LIEBAU, August 8.

On the 6th instant, about 12,000 Poles, mostly regular troops marched with 30 cannons and z mortars upon Liebau.

The Russans posted themselves before the town, but were foon overpowered by the Polish troops, who killed and drowned a great number of them.

WARSAW, August 11.

The city of Warlaw itself is not bombarded yet; the Poles have four strong camps before Wariaw, commanded by Kosciusko and three other generals, who have Kosciusko for their chief. The Poles have several other camps which keep up an incessant fire upon the Prussians.

The city of Prague, on the other fide of the Vistula, is fortified in the same manner as Warsaw. All is quiet in Warsaw, the king is in favour with the patriots, and has presented the national council with his last jewels, chiefly for the purpole of calting cannon. The king has demanded a passport of the national council, in order to repair to the camp of Kosciusko, which was refused him at the present juncture.

In Volhynia, near Knzeminia, an action has taken place between our troops and the Russians, in which the latter lost their military chest with 80,000 Polish Agrins.

PORTSMOUTH, August 31.

Yesterday several Spaniards and Touloneie, who had been employed to affift in clearing the Impetueule, of 74 guns, one of the French ships captured by lord Howe's fleet on the 1st of June, were taken up on suspicion of having wilfully set fire to the same, and were examined before a magistrate, when it clearly appeared to have happened entirely from accident, as the men had that day been shovelling out the damaged powder from the magazine with iron bound shovels, and it is imagined one of them struck fire against some of the nails, which occasioned the accident. The I.npetueuse was supposed to be worth 30,000l. and though not the largest, was looked upon as the finest thip of the fix taken by lord Howe.

LONDON, September 5.

The mail due yetterday arrived this morning. It has brought no intelligence from Paris of a later date than that contained in the Courier ot yesterday. We have, however, received the following important letter from Nimeguen, by which it appears that the French are advancing in great force against Bois le Duc, and that the heavy baggage of the English is to be conveyed to a situation between Thiel and Bommel. Nimeguen, August 26.

This morning arrived an express requiring the presence of the members of one of the principal states of the province, to consult upon the expedience of summoning the states which had adjourned for eight days. -This step is occasioned by the approach of 27,000 of the enemy who are marching towards Bois le Duc. -A great alarm has taken place, but it begins to subfide in consequence of information, that the Austrians continue in the neighbourhood of Maestricht.

It was nevertheless apprehended at Manheim, that the French purposed making a salse attack on the Maire, while their real intention is to advance with their principal force against Maestricht, Venlo, Grave and Nimeguen. We hope that these conjectures may prove unfounded. The Hanoverian artillery is coming to Nimeguen, and the heavy baggage of the English is conveying between Thiel and Bommel, escorted by a body of English Houlans, commanded by a notorious patriot of this country, who, after the revolution of 1787, found means to obtain a commission in the service of Great-Britain.

The king of Prussia is said to have made a peremptory demand on the Germanic empire, of payment of the expences incurred by the re capture of Mentz which he estimates at nearly three millions of thalers.

A ship of the line burnt .- At half past five o'clock on Friday evening, one of the French ships, l'Impetueuse, of 80 guns, captured by earle Howe's fleet, lying along the Dock-yard at Portimouth, was discovered to be on fire. The flames burit out with great fury, and caused much alarm for the safety of the Northumberland, of 74 guns, which was moored along fide; but her cables being instantly cut, she fwung off instantly in the stream without receiving any

By one of the coaches which left Portsmouth at five o'clock on Saturday morning, we are happy to learn, that the flames were got under by nine o'clock, on Saturday morning, and by twelve the fire was perfectly extinguished. The Impetueuse was burnt to the water's edge. Some lives are supposed to have been lost: the most wonderful exertions.

