d counties, at the time of laying their county ancient treaties whatever for a for the year leventeen hundred and ninety- fanction fuch a demand. The one, and every year thereafter, shall alcertain the that, from their friendship and alliance with that illusted the lamount of the money collected in their county from trious republic, they would keep a strong force in those seamen the tax herein before imposed, by a certificate from provinces which were the barriers between them and ships; which it become the clerk of their county, and thereupon the faid the Turks and Tartars, to prevent the influence of the provide Justices, after deducting the fum to paid by their coun- former at elections for fovereigns, as the Porte generalty, shall lay such sum on their county as will make ly abetted some favourite of their own, extner by sup- ple me up the deficiency of the fum payable by their county plies of money to bribe the nobility, or perhaps by en- veifel might generally be known—for which purpose as aforefaid, towards the annual allowance to the chief tering into a war: and likewife in the other respect, to the printers of the several newspapers on the continent justice of their district, and the aforesaid commission keep of the incursion of the Tartars, as also the atfor collection; and if there shall be any surplus of the tacks of their old enemies the Cossacks. This was a money paid into the treasury by the clerk of any coun- species of robbery for which a name gross enough canty beyond what will pay the quota of fuch county, the not be well applied. faid surplus shall be applied to the use of the said

three years, and until the end of the next sellion of which he meditated on the commencement of his g affembly which shall happen thereafter.

Ottober 16. LONDON,

N extraordinary discovery in the dark and hidden recesses of the Bastile .- It is well known that the ma quis de Prie, of Bois Preau, has been lost to his friends for some years. In an interior cell, which from the gradual declension of the curied tyranny that appropriated the place, has been fome time without an inhabitant, was found a feeble inscription upon the ftone fronting the door, of which the following words are distinguishable:

"Grave par l'aide d'un dent, du qui je n'ai point La malheureux DE PRIE. ancune besoin.

es Engraved by the affiftance of a tooth, for which . The unbappy DE PRIE. bave no uje.

The above nobleman was in England when Mademe d'Eon was Charge de Affaires in this country. He married a lady of this country, who died a melancholy

The bishop of St. Claude has transmitted to the national affembly his voluntary emancipation of 40,000 ferfs, or bondmen, in the vicinity of Mount Jura, whose unhappy fate was so frequently the subject of Voltaire's eloquence in favour of humanity.

The feat of the Turkish empire is frequently difturbed by infurrections and tumults, especially during war, if they are successful. It requires all the wildom and policy of the government to prevent fuch tumults, and yet, taking the Turks in general, there not a people on earth from whose mobs less danger is to be feared to government, as they have not the most distant idea of liberty, nor probably ever will, while the Mahometan religion prevails.

Another storm is going to fall upon the Ottoman empire, which may probably retard the operations that are now carried on by some great powers in Europe for effecting a peace between all the belligerent powers, or which will oblige the Porte to make greater sacrifices than she might have at first intended, to procure

The court of Naples has lately started claims to the province of Albania, bordering on the Adriatic, and now in possession of the Turks.

This appears to the court of Naples to be the most favourable moment to urge those claims, when the Porte is engaged in a contell with Russia and Austria.

Those claims, supported even by the whole of the force of the Two Sicilies, would not greatly embarrals the Turks, if the king of Spain was to stand neuter.

But his catholic majesty, we are informed, has caused it to be fignified to the Porte, that he will support the pretentions of his brother, the king of the Two Sicilies, in afferting the ancient right of the crown to the province of Albania.

The world was surprised when it heard that the Porte had treated with a rebel, abandoned to him part of the Ottoman territory, and acknowledged him an independent and sovereign prince. The cause of so fingular event was not known till lately. It was produced by the claims fet up by the court of Naples to

the province of Albania. Spain is not so fast galloping towards liberty as some

of the papers would have us believe. Besides, that they have much more liberty than the French enjoyed, the present king (as well as his predecessor in the latter part of his reign) devotes himself to promoting the manufactures and commerce of the country. The progress made in the manufactures of filk and wool, within these six years, is surprising. From tobacco alone, the revenue derives annually no less a sum than eight hundred thousand pounds, about twice as much as the same article produces in Great-Britain, and yet the Spaniards neither smoke nor snuff.

Spanish America will probably experience emancipation in a very short time. A war in Europe, or an internal commotion, and the latter event is probable, will give opportunity; and the subjects of the United States will not be backward in giving every possible af-

filtance. One of the first regulations of the French assembly, respecting their trade, will be breaking off the commercial treaty with this country, which has tended, in a great measure, to the present discontents, by draining that country of its cash, and keeping their manufacturers out of their usual share of employ.

