ther corps entered Servie, in order to join them, if necessary. They treat all the Greeks and Catholics with the greatest humanity, but they oblige one man from every house to follow their army; and this suecessful irruption has struck terror amongst the Turks

LISBON, CPortugal February 23. Her majesty has just ratified the treaty figned by her minister at Peter burgh, on the 20th of December laft, after a negotiation of three years; it is rather fingular at present, as it appears thereby no op position can be made here to the Russans entering the Mediterranean, although we are affured Spain will oppose them.

PRANKFORT, (Germany) March 20. The plan of the military operations of the empefor begins to be discovered, which feems to be to cut off the passages of the Ottoman troops; and by the taking of Orlona and Gradiska, to prevent the fortress of Belgrade from receiving provisions on that

We have great pleasure in laying diefore our history.

"The artillery of the forces before Belgrade is divided into brigades; and the pontoons form the port. last line. Nearly opposite to the centre is placed the army guard; and opposite to the right wing the artillery guard. In the middle of the front are alarm guns, ready to be fired the moment it is necessary. To the right of the artiflery are the artificers, with their baggage; to the left, the commissives, &c. the horses stand behind the first battalion .- The generals were doubling their battalions when the last has had a large supply of lemons from Spain, which advices were received from Belgrade,

"The great basiness on the part of the Turkish der. army, seemed to be, forming the order of battle for a vigorous defence, distributing the posts to the officers, giving copies of the order to all who had command, distributing the artillery, opening and firengthening the wings, &c. &c. Some of the battalions were arranged in concentric circles; thefe flood in front.

intrenchment; part with chevaux de frize; it flood in two parallel lines; the horse were on the wings. Four brigades (constituting a corps de reserve) were between the lines; the artillery in the rear. The captains and subalterns had pitched in the rear of their companies and the grand futtler's tent was in rear of that of the commander in chief, which was under a grand pavilion.

"The Turkish ensigns are ho fee tails; and the The camp at Beigrade is represented as forming an agreeable spectacle on a sloping hill, with a great diversity of camp colours on the right and left of the parade of each regament. The bread waggons were in the rear. The flank companies were detached; enter the Adriatic. and the quarter guard tents fronted each other."

the Russan fleet into the Mediterranean, feems to died repose !

every possible preparation. However, all the trade port of the coast of Malabar.

siderably on its march towards the frontiers of the for those unfortunate people.

WERNER BERNELL OF BE (Buly) March 12. The cat of the rear guard of a detachment of Austriane, are to undertake the figure of Belgrades. The meme

> have lost the greatest part of the hey and straw the was in fore for the cavalry of the grant in Molda-

march are constantly employed in preparing tascines, tional prosperity." and other necessary apparatus for carrying on a

All the dispatches from the Imperial armies are addressed to the emperor himself, and it is only through that channel that they receive any authentic newstat Vienna. When the contract of the contr

We learn from Cattaro, that the face of affairs has totally changed at Scutari, and that the pacha has been obliged to retire again within the fortrefs, accompanied by his faithful friends. The Ottoman Porte having published a decree lately against the inhabitants, that if they neglected to fend the head of the rebel pacha of Scutari immediately to Constantinople, the grand fignior would issue orders for putting the whole country to fire and tword, and houses. would make flaves of the people he took prisoners for five years. This news proves the energetic manner of the Ottoman court, and that they will not calify give up.

readers the tollowing picture of the Austrian and . However individuals may be benefited, the arrival Turkish camps before Belgrade, which we are so far of the Russan seet in the Humber will be attended confident as to fay would not difgrace the page of with ill confequences to the poor people in the vicinity of Hull, as it will render every species of provifion infinitely dearer during their stay in that . The emperor was lately thrown into a panie by a

> Shocking accounts are given of the plague on the Barbary coast; persons are seized with a shivering. which is succeeded by a fever; but others are not attacked by any fever at all; purple ipots appear on are deemed of great efficacy in this dreadful difor-

April 23. Private letters from Vienna mention, that the Austrians being desirous of returning some Turkish prisoners whom they found difficult to subfift, received for answer from the Turkish commanders as follows: "That they disclaimed cowards, who preferred being taken to dying honourably with arms in their hands; that it the Austrians did not " Part of the Turkish camp was covered by an think proper to give them provisions, they were at liberty either to cut their throats, or to juffer them die with hunger; that it was vieles ever to expect a cartel, fince they were firmly resolved never to make any prisoners, nor give quarter to any whom they (hould find with arms in their hands."

The republic of Venice now holds the balance between the belligerent powers. In time of war she can equip 26 thips of the line; the materials for which are always kept ready in her arfenals. In time number distinguishes the rank of the commander. of peace she employs about 12 or 14,000 seamen, whom the can augment to 30,000.

The Venetian senate are said to have affured his Imperial majesty, through their ambassador at Vien. na, that they will not fuffer any Turkish squadron to

ous turn to our political deliberations, as the allega- plete the whole, a beditead of folid gold, in which, foreign fervice. tion of its being intended to oppose the progress of when ambition takes its rest, it may enjoy a splen-

have no weight. It is faid that orders are given for ... The return which Tippoo requires for his friendhiring tenders to be in preparation towards manning thip and thefe prefents, is a force of 5000 Europe-Belgrade are very quiet, and in expectation of an fray the expences of the establishment at Pondichers of this month." attack from the Austrians, for which they have made my, and to give to his great and good ally the best april 26. Yesterday an express was received at the

All the Austrian troops which are not on their our grand object at this time, so needful for the na-

All the reports about the death and the abdication of the empress of Russia come to us from Paris. where these reports may be more easily credited than here. The French with most ardently for the accession of the grand duke, who has been thoroughly initiated in their politics, and has thewn a frong predilection for the Galic nation.

