time, and referred to a committee of nive. committing this report, and instructing the commit ee and resolution. to bring in a bill pursuant thereto, occasioned considerable debate respecting the difference between a resolve and a law—the motion for recommitting passed in the affirmative. The subject of the south-western frontiers being moved for, the galleries were shut.

Adjourned till Monday.

IT was expected that his majesty would have repealed the war tax, but we were deceived, as we learn that it will not only be continued, but that another tax will be laid on domestics, and one on houses, the produce of which, for the city of Vienna alone, they value at 1,300,000 German florins.

We learn that the prince de Cobourg has left fix battalions in Bucharist, and is gone with the rest of the forces to drive the Turks who remain in Wallachia, and particularly the corps under prince Maurojeni, to the other side of the Danube.

LONDON, December 31.

Extract of a letter from Rome, November 21.

Westerday morning a courier arrived from Bologna, with news of the death of the dutchess of Albany, natural daughter of the late pretender, who sent for her from France some time before his death, and had her legitimated. Her complaint was an abscess in the side, and is attributed to a fall from her horse some time before she left France. She was the last direct descendant (if a natural child can be so called) of the Steuarts, except the cardinal of York; who fince his brother's death has assumed the title of Henry IX."

The patriotic furor of freedom which so highly dignifies the present period, has at length extended to the British islands of Jersey and Guernsey; in both of which the standard of liberty is erected. The points resolved upon are grand juries, trials by juries, and an abolition of appeal and jurisdiction. The friends of government have strenuously endeavoured to oppose those resolutions, but the patriots carried them by a prodigious majority.

The loss sustained by the grand vizier in the action with prince Potemkin, is about 20,000 men, most of whom were drowned; the reis effendi and many

principal officers were among them.

At Rome, the middle of November last, the weather fuddenly became so cold, that the inhabitants were obliged to button themselves in their great coats. circumstance so unusual in those climates, may lead to a conjecture, that the rivers which are described by the Roman poets to have been frozen over in the day of Augustus, may shortly exhibit the same phænomenon. A detachment from the Russian grand fleet in the Norto passed the Straits of Gibraltar on the 23d ult

A patent has just passed the great seal to a Mr. Hancock for a most valuable invention: It is a portable, compact machine, for winnowing and cleaning all forts of corn. It will do eight quarters in an hour ready for the markets, prevents all waste, and gives the corn

a lighter colour than the usual mode.

Saturday the 19th instant a very extraordinary circumstance happened at Wells. Mrs Say, the landlady of the White Hart Inn, observing the appearance of blood trickling down the breeches and stockings of an eminent furveyor of the neighbourhood who was at her house, she asked him if his nose had been bleeding; he replied, no; but upon seeing the same appearance upon himself, he clapped both his hands to his stomach, complained of a violent pain there, and exclaimed, am a dead man-I have burft a blood veffel send for a surgeon immediately. Upon which he fainted away, was stripped, and put into a warm bed. Two surgeons foon arrived and examined the body; they found no apparent orifice from whence the blood iffued; but upon fearching his cloaths, which feemed to be very bloody, they found in his waiftcoat pocket a bottle which had been filled with red ink. This unravelled the mystery, as the cork had been forced out; and is a strong proof of the astonishing effects of imagination in suspending the human faculties. On proper application, however, the furgeons foon reftored their patient to his health and fenfes.

A farmer, particularly sanguine in politics and patriotism, lately reproaching one of his county members for his filence in the house, received the following very pertinent reply: " My good friend, I still do my duty; for it is absolutely necessary, that among so many speakers there should be a few hearers."

Accounts from Picardy say, that several persons, who from the beginning have been concealed enemies of the late revolution, have formed a resolution, if Richard Varick, and John Wats, Esquires, commis- Maurice river (in New Jersey) having discovered that possible, to effect a counter revolution, and for this fioners, with authority to build a government house, rattle snakes winter about spring heads; in order of purpose they have circulated several publications, cal- on the ground where the fort stands, and to draw twen- destroy those venemous reptiles, a day was fixed the culated to shew the injustice of many of the decrees of ty thousand dollars out of the treasury of this state for winter for digging out their burrows, when a number the national affembly.

