Bailly, the mayor, each took a shovel and a barrow, to quarter part of the oil produced that has been usual in on account of the rumour of war, which, had it been fet the example, and for several days there were near former years. The ice mountains have been seen this declared, I would have sent her to England; but, it 200,000 people working gratis, in removing the gravel furnmer as low as the latitude of 43, some odd minutes, by all accounts we have from the court of Lisbon, eve. to form the embankment; amongst them ladies of the carrying so cold a body of air with them in their pro- ry thing is settled, I have resolved to send her to your first fashion; and one day the king laid hold of a bar- gress to the southward, as to occasion an apparent port." row, and defired it might be filled; the persons ad- change of climate from sultry heat to severe cold, in Yesterday arrived the ship Levant, captain Gilly dressed having about half filled it, stopped; but the two hours, Captain B ____, in the schooner George, from Liverpool; By this vessel we have an author king said, "Fill away, my good friends, fell in with one of these mountains on the 14th ult. account of an accommodation of the late difference and don't let it be said that so throng a built labourer as on the eastern edge of the Grand Bank, which was between Spain and England-It is as follows :other man in the service carries double, and even the women and the boys contend for full measures."--He wheeled away three barrows, and acquired much applause. It drew more labourers too the next day; and till the greater part of the vast undertaking was accomplished, they stuck to it closely.

Aug. 2. Accounts from Revel, dated the 7th of July, mention the arrival of two Swedish ships of the line there, with one thousand prisoners, amongst them the Swedish rear-admiral Lejonanken, and fitty-six

Field marshal Laudohn died at his head-quarters in Moravia on the 14th ulrimo at 7 in the morning, of a fever, in consequence of an operation he underwent for the stone.

Accounts of the expences of the present naval armaments have been ordered by the board of admiralty, to be made up to the 31st of July. This has been already confidered by the ignorant, as for the purpose only of making out a proper bill for Spain to pay. Such persons, should be informed, however, that the measure is a monthly or quarterly practice. We are authorised to say, that Spain, at present, has no intention of paying our expences, but, on the contrary, that the has declared her resolution of being reimbursed her own, at the coast of Britain, or, at least, of having her rights acknowledged and established-without any payment or fee.

leave Madrid on the 10th instant. The consideration of all terms of accommodation between the courts of gence. Indeed, so immersed in confusion is the place, Madrid and London terminate on that day.—The that it is impossible to vend a cargo, or to procure any answer then must be final, and that answer is already article of produce, especially molasses, at present, for well understood: Etiquette, and the treaty and faith a back freight. Flour is reduced to seven dollars-still of nations preclude hostilities before that day—in the on the fall, and by the latest accounts from the Cape, mean time, the fleets of each power will be at sea, I find it selling there for only six dollars. Under these and waiting for their final instructions in a certain circumstances I am exceedingly sick of the place, and latitude, which will be communicated to them by swift sailing frigates or cutters.

Authentic account were received yesterday at the admiralty, of the grand Spanish sleet being at this time cruising in the bay of Biscay, in considerable force.

As hostilities may be reasonably expected forthwith to commence, it is more than probable from the vigour of the ministry, and the high and superior condition of our fleet, that an important blow may be struck before the 20th of this month.

'Tis more than probable, that a plan of operations is already settled in the cabinet, which by bringing the fleet into immediate action, will turn the seale of fortune decidedly in favour of the British arms.

NEW-YORK, September 24.

By captain Howland, who arrived here on Wednesday evening last in 36 days from Lisbon, we are informed that the English consul in that port had given liberty to all the British vessels that had been detained there by his orders under apprehensions of hostilities speedily taking place, to depart as soon as they thought proper. This seems to corroborate the advices brought by captain Watson from the fleet at Torbay, purporting that the disputes between England and Spain were amicably settled.

There is a report current in town, that a free navigation of the Missisppi is ceded to the United States by the court of Spain.

On the 12th of April last was a violent hurricane at the Cape of Good-Hope. Six large vessels were driven on shore and lost, one of which was an American whaler. The Guardian frigate, that so miraculously preserved lieutenant Riou, and part of his crew in the southern ocean, was driven on shore, and has since been broken up as entirely useless.

ble number of wolves having been killed by the in- France? I believe, fire, replied the count, at the head habitants near the Cat's Kill mountains. Bears and of fifty thousand men the thing is practicable; but I other wild animals, it is faid, are pouring down from beg leave to add, as my opinion, that not a man of the north in great numbers, and are becoming very them would return, because the national assembly have troublesome to the country around, having committed thirteen hundred thousand troops devoted to them: much mischief already among the sheep. Several The difficulty was deemed insurmountable, and every farmers have sustained great losses by them; one in idea on the subject has been since rejected. particular, whose flock was stationed on a mountain, "As to Spain, it is well known they have been at a considerable distance from his dwelling, had up- arming, without intermission, since the commotions in wards of 17 killed in one night by those voracious beasts of prey. It might be added, that such unusual inroads of the wild animals towards aurumn are in Eusope always looked upon as the presage of a succeeding India sleets; but they want enterprise, and in case of hard winter, the creatures being informed by some natural instinct that a long winter needs large stores.