The cause of general complaint in Poland against the grand treasurer of the crown, prince Poninski, appears to be in particular, his being a principal accellary in

Lord Cornwallis having already announced his intended return to Europe, in 1791, is making the best This act to commence on the first day of February, preparations for it. His lordship, by the latest account feventeen hundred and ninety, and continue in force from Bengal, is winding up those provident regulations vernment, Juch as preventing monopolies, cutting off all perquifites and prefents, and putting the army on the best possible scale of good discipline. His fame on his return will be the foundation of good government, not the precarious extension of empire.

Administration, having thus got timely notice, it is to be hoped, will look out for a proper fuccessor, one who will prefer the character of being good, before that of being rich; one who will do them credit, and preserve to us a country which a lust of peculation had nearly deprived us for ever.

ST. JOHN's, (Antigua) October 17. By late advices from Guadaloupe, we hear that every thing was then tolerably quiet in that island. The baron de Clugny, commander in chief, had, on application by the merchants and planters, fided with the popular party, and readily wore the national cockade. - A very handiome address was presented by the inhabitants to him, and a fuitable aniwer returned. -The other chiefs were also waited upon in a similar manner, and who as cheerfully complied with the wishes of the people.-It was apprehended that some disturbances would shortly arise between the inhabitants of the two chief towns of Baffeterre and Point la Pitre. -It feems by the latest regulations in France, that the port of Basseterre is open to a free trade during nine months of the year, the Port of Point la Pitre only for three,-The inhabitants of Point Piere thinking this revolution a good opportunity to be put on a footing of equality, have boldly claimed it .- Deputies were appointed mutually to adopt the business, the refult is not, however, as yet known, but as our correspondent tells us from every information he could ob-

WORCESTER, (Massachusetts) December 10. The proprietors of the cotton manufactory, in this town, have lately erected buildings suitable for the purpose, and taken other measures to carry on the business extensively.—A large quantity of fustians, jeans, a some pieces of corduroy, are now ready for tale. Experiments have been made by purchasers, of the wear

tain, it did teem to prefage the most temperate termi-

of these clothes, and it is with pleasure we can assure the public, that those made in Worcester will last, and retain their colour and beauty, nearly double the time of those of the same finencis and price made in Eng-A few weeks fince, there was a piece of lawn made

in Sutton, which was spun 281 double skeins to the pound, nearly one half of it by a girl about 14 years old; there were 10 | yards of the cloth, three quarters and one nail wide, which weighed 13 ounces.

NEW-YORK, December 19.

We are still in the dark as to the issue of the late commotions at Versailles; and this uncertainty is further increased by the contradictory accounts of the origin of these commotions. If the king seriously meditated a defign of quitting Verfailles and the national affembly in order to join his army, it is probable some fystem was formed, and that, movements among the exiled princes may be the confequence, of which it remains that accounts be received. If the whole affair arose from a bacchanalian faux pas, it may serve to fuggest a useful hint to the national assembly, viz. to quicken their diligence in perfecting the new constitution, fince there is no calculating the variableness of the popular opinion.

PRODICIOUS STATUE.

In the place of Lewis XIV. in Paris is erected his equestrian statue in bronze. The king is represented in the dress of a hero of antiquity, without saddle or

The statue and horse are twenty-two feet two inches high. The whole was cast at once, by Balthasar Keller, of Zurich in Switzerland. The defigns were by Fourscore thousand weight of metal was used in this work, which cost two hundred thousand crowns.

A trial was made by which it appeared that twenty persons might fit round a table in the belly of the horse. The pedestal upon which this horse stands is thirty. feet high, twenty-four long, and thirteen broad.

PITTSBURGH, November 28.

By Simon M. Grew, lately from Detroit, we are instmed, that, while at that place, a veffel had arrived with cannon and stores for the garrison, which is now lie road leading from Port-Tobacco, in Charles counmaking very firong, and there is every eppearan

cable to make a way through, let a boat be taken a- establish a market at head of the vessel, and fixed with a rope through the town, in Kent cour ring-bolt in the head of the boat, up to the nead of the bowsprit; then hoist the forepart of the boat up a little, to that it will have a bearing forward on this rope; fasten the stern of the boat to the head of the county for the suppor vellel, and break away the ice about the bow of the veffel, to as to let the ilem of the boat fink a little into the water, and about one third of the length of the boat from the stern, to have a bearing with the keel of the boat on the edge of the unbroken ice a-head : now load the boat with eight or ten barrels of four, or other heavy lumber sufficient, and let two men ger into the boat, and rock in from fide to fide continually, at the same time have the necessary sail set on board the vesfel, and the boat will break away with her keel, the ice, fo as to admit a passage for the veilel.

