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COKXXXXXXXXX COURIER is just arrived in this city with dispatches, from admiral Uschakow, commander of the Russian fleet in the X Black Sea, which inform us of a confiderable victory gained by the Russian admiral over the Turks .-- -- Admiral Uschakow DXXXXXXXX having got-information that 15 large Turkish vessels were on their voyage to Sinope, he ordered a detachment of his squadron to pursue and attack them, which was done with such success, that above half of them were taken, burnt or funk, as they were entering the port. The Russian artillery was at the same time served with so much skill and effect that the magazines of the Turks, at Sinope, were wholly

COPENHAGEN, July 13.

The captain-lieutenant Fabritius, commanding the cutter le Helleslynder, who arrived yesterday from the Baltic, has brought intelligence, that the two divisions of the small fleet of Russian gallies having joined, under the command of the prince de Nassau, attacked, on the third of the month, the small Swedish fleet in the Gulph of Biosko, which they entirely defeated and

A part of this fleet, composed of more than a hundred vessels of different sizes, has been burnt, and captain-lieutenant Fabritius saw from 35 to 40 strike their colours, and submit to the victors.

During the engagement the great Swedish fleet, commanded by the duke of Sudermania, took advantage of a favourable gale to extricate itself, and got out of its perilous situation; but as only 29 sail could be counted after they got but, instead of 35, they appear to have left some ships behind them in their retreat.

The Russian fleet immediately pursued them; the Swedish fleet attempted to gain Sweabourg, and, on the 5th, made manœuvres, though the wind was contrary, to enter that port; but this attempt confuming much time, the Russians were almost up with them. The 5th, in the evening, when our cutter quitted these parts, there were only two hours distance between

the Swedes and Russians, and an engagement must have taken place next day, if, during the night, the Swedes were not fortunate enough to make good their entry in Sweabourg in fafety.

The loss they sustained must be very considerablethey reckon there were more than 8000 men on board the small fleet, the greatest part of whom have been taken prisoners, the remainder have perished.

With respect to the king, who commanded, they have probably been fortunate enough to fave his person. A little after the engagement which took place between Wybourg and Peterfburgh, they faw two finall flips, which had escaped, display the royal slag. This defeat had been preceded by circumstances ve-

Ty diffressing; and it was impossible that either the ships of war or the small fleet could remain longer that up in the Gulph of Wybourg, having on offe fide an enemy's country, and on the other superior force; they were for several days in want of water, aminonition and provisions; the men began to murmur, and defertion increased to an alarming degree. The detachments which they fent on shore for water or provisions did not return-being either taken prisoners, or having voluntarily remained with the Rullians."

W. A. Ros S. A. W. July 14.

The Turks have obtained a considerable advantage over the Russians beyond the Cuban; 1300 Muscovites, it is faid, have been carried to Constantinople.

The Turks, it feems, have also opened the campaign

It was some time ago reported that Rullia had secrethat monarch. It is now even faid that there is a swede at Petersburgh for the purpose of carrying on the negotiations; but the honour and interest of the king of Sweden, will, we are affored, prevent him from coming to any agreement without the previous knowledge of his allies.

VIENNIA, 7uly 21.

In consequence of the high opinion his majesty enhas been manifested by field-marshal count de Lascy towards the state, he has been pleased to appoint him commander in chief of all the troops affembled The field-marshals count de Lasey and count Collefield-marshal Laudohn, who was till now lieutenant. colonel and aid-de-camp; and his majesty, willing to . The count, in his way to his official apartments in bears his uncle's name.

BRUSSELS, August 1.

their champion, the duke d'Ursel, whom two sentences from the council of Flanders had declared innocent of all accusations; but, notwithstanding this, the states, without alleging any cause, have refused to liberate him. A party of the people went to the convent where he was confined, and set him free. In the mean destroyed, and about three hundred men made pri- time the states dispatched a corps of regular troops to leize him in his carriage, and escort him to Antwerp wounded in nor did they surrender till overpowered by numbers.—They were then conducted onwards; but a reinforcement arriving to the people, another Kirmish ensued, just without the gates of the town, and they were at length effectually released. The duke was immediately declared generalissimo of the volunteers, though he desired to be enrolled as a private man.

