prove, the degree of ripenels when gathered, the fire Many there are who, to extricate themselves from the grow, the degree of tipeness ware gaussian, the line of the leaf, or the method of curing; as hydron, imperi-al, bloom, congo, finglo, fouchoug, &c. The leaves, when immediately pulled from the firth, are fo ex-tremely bitter, that the infution of them is very difato the talle ; therefore, thole who are appoint ed in China to prepare them for use, infuse ther ed in China to prepare them for ute, intuit tiem for a tertain time in water, foon after they are, gathered, by which a portion of their bitter refinous particles being then away they, become mild, pleafanr, and palatable. After being infufed; they are dried in the following manner: The bobea, which is made from the leaves when fully ripe, and ready to fall from the trees, being when fully ripe, and ready to fall from the trees, being thus brought to a proper flavour by infusion, is immediately dried by the sun or fire, so that it may be pre-As the tree or fhrub freceives forced for ale. ferred for use. At the tree of inton feetward very little destinent from pulling of the leaves, when ready to fall spontaneously, this tea can be afforded at a cheap-er rate than the green—This likewise will account for the leaves of the boshes being darker in colour, and smaller in breadth—For being almost dry when gath-ered; then speed in water and higher dried, they must be more contracted and corrugated ther

acceptantly be more contracted and contracted and shaped from the shape of the green, on the contrary, being pulled from the shape, with more violence, just as the leaf is expanded for fould maturity the tree offers to much, that two or three years are allowed it, to recover its prissing vigor. The leaves, during that time, are collected, when a bout to fall, and prepated for Bohea; on which accoun the green is fold as a higher price than bohea; an the green 13 toos at a night; piece that poorly and bloom to deviet by a more expendive preparation. Af-ter having obtained a futable flavour by inteffion in water, it is immediately exposed to the waim rays of the fun, and affidu only torned for a confiderable time; after which it is firewed upon broad fheets of coppe and laid over embers, where it is rolled and turned to the hands of proper persons. These are armed wit list hards of proper persons from the injuries to which they are exposed, by the metalic effortleence which proceeds from it. This operation gives the green tea its peculiar agreeable color, and according to the general, but falle notion, its fuperior excellence to the babes. The Affaites, and Europeans, therefore facilities health to the gratification of the palate, and the allumine relians which charge the the alluring colour which charms the eye. The Chinefe themfelves rarely drink the green tea; and it is observed, that those who do, to any excess become tabid, and die quite emaciated. HANTONIA.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION, for a General Faft. GEORGE R.

GEORGE R.

When the pind shad necessary was in which we are engaged with France, and putting our truth in Almighty (SOD) that he will vouchfase a forcial blessing on our arms both by sea and land, having resolved, and do, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, hetely cummand, that a public Fast and Humiliation be observed throughout that part of our kingdom of Great Britain called England, or dominion of Wales, and town of Berwich upon Taxets, on Friday the 19th of April over that so hash one was handle our copie may hamble our next; that fo both we and our people may humble our-felves before Almighty God, in order to obtain pardon felves before Almighty God, in order to obb'in pardon of cur first, and may, in the most decear and folumnamer, find up our first and the first half of the divise Majdhy, for a verting, those heavy judgments, which car manifold fins and provocations have most judily deferved, and inplying his blefing; and affishance on our arms, and far kifforing and perpetuating peace, fastery and prosperity to us, and our kingdoms: And redo firidly charge and command, that the faid put as Fast he reverently and, devoutly observed by all our leving fability in Ergland, our dominion of Wales, and town of Berwich, upon Traced, as they tender the favor of Almighty GOD, and would avoid his warta nad upon pain of such positiment as we indignation; and upon pain of fach punifiment as we erformance of fo religious and necessary a duty. the performance of to teligious and the performance of to teligious and for the better and more orderly following the And for the better and more orderly following the faute we, have given directions to the most Reverend the Bithop Archbishops, and the Right Reverend the Bishop of England, to compose a form of prayer suitable to this occasion, to be used in all churches, chapels, and place of publick worthip, and to take care the fame be timely dispersed throughout their respective disceles.