The count d'Artois, as we some time ago stated, is on his way to England, for the purpose of taking a specimen of printing paper, manufactured from the upon him the command of the emigrant corps now raising in this country, and destined for an expedicion against France.

circulation, of the date of 1787; well imitated, this country, as the cost of the bark which abounds in rounded on the edge, and the milling coarse; they are great plenty, is not more that one third as much as the made of filver, throngly gilt, but are eafily diftinguish- cost of rags. ed from real coin by their want of weight.

morning, we have the following important intelli- tor, who does not profess a knowledge in the business; gence, of so late a date as the 22d of August, from a correspondent at Bilbon, which sufficiently overturns every thing that was advanced yesterday, respecting paper has never been fixed, but with allum and wa- sity is now fully competent to enforce the laws and to the further progress of the French in the Spanish ter- ter; notwithstanding all those disadvantages, it makes punish both past and suture offences, in as much as the ritory, fouth west of Bayonne:

a body of 2500 men, near which place they were at- manufactured, without the affiliance of rags, will duty.

tacked by the Spaniards, and totally cut to pieces, orders having been Mued that no quarter should be given. The same dreadini example was made of all who were found wearing any republican badges at Tolosa, and this is in confequence of the recent discovery of a plot to surrender the frontier provinces, at the head of patent right. which were the Spanish deputy, generals Romero, Michelena and Barbachano, affilted by a great number of their creatures dispersed through Guiposcoa, Biscay and Navarre; most of the latter have been executed, several at Bilboa, and others at Pampeluna.

The three principals involved in this affair are with their friends the French at Fontarabia and St. Sebaltian, against which places an army of 17,000 men was preparing to march, in full confidence of recovering them both within a month from the above date, and of punishing, as an example to traitors, all thole concerned in facrificing their country to the ambition of its otherwise impotent invaders.

This formidable conspiracy having been discovered, and thus entirely defeated, no apprehensions whatever are entertained for the safety of the Spanish territory,-The proclamation for the inhabitants to arm en masse, has already produced in the different provinces an immense army; in Biscay, the volunteers assembled amount to 27,000 men; and in every great town, throughout the kingdom, the people of property have voluntarily brought forward their effects in support of a war, which they confider as carried on not only in defence of the existence of the Spanish nation, but of religious and focial order, attacked by a worle than Gothic race of Barbarians.

S A L E, M, October 28.

Captain John Fairfield, in the schooner Fishhawk, arrived here on Saiurday last, in 23 days from St. Anne's, Guadaloupe. He informs, that on the 23d of September, in the night, the town of Point-Petre was let on fire by some aristocrats in order to favour the attack of the British, who were on the other fide of the river; but the republicans were so well prepared to receive them that they were contented with firing from their fort, their cannon and bombs, which were well aniwered from the different forts in the town. Atter this, on the 27th, all the forts in Point Petre commenced a tremendous cannonading on the British fort on Windmill-point, and si enced it; in the mean time the French troops croffed the river above and took possession of Gucoff, and a fort defended by four twenty-four pounders, without the least resistance, the Bitish troops sleeing before them. The next day they marched down to Petit-Bourg, on which three British ships of war, then cruiling in the bay, run down, and took the troops off and proceeded for Baiseterre, and the French took possession of the town without any resistance.

Previous to and at the time captain Fairfield sailed the French had so completely surrounded the fort on Windmill point, that it was impossible for them to

escape, except by their boats.

A reinforcement was momently expected from France, for which the French were anxiously waiting in order to attack Basseterre, which they were certain of possessing in a short time. The French have large number of blacks, who are well disciplined, and make excellent troops.

