THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1789.

FRANKFORT, October 9.

# # HE state of misery and wretchedmess, in which Hungary is plunged, exceed whatever the present generation has known.—If kings, with their ministers and generals, who share the emoluments and glory of wars, were # # 12 M. to be the sufferers by the disasters they occasion, the greater the calamity and the more Tharp and poignant the sufferings, the more ought

mankind to exult. Were they beheld writhing in agonizing tortures, who could extend even a look of pity to the authors of such complicated scenes of woe, now overspread that fertile plain, the Bannat of Temeswar. The villages and towns by the banks of the Danube, are still in sames; mothers surrounded with their children, running for shelter to the fortified cities, are piercing Heaven with their cries, and calling down vengeance on the author of their distress. Their cries are heard. Never was a monarch involved in greater perplexties than the mighty Joseph;—his troops almost exhausted with fatigue and disease, are every where seeing before the victorious Turks. His prodigious army, which, a few months ago, was to affail the walls of Constantinople, is reduced from 180,000 men to less than half that number, whilst the robust and vigorous Mahometans are continually receiving reinforcements; and lo vast are their resources. that they have brought all the produce of the Macedopian harvest on the backs of camels, for the subsistence of their troops. To the distress of the wretched Hungarians, the Wallachians, their neighbours, have greatly contributed. Availing themselves of the general panic, they have terrified all the country, by running Through the town with a cry-The Turks are coming!-The Turks are coming! -- On which the terrified inhebitants quitting their houses, these villains plundered and fet them on fire.

Oppressed with chagrin and disease, from which the emperor has not been exempted, any more than his troops, his countenance betrays the feelings of his heart.—His state of health is rapidly declining. few days before the last advices came away, he narrow ly escaped being taken prisoner by a body of Turkish horse, who had with great secrecy come round a hill in the neighbourhood of Zakul, on which the emperor was reconnoitering a post of the enemy. The hussars who attended him, had a most terrible conflict, and Junget his majesty safe to the camp; but prince de Litchtenstein is said to be taken prisonet.

At Temeswar every precaution is adopted to enable the place to withfland a flege. The fortifications are mounted with 260 cannon, the pavement in the streets is taken up, and the women and children are fent out of the town. It was a melancholy fight to behold the diffres of these unfortunates, when orders were issued For their quitting their habitations. What curies and execuations were poured forth on the empress of Rulha, who had been the cause of this ruinous war; Potentates when possessing regions more than they can people, yet infatiably thirst for the dominions of their

CHOCKZIM, October 22.

By letters this moment received we learn, that Ocrakow is on the point of furrendering; the city is enurely reduced to ashes, and there is only a castle which holds out. When this place is taken the Ruiflans will march to Bender, which will not resist to long. Possessed of these two fortresses, they will soon be masters of Moldavia and Bessarabia.

o nothe Vanish E. Nan Non A; in October 20. Though the official account of this day fays nothing of the army in Croatia, we fearn by private letters that the waters of the Save, still continuing to swell, have rendered it hitherto impossible for our troops to approach Turkish Gradiska to besiege it. fortress is the key to penetrate into Banjaluka by way of the Save, we do not doubt, owing to the dispositions which the same letters assure us marshal Laudohn has made in his army for the fiege of that place, but that it will, like Dubicza and Novi sield to the efforts of that general, as foon as the inundation of the faid river will suffer him to purfue his operations with vigour; though some people maintain that that place may withstand every assault, particularly as the severe feafon is advancing.

Letters from the Bannat of the 10th inst. inform us, that the small corps, commanded by general baron Lilien, having been attacked by a body of the enemy fuperior to them in number, were obliged, after strong resistance, and the loss of some hundreds of men, to retire. As this general has been accused of negligence, we are assured the emperor has ordered him to give up his command. Should general Lilien's disgrace prove true, he will be the fourth Austrian general who has experienced the same fate for suffermg themselves to be surprised and beat by the Turks, which must surely surprise those who remember that mose sour generals diffinguished themselves in a very

honourable manner by their conduct during the feven years war, and during that in Bavaria.

