city, thates, as a certainty, that a peace is in a and with the lots of two thousand failors; a loss which Mort time to be concluded between the emperor and the Turks find very difficult to repair. the sublime Porte; and adds, that the terms, in respect. The levy of troops continues, and a proclamation scarcity of grain in these parts that some pretend. If to the latter, are exceedingly favourable.

which, from the great respectability of the correspon- 18 to 60 years. majesty will draw ail his forces to his Belgic dominions; appearances indicate, both armies will take the field wheat, &c. as is customary in more severe winters. in which case the Patriots will find success not quite very early. The first object of the Turks is the refo caly or fo constant.

The troops of Prussia are in motion, and the general expectation is, that a war must take place in the munication between Transylvania and Wallachia.

Luxembourg is still in the hands of the Imperialists, have been buried in it. eniumg ipring. as is the citadel of Antwerp. A detatchment of 500 An edict has been issued at Rome, by virtue of men going to strengthen the garrison of the former, which, the exportation of oil, salt meat, and cattle of were attacked by the troops of general Vander Meerich, every kind is strictly prohibited throughout the whole and were defeated. They loft fix cannon and leven- of the pope's dominions, without his express permission, teen carriages. Five men were killed on the fide of under the penalty of 500 crowns, and conflication of the Imperialists, fixty were wounded, and one hun- the commodity, and of the boats, carts, &c. employed dred deserted.

On Monday the 28th ult, a most daring murder was attempted against a Mr. Trudon, a private in portation having been abused by several persons, among the guard of the district of the Capuchine, in Paris. About half after five in the morning, being on duty at the door of the barracks, he was fuddenly affaulted in his sentry box by a man, who struck him under in 1756, with the nonse of Austria, and commonly the chin with a strong and large packing needle; in known under the title of the family compact, as hurtthe hole of which there was a label, with these words ful and humiliating to France in the highest degree; in large characters-" Go before, and wait for thy and which has given a dangerous existence to Russia, La Fayette!" Happily, the period of his watch be- a people till then unknown, and funk in all the abing nearly at an end when the accident happened, he jectness of slavery.—This publication has been well was timely rescued from his fate, but was found wel- received among the French. tering in his blood, although the wound proved only half an inch in the neck. The surgeon declared there was no danger for his life: every endcavour is made to discover the russian.

Colonel Tarleton is to run fifty yards with lord Mountford on his back, in less time than the duke of Queensbury trots an hundred and ten with any horse, mare, or gelding he chooses to ride. Both are to fart at the same moment, at Beacon Course, on the second day of the next Newmarket meeting, play or pay for five hundred guineas. The odds laid are five to four that the colonel wins, and considerable sums have been betted on this curious race.

Extract of a letter from Gioraltar, December 20. " As the Express cutter is just about to sail with dispatches for England, you expect to hear from me in course. There is, however little news here. The Spaniards are very alert at their dock-yards in the Mediterranean, Barcelona, Malaga, Carthagena: and, at our old dock-yard at Mahon, they are building new men of war. All this exertion cannot be without a view. On the other hand, we have pretty good information, that of 68 ships of the line which Spain had on paper at the conclusion of last war, not above 30, at molt, can ever go to sea again."

The last Dutch mail brought a contradiction of the intelligence universally propagated and believed, of Luxembourg having been taken by the Patriots. On the contrary, it appears that general Dalton, with the remainder of the Imperial forces, in all short of 3000 men, is shut up in that fortress; and, as a proof that he is determined to stand a siege, he has given orders to all the inhabitants who cannot supply themselves with provisions for two years, to leave the town.

Jan. 11. According to letters from Oftend, received this morning, trade begins to revive at that place .-There were on the 7th instant upwards of forty foreign vessels in that port, nearly one half of which were English.

There is a strong probability of the emperor being foon at peace with the Turks. But it is at least as probable that in the enfuing spring, he will have to contend with Prussia and Poland, in addition to his efforts to reclaim his late Belgic subjects. This is truly out of the frying pan into the fire.

A gentleman in Paris, writing to his friend in London, makes use of the following expressions: " Would that I were an inhabitant of England, for here we are furrounded with misery, and though not in actual want of the common necessaries of life, we are forced to practife the greatest economy.—Commerce is at its lowest ebb, money is scarce, and strangers, nay, indeed the natives of Paris, are unwilling to take the Caisse D'Escompte notes."

So alarmed are the court of Madrid, at the clamours of the people, that in addition to the anathema published by the inquisition against the spirited pamphlets, which, in spite of the vigilance of the police, were daily spread abroad, an ordinance has been issued, enjoining all persons (except the grandees of Spain) not settled in Madrid, and who cannot prove substantial reasons for their temporary residence here, to quit the capital within fifteen days, under a penalty of fifty ducats. If this order shall be executed rigorously, a very watchful eye over all visitants, and seem ex-20,000 persons will be expelled.

made from Scotland, to the national assembly of France, conclude from all this, that their nation still has some praying to be put in possession of the many valuable designs on this country. Several of the old American manuscripts which were taken from Scotland at a very refugees are said to be resident in those posts, who are early period, and are now in the Scotch college in mostly very poor, and depend wholly upon the royal Paris. This requisition, if complied with, which, rations. from the liberal sentiments of the members who com- March 23. By authentic information, we learn, pose the national assembly, there is every reason to ex- that about the 1st of February, a small party of Indians pect, must prove a source of curious, as well as useful belonging to the banditti Cherokees, who have been information, and will be of infinite advantage to future driven from their own tribes, and refide north-west of historians.