WHITES-TOWN, October 22.

forms, that Brandt, the celebrated Indian chief and spirit, but finding themselves repulsed, they took to warrior, has declared himself an enemy to the United the river, some in canoes, and some swimming-The States, and has actually put himself at the head of 200 water was soon stained with blood and mingled with chosen warriors of the Six Nations, and marched to brains! The action continued half an hour; our dajoin the combined Indians opposed to the federal army mage was two slightly wounded, we killed fifty-four under general Wayne.

that success had ever attended his enterprises, and that niards -The prisoners said we killed all but twelve the moment he could give a general defeat to general that were there. Wayne's army, he should be ready and willing to

will of all Upper Canada, as it renders the Indians for Running-water-town. The Indians collected in more exhorbitant in their demands for supplies, &c. the gap of a mountain, and gave him a fire; he orderto be furnished from the British forces. Governor ed his men to form the line, flank up a steep moun-Simcoe is known to curie his good luck, as he terms tain, while he was amufing them brilkly in the centre. it.—And it is faid by gentlemen lately from Niagara, He killed one and wounded two, and they broke and that this satelyte of the British court has actually bid up one hundred guineas to the person that shall lay before him the head or fcalp of general Wayne.

RUTLAND, (Vermont) October 21.

Colonel John A. Graham, of Rutland, according to his appointment, from this state (by the protestant episcopal convention) as agent to Bugland, to negotiate the affairs of the church, &c. &c. will leave this The Northumberland was twice on fire and faved by place in twenty days, for New-York, where he expects to embark for London. We have the pleasure here to present to the public,

bark of the Basswood tree, together with an equal proportion of common coarse rags: This is a new discovery, made by colonel Lyon, of Fairhaven, and pro-There are a number of counterfeit half guineas in miles fairly to accelerate the paper making business in

This paper, for the want of journeymen paper Sep. 6. By the Corunna mail which arrived this makers in his mill, was made by the hands of the edibesides this, the bark of which it was made, was not properly cuted, and fitted for the business, and the itory, fouth west of Bayonne:

a tolerable printing paper. We are very consident people at large are determined to sep ort every description, so that this bark, when it is rightly cured, and properly tion of civil officers in the legal discharge of their

make paper, of a quality fuitable for common book paper hangings, &c.

If this discovery should prove advantageous kind, we shall be glad to bid the world welco without the felfish referve of an exclusive privilege or

The Rutland paper, made of the Basswood tree, may be seen at Webster and Steel's book store, Al-

BENNINGTON, OBober 24. SINGULARITIES.

A correspondent informs, that the first white child born in the town of Worcester, Massachusetts, is now a resident in Orwell in this state, his name is Adoni. jah Rice:-And we are further informed, that in the course of last summer, he cleared a handsome spot of ground for wheat, with his own hands .- Worcefter has two handsome meeting houses, and large societies. and has in the course of this man's life, erected and worn out one firong prilon, and lately built a spacious new one.

In the course of a sew years how rapid has population been in Vermont! At the close of the late American war not a family resided in Shoreham in this state; there are now upwards of two hundred families, and most of them possessied of handsome improved

LEXINGTON, October 4.

Extract of a letter from John E. King, (who alled as adjutant on the late expedition against the southern Indians, commanded by colonel Whitley) to the editor of this paper; dated Washington county, September 25,

" On the 30th of August, colonel William Whitley, arrived at Nashville with 100 well equipped volunteers from Kentucky. A major Orre from Holstein added to that number 60 men, and the territory of Cumberland 440, total 600. At the general rendezvous, colonel Whitley was appointed colonel-commandant; but as major Orre had been mustered into service, and fent on command by governor Blown, it was thought best to muster the men in his name; but Whitley was honoured as commander in camp and in the field. On the 8th of September, the army got in motion and moved to miles forward; the 12th made a forced march of 40 miles through Cumberland mountain' and cane brakes, lighting themselves with fire brands, and reached the banks of the Tenessee at two o'clock in the morning. Whitley directed the men to make their passage across with all safety and expedition possible; the common method was by rafting some on logs, poles, bunches of cane, &c. at 7 o'clock in the morning, he paraded two hundred and fifty men, including officers, on the fouth fide of Tenessee. This was performed with so much care, that the arms were kept dry and fit for action. He then marched rapidly on the spurs of the mountain, up the river (under the direction of Mr. Findleffon a half breed) in three columns; surrounded the town called Nickajack, at which time he had a small party in ambush opposite the town to receive them on their flight. He rushed precipitately into the town, where were about forty warriors present, and a considerable number above the town, fome of which were croffing the river, as they had much corn on the north fide-At the falute (which was the first hint they got) the war shrieks rung A gentleman of veracity from the wellward, in- through the town, and they made battle with great and took nineteen prisoners, amongst the killed, was When setting out, Brandt is said to have declared, old chief Breath, he had a commission from the Spa-