ON EENEVOLENCE.

There is nothing that can give the benevolent mind greater pleasure than to alleviate the miferies of mankind—to diffuse into their troubled breasts the balm mankind—to diffule rate their fromtee oreas the sam of friendfhip, and to gild their gloomy hours with a ray of joy.—Pleafores like these animate the youthel breash, because they are the purelt pleafates of the mind— How happy mult that person be who wipes from mise-How happy must that person be who wipes from mile-ry's eye the falling tear, and 'lights up a smile in the aspect of woe.' Ye insensible hearts that cannot breathe atject of wor. I comension nears that cannot breathe from a firefully with for the unfortunate—what were ye made, for? Heaven made from kind, but ye have checked this pleafing virue inits growth.—Ye can go to the melancholy house, and view the innocent children of the deceased parents, without feeling interested in their fullerings—ye can bear them figh—and not echo one to theirs—ye can fee them definite of the means of subsidence, and not give them a friendly hand, Such persons there are, who thus degrade human na-ture, and brand their characters with everlashing infamy.

not to wipe off the brute. How many unhappy ones are three, who, from their delicate feelings, from the pride which is natural to usall (for who can love dependence?) cannot alk that charity humanity would beflow, —who had rather repine in the finades of melancholy, —who had rather repine in the finades of melancholy, than to breather forth their wants to an unfectione; than to breather forth their wants to an unfecting would, the bebongth criminal for a person in such a fitnation to quit a life unattended with a single charm? I state to quit a life unattended with a single charm? not to wipe off the brute. How many unhappy ones

insuperable difficulties, have thought it most eligible to draw the sword and sheath it in their own belom. I would not be thought to vindicate futeide, but experi-cute has told us that there have been fuch perfons in the world.

Paint to yourfelves the fituation of a perfon, who Paint to yourfelbes the fituation of a perfor, who once lived in affinence, but by a single roration of furtures wheel, he is reduced to poverny—endeaver to judge of his freelings—to do this, retire into your break contemplate his fufferings, is remember, that to do good is one of the greateft pleasures that can attend a rational mind. Follow the unhapp person from his once agreemable situation to his louely cottage, view his beloved partner alleviating his forrows by dividing them, as he rannot know a pain without her feeling it too exquific o remain indifferent. Ye benevolent ones of the earth, come to this dwelling-prefent your coite, it will be acceptable, at least drop one tear over their spictions. The house is discriptive of their forrows, it hears a just refemblance to its owners.—Melancholy his breeding on each countenance—the lifping infant-climbs the par-ent's knee, and withes, by its innocent finites, to evade he pain the parent feels.

Benevolence, how amiable art than !- What is ther

hat can render a person more agreeable? What can more endear a person to as :- When we are melan-choly to have a benevolent friend to whifper the sweet language of friendthip—to full our forrows—to check the rifing tear, and to brighten the doll hours of revolving time, certainly fuch a friend is an inefficiald blefting, his price is far above rubies.

How many are there who are objects of our charity How many are there was at to set to the third, as being invaded by languar, infimity and afficilion-will we then fuffer ourfelves to be loft to every noble feeling, every generous featiment of the heart ?—Ne—let us diffuse happiness to the children of a filedion, and if possible, learn them to forget their woes.