A letter from Paris mentions, that " previous to the 14th of July, eighteen thousand persons were for some time employed in digging the ground to form an amphitheatre for the spectators. Besides these many vo- of more than respect. This court, I aver, will confunteers from the city resorted thither to assist them; cede many points that they have obstinktely contended among them were an immense number of women, some of them genteelly dressed. These fair labourers without ceremony, tucked up their petticoats and went to work with the pick-axe. Luckily they had breeches under their feminine drefs, which prevented many of those rude jokes which might otherwise have passed." Entract of a letter from St. John's, (Nova Scotia) dated

A letter from Newfoundland mentions that the quantity of ice in those parts, and seas adjacent, has been much greater in quantity the last season than ever before known. The feason for sea-fishing also had seen very unfavourable in the north feas, and not a

aground in 35 fathoms, exhibiting a most awful appearance, as it then blew a hard gale at E. N. E. with a very lofty fea."

The Gallic Fete Champetre is doubtless a novelty in modern times; but in those of antiquity, associations not less numerous, were occasionally found in various countries, on occasions of public facrifices, and similar solemnities; the grand festivals of the Jews annually held at Jerusalem, in respect of numbers, and the patriotic feelings of the affembly, equalled whatever ideas we can entertain of the recent festival in the Champ de Mars.

On the day previous to the Gallic Fete Champetre a most bloody and wide extended slaughter took place in every corner of France-and at one instant commenced the most inhuman, cruel and general massacre ofpigs, geefe turkies, sheep, and oxen, that ever stained the pages of history.

The peasants of Carelia (says a London paper) where the king of Sweden meditates a descent, are considered as marked with particular favour by the empress, in being permitted to wear their shirts in their breeches; a privilege the peasants of Russia are not allowed.

BURLINGTON, September 21.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, to a merchantile bouse in this city, dated August 22, 1790.

"As the accounts in my last were rather disagreea-Mr. Fitzherbert, we understand, will certainly ble, I have to regret, that there has been so little occation fince to flatter you with more pleasing intelliwish ardently to leave it; but these very circumstances forbid my fixing any period for my departure. By the return however of some American vessel sof which there are 117 in port) I may have an opportunity of being more particular on this head."

> PHILADELPHIA, Settember 28. Extract of a letter from London, dated in July.

Whatever report may say on the subject of the naval armament of Britain, you may rely on it, that the fleet equipping consists of but sixteen sail of the line, and which, to this moment, are by no means manned, notwithstanding every exertion by impress; of July last, by his excellency on the part of his maeven the much-talked-of popularity of a war with jefty, and his excellency count Florida Blanca, his Spain, has not prevented their sweeping the prisons, catholic majesty's minister and principal secretary of and yet the fleet must remain unmanned till the arrival state, on the part of the catholic king. of their West-India ships.

"You will hear much of ten sail of Dutch line of battle ships having joined the English; but in this report there is no truth; neither is it possible for Holland to arm ten ships at present, were they so inclined: five sail of the line they can and will man. Lord Aukland is at the Hague, urging a compliance with the treaty: Amsterdam, however, gives every opposition to his measures, and despises the prince of Orange, as the tool and creature of Britain.

You will be told of counter-revolutions in France, but to such reports, pay not the least attention, as every idea of the fort is entirely abandoned. The king of Spain demanded of the count Florida Blanca, to name an officer to command a body of troops to reinstate his brother of France. The count asked permission to refer his majesty to count d'Aranda, who from his personal and accurate knowledge of the fituation of France, was well qualified to head an army for this purpose. With what body of troops, demanded Accounts from the northward mention a confidera- the monarch, can you penetrate into the heart of

> Holland, in 1787; and were powerful enough, before Britain was alarmed, to have crippled the naval nerve of England, by intercepting the East and Westwar, will have cause to lament omitting this blow.

America is rifing very rapidly in confequence and fince the prominent national features that the displays by her new constitution, the powers of Europe heretofore unwilling to do her justice, discover symptoms for; and Spain is already soliciting your friendship, having ordered the governor of New-Orleans not to interrupt you in a free navigation of the Mississippi." Extrast of a letter from James Ross, Esq; sheriff of Lancaster county, dated 25th September, 1790—directed to bis excellency the president of the state.

" S12,-THIS day was lodged in the gaol of this county, a certain Samuel Doyle, one of the persons who murdered the two friendly Indians on the waters of Pine creek, in Northumberland.

Extrast of a letter from Operto, dated August 21. This goes by my brig the St. George, which 4 to your configument: She has been detained here

LONDON, August 6.

"Yesterday about half past one o'clock the follow ing letter was received by the lord mayor, and imme diately sent by his lordship to Lloyd's coffee-house and the Bank.

