

tagal. But, in a commercial intercourse with America, every circumstance was favourable to this country: this country wished to sell manufactures and purchase raw materials; America, on the contrary, wished to sell raw materials, and purchase manufactures. — Commercial intercourse must, from this circumstance, be beneficial to both countries. Even the obstinate perseverance of his majesty's ministers, in fettering the intercourse between the two countries, had not been able to prevent our commerce with America from being carried to that extent to which it would have attained if it had been left unfettered, and regulated only by the mutual wants of the two countries. He reminded them that fourteen years had elapsed since peace was concluded with America; yet our ministers had not been able, all that time, to fix the intercourse with America on a permanent footing. He urged them to take advantage of the happy moment which now presented itself. America is now on bad terms with France; this then is the moment of which advances from this country, for a complete and permanent regulation of commercial intercourse, will be listened to by America. Our political interests were in union, in this respect, with our commercial interests. What country was capable of being a more useful ally to Great-Britain than the United States of America? Our possessions in the West-Indies depended on America, both for subsistence and protection. The same habits, the same language, the same sentiments on religious subjects — *English habere Martes, Eastern Muncipalia*, were circumstances which must necessarily promote both commercial and political connexions. He warned the ministers not to suffer the present happy opportunity to escape them, but to come forward and fix the intercourse between the two countries on permanent regulations. He cautioned them not to endeavour to shew their skill in the arts and chicanery of negotiation, but to establish such terms, that both Great-Britain and America might acknowledge that the intercourse was equally beneficial to both countries.

BASSETERRE, (St. Kitt's,) December 8.

By the latest intelligence from St. Bartholomew's we learn, that an American brig deeply laden was last week captured by a French privateer in the mouth of the harbour, although bound for that island from her clearing port, so that it may, very fairly, be concluded, that a rupture has already taken place between the two republics: there is also a prohibition of Victor Hughes duck up there in French and English, whereby the Swedes are ordered no longer to trade with Guadalupe, as they will be detained and made prizes of should they attempt it: so that Victor may probably draw a new and known powerful enemy on his ill-fated country.

SPRINGFIELD, (Mass.) January 29.

Amongst the many melancholy accidents which have occurred in crossing, and travelling on the ice upon Connecticut river, we recollect none, the relation of which so powerfully excites the emotion of sympathy, as that which took place on Saturday the 20th instant, between Hadley and South-Hadley.

Captain Phelps, of Lebanon, (N. H.) on a journey to visit his friends who reside at Stafford, (Connecticut) in a sleigh with his wife, an only daughter about six years old, and another young lady; having progressed as far as Sunderland, found it necessary, in consequence of the extreme bad sleighing, to take to the ice upon the river, which was so strong as to render travelling upon it perfectly safe. It was in the afternoon that they took to the river, and by the time they had proceeded 10 or 12 miles, the sun had set, and rendered it difficult, even at a short distance, precisely to determine the appearance a head; the firmness which the ice evidently possessed, hurried every fear, until the horses and sleigh were suddenly precipitated into a glade of water, about two rods wide.

Captain Phelps instantly exerted himself to prevent the horses from crowding with the current under the ice, and at the same time desired the women to get out of the sleigh, by stepping over the back part of it on the ice. The young lady in this manner effected her escape; but Mrs. Phelps lost the idea of saving herself in a solicitude to preserve her daughter, in the fore part of the sleigh, and let pass this opportunity, only of a moment; for by this time the horses and sleigh had entirely disappeared, and she was struggling in the water; her husband, who was immersed with her, instantly seized her under the arms. Captain Charles Hopkins, of Hatfield, who was in company in another sleigh behind, had now come up to their assistance; and perceiving the imminent danger which both captain and Mrs. Phelps were in of drowning, immediately caught hold of captain Phelps, and for a considerable length of time made every exertion to extricate them. Captain Hopkins finally finding all his efforts without avail, informed captain Phelps that he must let Mrs. Phelps go, (he was now unable to keep her from strangling) or he would inevitably plunge all three into the water, and destroy the hope of saving either. Captain Phelps was inflexible, and continued the hold of his wife. Captain Hopkins having laid himself on his face, was unremitting in his endeavours to prevent their sinking, until captain Phelps saw his wife struggle and expire in his own arms! Captain Phelps was now prevailed upon to let go of her body to save himself.

