embers of rebellion.

been received. The weather for some days past has been very

for several days, at length made the Tagus in the greatest distress." Extract of a letter from Gottenburgh, April 30.

ee It affords the British merchants here satisfaction to know for certain that Sweden will not take part with Russia against England-but the king of Sweden has, on the contrary, declared, that his harbours shall be open to the British fleet, in cale they come up the Baltie or the Gulph of Finland. This has been strongly remonstrated against by the Russian minister at Stockholm. The king, however, considers he has a right then sail with the intelligence to her destined port. to do what he pleases with his own ports-which is

her own thyle precisely."

A letter from Plymouth, dated May 31, says,here express from the admiralty with dispatches for of their residence. commissioner Fenshaw. After a short consultation, The income of the bishops of Britain and Ireland, on his back, loins and thighs; two of these communiopened till half past fix (which is an hour and a half newal only of one lease 12,000 guineas. later than usual) when every shipwright, artificer and June 12. The first day's grand review of the Prus- ed in a news-paper. Even this account would not

week, had given major Arabin to expect, that he to Berlin. should be handsomely noticed in his will, but when A letter from Chatham, dated June 6, says, " In wards of thirty thousand pounds, and gives another of yard." 4001. to Mr. Emery, watchmaker, in Spring Gardens, Chairing Cross, and a third of 300l. to his landlady in Air-ttreet, Piccadilly, with some lesser legacies, amounting altogether to forty thousand pounds, over and above the bequest of this will.

As baron Huguetain originally derived his immense property from the Nassau family, it is rather to be wondered at, that he should have taken no notice of the duke of Poland, lord Rochford, and the connexions immediately springing from the same origin.

Mr. Golling, of Fleet-street, and Mr. Smith of Maufin House street, bankers, together with Mr. Manship, the East-India director, are nominated executors in the will of baron Huguetain, with a legacy of 300l. each, but out of which they are to defray the charges of the executorship. Mr. Gosling we understand has declined adling.

clared to the national assembly of France that he hopes the affairs of Alface and Lorraine will be re-established on the ground of the subsisting treaties, or he shall be obliged to effect this circumstance by force of arms.

Notwithstanding Mr. Dundas's remark, that every thing may be settled in a fortnight, it is the general opinion at the admiralty, that the bounties for seamen will be continued for at least three months longer.

An answer from Mr. Falkner is not expected till near the middle of this month; that gentleman's commission, it is said, was so complex in itself, and so contradictory to former proposals, as to require some have drawn down this shast of envy upon them. length of time to reconcile the empress to a belief of The empress of Russia has published another dethe fincerity of our intentions.

accompanies our's on an expedition of parade only, the which by wishing to make her restore her conquests, its operation, immoral in its effects, dangerous to be states will defray the expence; but if an action should takesplace, all the expence of powder and shot, and cludes with observing, that violence and hostilities inhabitants of the western country. all the wear and tear of the ships, will be defrayed by will render her instexible!

of lords. In his first convertation with the peers, who himself or his daughter, expressly made this reserve; to meet on the third Tuesday of August next, at the were present before a house was formed, he intimated that according to the Saxonic constitution, he must places of holding their annual elections, and there to in strong terms, that from the nature of some of the first consult his faithful subjects, and obtain the con- choose not more than three representatives, for their business before them, it was not probable that they sent of the state of his electorates.

could rife for three weeks longer. The armistice between Austria and the Porte expires on Sunday next, and by the last advices from Germany it had not been renewed, nor was a peace concluded on: on the contrary every preparation feemed to announce that the war was likely to be renewed. In that case we should have another formidable enemy to contend with in our support of the Turks, and negotiators would probably be as necessary at Vienna as

at Petersburgh. A jealousy pretty generally prevails in France, that the quarrel between Catherine and Selim is by no means the true object of our present armament. They when they propagate error, I send you some account argue that our ministry can never be so weak and so of the extraordinary case mentioned under the New- the excise law. wicked as to plunge this exhausted nation into all the Hampshire head, of a boy in Menotomy, who had That the said general committee, if in their opinion horrors of war, merely to preferve to the Barbarian a " three creatures refembling inakes come out at a fore dismantled towns and a finall and barren territory, and he had on his back, the colour of the filver eel ?" concludes, from the well known arittocratic principles. This boy had this difforder in his bones, called by of some of our leaders, that our real views are to de- physicians spina wentofa, which shewed itself by several clare, in conjunction with some of the absolute Ger- running fores on his back, on his fides, and on his man princes, in favour of a counter revolution, so soon thigh. Live worms, nine or ten inches long, crawled as the general preparations are in fusicient forwardness out from these sores at different times, to the great terto throw off the mark.

that kingdom. The example of French emigrants The same accounts add, that as soon as the conflictution the child's parents were told that the worms were the who, notwithstanding every precaution, find their way is more completely established a great part of the mili-common ones of the intestines, and that they must who, notwithitanding every present latent tary establishment on the Islands of St. Maurice and come from thence, their fears magnified them into Bourbon will be withdrawn, and those places, instead snakes—crowds of people came to see the lad under moers of repellion.