We all of us are children of a common parent; en-dowed with the fame patients, formed for the fame end, and exposed to the fame accidents.—To day we may poffic all that can give us pleasance—to morrow are loaded with all that can also all the contract. aded with all that can give us pain. one moment in the poficion of domeltic felicity, in enjoying the fweets of feciety, and by that endesting intercourse that congenial fouls occasion, increaling our felicity by improving our hearts—Unhappy the next, in being deprived of our nearcht connexion—robbed of those enjoyments which conflicted our happings, and exposed to a variety of alls which inhitter our lives. These considerations, as they show us the changeable-ness of fortone, ought to urge us to do all the good we can to mankind, while we have it in our power, and if misfortones should happen to us, and our fituations be the same as those we have relieved, we have nothing to repreach ourselves with—thall have the consolation that we have done our cuty, which will be a firm support one moment in the possession of domestic felicity twe have done our duty, which will be a firm (spport n diffres-But, thould we neglect giving joy to the in differed—But, thould wangiert giving joy in the differed, adminifering comfort to the stiffied, and applying the balm of confelation to the anguilland heart and milery (hould bette us, the wretchedness of our condition will be increded by reflecting, how ill we have acted, when it was in our power to have done other than the conference of the control of the con erwife .- Did mankind in general poffes the fweet feel caving—100 manusing in general points the typer leel-ings of Philauthropy, the road of life would be left rogged—the pleaforts of fociety more permanent—and peace, fore, and harmeny, with all their friendly virtues, would univerfally pureali.

would univerfally prevail. Be mine the toft to calm the troubled breuft, of Cheer life's dall read, and lull man's care to reft; Someeten his tails, suppress the rising tear— Southe all his ruses, and soften every care. Thus all my part, with growing pleasure rife, Late fink in étaib—then emplate the skies.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 20.

The following trait of humanity does great hon to the merchants of this city; as there exists a Roy ordinance, published in 1788, authorising the trade men totake the children of Jews apprentices, feveral merchants have opened a subscription for raising a fond the interest of which is to be applied to the purpose of paying their apprentice fees, and giving premiums to fach young men as behave well during their apprentice thip. Five hundred rix dollars were subscribed in onday to this benevolent inflitation

PARIS March et PARIS, March 11.

On Saturday morning, the assuce leading to the Convention, especially the terrace of the Feuillan, were filled with the preachers of meliacre, who harangued from Marat's Journal, hawked about by, the title of Grand Treasnof our Generals. They talked of mothing hat beheading the Minister at War, the Generals, part of the Convention, and the Editors of all the papers who differed from Marat's politicks. Petion, the republican, the popular Petion, was particed by two hundred ruffians; Bournonville was infulted and measured.

The ferment of blind indignation was kept up by The ferment of blind indigention was kept up by fill more alarming mumou. It was not enough to announce, as the Mayor and Municipality had done in their proclamation, the capture of Lege and of Bruffels: the deferrion of Dumounier with the greater part of the Generals under his command, and the fiege of the command. The shade servery were confidently affirm. Valenciences, by the enemy, were confidently affirmed. It was even faid and certainly intended, that the

drums were to beat to arms, the tochn to be rung, and the alarm guns to be fired all over Paris.

While Petion was purfued, and his life threatened, tute, and brand their characters with everlatting infamy.

Marat, the particite, the incorreptible, the prophetic

Marat, was carried home in triumph by a mob finging

hears are callous to the means of differs, may be faid

his praifes. About eight at night a bradding, armed with fwords and pillols, went to the printing houses of Gorfas the editor of a newspaper, and a member of the Convention, and of Filve, the printer of the Chronique

On Sunday the fame alarming feeres were renrunt On Sunday the tame attempt feets were renewal. All Belgium was confidently field to be too, and Usier and Valencienues befigged. To hang up the General, apprehend the Executive Council, and a part of the Councention, bring them to a fammary and, and feel their heads to the Department, were the motions in differing on the terraces of the Femillan. Towards the Groups, and Jacobias products and the Council of t differition on the Graups and Jacobins repaired to the midnight, the Graups and Jacobins repaired to the Clob of Cordeliers, where it was refolved to fear the barriers of Paris, the certain fignal of millione. For barriers of Paris, the cream agent of an acree, importing that any period attempting to that the barriers floud be ponished with death, and were compelled to about don their resolution.

PROCLAMATION of the COMMUNE of PARIS.