HAMBURGH, November 4. The news-papers worthy of faith affure us, that a peace between Russia and Sweden is already far advanced; and that the Swedish troops in Finland are already marching to their respective garrisons.

LONDON, November 21.

Extract of a letter from Venice, October 31. The chevalier Emo's squadron, which has had a cruife ever fince July last, is at length returned to the Adriatic, and came into the bay yesterday. The admiral during his absence, visited several Turkish ports, where he was received in the most friendly manner so that it is now likely there will, for this time at least, be no interruption to the good understanding between this republic and the Ottoman Porte."

Extract of a letter from Madrid November 7. "It now appears, that the affairs negotiating between Spain and the British court by means of Mr Eden, their ambassador, is not so much a treaty commerce as a convention for terminating for ever any differences that might arise between the two powers on the score of trade and navigation. This business now very forward, and will be concluded shortly t

the mutual benefit of the two fovereigns, their subjects,

By letters dated the 18th of May, his excellency lieutenant Tscherdtkow has communicated intelligence of an event which will at once appear extraordinary, and afford great room for speculation to the faculty. This nobleman writes to the following effect: A young Russian peasant living at a farm near St. Petersburg, being bit by a mad dog, no unfavourable symptoms viere apprehended from the accident. Some time after being invited to a wedding, he eat and drank promiscuously with the company, whereby the poison with which he was infected was so rapidly communicated, that before they role from table 58 men and 41 women were at the same moment attacked by the most alarming symptoms; some were afflicted with a violent pain in the head, fome discharged blood from the mouth in great quantities, and others dropped down in a state of total insembility. Those who came to the assistance of the unfortunate people observed that their tongues were covered with blifters of a bluish cast, and about the bigness of a grain of barley, which constantly increased in fize. These protuberances being pierced with a needle, they emitted a black blood, after which the wounds were rubbed with fine falt. This operation was repeated no less than nine times upon some of the patients, on account of fresh matter collecting upon the tongue. This application was made to the young man who had infected the rest of the company, but without effect, in consequence, it is supposed, of the blifters breaking while he was eating, and his swallowing with his food the blood isluing from them. After thewing all the symptoms of the hydrophobia, he expired in violent convultions. To the rest of the company was administered, night and morning, a large glass of the infusion of the plant in botany called gemista-tinctorius and they now appear to be perfectly rewovered.

Nov. 25. By letters from Rome, dated the 3d inft. we learn, that the pope has iffued a circular letter to all she legates and judges of the ecclesiastical state, commanding them to fend him forthwith exact lifts of all the monasteries within their respective districts, together with an account of the number of both fexes who are at present immured therein. This measure is con-Adered as a preliminary step towards a grand reform, If not ultimately a total abolition of these pious seminal

Extract of a letter from Algiers, October 13. We are hourly expecting an embargo for 40 days on all shipping, as they are fitting out nine sail from 26 to 16 guns, to cruise against the Danes, as it is given

Extrast of a letter from Vienna, November 1. " It is very unlucky that for much difunion reigns among our generals. A duel is talked of between the prince of Waldtek and field marshal count Kinsky. General Lilien is in difgrace for having spoken too freeby relative to the orders which were given him; he is to be sent to Temos war, and tried by a gourt-martial. General Fabry's dilgrace is well known, and it is faid that the prince of Saxe Cobourg, is also in some difficulties, as well as generals Papilla, Aspremont and Brechainville. It is lucky for general de Vins that marshal Laudohn protects him, otherwise his conduct would be inquired into. Almost every one in our army wishes for peace; and it is looked upon as a favourable omen the course of the month."

Now. 31. A few evenings ago, a tradesman of Lincoln, laid a wager that he could thoot a bullet or small to the lady, who, though disordered in her intellects, ball from a gun through a butcher's cleaver at three was extremely communicative. She afterwards contimes trying. The experiment was made on Tuesday; versed in Erse, when it appeared the brother and hus-

cond grazed and turned off, but the third went through it, and made a hole more than an inch square.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, November 30. of On Friday the Salisbury of 50 guns was paid off; as was yesterday the Phæton frigate.