It is faid that what principally retards the comple. tion of the treaty with the dates general of the United Provinces, is the accommodation of our interests in India.

The final fignature of the treaty between England and Pruffia, will, it is confidently faid, be immediately followed by a marriage between the two royal

The Imperial minister at Venice has presented to the senate a most spirited memorial, in which he declares, That if the government of Venice do not instantly give sufficient reason for their naval armament, and declare which fide they mean to take in the present war with the Lurks, his master will forthwith commence hostilities against that repus-

circumflance fusicient to have alarmed the fortitude of Cafar himself. His Imperial majesty had not travelled far from Triefte, when his carriage was Ropped by a party of armed Tucks, the commanding officer of which addresting himself to the empethem without any previous symptom, which certain- sor, inquired it he knew where the emperor of the ly terminate in death; few, however, have been af. Germans could be found, as he had dispatches of Aicted in this manner. The emperor of Morocco importance for him; rather disconcerted at the queftion, he hefitated at first, but recollecting himself, informed the Turks that his majetty would certainly sleen that might eight leagues from Prieste, the road to Crotia, where they would undoubtedly find him, it they went. They thanked him, and accompanied him to the very town, and it was with equal admiration and furprise they discovered that it was his Imperial majefly whom they had conducted.

A letter was accordingly delivered from the pacha of Scutari, containing an offer of his fervices to make a diversion in favour of the Austrian troops, on condition of being acknowledged king of Albania. The emperor received it very graciously, gave the officer a very handsome present, and it is confidently afferted that general Clairfait is deputed by the emperor to negociate this bufiness with the rebel pa-

According to letters from Stockholm, his Swediffs majesty has taken a step, similar to that accopted by the British, -in forbidding his failors from entering on board the Muscovite ships of war, and also prohibiting his subjects from letting thips to hire to the Russians for transports.

We are credibly informed, that admiral Greig, the commander of the Russian sleet destined for the Mediterranean, has declared, that should Grat-A present has been lately sent from Tippoo Saib Britain, by any chance during the present war, hap-April 11. Yesterday arrived the mails from Flan- to the court of France, the value of which is not pen to be engaged on the opposite side, he will raders, in which it is faid that Spain has made a de- less than half a million. Of this fum, nineteen ther refign his command than act hostilely against mand on France of the allifance of 24,000 men, lacks are in payment for expences during the late her; that he will always exert himself to the utmost conformably to the family compact entered into in war. There is besides, a crown sichly ornamented against any other power who take part with the ene-1756, with a threat that unless the demand be im- with jewellery, valued at twelve lacks; a flar and my; but that he never will fire a flot in the face of mediately complied with, the faid compact will be appendages for a ribbon, valued at the same sum; his native country. This is truly a gallant resoluticonsidered as entirely broken. a sword worth half a lack; pearls intended for the on, and shews what a deep root the amor patrice has The Spanish armaments begin to give a very feri- queen, to the amount of swelve lacks; and to com- taken in his mind, though many years absent in a

Extrast of a letter from Vienna, March 24. er Preffing orders have been received from the emperor, tor 19 battalions of infantry, posted in this capital, to be marched immediately for the grand the ships for a fleet of observation. These army. They are getting ready of course, but will' We learn from Tcherwonks, that the garrifon of troops he not only promifes to pay but also to de- not be at the place of deftination till towards the end

India house, in Leadenhall-Rreet, with an account between that place and the environs is entirely broke. Sir William Pepperel and a committee of the A. of the fafe arrival of the Bufbridge East-Indiaman, merican loyalists had an interview on Saturday with from Bengal, after a voyage of four months conti-Private letters from Warfaw meation several in- Mr. Pitt, at his house in Downing-street, concern. nuance, which is one of the shortest passages ever flances in which the Imperial army has suffered con- ing the future provision to be made by government known. The Bushridge brings advices, that lord Cornwallis was returned to Calcutta in good health, Ottoman dominions, from the repeated attacks of The mails which arrived to day are perfectly filent and that all dread of disquiet and disturbance was at the Turkish cavalry; in one of which they totally as to all the amusing reports which have been for an end, every thing in Bengal wearing the most pro-

laid act and it is ed fix weeks in the ryland Journal and Y HOWARD, - Can May 20, 1786. of Charles county. e benefit of the act ting insolvent deb. e creditors of the of July next is ap. creditors, at the

HOWARD

F HOWARD.

May 16/ 1788.

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TV Can.

Y HOWARD, Cur. Can.

ovember 2, 1787.

REWARD

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ions of the faid act:

be published fix

negro man named a dark mulatto, by ugh carpenter; his with him a variety; e and very earnest; ht hand. He had in figned by Walter imfelf wherever he d pass it is likely he he was feen at Anwent towards Baltinegro Bob, so that e above reward, on of Baltimore, Roor the subscribers. TONE, and CO. warned not to take

rs, or Five eward, ne most unprincipled nd, a dark mulatto yesterday evening; gh, well made and

a fcar by the right examination; had coat, jacket and shirt and trousers, a udles, with a few my stroke of villainy he will effect it.taken to secure him address that there is not impose; he ran was brought from he will now make to re state, or Pennsylpoard foine veffel. person who will put t him again, or h elling charges when

d others are fore off at their peril. May 23, 1788. the subscriber, be ebts, means to ap del county court, fit of the act respect

t of Anne-Arundo

R WALFIELD.

Francis-Style

BASTIAN OLEY.