Jan. 12. The preparations making by the Turks for another campaign are great beyond example. They will go near to ruin the Turkish empire, as well as the Imperial courts, who must employ an army to resist them. Three hundred and ten thousand men are in the present pay of the grand signior.

The Turkish fleet on the Biath Sex is returned into LETTER from Vienna to a merchant in this port, very much dunaged by tempestuous weather,

will shortly be issued for all subjects of the Porte to there is a scarcity at the porta and landings on

capture of Oczakow.

A very heavy inow has entirely prevented all com-Thirty baggage-waggons belonging to the Austrians

in the exportation.

This edict is said to be owing to the liberty of exwhom is one of the pope's nepnews.

Jan. 16. A publication has just appeared in France, author M. de Peysionel, which attacks the treaty made

On Monday morning, the 15th instant as Mr. Van Rensselear, son of general Henry K. Van Rensselear,

March 18.

and his fifter, were accompanying their coufins, two of the daughters of colonal John Visscher, of Green-Bush, to their father's, in a sleigh, the ice of the river broke in, within a few yards of the end of their journey, nearly opposite the house of Volkert P. Douw, Esq; Their cries were soon, providentially, heard by Mr. Douw's tamily, and his negroes ran to give affittance. When they arrived at the place, the sleigh and the hair of Mr. Rensselear's head were alone to be seen; board, that one of the negroes had brought, was then put under Mr. R. and he was snatched from destruction. Mis Rensselear immediately emerged, near her brother, and was also saved. The eldest Miss Visscher was next drawn upon the ice, but sisterly affection checked every rifing fear for self-preservation, and as the was extending the hand of affittance to her expiring fister, the ice again broke, and they were both instantly absorbed by the eddy, out of every reach .--

The eldest Miss Visscher was 21 years of age, and was to have been married in a few days; the younger was in her 16th year. Every exertion has been made to find the bodies, but that of the eldest only has been found. The horses had fallen into the river with so great velocity, that they broke the traces, plunged under the ice, and were not to be leen after the negroes arrived. This fatal spot has been open the whole winter, till within two days of the accident: the ice in it was only three inches thick, but within a few

feet round it was eighteen. Readers! pause a moment, and lay to heart this melancholy example of the uncertainty of life. warned by the fate of these two amiable young ladies, that such also may be yours. Life, at its longest extent, is short. Few live to the evening of the day of life. When happily one has seen the sun sink in the horizon, if he reflects, how many does he recollect to have dropped down in every hour of the day. Think of this, and

Whilst thou liv'st live well:

" How short or long submit to Heaven."

NEW-YORK, March 21.

In the states of Pennsylvania, Jersey, and Delaware are 63 paper-mills, which make 100,000l. worth, annually, of that article: in the same three states there are also turned off annually 350 tuns of steel, 100 tuns of slit-iron, and upwards of 10,000 barrels of maltliquors. The importation of English porter is rapidly decreasing, as that liquor can now be made amongst ourselves to as much persection as in Britain, notwithstanding all that has been said of the superior excellence of the Thames water, impregnated with the juices of millions of dead dogs, cats, and the filth of the common sewers of London.

Extract of a letter from Schenactady, March 16.

" From fresh accounts, we learn, that the English are constantly employed in adding to the strength of the forts and poits on our north-western frontier; keep tremely jealous lest any of the United States people It is faid, that an application is immediately to be should be observant of their proceedings .- One would

the Ohio, surprised near the Sciota, a boat going down the Ohio, killed four persons, and took the rest pri-

This information was given to the commanding officer at Fort-Harmer, by some friendly Wyandots, who met in the woods the said banditti Cherokees with two prisoners. The Wyandots further informed.

that remants of the Shawanese and the Cherokee seem determined on mischief the en uing season.

Extract of a letter from Albany, March 15. " Whatever you may be told, there is not that Should this intelligence be actually authentic, of repair to the army, to take up arms, from the age of river, it is artificial. The quantity of from during Should the reason continue as open as the present the sleighs have not been able to bring down the as foon as the troft is out of the ground, which will confiderably interrupt the farmers in their other

Extres of a letter from London, December 31.

" Should the French national affenibly effect their purposes of making their government a tree one, there is no doubt but several of the smaller European states will throw their strength into the same scale, and form a league with the French nation in order the better to baffle any future accompts upon their liberties from the machinations of the neighbouring despotic princes.-As to the Dutch, they scent to be in a decline (as well as their commerce; which is in a very languishing condition) and are, in a national view, discontented with their government. The probable confequence is, that the feven United Provinces, the Flemings, and the Austrian Netherlands will form an association. having Russia, the dukedom of Cleves, &c. "Hanover, Bruntwick and Hesse as allies. This will be a most formidable combination, and even fusficient to annihilate the power of the house of Austria.

