of the support which he was bound to give?" He confidered the whole of this question as requiring, from furnishing my army with provisions, is the only means its importance, a speedy discussion in hopes, there of laving Germany at this grand crisis. Without this, derry, the ship Atlas, captain Bunker fore, that it would foon come before the house, he it will be impossible for me to make my troops mainwould not now detain them longer." Mr. Pitt re- tain the field any longer against the enemy. I shall papers to the 4th of April Copi

on the continent, received by the last mail, contains empire to itself and to its fate. the following very agreeable communication, which, It is in the hands, therefore, of your highness that " Since the defection of the kine of P. as friends to humanity, we earnestly with to be real I put the fafety of the empire; and confident of your the allies, (fays a Dublin paragraphin). alized: "You may depend upon it, that the defirable wildom and patriotism, I expect you will employ the to hear with what activity the most sange event of a peace will very foon take place. Nego- means which the laws of the empire give you, in such for this war of devastation now circulate the tiations for that purpose have been carrying on for a manner, that my views, directed to the good of the of an approaching peace. some time between the belligerent powers; and the country, may be fulfilled, and that, by my troops bepeople of Brabant entertain the most consident expec- ing supplied with provisions, I may be able to assure possession of the French and tutions of a speedy and amicable adjustment of all dif- the empire of the most esticacious protection and deferences." and an interest of the second of

The French fleet, according to an account brought to Weymouth by the master of an American vessel arrived from Brest, has sailed in three divisions; the last division consisted of seven ships of the line, and one frigate. This division secred an easterly course on Friday last, when the master quitted it.

Baron Stael arrived about the middle of last month at Copenhagen, for the very important purpose of negotiating a treaty between Sweden and Denmark, for the protection of the commerce of the two kingdoms, and for the maintenance of their neutrality, by a powerful naval armament.

Letters have been received in town, by the lord mayor and other persons, from Jersey and Guernsey, dated the 28th of March, which state, that the alarm in Jersey had considerably subsided. The force landed upon the isles of Chause, amounted only to zooo men; the Carmagnole trigate, of 44 guns, had been wrecked upon that island, but the crew were saved. The circumstance of her firing a number of guns of diffress had occasioned part of the alarm in Jersey.

April 5. Yesterday Mr. Sparrow, the king's messenger, arrived at the fecretary of state's office, with difpatches from the British head quarters, dated

St. Amand, April 1, 1794. On Saturday last the enemy, in very great torce, attacked the Austrians advanced posts near Cateau, and carried three villages; but as foon as two battalions in the rear moved forward with some cavalry, they were repulsed with the loss of 584 men, whose bodies were found.

On the 22d and 23d of March three Prussian regiments passed through Mentz on their return home, and large detachments of horse and foot from the Austrian army under general Brown, have actually set

out to replace them. By the information of the captain of an American vessel, it appears, that the French sleet, to the number of 28 ships of the line, is at sea in different divisions.

Our Francfort correspondent's important letter is replete with accounts of the universal alarm in which the defection of the king of Prussia has involved all the German states.

In the house of commons, on the first inst. the chancellor of the exchequer said, he was forry the house was not fuller, but he must now give notice of a subject of considerable importance. It might in the course of the next campaign become adviseable for his majesty to avail himself on the continent, of the affiftance of Frenchmen who are willing to be employed in his majesty's service there, and that this was likely to be to a very confiderable extent; and he should move for leave to bring in a bill on Friday for that

Letter from the king of Prussia to the elector of Mentz, Berlin, January 21, 1794.

The extraordinary urgency of the present circumstances, induces me to write this letter to your highnels, in full affurance of your highness's perfect knowledge of the fituation of Germany, our country. The dangerous crifis in which this country is thrown, by a war without example, with a formidable, furious and destructive enemy, who already menace the fix frontier circles to enter them with fire and fword fuch a crisis is too well known to your excellency, not to see the necessity of concurring with me, and with every state animated with a patriotic zeal, in the most proper measure to ward off the danger.

Among all the measures which the empire can employ, which appears to me more inefficacious against an enemy, whose numbers diminish not, and who op. that his Prussian majesty will not withdraw his power pose a frantic fury in battle, to the resources of tactics from the general alliance; but, on the contrary, that and a numerous artillery; nothing, I say, is more insufficient than the general armament of the inhabitants of the circles which has been proposed. This measure, " so dangerous, and so singularly delicate in itself," is still more inadmissible, because it can in no wise accord with the defence of the empire by my troops,

and their retreat must infallibly be the consequence. As it is impossible for me to continue a war so far from the frontiers of my estates, and which is so expenfive, I have, some months since, frankly opened them were made prisoners, whom Jean Kiupa ordered myself on this head to the principal powers who take to be decapitated, being unwilling to shew mercy to a

demand of the empire, to charge itself with the provisioning of my army.

have been lately made at the diet; but your highness cruelties: In a descent, which the brigands made after veral Creek chiefs. He has been five months in the will consider, that it is impossible to wait its decision; the affair of Montbrun and Sonthonax, the women nation on the mission of peace." for the fix frontier circles, who have most need of defor the fix frontier circles, who have most need of de- attempted to leave the port precipitately. Two of nation to the governor of New-Orleans—a talk from fence, to affemble immediately, for the purpose of them ran foul of one another in the pass, one of which the whole or the chiefs of the upper and lower Creek furnishing the faid provisions provisionally, until the diet has made its conclusion.