"Yo arm, Citizen to arm I fyr delig all a R. A great part of the Republick is overtus; his lacks pelle, Liege, Bruffels, must be in polition of the catmy; the heavy strillery, the baggage, the trading at my inc neavy arthery, me orgegge, the tradue of the army, are retreating with precipitation to Maje-ciences, the only place that can dop the enemy for a moment. What cannot follow will be throw into the Meule. Dumonier is making conquels in Hol-kand; but if not furported by confiderable forces, Da-mourier, and with him the flower of the Frencharmie

may he swallowed up. "Parifiant! Behold the greatness of the danger "Armans: period die generies or ite danger; Will you permit the eitemy again to lay waffe the lad of liberty, and to born your towns and village ? "Parifiems! !Tris sparint you in particular that this abominable war is directed, it is your wives and chi-

dren that are to be malfacred, it is Paris, that is to be reduced to after : recollect that the infolentBronfaire

reduced to alhas; recollect that the infolentifamésia: has fivor not to leave one flonce on another, "Parifians I once more fave the Commonwealth, pite an example once more; airle, jarm, march, and their hands of flaves will again give way before you. "It is neceffary to make a great effort, a terrible froke, a lab blow! This campaign must decide the face

of the world; we must diffmay, we must exterminate Kings ! Men of the 14th of July, of the 5th of Office; men of the toth of August, awake !

men of the 10th of August, awake I

"Your brethren, your children, parfaed by the tamy, furtunded, perhaps call to you I Your brethren,
your children, mailacred on the 10th of August, on the
plains of Champagne, under the fmosting min of
Lifle, your brethren dain at Jemeppe—arise they

must be revenged ! try; let us fave it. Misfortune light on him who fail heliate; let to morrow thoulands of men lease Pring this in the deadly compatible with tween Bondage and Liberty!

PACHE, Mayor. e deadly combat between Men and Kisgs, be

" COLUMBEAU, Secretary.

MARCH 18.

MURDER of MANUEL.

Manuel has been killed in a commotion at Montagie in the was killed for having voted in favour of the

late King.
The Convention ordered, that the affaffins of kin-The Convention ordered, that the administer of control Safety flouid take cognizance of the safety country of the safety of the s

which composed it are returned to Toulon without having in any degree accomplished the object of the

Cyage.

March 24.

It is worthy of remark, that fince the first checked the French armies, the commissioners of the Teople to the Commissioners of the Teople to the Cyan armies, the commissioners of the Teople to the Cyan armies, the commissioners of the Teople to the Cyan armies are t the renes armes, the common their prisoners. In testify a stronger regard towards their prisoners. In even faid, that some proposals have been hazarded by them, to which the Queen Mother replied with he aleal dignity-"I will receive no favor frem thefe cale

bave surefled every thing from ste.

The following is a lift of the Combination of Kings,
Princes, and States, at War with France—a combination, which, for extent of dominion, wealth and power, is without example in the annals of mankind; The King of Great Britain,

The Empress of Russia,
The Empress of Russia,
The Empress of Germany, as King of Hungary ad
Bohemia, Arch-Duke of Austria, Brabant, &c. &c. The German Empire collectively,
The Electors of Mentz, Treeves, and Hanoverigative dually. The King of Spain,

The King of Sardinia,
The King of Profia,
The States General of Holland, &c. The Republic of Hamburgh, The Republic of Lubec, The Republic of Bremen

The Prince Bilhop of Leige, The Duke of Deox Ponts.
The Duke of Bronfwick Lonenburgh. The Prince of Helfe Callel.

LONDON, April 3.

Offiend was entirely evaccated by the French, on the tarday laft. Several veffels are taken therein. The garrifon confided of 2000 men; now retreating in

Two regiments of French emigrant, are to be miled in England. Commanders, Marquis De Choisest,

in England. Commanders, Maryle be Duke o' HARCOURT.
General Dumourier has requelled of General Climetric, a truce and conference. The requell was to fusered—" Prepare people for battle: for Parisher fusered—" Prepare people for battle:

Gen. Cultine, on the 20th March, attacked our Stromberg, a party of 500 Profitans and defeated their The Profitans, however, fought with great obligates

and effect. When completed to the namber vated by the New-el Convention, will amoint to 575,000 mes. The rea-forcement lately roted of 300,000 men, have been qualpolistrly raifed. FRANCE es. SPAIN.

