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R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER II, 1788.

June 21. XXXXX T is impossible for the prince de Litchtenstein to undertake any new enterprise till the arrival of his proposed reinforcements. Two thirds of the pre-(XXXX fent army are now necessarily employed in covering the frontiers; nor, will it be easy for him, with all the assistance that can be sent, to dislodge the Turks from the many important fituations they have obtained, particularly at Dubicza, Brefin Oftrofay, Fursa, Kiladreson, Todororo and Novi.

LONDON, June 21.

The Dutch have expressed a very great desire for repossessing their settlement of Negapatnam, on the coast of Coromandel, which was captured from them has returned to the Hague with full and final powers on that business now under negotiation.

June 26. We are assured that the declaration of war between Sweden and Russia has actually taken, place. The king of Sweden is the offensive party. He follows this declaration by the personal command

of the army in Finland.

By this declaration of war, the empress will find herself much perplexed in her quarrel with the Turks, and must withdraw a considerable body of her forces from the south Her projects are so far thwarted in regard to offensive measures against them, that we are assured the Russian fleet destined to the Mediterranean will not fail this year.

Our late attempts in opening the fur trade from Kamschatka, have been very unsuccessful. The Nutka, captain Mears, which left Bengal about two years ago upon that expedition, in company with the Otter, has returned to China in a very distressed state; and of the other ship no accounts have been heard. The adventurers in this new species of trade must have sustained a very considerable loss; out the unfortunate fate of those immediately employed is still more to be lamented.

A matrimonial negotiation between the courts of London and Berlin is now on the tapis. The alliance will, as report goes, be a double one: the prince royal of Prussia marries one of our princesses; the duke of York marries a princess of Prustia.

Last Sunday afternoon, several very fine ships bound to Russia, which had been stopped on account of their having British seamen on board, sailed down the river, on their way to Petersburgh. They all carried small gun-boats on their booms, which are insended to act against the Turks on the frontier ri-

An English cutter, mounting twelve fix pounders, and lately purchased by the grand signior, for the sum of 68,000 piatters, sailed at the same time from

The above cutter carried out a great quantity of powder and warlike stores, which the Porte purchased of some Turkey merchants resident in England.

Letters from Constantinople say, that two Spanish men of war arrived there on the 15th of April, with the ambassador, which the Porte had sent to Spain, and conducted at the same time the ambassador of the emperor of Morocco, who carried a very valuable present in money from the Moorish monarch to the grand fignior.

A vessel also arrived the 12th from Egypt, which had not only a great quantity of provisions on board, but also 350,000 piasters in ready money from the government of Grand Cairo.

June 27. After the conquest of Karolia, the king of Sweden will march to besiege Peter burgh; -the. empress has no force there sufficient to withstand his army, not having more than 20,000 men within 1000 miles of the capital. It is only five days march from Karolia.

How far these bostilities may affect the trapquillity of Europe, it is impossible yet to determine-The nearer war approaches this country, the more likely we are to be in the end involved in it, through our connexion with the foreign powers,

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, April 22. " Since the 10th of this month the Porte has not ferters are also arriving daily.

are natives of the first of these nations, have been restored to his most christian majesty's ambassador: all others have been conducted to the bagnio, as prisoners of war.

"The divan are assembled daily, and fat in council the 20th of this month, from twelve at noon till twelve at midnight, in confequence of dispatches which had been received from the Mahometan powers in Barbary.

"Troops are arriving in multitudes from Asia, but they are so badly equipped, and so very ill disci- to Versailles by Mr. de Tonnère, will procure." plined, that no great expectations can be formed of their military atchievements.

"A body of wild Arabs also entered this city yesterday, and were immediately formed into two legions of cavalry. They were all dreffed in green, during the late war; Sir James Harris, it is reported, with white facings, and each of them armed with a

> stand; to those unhappy people every encouragement a surgeon and apothecary, he expired. was held out, and every means used that humanity July 4. The states of Venice are at present not a

> right hon. lord Say and Sele. The death of this no- ries to enter Bosnia on the side of Klum. bleman was the consequence of an act over which it The principal motive which has caused the Russimorning of his dissolution, he submitted to have his settled to fall suddenly on and massacre the Russians. hair dressed; but appeared very impatient during this stabbing himself violently in three different parts of the body, almost immediately expired.

July 2. Yesterday morning goods to the amount of for Virginia and Maryland.

By private letters from Paris we learn, that the conduct of the French ministry is to pass the ordeal of impeachment.

We have just received certain advices from Gibraltar, dated the 29th of May, which confirm the accounts respecting the several armaments in the above sea. The Russian sleet had absolutely entered the Meditterranean. The Portuguese squadron, which had been cruifing in the Straits, were anchored in Gibraltar Road; and the Spanish armament from Cadiz, confisting of seven ships of the line, two fridays in fight of the garrison, and then stood up the Mediterranean.

ing them, and stopping their progress.

command of commodere Cosby, were at Leghorn in a total state of inactivity, and too inconsiderable to give that consequence to the flag of Great-Britain which it fo justly merits.

Extract of a letter from Grenoble, June 7.