At Liege, affairs remain at a peaceable stand, waiting for further orders from Berlin; but more especially for the prince bishop's answer to a letter written him Mr. De Hohm, advising him to fulfil his promise speedily, by agreeing to restore the people to their

The report of the committee on the letter from the country likely to be embroiled with the continent. mills, capable of making fix hundred and twentycommissioners of accounts, respecting the salaries of Mr. Pitt has all those qualities, which more immediations per annum; that they retail at 378. 6d. per quant the clerks in their office, was read - A motion for re- ately qualify him for that fituation, secrecy, dispatch, of 25lb. and offer to sell, in quantities, under 6l. per

> ham, had before him, and which made his deligns currency, per cwt. English powder is now nearly against the enemy impenetrable. He had frequently done with here, and one year will entirely exclude it

had found out he had fuch an intention. lady, has published an academic discourse, demonstrating the powers of the sex, in literature and the polite arts. The royal academy at Madrid excluded females from their fociety; but the diffinguished talents of this lady have occasioned them to invite her to become a member, and to declare women eligible in

In the philosophical transactions of the society at Calcutta, Sir William Jones obierves, that the planet, he thinks, should be called Vulcan; "an observation," which he hopes, " will not give offence in Europe,"-It is not easy to perceive the reason why the learned judge would deprive George III. of the honour which his munificent patronage of aftronomy has to juilly earned, especially fince the name of Vulcan, though given to the new planet, would not complete the number of the twelve great divinities.

Extract of a letter from Prague, November 2.

The emperor's government is here in great danger. Such have been the exactions of his injurious eaprice of his officers, that the affections of his people, once certainly very strong, and indeed unanimous in his favour, are now quite alienated. They will not apparently, declare for any other prince; but they certainly are prone to relax in their allegiance to him.

"With the spirit of political reform from France and Flanders, they have got the language also. A new constitution, a provincial army, and popular conventions, are now the only prevailing ideas. And the army, strange to tell, are said to partake in them.

. P. S. The weather, till this day, has been very open for this part of Germany, but very wet."

BOSTON, February 20. THE EXCISE BILL.

On Wednesday, the debate on this interesting subject seemed to be carried on with an unusual warmth; but on Thursday the house got into a better humour, and very facetious remarks were made by two worthy gentlemen who adorn the respective courts in their several counties. At a late hour, Mr. Gardiner proposed an adjournment till the afternoon, as he supposed some gentlemen's dinners were waiting: he however had two articles of excise, which he wished to introduce into the bill, and which he doubted not would prove very productive; he would mention them, that gentlemen might turn them into their minds during the short adjournment. They were no other than OLD BACHE-LORS and useless dogs .- This occasioned much laughter.

The danger of pots of charcoal in confined places. Last Monday evening a seaman, by the name of Nehemiah Tinker, of Norwich, (Conn.) belonging to the ship Mary, captain John Leach, going to bed in the steerage of said vessel, in which was a pot of charcoal, was found dead in the morning. The coroner's inquest brought in their verdict, "That he died of fuffocation."

E M, February 16.

We are told that the sufferings of the poor in Marblehead, in the present severe season, are extreme, and that several have actually perished through want of the means of defending them against the inclemencies of the weather. This industrious and once flourishing town was emphatically the subject of the calamities of war, by which many of its inhabitants were reduced to a most pitiable state of poverty and wretchedness. What industry could do under the imiles of peace, to retrieve their fituation, and heal their wounds, has been done already. But who could give back to the mourning widow, her husband and protector! who could restore to the helpless orphan, the parent that was to lead him up to the stage of manhood! Our sympathies must be roused, when we are told, that, according to an actual enumeration. made a few days fince, there are in Marblehead no less than 359 WIDOWS, and 865 ORPHANS, (500 of which are females) constituting, probably, near a quarter part of the inhabitants, and many of them wretched beyond description!

The government of St. Domingo have continued the permission for importing flour and biscuit from foreign ports to that illand, till the first of June next.

NEW-YORK, March 6. The house of assembly of this state have passed a resolution, appointing His excellency George Clinton, that purpose. The faid building to be appropriated for of inhabitants met and destroyed upwards of two hunthe accommodation of the prefigent of the United States, while congress remain in this city.

amount of the tunnage and impost of the union, from so torpid as if the weather had been colder, and the the 1st of August to the 1st of January last, was about circumstance made it rather a dangerous undertaking 780,000 dollars.

e, and in the bulinels of ly, to take upon me a share of an extensive report, i would still give way to which gun-powder was an article, I was a cut, and that the English price, after deducting t This was the same which his great father, lord Chat- bounty of 4s. 6d. is 75s. 6d. sterling, or 6l. 5s. 10d. effected his plans, before the opposition of those days I am convinced this essentially necessary manufacture besides ensuring desence, is worth above 200,000 del. Donna Ginsopya Amar de Bourbon a noble Spanish lars. It has surprised me as much as the paper

Y O R K, (Penns.) Lebruary 24. We hear, that about the beginning of last week three men were burnt in so dreadful a manner at Anderson Ferry, by an explosion of gunpowder, that their live are greatly despaired of. The particulars of this accident we have not yet been able to learn.