On the 7th March, the French National Convention On the 7th March, the French National Contention, is form declared unanimously. THE FRENCH RE-FUBLIC TO BE AT WAR WITH THE KING OF SPAIN. We have the declaration both in the OF SPAIN.

French and English papers. In the declaration the Convention orders the army of the Pyrennes to be raif-

pl to 100,000 men.

If B. Breaton, Sendeman, appointed to he Departy leafe Advocate to the forces in NovaScotis and New-Restricts.

HAGUE, March 22.

Official intelligence of the battle of the 18th, is published. Both fides fufficred feverely.—The lofs of the ambited forces 1000 killed, 3900 wounded—The French, in killed, wounded and milling, loft 7000 men, read 32 pieces light artillery. The capture of the ar-tillery is of little confequence, except as evidence of

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) April 15.

A bone of rendezvous for entering feamen for the french fervice, was onSaintrday opened in Ogneen flirest, at which the National Flag was diffelayed the greater part of the day. In the evening, however, it was low-

highed executive authority.

Arail 16. We are informed from respectable authority, that his Excellency the Governor has ordered all houses of rendezvous for volunteers in the French all house of remeavour or voluments in the Frederic, to immediately be that up; and that he is determined to exert his power and influence to prevent the fitting out of privateers in this port.

It is allo faid M. Genet, the Ambaffador of France,

had declared, that his nation did not defire that the ci-

The thip Success, of Bremen, which was fent into this port, on Sunday laft, as a prize to the frigate l'Em-bufeade, has been reflored to the mafter, for the origin-

RICHMOND, April 25.

RICHMOND, April 25.

Estrate of a letter frem Cel. A. Lewis, to his Extellency Heary Lee, Efg. dard First Lee. April 19th, 1933. "Iam forry that the different distantion of the frontiers compels me to frend to you by express. On Sunday week Entige Modes Cockeral and two men, were palling from this isto Powell's Valley, with feweral hardstood on the top of Powell's monactain (about 12 miles from the Rye Cove) they were fired only twelve Indians, the two men were flot dead on the foot, him-fell portioned to the foot-saf the monarisip, two of the hards killed, and all the loads loft; the renewy being in the rear of him, obliged him to ran to the valley. No person passing from theoce, had any information here for feveral days—Capt. Neil tailed some men and is in purfeit of them. I sam in hopes that if any Ensignes in tailing seen in talling seen in talling seen in the safety. In will meet with them on their trains. Same day lift weeks, sources persons were killed on the Kensucky road, near the Hextepataba—the whites first discovered the Indians and attempted to get the fift fire, but were disposited; the Indians killed four of them the first fire, but were disposited; the Indians and attempted to get the fift fire, but were disposited; the Indians killed four of them the first fire, but were disposited; the Indians the Indians disposited in the Indians and attempted to get the fift fire, but were disposited; the Indians the Indians and attempted to get the fift fire, but were disposited; the Indians and an entire the Indians and an one white man Indians and and one white the Indians and an one white the Indians and and attempted to get the Indians and an an were men got off; both patries broke at once-on the ionizar ince was round dead free, and one white man that was with them. About twenty days pail, feweral people were killed on the Kantucky road, and feweral wounded. A few days pail on the Head of Clinch or traber Bloetlone, fix hories were follen and one man killed; this I capnot affert, as I have but just received the informatic."

the information."

Estraß of a letter fram Cal. John Stewart, of Greenbier, to bie excelleng the Governor, dated April 17.

"About 2 weeks ago a party of Indians were differted on the frontier of this county, which alarmed the
inhabitants of the neighburhood and fome fled from
their houses. A few days after fome burles were taken. and capt. Matt: Faily, who is engaged in capt. Capet-ton's company, with fome militia purfued the enemy, and came on them at the head waters of Cole River.— Mr. Faily reconstited their camp in the night, and di-covered there was but three Indians; he drew his pary round them in foch a manner by day light, that pu out of their power to eleape and killed them on the for. The horfes were all recovered except one, which was tomahawked in a fwamp."

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.