"The occurrences of yetterday were stuly alarmpublished any news relative to its warlike operations; ing. The duke de Tonnere was in danger of losing the numerous and bloody rencounters which have his life; the people affaulted his hotel, and having taken place, though by no means decifive, have forced their way through the guard, got into it, and been attended with very important consequences, in fired through the windows; they then endeavoured many instances. From time to time we see the heads, to find the duke, saying, his skull should make a miears and hands, of those whom our divers command- tre for the prime minister; they broke all the doors, ers have killed, exposed on the gates of the Seraglio, windows and tables, of his cabinet of natural histo-

Hollanders by birth. Twenty-seven who say they the coolness and pressing intreaties of the first press-

dent, and the timely and wife proce dings of the comte de la Tour du Pih Rollier, who at length got an order for the troops to retire, and tranquillity was testored; but the people continue to guard the magistrate's carriage, to hinder their departure. There is still a great fermentation; and those people who cannot forgive the foldiers for firing on them, and killing and wounding some of them, endeavour to excite a discontent amongst the mountaineers. Much depends on the answer which a courier, dispatched

We hope that the melancholy circumstance which happened some time ago in the neighbourhood of Irish-town, will be a strong caution to all persons concerned in the cares and health of children, how they treat them as to diet, a part of parental duty too frequently not fully adhered to: A child about twelve years of age, was invited to a gentleman's June 28. Letters received by the Thetis, dated in house as above alluded to, and after dinner was per-January last, speak highly of the government of earl mitted to eat immoderately of lobsters, gooseberry Cornwallis, who it seems employs every moment of pye, &c. he went to bed at the regular hour seemhis time in forwarding the real interests of the com- ingly well; but at night felt such dreadful pangs pany, and the happiness of the natives. Bengal has that he threw himself out of bed, and lay on a quilt fuffered much from dreadful inundations, occasioned which in his agonies he had dragged with him, and by the most heavy rains ever experienced. His lord in the morning he was discovered in this situation ship's late tour up the country had chiefly for its object working for death. Every possible assistance was imthe relief of those manufacturers whose houses were mediately procured, but in vain; for in a few midestroyed, and whose works were consequently at a nutes after the arrival of his disconsolate parents, and

could suggest, for the restoration of their drooping little embarrassed, in consequence of the emperor inspirits and finances. The letters add the pleasing ac- fisting on a categorical answer to the following decounts, that thus encouraged, the manufacturers of mands-1st. That they grant leave for 20,000 Au-Bengal were recovering all their wonted superiority; strians to pass by way of Venetian Dalmatia; and and that when the Thetis sailed, the several country 2dly, That they take under their protection the ships powers continued to give the most sincere tokens of laden with provisions for his majesty's service passing their pacific disposition to the English East-India com- the limits of the republic, either on their way to Montenego, or elsewhere, in the mean time many Tuesday died at his house in Harley-street, the thousand Austrians have already passed those territo-

is impossible that the veil of secrecy can be thrown. ans to change their plan of operations, is the reason For some days previous to his lordship's death, an of the Tartars in the Crimea; they asked and obuncommon degree of inquietude seemed to incumber tained from the empress thirty-six thousand stand of his spirits; he frequently burst into tears, but assign- arms, under pretence of defending the country, of ed no satisfactory motive for his uneasiness. On the which they gave fecret advice to the divan, and had

This conspiracy was discovered in time; just when operation; soon after the servant quitted his pre- they were going to incorporate the Tartars with the sence, he seized a sword, which about four years Russians, and the latter intended to disarm them fince was given him by the Duc de Conflans, and but the Tartars, suspecting their secret had transpired, went off with their horses and arms to the mountains, and joined their khan.

The arming of the northern flates bids fair to upwards of 140,000 were entered at the custom-house prove an insurmountable check to the ambitious views of the aspiring Catharine, and may be the means of preferving many thousand Russians, whose lives her infatiable pride would have facrificed in the field of blood and carnage.

LANSINGBURGH, (N. York) August 25.

On Wenesday the 13th inst. the inhabitants of Half-Moon district assembled at Waterford, to testify their appropation of the ratification of the federal constitution by eleven states. At ten o'clock the fignal was given from a field piece, for forming a procession; the people then collected, to the number of gates and a brigantine, had been also crusting some 500, on the bank of the river half a mile above the town, and formed a procession in the following order; -A company of light-infantry, in complete A Danish squadron (which is the more fingular) uniform, commanded by captain Ketchum; music; also passed the rock a sew days before our advices the constitution, ornamented with blue ribbon, borne came away; and the squadrons of the Barbary pow- on the end of a slag-staff, by colonel Taylor, on horseers, instead of assisting the said seets, conformable back; the United States standard, borne by Mr. Dato their promises given lately to the court of Spain niel Read; farmers, preceded by Morse Kent, Bigs (their new ally) were uniting with a view of attack- Mechanics, with flags emblematical of their different occupations; merchants; officers of militia; stran-In the mean time the British iquadron, under the gers; a company of artillery, with a field piece. In this order they moved through the different streets until they arrived upon a plain on the west side of the town; they there halted, and, after a discharge of 13 guns, seated themselves under a beautiful bower, erected for the purpole, and, at 3 o'clock, partook of a truly American featt; Beer, of their own brewing, was the only liquor suffered to be brought on the table; in this they drank eleven patriotic toalts, each accompanied with a discharge from a field piece, and also a discharge of musketry by a platoon of captain Ketchum's company.

The procession was then formed again, and, after moving through the town in the same manner as beas proofs of their success. Prisoners of war and de- ry, &c. The whole was a frightful spectacle, and fore, returned to the bower, and kept their order unmany were wounded;" both citizens and foldiers, til the field piece fired 11 times, at the last of which "The hospodar of Wallachia has lately sent 57 The adjutant of the royal regiment of marines had every voice joined in a loud huzza. The whole was telugees from the Austrian army, who, according to the imprudence to order them to fire on the people, conducted with the greatest regularity; and the uttheir own disposition, are French, Poles, Prussens or and the carnage would have been dreadful, but for most harmony, decency and decorum, prevailed throughout the day.