

to be held on the 10th inst. and the Ambassador from the court of Vienna had received orders to attend it. He accordingly set out from Berlin on the 11th inst. Stocks rose in consequence of this news, from 73 1/2 to 75 5/8.

A Dutch ship, laden with brimstone, &c. bound to Constantinople, has been taken in the Archipelago, by a Russian frigate, and carried into Paros.

A body of Russian troops, under General Mayendorff, consisting of four regiments of infantry, five of cavalry, and seven of cossacks, have taken post near Rigo, with forty-two field pieces, to defend that place from any attacks.

The Dutch fleet under Vice-Admiral Kingbergen, sailed from the Texel the 17th instant.

The Scorpion sloop, commanded by Sir Charles Hamilton, left Portsmouth a few days ago for the West-Indies. The Sybil sailed at the same time for the Leeward Islands.

June 29. Stocks fell yesterday three quarters per cent, and between 2 and £300,000, were sold out at 72 3/4.

The messengers who arrived on Sunday evening from Spain and Holland, have given birth of course to a variety of reports.

Those which flow through the former channel, state, that the grandees wished eagerly for war, but that the generality of the people of Spain looked forward to a contest with as confirmed a degree of reluctance.

The dispatches from Lord Auckland are said to contain assurances, that every effort was employed to engage France in the approaching war, and that through the influence of the Aristocratic party, those efforts had been in a great degree successful.

We do not pledge ourselves for the truth of all these rumours. They had their effect, however, on the stock exchange.

Yesterday, at the close of the poll for Westminster, the numbers stood as follows:

For Mr. Fox,	1741
Lord Hood,	1425
John H. Tooke, Esq.	621

The Dutch squadron, consisting of twelve ships of the line, under the command of an officer bearing a flag at the fore-top-mast head, has passed through the narrow seas, on their way to Portsmouth; these ships, in all probability, are by this time lying at anchor at St. Helen's.

When this force left the Texel, five more ships were in preparation for sea; the shipwrights were unremitting in finishing their work; but the want of seamen was what they apprehended detention from.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, dated the 28th of June.

"Arrived the Fury sloop of war, from the coast of Spain; she brings intelligence, that on the 5th instant, they discovered eighteen sail of men of war from Ferrol, sailing for Cadiz; and that on the 19th instant she was chased off the coast of Spain, by a Spanish frigate; the Captain arrived at Torbay on Friday last, and went off express for the Admiralty.

"Admiral Barrington is now under way with 16 sail of the line, 5 frigates, and a sloop of war, supposed for the Westward.

PARIS, June 21.

For the great national day the most superb preparations are making. Those preparations, it is said, will cost a million. On the river there will be a bridge of boats facing the Champ de Mars. In a great temple, erected for the occasion, will be placed a statue of Liberty; triumphal arches, and every possible decoration, will adorn the spot. On a

raised scaffolding on the right, richly adorned, will be placed a throne for the King and all his family.

The title of the King is now determined to be—Emperor of the French.

The National Assembly have abolished all the titles of Marquis, Count and Duke. The new President is not yet named; but le Comte de Mirabeau, to the surprize of many, had the greatest number of votes.

Avignon.—They have blotted out the arms of the Pope, and placed in their stead the arms of France.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) June 30.

Two copper houses of most singular and ingenious construction, and calculated to hold about two hundred men each, are now putting together at Up Park Camp. They were lately sent from England, and can be taken to pieces and put together again within a very short time, by any person who can distinguish one figure from another.

Saturday directions were given to the commanding officer of the 14th regiment at Up Park Camp, to call in all the out-parties immediately, that quarters may be got in readiness for the two regiments momentarily expected.

June 31. In lat. 43, 20. long. 22. The Phoebe observed a vessel under an easy sail to the southward, which suddenly put about and chased her, under a full press of sail, near five hours. The superior swiftness of the Phoebe enabled her to elude the vessel which gave chase, and appeared to be a brig completely armed and fitted for cruising.

NASSAU, (N. P.) June 16.

Late accounts from Cuba inform us of a large body of the inhabitants of the country in the vicinage of Cape Antonio having taken up arms, and fixed themselves on a commanding situation which they had fortified. The language of the insurgents was, that they had equal claims to freedom with other men, and that they were determined to follow the example set them by the French in asserting those claims.

July 13. A turtle vessel, which arrived on Sunday from the coast of Cuba, was, on Friday last, spoken by a person in an open boat from the shore, who informed the turtle that orders were received at Port Principe, from the Havannah, for the guarda costas to seize every English vessel they met with on the coast.

Admiral Aulsebrook, at Jamaica, has issued a proclamation, offering a bounty of three pounds sterling to such able seamen as shall enter on board his majesty's ships on that station. The same offer is made here by Captain Burden, of his majesty's brig Alert, who has likewise advertised for a number of Bahama pilots.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) July 12.

THE increase of population in this state has surpassed the most sanguine expectations. A gentleman who went from this in the year 1785, to settle in the country was the tenth person who inhabited Pendleton county; but according to the returns made in conformity to the act for procuring a census of the people of this state, and which was exhibited to the late convention, it appears that the number of fighting men in that county exceeds seven thousand.

ALBANY, August 16.