The box, which had separated from the bottom of the sleigh, was now floating; and every attention turned to regain the bodies of the drowned: the body of the girl was soon obtained; but the united and continual exertions of a large collection of people from the towns in the vicinity, until the Tuesday following, to find the body of Mrs. Phelps, were inef-

fectual. Finding every effort for the recovery of the body of his wife abortive, captain Phelps at length took leave of this scene of his distress, and passed through this town on his way to Stafford, with the remains of his daughter on Thursday last.

Captain Phelps lost a very beautiful pair of horses, and specie, in a portmanteau, to a very considerable amount: but these considerations vanish, when it is recollected, that he has at the same time, lost an affectionate wife and an only daughter. Mrs. Phelps was a woman of an amiable disposition, of a polite deportment, and in universal estimation wherever she was acquainted.

BOSTON, January 31.

Letter from Europe.

Since our last, the ship Argo, captain Smith, has arrived in the outer-harbour from Cadiz; which she left the 16th December; her letters were brought to town last evening. From them, and from verbal reports of the captain, we learn,

That letters from Paris, had been received at Cadiz, as late as November 24th, at which time our extra-embassies were remaining "in statu quo;" and that those letters, which were from both Americans and Frenchmen, represented their prospects of a successful mission as gloomy. Notwithstanding this sombre aspect, a great change had taken place in the conduct of the French cruizers, which now treat American vessels with respect, when their papers are regular. Off Cape St. Vincent's captain S. was boarded by a French privateer, and was treated politely. The same privateer had the day before boarded the ship Lydia, of Boston, from Virginia, bound to Cadiz, had examined her papers, and permitted her to prosecute her voyage:—

That admiral Orde, with twenty-four sail of the line, and frigates, continued to block the harbour of Cadiz; while admiral lord St. Vincent was in the Tagus refitting the remainder of his fleet:—

That in consequence of the blockade of the Spanish ports, and the decrease of Spanish shipping, the court of Madrid had granted permission of a free trade to South America for all neutrals laden with Spanish produce; and that some American captains were prosecuting voyages to the region of "gold and silver;"—

And that the peace lately broken between France and Portugal was re-concluded; and that the reports of an invasion of that kingdom, through Spain, had ceased;—though those of an invasion of England by the French, remained in circulation.

CHARLESTON, January 23.

Yesterday arrived the ship Commerce, Ham, Havana, 10 days; schooner Betty, M'Ilhenny, Wilmington, 5 days.

From the Havana we learn, that a British privateer had lately taken four ships out of a Spanish fleet from La Vera Cruz; the rest of the fleet had arrived at the Havana. The prizes were said to have some money on board, and were taken in sight of the Moro, and several Spanish ships of the line and frigates at anchor.

During the embargo upon the merchant ships at the Havana, two frigates were ordered to Porto-Rico. On their passage, one of them was taken by a British frigate; the other returned to the Havana.

There had lately been an engagement, off the Havana, between a Spanish frigate and a British sloop of war; and it was believed the latter would have taken the former, if a sudden breeze had not enabled her to escape.

January 24.

Yesterday's post brought letters which inform, that on the 20th of December last, the trial of the ship Gadsden, captain Hayward, came on in the court of vice-admiralty, in the town of Halifax, N. S. when, after a hearing of the counsel for the claimants, the judge pronounced sentence of condemnation on the cargo, consisting of 1200 boxes of sugar, as enemy's property. The vessel, and 15,000 dollars found on board of her, were restored to the claimants; but from this part of the sentence the captors had given notice, that they meant to appeal to the superior court in Great-Britain.

BALTIMORE, February 7.

A gentleman of this city has obligingly handed us the following article from Norfolk—

Norfolk, February 3.