This method has been fuccessfully practiled in diversinstances, so as to bring vessels through a body of ice which appeared otherways impracticable; and at the rate of three miles an hour, has cleared a passage out of creeks, and up creeks, through a body of ice which would bear, as my informant mentioned, a fled and two horses, to the admiration of some spectators.

The very ankward manner which some foreigners, on Carr, of Prince, who may be unpractifed in navigating northern shores, pose of the personal have attempted to disengage vessels from amongst ice in our river, has induced the writer of this, more particularly for their information, to communicate this habitants of faid cou simple method of breaking it for their benefit; the fifty pounds current American navigators, being remarked for their activity mentioned and ingenuity, may not itand in need of any hints on

N. B. If this account is not sufficiently intelligible, congress of the Uni a hint through any paper, will induce the writer to be ing of persons come more particular.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, October 10.

Something of importance is thought to be now on with, in Cacil count the tapis, as the king has been more than usually employed with his minister in the cabinet for some days | Queen-Anne's coun past. Time only can develope it. Couriers are fre- 33. An act to c quently passing from here into Italy .- Many reports fale of the real estat are in circulation, but none that feem to carry an air county, in the De of truth. All the garrisons in the kingdom are aug- ment of his debts. mented—the frontiers well guarded, and a proper 34. An act for the attention is ordered to the sea coasts, and the islands of Ward Veazey, coll Majorca, Minorca and Ivaca."

Annapolis, Dec. 31.

On Saturday morning last, between the hours of two and three o'clock, the general affe bly of this flate adjourned, the house of delegates to the first Monday in September, and the senate to the first Monday in November next, after having passed the following the eastern thore, a

1. An act, entitled, An act to confirm an act, en- more county. titled, An act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as prevent a citizen from taking a Edward Worrell, feat in the legislature, or being an elector of the senate, county, to comple without taking an oath to the support of this govern- his deceased father ment, passed at November session, seventeen hundres eighty-nine. and eighty-eight.

2. An act to open a road from or near Christian form of governmen Bower's mill on Big Pipe creek in Frederick county, by members of the by Ox Moor's mill, on Patapico falls, to interfect the fenate. great public road leading from Westminster-town to Baltimore-town. 3. An act for the benefit of Barbara Hall.

4. An act for the relief of William Robertson, of Montgomery and Robert Amos, junior, of Harford 5. An act for the preservation of the breed of wild

deer, and for other purpoles therein mentioned. 6. An act to ratify certain articles in addition to. and amendment of, the constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress to the legislatures of the feveral flates.

7. An act to streighten, amend, and repair the ublic road in Frederick county, leading towards Carlisse, in Pennsylvania.

8. An act to regulate the affize of bread. 9. An act for the relief of Sarah Hall, of Baltimore 46. An addition ounty.

10. An act for the benefit of Samuel Chafe, of court of chancer 9. An act for the relief of Sarah Hall, of Baltimore

-Baltimore-town. et. An act to repeal all those parts of an act of af- sthis state under t fembly, passed at February session, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, punctual paymen entitled. An act to punish certain crimes and misseentitled, An act to punish certain crimes and mildemeanors, and to prevent the growth of toryisma which land make it necessary to take, repeat, and subscribe the oath therein mentioned.

12. An act to alter and amend that part of the pubce of an ty, to Leonard-town, in Saint-Mary's county, a

county court to alie min Bradburn, in the 21. An act to ope Gunpowder at a place dith's Ford, until it

Hed Burg at a place 22. An act to afce 23. An act to inco gomery cou 24. An act for th ave let led within to mental to the a An additional

n act for building Queen-Anne's count 26. An act to reg 27. An act to em 28. An act to auth Prince-George's cou

29. An act for t and for erecting a ne 30. An act to car United States to gao 31. An act for th

32. An act to re one thousand seven

proceedings in the tendance of witnes of the chancery, g 36. An act for t county for the acco * 37. An att for t

An act to re

39. An act to a

38. An act to

40. An act to a appeals. 41. An act to Mary's county con

42. An act rela 43. An act for confined in fundry 44. An act freminals.

45. An act to act of affembly, I handred and eig more effectual pa in Baltimore cou mentioned.