"The following ludicrous affray was yesterday fettled by our very worthy mayor. The master of a man of war, fancying his dog had been infulted by that of a stationer in the High-street, sent a note from the Star and Garter, acquainting the latter of his resolution to shoot his dog. On receiving this very modest and reasonable notice, Mr. Vellum went instantly to the above tavern to request an explanation. No other, however, could be obtained, than that the animal had offended and must die. Vellum very coolly observed, that he would defend that and every other part of his property with his life. This unexpected reply somewhat lowered the tone and deranged the stern look of our blustering hero, who had unluckily measured Vellum's courage by his fize. Foiled in his attempt to intimidate, he hauled his wind, and instead of fire and sword appealed to the civil power. Here too our son of Neptune was unfortunate; for, instead of coming before, and addressing his worship as became a gentleman, he appeared with his fowling piece primed and loaded, and in the genuine fore-castle style, demanded that the offending dog should be instantly put to death, or "he would let them know who they had got to deal with " The mayor, with infinite good nature, punished this Bobadil's ignorance and rudeness only with a contemptuous smile and gentle rebuke, intimating however, that a repetition would be treated in a far different manner. It is a pity when some are hastily raised from the lowest stations to rank with gentlemen, that they are not at the same time initiated in the rule of good breeding. It too often happens, in sudden elevations, as in the present case, that from servile fawning sycophants, these gentry become intolerably insolent, overbearing tyrants.

A few days fince, a boy about thirteen years old attempted to get upon a horse, which he saw standing near Mess. Mann and Salter's brew-house at Hammersmith, when the saddle turning under his belly, the beaft took fright, and dragged the youth by the stirrup to the fign of the Plough and Harrow, (being a space of about half a mile) when the child was found to be dead, both legs, one thigh, and an arm being broken, his neck dislocated, and his face beat to pieces and mangled in a most dreadful manner.

Dec. 10. The abbe Gorden, prefidence the Sects college in Paris, has nearly finished a life of Mary queen of Scots, which, from the access the writer's situation gives him to original papers, relative to that unfortunate princels, may be expected to contain many circumstances with which the public are at present unacquainted, and which will tend to the farther vindication of her character, and to the disgrace of her austere and harsh prosecutor Elizabeth.

Among the numerous combatants who have lateby taken the field in defence of Mary queen of Scots, there is a French lady, Mademoifelle de Keralio who, in her history of queen Elizabeth, enters into this celebrated controverly with a spirit of research and investigaten that does honour to her fex.

Dec. 12. In the summer of the year 1745, a boy, about 15 years of age, fell by an accident into the river Tyne, near Bladon, in the bishopric of Durham; being to all appearance dead for two hours, his father, who lived feveral miles distant, was acquainted with the circumstance by a letter. However, the boy recovered in the afternoon of the day, and going into a wood near the village was furprifed with hearing what he afteemed the finest finging he had ever heard. Being in a valley watered by a chrystal rivulet, the voice was found to come from an eminence to one fide, which with difficulty he afcended. Here, in a kind of nawar arder, he discovered a young woman, habited like a lady in every respect. A degree of ferocious resentment appeared in her countenance, upon fight of this intrufive stranger, which being heightened by too much familiarity in his addresses, not knowing her fituation, the proceeded, after repeatedly advising him to withdraw, to tear her cap in small pieces, afterwards her stays. She afterwards pulled off her garters, and going towards a tree with them, was prevented from the consequence expected, by the stranger's snatching them out of her hand. A mad woman! a mad woman! was echoed through the wood by the flying boy, till some people coming that way being acquainted by him with this strange circumstance, was induced to go with him to the spot, where the unfortunate fair one was secured by them, and brought to the village, where she refused to give the least account of herself though accommodated with the greatest hospitality, till the arrival of that the emperor is expected in this capital during the boy's father the next day, who was supposed to be drowned. He was out of curiofity introduced to the stranger, and though a Highlander, spoke good French the first shot shattered the cleaver very much, the se- band, of this beautiful maniac had fallen in the rebel-

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