On Thursday arrived in Hampton Roads the snow William, captain Wells, 43 days from Lisbon, bound to Baltimore. From Mr. Brandram, (a gentleman who came passenger in the above vessel) we have information that he read in a London paper of the 27th or 28th of November, an account of the arrival in London of one of the American commissioners from Paris, but which of them he does not recollect. He further informs, that he had it from the best authority that lord St. Vincent, with his fleet and the whole of the British troops were to evacuate Lisbon in the course of a few weeks. The queen of Portugal had forwarded 80 pounds weight of diamonds to Paris in part payment of the sum stipulated for in the treaty made between her and France.

Annapolis, February 15.

Married, on Tuesday last, by the rev. Mr. Higginbotham, JOHN YOUNG, Esq; of Caroline county, to Miss MARY TURNBULL, of this city.

How fair, how sweet the blushing rose!
How glorious to th' enraptur'd view!
As with aliveness tints it glows
All with glistering in the morning dew.

By many a soft descending shower

The beautiful plant is gently fed,
And many a kind aerial power
Shed's fragrance o'er its tender head.

So fair, so sweet the youthful maid,
O'er whose warm cheek soft blushes fly,
Her face with beaming smiles array'd,
While love sits trembling in her eye.

That blushing cheek, love's darling eye,
That face with beaming smiles array'd,
Ah! happy bridegroom! thine the joy!
For these are all those charms display'd.

Then, lover, seize the present hour
That views these charms in all their prime,
E're winter nip the blooming flower,
And youth and beauty yield to time.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 5th of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling house of Mr. JOSEPH MEEK, sen.

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of JOSEPH MEEK, jun. deceased, consisting of sundry personal property. The sale to commence between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock in the forenoon, the terms for cash. And on the eighth of March, the residue of the personal property of said Joseph MEEK will be exposed for sale, at the farm of Mr. William Hammond, generally called Carling's, on the same time as before mentioned, and on like terms, by me.

JOHN MEEK, Executor of Joseph MEEK, jun. deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to exhibit their accounts for payment. February 8, 1798.

In pursuance of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the sixth day of March next, at Leonard town,

THE following tracts or parcels of LAND, late the property of TOWNSEND EDEN, deceased, lying in Saint-Mary's county, viz. COLE'S ADVENTURE, part of NEALE'S LOT RESERVEED, and WOLF-HOLES, containing in the whole about five hundred acres; on this land is a large elegant brick dwelling house, and an abundance of fine oak timber. They will be sold on the following terms; the purchaser to give bond, with security, to pay one half the purchase money, and interest, within one year from the time of sale, and the residue of the principal, and interest thereon, within two years from the time of sale, to be ratified and approved by the chancellor, and conveyances in fee simple for the said property, for all the estate, right, title and interest, in said lands, which was in Townsend Eden, and now in James Eden, an infant, which hath descended to him from Townsend Eden his father, will be made to the respective purchasers on payment of the purchase money, and not before. A more particular description of the several lands, with their respective advantages and incumbrances, will be detailed at the time and place of sale. The subscriber will shew the said lands at any time to any person disposed to become a purchaser.

RICHARD BOND, Trustee for sale of said lands. Chaptico, January 29, 1798.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of THOMAS BOYD, deceased, in Prince-George's county, on Friday the second of March next,

SUNDRY NEGROES, consisting of women and children, also some stock and household furniture. The terms are, for cash only.

MARGARET BOYD, Administratrix of THOMAS BOYD. February 12, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro YELL, a bright mulatto slave; about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage; about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been commonly used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d. February 8, 1798.

COMMITTED to me as a runaway yesterday, the 4th of this month, a negro man, who says his name is LEWIS, that he was the property of Mr. ROBERT CARTER, who some years ago resided in Virginia, but is now an inhabitant of Baltimore, that he ran away from Virginia near two years ago, ever since which time he has been in this county; he is a likely fellow, of a yellow colour, appears to be about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high; his clothing a striped nankeen coat, nankeen jacket, nankeen long breeches, a good ruffled shirt, shoes, stockings, and hat. The owner is desired to take him away within two months from the date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other charges.

ZACH. FORREST, Sheriff of St. Mary's county. February 5, 1798.