We are happy to announce to the public, that on the 14th inst. sailed from this port, for New-York, the sloop Experiment, Captain Boyd, having on board a cargo of 40 hogheads of excellent maple-sugar, manufactured in Cooper's-Town, on Otsego Lake, and brought from thence, via Mohawk river, to this city; the curiosity of the public has been engaged exceedingly on this subject; the sugar is pronounced by the best judges, equal, if not superior, to the best muscovado sugar.

BOSTON, August 26.

On Friday last, Capt. Daniel Musley, in the brig Delight, arrived at Portland, in 12 days from Guadaloupe. The merchant with whom Capt. Musley transacted business, the day before he sailed, informed him that a war had certainly taken place between Great-Britain and Spain; that a Declaration of War from the former against the latter had absolutely arrived from Dominick; and that he himself had read the declaration.

Extract of a letter from India, to a gentleman in this town, dated Fort St. George, Jan. 10, 1790.

Advices were yesterday received from the southward of an attack made by Tippu Saib, upon the King of Travancore, in which the former was repulsed with the loss of 1300 men. [Tippu is the firm ally of the French, powerful and implacable against the British: The other King is the old ally of England.]

NEW-YORK, August 28.

The Gazette of the several states of the month of June last, informed the public, that a man,

who called himself Archibald Ross, and passed through Petersburg, in Virginia, gave out that about five years ago, being on board a ship, called Julius Caesar, commanded by Capt. Squires, belonging to Philadelphia, and on her way from Charleston to Cadiz, the said ship was taken off the Western Islands by two Algerine vessels and carried to Algiers; that himself and 21 others, his companions, whose names he pretended to recite, were condemned to slavery, of whom himself and six others, at length escaped to Gibraltar; that from some port of Spain, he, the said Archibald Ross, and an Archibald Deacon, got a passage to Bolton, where he left said Deacon, and was proceeding through Petersburg to Charleston, where he said his friends resided. He pretended to have seen Mr. Henry Whiting in slavery among the Algerines.—Government being in possession of evidence that there are no other American captives in the Barbary states but 15, who are of those taken in the year 1785, in the ship Dauphin, Obrian, and schooner Maria, Stephens, immediately took measures for enquiring into such of the facts stated by Archibald Ross, as were within their reach. They are informed from Philadelphia, on an official examination of the entries for six years back, that no such ship as the Julius Caesar, commanded by Capt. Squires, has belonged to that port within that period;—from Charleston, on an examination, of eight years, that no such ship has cleared out there within that period;—and from Boston, that but one vessel has arrived there which had sailed from any port of Spain within the period of the pretended escape of Ross, the master of which, on examination, declared, that while in Spain, he heard nothing of this matter, and that no such passenger as Archibald Deacon came with him. The information from Charleston is further, that the pretended Archibald Ross has not made his appearance there.

Attention was paid to this impostor, because he furnished matter for his own detraction; and because repeated instances give reason to apprehend that it is becoming habitual with va-grant adventurers, to substitute themselves on good and unguarded citizens, by persuading them that their brothers, children, or husbands, long since lost at sea, are now living in Algiers, where they pretended to have seen them in captivity; thus nourishing their own profligacy in the sluices of distress, which they cruelly re-open in breasts where time had closed them; a humane people will certainly discourage this flagitious abuse of their best passions, by treating as swindlers and divulgers of false news, those who shall be found dealing out tales as improbable as they are cruel.

On Thursday last Col. M. Gillmore, and the other Chiefs of the Creek nation, sailed from this port for St. Mary's river, in high spirits, and greatly pleased with having concluded a treaty of peace and friendship with the United States.

The issue of the negociation with the Creeks, observes a correspondent, must give pleasure to every friend to humanity, and the peace and honor of the United States.—The solemn ratification of this just and equal treaty, with which the Creeks appear to be so fully satisfied, and which has received the deliberate sanction of the President of the United States, and of the Senate, affords the happiest prospects of lasting peace and tranquility to our southern frontiers.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.

Extract of a letter from Elizabeth Town, dated the 18th August.

"The fatal effects of wild-cherry tree leaves to cattle, especially in the dog days, have frequently been experienced, and ought to make people very cautious of allowing the lopping or tops of said trees in highways or streets, to the great injury of their neighbours. A recent instance, which confirms the above, happened at Chatham, by which a person lost two cows by partaking of this destructive poison."

The crops of wheat and rye in every part of Pennsylvania, have greatly exceeded the expectations of the farmer. While those grains had an unpromising appearance last spring, a quadruple quantity of Indian corn, oats and potatoes, were put in the ground, all of which promise an immense increase, so that the profits of agriculture to the state of Pennsylvania, it is computed, this fall and next spring, will be equal, if not superior, to what they have been during the last year.

August 27.

Copy of a Resolution of the General Assembly of Bermuda, on the 23d of June last.

"Resolved, as the opinion of this House, that as measures now said to be in contemplation with the American States might be expedient, if carried into effect, to operate as a partial, if not an entire, exclusion of the vessels of these islands from the American ports, and of course of the practicability of procuring such supplies of provisions as the inhabitants have been heretofore accustomed to receive from those states, it be, and it is hereby declared to be lawful for his Excellency the Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, by and with the advice of his Majesty's Council, in the probability