Whitehall, August o. " MY LORD,

" I have the honour to inform your lordship, that a messenger is arrived from his majesty's ambassadores. traordinary at Madrid, with the account that, in compliance with his majesty's demand of satisfaction for the capture of the British vessels at Nootka, a de claration was figned on the 24th of July by count Flo. rida Blanca in the name of his catholic majesty; and that the same was accepted in his majesty's name by his majesty's ambassador, who was thereupon to proceed to the discussion of the matters depending be. tween the two courts, with a view to 'a definitive an rangement.

"The declarations above referred to, will be imme. diately published in a gazette extraordinary, which will be forwarded to your lordship as soon as it is printed.

" I am, My Lord, "Your Lordship's most obedient " And most humble servant, " W. W. GRENVILLE.

The right bon. LORD MAYOR, of LONDON."

on this the buftle at the stock exchange became undescribable-The number of long and short faces mixed, exhibited a scene which our readers may enter conceive than we can describe. The consuls mounted to 80 1 half, and the other funds in proportion.

" In the evening was published the London Gazette, Extraordinary.

WHITEHALL, August.5.

This morning one of his majesty's messengers arrived from Madrid, at the office of his grace the duke of Leeds, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, with difpatches from the right honourable Alleyne Fitzherbert, his majesty's ambassador extractdinary and plenipotentiary at that court, containing an account of the following declaration and counter-declaration having been figned and exchanged, on the 24th

DECLARATION.

His Britannic majesty having complained of the carture of certain vessels belonging to his subjects in the port of Nootka, fituated on the north-west coast of America, by an officer in the service of the king; the under-signed counsellor and principal secretary of state to his majesty, being thereto duly authorised, declares, in the name and by the order of his said majesty, that he is willing to give satisfaction to his Britannic majelty for the injury of which he has complained, fully persuaded that his said Britannic majesty would att in the same manner towards the king, under similar circumstances; and his majesty further engages to make full restitution of all the British vessels which were captured at Nootka, and to indemnify the parties interest. ed in those vessels, for the losses which they shall have fustained, as soon as the amount thereof shall have been aicertained.

It being understood that this declaration is not w preclude or prejudice the ulterior discussion of any right which his majesty may claim to form an exclusive establishment at the port of Nootka.

In witness whereof I have figned this declaration, and sealed it with the seal of my arms. At Madrid, the 24th of July, seventeen hundred and ninety. (Signed)

(L. S.) Le count de FLORIDA BLANCA.

COUNTER-DECLARATION.

His catholic majesty having declared that he was willing to give fatisfaction for the injury done to the king, by the capture of certain vessels belonging to his subjects, in the bay of Noorka, and the count de Florida Blanca having figned, in the name and by order of his catholic majesty, a declaration to this effect; and by which his faid majesty likewise engages to make tul restitution of the vessels so captured, and to indemnity the parties interested in those vessels for the losses they shall have sustained; the under-signed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentionary of his majesty, to the catholic king, being thereto duly and expressly authorifed, accepts the faid declaration in the name of the king, and declares that his majefly will confider this declaration, together with the performance of the engagements contained therein, as a full and entire lattle faction for the injury of which his majesty has com-

s under-figned declares, at the same time, that understood, that neither the declaration light by count Florida Blanca, nor the acceptance thereor the under-figued, in the name of the king, is to preclude or prejudice, in any respect, the right which majesty may claim to any establishment which his lub

jects may have forme ing, in future, at the In witness whereof ration, and feal At Madrid, the (L. S.) Signed Al

The terms of the a specific, that we prefu comments of our'snow completely done now be pending rela Sound, will, we have bly. Treaties of this frequently are, in tim With regard to our

immediately issued for

be at any tate difarm that a fquadron in the necessity—although, a tion is now fully decid advantages and difadva ous wars, this intellige On the 9th of July complete victors ove wenk Sound. The took, run ashore or d gates and gallies. Th

and 2000 men.

CHARLE Captain Antonie, last, in 12 days from (when he left that plac confusion—that the go at Aux Cayes—that 25 companied by some tr affift the troops stationed been besteged by the Cayes and other parts of kirmishes with them regulars were encampe government was entirely

ANNAPO Allen Quynn and (elected delegates to repr general affembly. Nicholas Worthingto Richard Harwood, jun.

Esquires, are elected for JUST IM

JOHN PE' In the ELEANOR and CERES and HA

From L A GENERAL Fall & Win Which will be SOLD

ABLET CASH or COUN At their stores at Quee borough, on Patuxe Patowmack-Where be made in Goods a men who may please to Messieurs YATES. LONDON.

THIRTY DO D) ROKE GAOL, laft D gro men, viz. JEM inches high, well fet; away, a blue failor's jacket he has lately been run aw more gaol; he then had a and it is very likely he will his cloaths and name, as great a villain as ever lived subscriber.) JOB, about had on an old check fhirt has fundry other cloaths wi twenty-two years of age, George's, belonging to the Esquire, and a mother, a about the mouth of Parux some other part of the low will endeavour to escape by or elsewhere. They were gaol by forme person or pe above reward will be given gool of the subscriber, and plice or accomplices, or tw

Sunday, September 26,

fellows alone.

LL persons having control of the thomas black George's county, deceases them known to the fubici will be fold, at his late dwe