Trade, at present, is very brisk here. A number of being made a military depot, will be only regarded this impression, and the accounts circulated of him of vessels have arrived from London, Liverpool, &c. in the light that St. Helena is by this country, and became not only wonderful but terrific. When the by most of which Burke's and Paine's pamphlets have kept up for the Chinese ships to water at in their way to Europe:

The following account of the powder used by the standers, (who expected to see his bones and bowels full tempestuous. Some vessels have been lost on the coast, different ships of war in royal salutes, and the mock of serpents) the cause of this rather unusual accident. and two Spanish vessels, after having been beat about engagement, during his majesty's visit at Plymouth in 1789, may not be unacceptable:-Four hundred and live worms. The lower part of the large intesting twenty-three barrels, or 42,327lbs. exclusive of what called colon, grew so close to that membrane which was expended at the batteries ashore, was the quantity surrounds all the bowels, and is called peritoneum of powder used. It is to be remarked besides, that that they seemed but one membrane instead of two. the number of ships then at Plymouth did not amount At this part of the intestine were two holes that would to half those now at Spithead.

Yesterday asternoon sailed from Spithead, the West- and the other led into one of the sores in his loins. moreland packet, Jacob Wolf, master, from the river, Through these holes the worms could pass with more for Falmouth and Jamaica. She is to be at Falmouth till the result of the present negotiation is known, and

ROYAL EXCURSION .- Report states that their majesties and the five princesses, will in the course of the tion arose in this part of the gut, and in its investing summer, visit the Isle of Wight. During their stay membrane; from instammation it passed to ulceration. "Last night, at 12 o'clock, a king's messenger arrived there, the earl of Glencairn's is mentioned as the place when the holes were produced, which were prevented

the commissioner, attended by the boundary watch- is annually 160,000l. sterling—the number of curates cated with the fore from the bowels so as to form a free men, examined every part of the dock-yard, and are 1000, and their incomes are not half that sum. - passage for the worms. searched all the store-houses. The yard gates were not The archbishop of Dublin lately received for the re-

labourer, was separately searched and examined. Ma- sian army took place on the 21st of May, in the pre- have appeared were it not to correct the salse notion ny conjectures are made, and it is imagined that there sence of prince Henry, the duke of York, the generals published. While people are struck with wonder, are more such villains as John the painter yet in be- Scheverin, Bornstedt, and Lichowsky, and a great there is a suspension in reason. many foreigners of distinction. His majesty was to Baron Huguetain, the Dutch miser, who died last proceed on the 25th for Magdebourg, and on the 29th

the instrument came to be opened and read; no such consequence of the information received here of the name appeared a nong the lift of legatees. On Mon- defigns of the incendiaries against the dock-yards, day, however, in rummaging about his bed, a parcel of commissioner Proby assembled the different officers in papers were found concealed, in which was a codicil, his office, and gave them particular directions that written on a dirty scrap of paper, dated the fourth of every care be taken by the rounders, warders, and the last month, and regularly figned by the baron, watchmen. The porters at the dock-gate are ordered wherein he bequeaths major Arabin a legacy of up- to be particularly attentive whom they admit into the

The armistice between the emperor and the Porte, expires on the 12th instant, and the most active pre- a time known as the present for drought, every thing parations are making for the recommencement of the looks dead and dreary; in travelling any part of the war between the two powers; it is, however, the Island, you will hardly see a green spot, except it is general opinion that the afmissice will be renewed in some low, flat meadow land; and our Indian com without further hostilities.

of failors throughout the Russian sleet now in Trieste road, which they are unable to remedy with all the activity and pains that general Tamara has taken.

Some French officers of distinction have been lately arrested and imprisoned at Malta, under pretence of having formed a conspiracy against the grand master.

The uncertain state of affairs between Russia and England is attended with some detriment to the British merchants in the former. The empreis has assured them of her protection, but the possibility of a war has June 7. The king of Prussia is reported to have de- put a stop to that active spirit of adventure, which constitutes the very life and soul of commerce.