On Monday laft the Committioners for holding a trary with the hoffile Indians, left this city on their rose to the Indian country. The time fixed for holding the treaty is on the rift of June next.

On Monday erening arrived here the brig Little Sath, prize to 1 Emboleade. The first Grange being taken in the hay, it is faid could not be confidered as a Pitze, and was therefore, disaffed.

prize, and was therefore disaffied. here the French fri-gre l'Embercade, from Rochfort in France, bot laft from the origing of Chatleffon, where the landedM. Gen-tt, the sew amballader from the republic. On comingopposite to this city the fired a falate of fifteen gues, which was an wered by the artillery on Market gues, which was an wered by the artillery on Market first whatf—The veilels in general along the wharves had their colours flying in honor of her artival, and an immente concourse of speciators attended to testify their joy at the fight of this first visit of a ship of war free and independent republic of France and trigate mounts 40 guin (Thirty 16 postners). Hereis of a letter from Ireland, detail Morth II, 1793.

"You will know before this reaches you that we have add 30 boys—Her principal officers are, Citizen Bonspard, Captain—Citizens, Bremon, Boutmonf, Lepise, Boutmonf, Lepise, Menus, Renel, Lieutessaits. She is ommented with many troublean emblems. Her head and figure—on being aftenly a war sgainf principle. In all hamen This fire frigate mounts 40 guns (Thirty 16 pounders and 10 eight pounders) and is manued with 300 mer

don the feveral Districts and Sections; and are faid to the stern have caps of liberry—the fore gallant multis probability there will be trouble in this consumer, and that before garrilly raifed. The proportion of the allocrowned with the Liberry Cap. The motion on I sincerely with I was well out of it: America its that the story of the fore man time—I said the story of the fore man time—I said to only place that will gain by this control, if the bedo mercera solution. The proportion of the later was above 12,000 men; which were in-THE OPPOSITION OF THE SOLE MAN IS - NEMBER OF EQUALITY, REFORM OR TREMBLE!"—On the main mail, "FREEMAN! SENOL WE GREEN THE FREE SOLE AND DESTREAM ON the mice mail, "WE ARE

By Recount from the fouth wellward, companies of armed Indians are hearly crofting the Ohio justo Kentucky, and other parts of the United States and of that river. The Shawander, it is find, any simplifying active in these expeditions, and are for yet with every necessary for offensive warfare, maker, and plunder, by the British in Canada.

NAY

The show George and Pearse. By accounts from the fouth welfward, com

The frow George and Peggy, Capt. Belding, cap-tured by the frigate l'Embuscade, is atrived at New

The brig Morning Star, and cargo, price to the I Embuscade, have been fold at action in Charleston, by rittue of a decree passed by M. Mangout, Conful of France to the State of North Carolina and Georgia.

From the general complexion of public affairs in England, Scotland and Ireland, as delineated in letters published in the country, it appears that those king-doms are by no means in a state of internal peace and

tranquility.

The Knoxville Gazette, of April 6, fays, the Chicka-faws have unanimoully determined for War against the

Accounts from Montreal of the 15th April, fay, that the mutineers of the 7th regiment, against their Col-Prince Edward, had been tried and feveral found cally—one of them was fentenced to be mot, and sever-it to be whipped from four to seven his ared lather. NEW LONDON, Mar 9. SINGULAR ENGAGEMENT.

"Capt. Dani Clark and Mr. Painebas Pratt, of this town, heing a few days fine at work in the woods, near a ledge of rocks, discovered two Black Snakes, near a ledge of rocks, discovered two Biser Snakes, which they killed, a few minutes after which, they found themselves forrounded by a very great number of the fance foecies of finskes, which they engaged, and killed as of them; the remainder serreated. The men then left the ground, but from after returning, they found fome boys in the film epiace, engaged with a largeer number than appeared at the fift renconater; the finakes were again repulled, leaving on the ground 27 more dead; which added to those killed before, makes in the whole 54. They were of the largest of thei

kind, and very fiered."

SALEM, May 7.