L O N D O N, July 18.

A letter from Memel, dated the nineteenth of June, from a respectable merchant there, says, that all the lighters and floats of timber are stopped from getting down, the king of Prussia having ordered temporary bridges to be laid over the rivers, that his troops which part of the cavalry is within an English mile of Memel, and more on their way; it is laid they will have 20,000 men round Memel in a few weeks.

Advice is said to have been received at a Swedish house in the city, that the king of Sweden, with the fleet under his command, had formed a junction with the duke of Sudermania, and was then at a fingle anchor 20 leagues from Cronstadt, hourly expecting that the Russian sleet would come out, so that another engugement may be expected.

perfect fatery of the lives, and security of the property to him, and when he had finished to step down stairs. of the English. They also waited on lady Hervey, to request her influence with the English ladies not to depart the city, and to quiet their fears.

France as in the army.

civilized nations. A very desperate engagement hap- who has heard the story. pened very lately at the bottom of the mountain Bel- July 24. A general war at length feems wholly unorders for this cruel act, have fet a price upon his head the national affembly declaring themselves, arrives. of 1000 florins. The congress continue to amuse the That we shall soon see a renovation in the govern-

The fire which happened at Carlicrone on the 22d must naturally arise. pilts has defreoved 1987 houses and warehouses, two 3 The cause of the citizens becoming labourers in the

give a proof of the great regard he had for his deceased the palace, about ten o'clock in the morning, was atuncle, has been pleased to appoint him, the said baron tacked by a man, who made a stroke at him behind Laudohn, to be second colonel to the regiment which with a dagger. The force of this stroke was fortunate. ly parried by the count turning suddenly round. This The body of the late field-marshal was carried on movement; with the resistance the dagger encountered the 17th to his estate at Habersdorf, in order to be de- from his cloaths, contributed to save him. The vilposited in the tomb he caused to be crected near his lain, however, not satisfied with one stroke, aimed a second at the count, though surrounded with centinels and his own servants; but, before he had effected his last purpose one of the count's scrvants seized the mon-The people here are clamorous for the release of ster by the hair, and brought him to the ground. The minister's wounds were immediately examined, and found to be without danger. The affaffin being laid flat, and having loft the arm with which he committed the daring act, drew out his other hand from his pocket, and gave himself two blows, which are not mortal. The account given of the man is, that he had been formerly a surgeon at Buenos Ayres, from whence feize him in his carriage, and escort him to Antwerp returning poor, he had formed many impracticable or Brussels. A skirmish ensued between this party and schemes, which he had submitted to the minister, who the people; the duke too, and his lady, who were in had uniformly rejected them, as visionary and absurd. the carriage, made a valiant resistance, and were both These disappointments had affected his intellects. His vengeance was not, it seems, levelled against the count in particular, but against all the ministers; and the count happening to come first in his way, became the object of it. The least vestige of a conspiracy has not been traced; and from the affaffin's known character besore, he is pronounced a maniac. It is not certainly known whether he is a Frenchman or a Spaniard. Some say his name is Paul Perret, others Paul Perez,

A fuit of armour from Botany-bay, which belonged to a distinguished native of that country, has been lately presented to a member of the royal society, and is reckoned a great curiofity by all those who have examined it. It is composed of the skins of wild beasts, so dried as to be almost as impenetrable as steel, exceedingly light, and well fitted to all the parts of the are now on their march may meet with no detention, human body, which it is calculated to defend. It is and, till they are over, no goods can come down; accompanied by a spear, though made of wood, so polished and pointed as to do execution equal to iron.