What further contributes also to damp their ardour, is, that every thing is going on in Russia, as if it was to be certain war. The greatest activity is every where exerted in the dock-yards; and fleets and armies are preparing with a vigour never displayed there till the present juncture.

A jealouly is arising against prince Potemkin in Russia, similar to that entertained, towards the latter end of queen Anne's reign, against the duke of Marlborough, in England. The splendid successes of both

claration, in which, after stating the moderation of the duty laid by congress on spirituous liquors distilled If the Dutch fleet fails merely into the Baltic, and her desires, and the injustice of the court of London, from the produce of the United States, is unequal in would reward the aggressor with impunity, she con- berty, and especially oppressive and injurious to the

The lord chancellor attended yesterday in the house cepted the reversion of the crown of Poland, either for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette and Allegany,

PORTSMOUTH, August 6.

The congregational fociety in Newtown, Connecticut, not long fince dismissed their minister, and have fo generally conformed to epilcopacy, that one of the largest churches in America is now building for the accommodation of that large congregation, whose communicants alone are 300. The church in Newtown was begun and collected by the late reverend Mr. Beach, formerly a congregational minister.

BOSTON, August 3.

As the design of news-papers is totally perverted

but emeriated that he was lived and neighbours. This boy was so calling upon them for exertion in a cause which is The French are extending their China trade, but emaciated that he was little more than skin and bones. appear inclined to abandon their East-India settlements, His knees had been drawn up to his stomach, and his

that kingdom. The example of Poland is a fresh spur as not adequate to the expence of supporting them. heels to his hips, for more than four years. Although hoy died the writer of this obtained permission to open the body, and then demonstrated to the affrighted by.

The stomach and bowels were found full of large admit a goose quill, one passing down to the thigh, ease than by the natural passage. When this unnaturral connexion and these holes were shewn to the spectators, their wonder ceased.

It is probable that some years before an inflamm. from healing, at the same time there were large ulcers

There were several appearances besides, more proper to be communicated to a medical society than publish.

NORWICH, August 11.

Last Tuesday we were favoured with a very plentiful rain, which has greatly relieved the anxiety of the people, which the great want of for near three months past had created .- The earth is now well watered. and a pleasing prospect presents of affording a plential supply of vegetables for man, and latter feed for the beafts of the fields:-Let God, and not man, be praised, for the many favours he is continually bettow. ing upon poor frail mortals.

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SAGG-HARBOUR, (L. Island) July 26. It may with truth be said that there never was such is in a deplorable situation; it is absolutely afferted by There is a scarcity of provisions, and a general want our able farmers that unless there is a speedy relief, it will be all cut off.

Many farmers, we hear, have fown corn for fodder, being disappointed in their hay, not having cut is much by three-quarters, as in common seasons.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, August 16. Seventy-five troops under the command of captain

Buel, marched from this city last Friday for Fort-Pitt; a number more are daily expected from the callward, to proceed to the same place.

The refreshing showers we have lately had, has given vegetation quite a different appearance. The state has suffered much for the want of rain, but some of the neighbouring states have been much greater sufferers; in Virginia we learn numbers of cattle have died through want of forage. A number of vessels from the eastward have been to Jersey shore to take in fodder to support their stock.

PITTSBURGH, August 6. At a meeting of a number of respectable inhabitants of the wettern counties of Pennsylvania, held a Redstone Old Fort, on the 27th July, 1791. Edward Cook, Elquire, in the chair.

I. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting

II. Resolved, That it be recommended to the elec-The elector of Saxony, at the same time that he ac- tors of each election district, in the several counties of district, to form a county committee.

That the representatives thus chosen, do meet at the seat of justice of their county respectively, on the fourth Tuelday in August next, and having fairly collected the sense of the people, within their reipective counties, shall respectively choose out of their own body, three members to form a general com-

That the members thus chosen, by the several county committees, shall meet on the first Tuesday of September next, at the house of Mr. Tannehill, in the town of Pittsburgh, and there draw up, and public in the Pittsburgh Gazette, a set of resolutions express. ing the sense of their constituents, on the subject of

it should be necessary, shall draw up an address to the legislature of the United States on this subject, wherein they will express the sense of their constituents,

with decency and firmness. That they shall also draw up and communicate, circular letter, and general address, to the neighbour ing counties in Pennsylvania, Virginia and Kentucky. Signed by order of the meeting, ALBERT GALLITINE, Clerky common.