CARLIS LE, February 17. The following unhappy circumstance happened of the night of Monday the 8th instant :- The house of Robert Dickie, in Middleton township, in this coun ty, took fire and was confumed, together with all the effects. Mr. Dickie was by trade a tailor, and he been at work that day at a neighbouring house, but a turned home early in the evening: shortly after his a turn, his wife proposed going to her fathers, who live at some small distance. Dickie had an inclination of accompanying her, but she requested that he would stay at home, and observed, that the pipe of the slow was in a very dangerous fituation. Shortly after the left him came two neighbours, one of whom remained in order to stay over night. Early in the evening Dicke proposed retiring to bed, saying, that he did not find himself inclined for working that night, but would ne early in the morning and go to work; accordingly, ke and his son (a child about seven years of age) went w one bed, and the apprentice boy and neighbour to and ther: they had not been long in bed before the apprentice boy was awakened by the failing of the flove pipt as he fays, at the fame time found that there was a confiderable smoke in the room, and alarmed his bedfellow. The boy made out of the house, and the neighbouring man went to Dickie's bed, and pulled him by the foot, and awakened him; by that time the fire had got a confiderable height: Dickie got up with his fon and was coming out, but as it appears the westest body of fire was towards the door, he set down the child and went to the part of the room opposite from the door, in fearch of the door; the apprentice feeing the child through the flames, just within the door, ref. cued it. The apprentice fays that he heard his master cry out "fplit the door," and he as repeatedly called to him, here is the door: He never came out, but was burned to death. The next day the bones of the deceased were found in that part of the ruins where the bed stood in which he lay, which was opposite from the door.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.

A writer in a late London newspaper thus observe: -" Before administration can possibly expect any good effects to arise from taking off the prohibition against importing American wheat, they must repeal lord Hawkesbury's famous carrying bill; for supposing the Americans had a much greater furplus of corn than a really the case at present, how can it be supposed in would find its way to England while they are excluded from bringing it in their own veffels.? Or how can we suppose they would keep their ships laid up merely to give the preference to England?"

It appears by the returns of duties from the 10th of August to the 31st of December, that the port of Philadelphia exceeds that of New-York about 36,000 dollars, which is at the rate of near 99,000 dollars in duties, per annum.

The price of produce is so tempting, that it is suggested to our country friends to try the Philadelphia market with meal of spelts, barley and cats. The Germans, English, Irish and Scotch, frequently us this fort of bread. It is very probable their kinds meal would be faleable among prudent and faving 1milies, and those who are not very full of cash.

Nothing can more pleasingly evince the progress of griculture and commerce in these states than the following facts. The export of flour from Philadelphia in 1780 was 150,000 barrels; in 1787 it was 202,000 barrels in 1788 it was 220,000 barrels; and in 1780 it was 369,000 barrels. In the year 1739 wheat fold in Phi ladelphia for 2/6 and flour 7/3 per cwt. The price were last year 7/6 and 22/6, and from favourable but extraordinary circumstances are now 11/6 for wheat and 338. per cwt. for superfine flour. WILMINGTON, March 6.

We learn that some people in the neighbourhood of dred of them; a great many other inakes, from the mildness of the season, and their situation lying in We are informed by a correspondent, that the spring water, with their heads only out, they were not for the inakes were very active; some were found with

aly honourable, yet gratulations with ious event. With pleasure we e states will deriv your administration for the rights of of arms and rege ese rights will be e you in peace. In this place, from edeceffors lately fav chief refigning The laple of a few of the late con it affords fu

the most importan This people have refide over their co ounded hope, that ha your skill in war eace will avert the d slish their union on We reflect on their

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won to whom they

the latest ages. you the fingular wice the faviour of y May that kind Pr ave frequently expen reat dangers, direct life, in the preferva JOHN SM GEORGE

THE To the Gener GENTLEMEN, I RECEIVE, wi faction, your expression cepted the office of p.

your congratulations From the enlighter union, in conjunction the state assemblies, for thele United Stat tion may be conder pledge myself to co bodies, by constant rights of my fellow-Your mention of

me, awakens a fuce in noticing the event my military comman the agency of a Prov. of America to Substi federacy, a general to fecure the fafety a The good disposit creafing attachment stitution, with the a common councils, af dangers of civil difce

established on so tol latest ages. When I reflect o this country has been a kind of exultation men, who have re their virtue, fortitue I thank you for th are pleased to expr the affectionate inter take in the fuccess o

PROCLAMATIO For granting Bount THE KING b

of my health. I

you, gentlemen, an

ports of his kingdon to import foreign g the like bounties as tember last; His i merchants to purfue plying his people to grant this enco fore ordained, and

That there shall merchants, who from 18 July, 1790, th and the flour thereo or of the United bounties, viz. thir