destroyed, and some churches, with many houses and palaces, entirely fo; the prisons being opened the prisoners fled, and all the inhabitants made the best of their way out of the town into the country. At present we know not how many lives were loft, or how many were wounded, but hope that the number of those buried under the ruins is but tew. In a village, five miles from Borgo San Sepolecro, the earth opened and swallowed up above thirty houses, with all their inhabitants, and the remainder of that village, confisting of above 150 houses, were totally destroyed; the earth there opened in many different places, and a great quantity of cattle have perished, besides above 1000 persons. At Cespia, not far from Borgo San Sepolecro, all the houses, corn, harvest, &c. were destroyed."

PHILADELPHIA, December 16. Method of preserving fruit of different kinds in a fresh

state, about twelve months, for which a premium of ten guineas was lately given by the Dublin Society to fignior IGNACIO BUONSEGNA:-It is necessary to pull the fruit two or three days be-

fore you begin the process. Take care not to bruise the fruit, and to pull them

before they are quite ripe.

Spread them on a table, over a little clean straw to dry them; this is best done on a parlour floor, leaving the windows open to admit fresh air, so that all the moisture on the skin of the fruit be perfectly dried

Pears and apples take three days-ftrawberries only twenty-four hours-these latter should be taken up on a filver three-pronged fork, and the stalk cut off without touching them, as the least pressure will cause them to rot; take only the largest and fairest fruit: This is the most tender and difficult fruit to preserve; but, if done with attention, will keep fix months: There must not be more than one pound in one jar.

Choose a common earthen jar with a stopper of the

same which will fit close.

The pears and apples then forted as before, must be wrapped up separately in soft wrapping paper, and twift it closely about the fruit, then lay clean straw at Captain Rice further informs, that the citizens of the bottom, and a layer of fruit, then a layer of straw, France had been extremely jealous of Great-Britain, and so on till your vessel is full: but you must not put during their struggle for liberty; in consequence of more than a dozen in each jar; if more, their weight will bruise those at the bottom.

Peaches and apricots are best stored up wrapped each which they imagined they were threatened with; but in fost paper, and fine shred paper between the fruit, and also the layers. Grapes must be stored in the jar with fine shred paper, which will keep one from touching the other as much as possible. Five or fix bunches are the most which should be put into one jar; if they are large, not so many; for it is to be understood, that whenever you open a jar, you must use that day all the fruit that are in it.

Strawberries as well as peaches should have fine shred paper under and between them in the place of straw, which is only to be used for apples and pears. Put in the strawberries and paper layer by layer .-- When the jar is full, put on the stopper, and have it well luted round, so as perfectly to keep out the air. A composition of roun or grafting wax is best. Let none of it get within fide the jar, which is to be placed in a temperate cellur; but be fure to finish your process in the last quarter of the moon.

Do not press the fruit, as any juice running of would spoil all below.

ANNAPOLIS, December 24. The president of the United States has been pleases

M. J. ST C.R.BR DIECIE

No. 2668, fu August 17th, 178 I demand a fettlemen WILLIAM M

from receiving certificate marked No and interest from the pay the fum that I r and legal interest fi fame, and the faid c Signed by

TOTICE is owners of ne tody as a runaway, Maryland Gazette) and take him away cember, instant, the public vendue, at pay his prison fees,

St Mary's county

Charl WHEREAS I hundred and eighty of one hundred pour twenty-fifth day of ty-nine, upon whi depending in Char warn all persons ag bond, as there is a 8. Dans

TOTICE is he next is limi lor for the creditor more-town, to br claims to the trufte faid David Evans adjusted. 77/6

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St. Mary's cour

LL persons James Sin ceased, are hereb authenticated, tha main in the han thereof, to CATHAR THOMAS

Four



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