"Colonel Whitley left a sufficient number to take care of the prisoners and to keep possession, and march-General Wayne's successes have gained him the ill ed himself with the balance of the men, up the river run.—He had one hadly wounded, but he is likely to recover. He preffed on to the town, but they had fled. It was newly built and in good repair; a large town-house, council-house, war-post, may-pole and fik colours eight feet lauare. In this town was nine. ty houses, well fixed on the plunder from the wildernels road, and our fettlements; the fquaws and children were well dreffed in good ftriped clothes, cotton, linsey, &c .- All was laid in ashes and full spoil made of every thing except 1200 dollars worth divided among the men. There was a sufficient quantity articles found to prove incontestibly, that their Chicamaugee rafcals has long been our avowed enemics. He burned in all 150 houses."

PITTSBURGH, November 1. We are informed that the federal troops are to rendezvous at Parkinson's ferry, and that the greater part of them have already arrived.

At a meeting of the members of the committees of townships of the four western counties of Pennsylvania, and of fundry other citizens, held at Parkinson's ferry the 24th October, 1794, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz.

11. Resolved, That in our opinion, the civil autho-

- 2d. Refolved, That in ou may be charged or suspect. any offence against the Unduring the late disturbances, titled themselves to the bene ought immediately to furren be any fuch persons amongst render themselves accordings in giving our affiltance to base

as shall not furrender. 3d. Resolved, That in o spection may immediately be counties of this survey, with being offered to any of the o lers are willing and ready to Meffrs. William Findley, Douglas, and Thomas Mor to wait on the president of t foregoing resolutions.

JAMES (Signed) ALBERT Citizens of the army advance

Serious intimations are give ed by you, as greatly crimin in this country, and that th myself from the law by taki of the amnesty proposed b sanctioned by the proclama that I shall not escape the It would feem to me totally foldiers would fully the glor by a single intemperate act. wound me with exquisitive with indignity, by words, o I beg leave to suggest to reason, that a man " shall b the contrary is proved;" an sumption of my innocence the opportunity of relinquis firm, and will surrender my nation of the judges, and p merit or demerit of my conthe unfortunate crisis.

Pittsburgh, October 26,

PHILADELP Extract of a letter from cap Goddess of Plenty, arrived

" At the moment of faili credibly informed that gene captured by the French, a troops under his command the Sans Culottes were in fu We hear that about 300 return from the weitern exp

WINCHEST " Camp at Similas, 6 mile

" We have been detained nous fall of rain. The o from Firt Cumberland to troops one day in advance this route. We left Fort and formed a junction with at Gwynn's five miles this f the main body halted the troops under major-gener Stucker's—eleven miles. 1 with provision and forage longer at this place; yet it ficers and men to proceed t be what it may. We hav the last meeting at Parkin Thursday last-their reso laws, and a determination not accord in these sentin

BALTIMO On Thursday evening the French floop of war L Rochefort, with dispatches As this veffel left Fran first of October, papers br very late and important that fuch fecreey as to part and that no other informa what has already been a that victory is still the triumphant Sans Culottes, into the very heart of S the tyranny of Madrid an must quickly pay their last rious standard of gallic lib

We are informed that th of an army of 100,000 F It is likewise said, that a gates has, for some time p Orkneys, and captured a

Arrived off the fort Chance, capiain Bowen, Captain Bowen brings a complete victory of Lave the whole of Guadaloup French. Off Anguilla, ven, with cattle on board

Captain Stevenson of t Hyed at Philadelphia on on Friday evening laft, a he faw three French me