In consequence, I beg of your highness, in the most pressing manner, that your highness, in virtue of your character as arch-chancellor and director of the circles, would immediately convoke the fix circles.

The speedy convecation of the six circles, and their not fail, though with regret, to order them back into from shall be given to morrow. R April 3. A letter from an intelligent correspondent my states, for their own defence, and to abandon the perusal of the latest papers, we to

tence. The state of the state o

Letter from the elector of Mentz, February 11. "Your highlies will see, by the copy of the letter I herewith fend, the manner of thinking of his majesty, the king of Prussia, in the singularly dangerous crisis of the present war, the demand he makes of the empire, and of the fix frontier circles provisionally. His majetty having tolicited me, for this purpose to proceed to a speedy convocation of the directors of faid circles, I cannot fail to pray to your serene highnels, in conjunction with the other prince directors of mand a ready sale, and a better price than other sale, the circles of the empire, to inform the high states of your continent, which should be recommended a those circles of this matter as soon as possible, and at your farmers, and to clear it of the rye. the same time to send, by the first of March to Francfort on the Main, the codirectorial deputies, with full powers to deliberat, resolve, and decide upon what may be judged convenient, with the ministers to be appointed by his Prussian majesty."

## N. March 29.

The English news-papers of Monday and Tuesday are filled with a variety of reports.

Lord Elgin's arrival at London afforded matter for strange speculation; among which the illness or death of the emperor was one.

Others reported, that the archduke Charles was gone to Vienna, in consequence of the news received at Brussels from Francfort; that the king of Prussia had withdrawn from the general alliance. It was also said, that the young king had escaped from Paris, and was arrived fale at Bruffels.

It does not appear that any account whatever has been received in London of the emperor's sudden liness; any more than of the king of Prullia's having deferted the general alliance. The news of his Pruffian majesty's final intentions in regard to the war, must come from lord Malmesbury at Berlin, and not from Prushan agents at Francfort .- The report of the arrival of young Louis XVII. at Bruffsis, ariles from a young German nobleman of about nine years of age, time. of great expectations, having arrived there from Francfort, from whence he travels in some state.—The ruling dæmons of Paris have long held a malicious and obstinate silence, even as to the exutence of the young monarch, and his injured relatives.

We cannot help thinking that the report, (for as yet it is only a report) of the secession of the king of Prussia from the grand alliance, must be totally unfounded. That an absolute monarch should degrade himself by a pecuniary capitulation with the very dregs of mankind, and should condescend to treat with those, who have used towards all kings the most scandalous and verifying epithets, feems to us little less than impossible. Time will develope this mystery. But this much feems certain, that if it is possible for the French, by force, fraud, or bribery, to dissolve the ailiance against them, every power in Europe will, it its turn, become a prey to the despotism of their favage and ferocious anarchy; and the only comfort the first seceder can have, will be, Thou shalt, good Nemo, be the last I'll eat."

The arrests and executions at Paris, continue in such degree, that the number of daily victims is incredible. The late reports of scarcity there, are attempted to be contradicted; but, by the measures taken to prevent monopoly, and to watch over the fale of their eggs and cabbages, it does not appear that famine is very far from their doors.

April 3. We have authority upon which we can rely, to affert, in opposition to all the guillotine prints, he will bring more troops into the field this campaign, than he did the last.

## [Dublin Journal.]

JEREMIE, (St. Domingo) April 20.

The brigand mulattoes and negroes made an attack upon Tiburon, in the beginning of April, but were vigoroully repulsed and put to flight, leaving on the field twelve or fourteen hundred men. A number of part in the war, and I have entered on negotiations fingle one of those villians. This brave negro was Nichola Mole. flightly wounded in the action; he there behaved like It is for this reason I now find myself obliged to a hero, and is every day acquiring new claims to the gratitude of the whites.

We learn that Polverel has joined Sonthonax at fairs for the fouthern department of the United States In reality, the necessary measures on this subject Port-au-Prince, and, that that city is a prey to their arrived here on the 3d instant, accompanied with the funk, and the others found themselves Ropped; upon nation affembled at the Cussetaw, on the 18th this the commissioners ordered the forts to fire, which Ayfil, 1794. A talk from the White Lieutenant thattered numbers of them, with their artillery. The Oktuskee, Mad Dog of Tucksbatchies, and Ald men and women endeavoured to fave themselves in ander Cornell, who were authorised by the Creek pl the boats, a great number of whom perished. This tion to fend the fame to William Panton, merchaping dreadful event happened the beginning of April.