A letter from Dublin, dated July 3, says, " Yesterday a most melancholy circumstance happened in Chancery lane: A lady, in adjusting some flowers in an upper story window, the flower-pot sell into the street, and in endeavouring to prevent its fall, the lady over-reached herself, fell out of the window, and was unfortunately killed on the spot, to the inconsolable grief of a large family."

The following may be depended upon as a fact-A The last letters from Florence advise, that the journeyman ship carver, for sake of the bounty, intumults in that city begin to subside, none but the formed the other day against a brother journeyman of lowest classes of the people being engaged in them. the same trade, and who worked in the same shop. On the first alarm, the English samilies, and travellers The lieutenant accordingly went, and found the perof distinction, were preparing to leave the place; but fon informed against in a neat little room in Wapping, the better kind of citizens having taken up arms to at dinner with his wife and eight children, the eldeft quell the riots, which they had nearly accomplished, of whom was not more than ten years old. Struck a deputation from the magistracy waited on lord Her- with the fight, and having a feeling heart, he defired vey, the British envoy, to affare his excellency of the the carver to eat his dinner, for no harm should happen

The man accordingly finished his dinner, and went to the lieutenant, who told him that he had been informed against by a young fellow who was a brother Letters from Paris state, that accounts had been re- chip, and to whom he meant now to pay a visit, deceived in that city of a mutiny amongst the mariners siring the other to accompany him. When the lieutein the ports of Brest and Toulon: whether a mutiny nant came to the informer, he asked him how lie has or has not taken place, it is very well known that could inform against a man who had so large a family much diforder has for a long time prevailed at both to support? and before he could reply, faid, "But places, and that the same symptoms of disobedience my good fellow, as I shall not take this industrious and want of subordination is evident in the marine of man from his children, yet a man I must have in his room, and as you are unmarried and have been at sea, The last dispatches from Brussels bring accounts of I must insist on your taking the situation you intended. several skirmishes betwixt the Patriots and Imperial for him;" and so saying he gave the informing money troops-fome of them very bloody, and marked with to the married man, and took the other with him on that spirit of revenge which cught not to subsist among board the tender, with the approbation of every person

very fuccessfully against the Austrians; and we are as- fair, between the Patriots, and three companies of in- avoidable. The connections between the two Imperial fured that they still continue disposed towards a war at fantry and the Hussars of Wurmsers Both fides claim courts and the Spaniards, with the natural allies of the Constantinople, the account of the above defeat having the honour of the day. Another affair happened near Done, render this the more certain. The language of Ardennes, where the Patriots were completely de- Russis haughty in the extreme; and though France feated, and four of the prisoners were killed in cold is at present apparently in an undecided state, there rely made advances to the king of Sweden, to conclude blood by the huffars. The congress learning from mains no doubt into which scale they will cast their some deserters, that major baron de Bleckem had given whole force, when the proper period for the king and

> people with fine declarations and professions; and the ment and police of Canada, there is little room to people on their fide are, from the fuggestions of the doubt. The last dispatches sent thither were of the priesthood, very ready to believe them. Parties of the most important nature; they contained outlines to the poalantry are incessantly pouring in to all the great foregoing purpose, which have been maturely considercities, offering their fervices. They will probably not ed, and were fent out to the experienced nobleman be long before their valour will be tried; as, from who governs that province, for his previous approbatievery appearance, it seems to be the intention of the on. Indeed, if we may judge of the wisdom and pru-Imperial troops to pass the Meuse, as soon as they are dence of those who framed them, the certainty that soin sufficient force to do it with a prospect of success. | siety at large must detive lasting benefits from them

churches, and nearly all the military hospitals and amphitheatre at Paris, was as follows. The 30,000 te The following are the particulars of the attempt to self 40; upon which an invitation was given to all good sant-affaffinate count Florida Blanca, the Spanish ministers scitizens to company affit; M. deda Rayette, and M.