Extract of a letter from Pittsburgh, February 27. Several gentlemen in this place and neighbour hood begin to entertain thoughts of forming a company for manufacturing falt from the licks which abound in some parts of this wellern country. Imported lait comes so extremely dear that necessity alone must soon impel us to undertake semething of this nature. Happily, in the neighbourhood of these licks wood is exceedingly plenty, and in the dry leason the water is io very falt, as to be almost equal in strength to a strong brine; so that much less wood and time will be require ed than in the operation of reducing ocean water into salt, which was one of our great resources in the time of the war, when tome of the enemy afferted, that the want of foreign falr alone would ruin the independence of the United States. A person that owns one of these licks means to make an experiment, whether this brine will not granulate, (as in the West-Indies) when conveyed into fliallow refervoirs clayed at bottom, and exposed, in a large furface, to the action of the sun's

rays. RICHMOND, March 27. Extract of a letter from Mr. Bennett Ballew, agent and plenipo for the United Nations of Indians, &c. to general John Sewier, at Cross Creek, senator for Washington district, in the state of North-Carelina.

With infinite pleasure I heard of your being arpointed commander in chief of the district where you reside, which will give great satisfaction, and be very pleasing to all well wishers of the Western Cou-

"I know that friendship and true generosity reignin your foul, that pride and ambition is far from your character, which will do honour to the dignified flatton the legislature have been pleased to place you in.

" Matters of great moment calls for our most seriou attention and deliberation: I called a general council of several nations together, they received the agreeable news and papers from the hon, commissioners with great alacrity. With indefatigable pains I laboured to introduce every pacific measure, and cultivate a friendiy intercourse between the citizens of the United States and those nations; and, for the advantage of both parties in future, I have formed a fort of constitution fimilar to that of the federal union, which I expect to have ready for the press by the last of July, as we have appointed to meet at the mouth of the Tenesce river, of the Ohio, (Representatives sent by the different nations are, Cherokees 12, Chickasaws 8, and the Chocktaws 20,) the 30th day of June next; there to enter into a full union, adopt fuch laws and regulations as may tend to civilization. Notwithstanding the endsaries from Europe and Louisiana, all the principal men are on my side, except a few that have been diappointed in getting commissions with us, who life to the foreigners; it will make me extremely happy " I can compromise this affair, and bring about the rious work of civilization.

"I received a letter lately from colonel M'Gilling informing me he would prevent his Indians from come mitting hollilities until further orders; I cannot help faying it is with reluctance I carry on my plan, because it makes our nation an object which, they think, " matter worth their notice. I have also had three me fages from different foreign powers tince I wrote they give me some uneasiness, but hope to get real foon. Pray do all you possibly can with the assembly for peace with the Cherokees we must have; I am ry to fay, the white people are daily making depres tions on their settlements. (The Cherokees, Chica faws and Chocktaws, are so well pleased with thoughts of being like the white people in congress that they have fent messages to all the neighbournes tribes to attend the grand council at the mouth of " Tenefee. They have already made some laws 1000 lating the trade of their country, dividing their lands &c. and one which I much approve, viz. no period? allowed to carry more than three gallons of spirits in the nation at one time, otherwise it will be conficated as was the case of Alexander Dromgold, who though his influence could carry him through, but foon for himself mistaken.) I heartily wish you all succession happiness, and am, Sir, yours, &c."

Died, on the second ack river, in Charles c ge, the nonourab N, Elquire, chief judg te of Maryland. The transcendent m

n need not the aid of y life his conduct was memory dear to eve ved the United States the high and confident us and unremittedthe affiduity which h of justice may, per be exceeded. It may be added, w e eminently diffingui.

al virtue. These qualifications public, and an irrep. oniolate family. Lament, O Maryla by virtuous Harrison nd you, who fleady nd you, who's boion nd you, to whom ea prop o'er these lines a or each lov'd attribut

and now in Heaven e On Friday the 26t hours of two and th the 56th year of his ag TE, merchant in Port distinguished for all ate and tender husb ster, a most merciful able observer of all t ues must make his furvive who were In him the neighb Oft those who live i ave hop'd th' embra

near; nd still when near! tho' by this a feat in ot so with him: resi nd hop'd existence in O Death !- to most hou 'rt still a friend t

Tob

HAT valuable T Mr. ATHANASIU ry's county, about tw taining upwards of 1 venient brick dwelling venient buildings, a now in timothy gra nade with very fm ACT of LAND ly xent river, about th ugh, containing abo name of BACHEL to a widow's dowe ty, and well improve ven for a great part inclines to purchase g to Mr. OSBORN ty, who has full por may want to purch

Tob

SAMUEL RAWLING or all fums above five pproved fecurity, th 6th of April, if fair, fter, at ten o'clock, THE PERSONA THAN RAWL ity, deceased, one y

of age, some house

dfor carriage, and for GASSAW B. All persons ha d are once more req nticated by nine o and those indebted payment, to

pril 201799.

hereby given, that JOHN BROOKE, t due PHILIP RICH bonis non of Richard 23d day of April ne perty will certainly b