NEW-YORK, May 16 Yesterday arrived here, in 42 days from have received Dublin papers to the s

It was reported, and believed, that ferley No action of consequence has happened de

many Kirmishes Dr. Priestly preached his farewel ferme 30th March, at Hackney, to a very crowde ence, previous to his failing for America-from 20-32-3

Extract of a letter from Meffes. John Bulkele mile dated Lifbon, March 10, to a merchant in this is The wheat shipped from your port, if it nues to be such in quality as the last cargo in here from thence, it will get into high efteem con

P. S. March 21. We have just received advice from Algiers, via Carthagena, down to the 6th inft. that all the Algerine cruisers, except one, were returned home tired of their unsuccessful cruise, for they took not thing, which is a fortunate circumstance, and affine us the highest satisfaction.

May 28, Via Lilbon and Boston, and by prime letters from London, dated April 8, Spain is fil to have officially acknowledged the independenced

PITTSBURGH, May 17. About two weeks fince, a Munsee Indian was kild at Fort Franklin by A. Robertson, jun. It appear that this unfortunate affair was accidental. Extract of a letter from general Wilkins dated Fort Frank

lin, 1116 of May, 1794. "The council of the Six Nations and Munsees the were here, respecting young Robertson, closed the day. The Indians are perfectly fatisfied with what was offered to fatisfy the relations of the dead Indian They are to receive the wampum brought by Mr. Ni cholion, and fifty dollars worth of goods, all of which are to remain in the hands of the commanding officer of this place, until the relations come to receive it, and Robertion is to remain in confinement here until the

I left the troops that came with me in good spirit in the neighbourhood of Le Bœuf, to which place! expect to return in a few days."

The Indians have lately been troublesome on the Ohio; a man going down in a boat of the contractor, was killed, and a family of four persons were hild a short distance below Muskingum, about three week

PHILADELPHIA, May 27. A gentleman in this city has received, from Rhote Illand, a short account of a most dreadful transaction which lately took place on board a ship belonging to Gardner and Clark, of Newport, employed in u African slave trade. This vessel was sent to Madaga car, for a cargo of human beings. On their pause to the West Indies, the poor wretches endeavoured recover that liberty of which they were to cruel robbed-an awful conflict ensued, in which the ma cooper, and three or four of the feamen were kill before the poor unfortunate blacks were subbued, " of them were put to death, and fixty mortally would ed, so that the total loss was one hundred and to as this information may be depended upon, the pu lic may expect to be painfully gratified in a short time with the circumstances of this horrid and tragical cur nels, more particularly detailed.

May 28. The orders which were issued by the go vernor of this state for raising a thousand militia, march immediately to protect our frontiers, have been countermanded. This, bears a more pacific appear ance than the intelligence from that quarter woo seem to warrant. But no judgment can be for by the people, of the measures proper to be purity from what they are suffered to know. Enough out, to disquiet the people, and faith in their rep ientatives alone, can make them hope that all goes of for the best.

CHARLESTON, (S.C.) May 17 Captain Arnold informs, that as foor as certain !! formation was received in the West-Indies, of the conbargo in America, an embargo was also laid of American veffels in the ports of Jamaica and in Ca

From the AUGUSTA CHRONICLE, of May 13. James Seagrove, Efg; superintendent of Indian

in Penficola.

a of the chiefs of m by Mr. Seagrove, a ce and triendinip wit wreject the talk, fent inviting them to join and Americans, who Milippi to attack the Sy to hear any fuch tan r peopie, and diftur ey inform Mr. Pantol m injurious to their p t they are determined t vice-they also advice h able himself with their Nineteen Cherokee chie way of Columbia. 3 frages of the nation all to conclude a latting p which purpole, they iladelphia, to treat with ates on that important i

BALTIM From good authority v the fenate was nominate overneur Morris as m ance. The real frien abt rejoice that the imp ties which unite the aced in hands fo worth

ANNAPO stratt of a letter from a bis friend in Balti " The Pigou arrived h hich the left the 8th of is certainly withdrawn ent as a member of the ently afferted, has acknow c-England, it is faid wards this country; and There have been no late leet is at fea, in three dis

Third Congress o HOUSE of REP Monday The following message ident. Its importance t

duces us to give a literal o

Gentlemen of the Sena Representatives, THE commissioners of communicated to the fect ertificate, without which states cannot be admitte think it proper to lay it be

(Signed) form of a certificate wh the produce of the U into the ports of Spain, Before me personally merchant worn according to law,

pose and say, that the c

the ship wher bound from this port of are of the growth or pro America (which I the f attest) and that no part France, or her colonies part thereof received any in France, or any of i manner contributed to i ponent further lays, that fele property of him the citizens of the United S merchants of the faid cit Sworn as above before whereof, and that the fai manufacture of the faid and that I am well info bona fide intended for the

Quod attestor. \* THE members LIGHT DRAGOONS WI eleven o'clock on Satu the same place and tin ceffary arrangements are inclined to join this c above mentioned, or to writing, directed to capt

kingdom of Spain, I t

have hereunto let my l

leal, the day and year ab

A TRACT of LAI the county of H within a few miles of t Annapolus, December