By Capt Strine, from Martinique, we learn, that that island is fill nahappy from its internal differences. The Flanters continue their attachment to the a scient government and complete from the Parish Parish. of April, a company of Whites, and another of Blacks, were fent by the affrocrate to a place near Fort Royal, where they intercepted a boat, and took prifoners three where they intercepted a boat, and took prisoners three Patriots of note; they all feized and carried off a con-Pariots of note; they at teach and elited out a unified rable quantity of amounting. In confequence of this provocation, two columns marched from Fort Royal on the 16th, under General Royalment and M. de St. Cyran, with a grathepper in each column. At 9 o'clock the General's column attacked, and a klimith of two hours indeed; they diflodged the Artificial Column. At 9 o'clock the General's column attacked, and a firmith of two hours included they difflodged the Arif-tocrats from their out polit, and took their fecond in command prisoner. On the remme of the Pariots, M. deSt. Cytan was find tead by one of his own detachment, who alleged that he was an Ariflocrat. Twelve of General Rochambean's men were wounded in the kirmith with the Ariflocrats, three of whom died before Capt. Brine failed, which was on the 17th,

Capt. Brine failed, which was on the 17th.
There is no regular force at Martinique; —ThePatriott do 15 days duty in turns, and with much cheecfulness and alacrity; being determined to defend the filand against any attack; though though the Roughth made
one, a diversion would be made of their favour by the
Artificerats; who with, and principly have folicited,
their notesting.

Prince, who arrrived yefferday from AuxCayes, Capt. Frince, who arrived yelferday from AnxLapes, was fired at repeated by an aftength frigate, on his pair fage: The Capt. of which, after damning him (like a true born Joka Bull) and threatening to fink him, compelled Capt. Frince to bring his papers and regittee on board; but finding the yelfel America property. did not execute his threats-but behaved more p We hear, that the French have taken up two velle

at Charletton, and futed as privateers—that hoofes of rendezvous were opened there for failurs—and that ma-ny, of those in the prizes taken by the French frigate l'Emboleade, had entered, preferring the French friga-vice to going home and being prefied. Capt. Consel-vation of the profit of the profit of this part it is faid, thus taken a Captain's Commission in that fervice. .

BOSTON, May S.

We are informed that there are letters in Town from respectable cheracters in London, of a late date, which mention, that Mr. Pitt had informed the House of Commons, that there was a profect of matters being accommodated with France, and that he acknowledged the French fleet to be superiour to the English.

How far their account may be credited we pretend not to fay—but the following paragraph from a Lon-don paper by the laff arrival, will perhaps give an ex-planation of the matter.

our paper by the last arrival, will perhaps give an ex-planation of the matter.

"The King of Profile has demanded a categorical answer of our Court, whether it is their determination to join spiritedly with the Combined Powers, for re-chabiliting Monarchy in France.

And in for reeffablishing Mosarchy in France. And in case the withdraw his force from the field, and retire to his own

Extrall of a letter from Ireland, deted March 11, 1793.

I finerely with I was well out of it: America in, the only place that will gain by this conteft, if the be wife enough to keep her felf neuter; but in deed there is a great deal of graitinude due to France."

By a wife arrived in the Chefapeke from the Maditerancian walears, that the French foundron under Admiral Trouget, in those feas had captured a Spanific 50 gun thip and five frigates.

It is reported through various channels, that Tobago has fallen into the hands of the English; this is

not firange, as nearly two thirds of the inhabitants are English to whom it belonged previous to the American

Extrad of a letter from a gentleman in Aufletdam, to Extrad of a letter from a gentlement in Amperical, to bit carry/fondent in this city, dated March 1ft, 1793. "The celebrated fealptor, Mr. Cracent, who se-turned from America last summer, arrived at Rome, turned from America latt insmer, arrives at Kome, and from after his arrival commenced the feelpture of the buff of the Prefident of the United States. The populace being informed thereof, furnounded his hoafe and threatened him with defunction. He providentially made his eleape, and has fince arrived fife at \$1.5.

We are informed that there is a British frigate cruiz. ing off the Delamare-Bay.
NORTHAMPTON, May 22.

The American reffels are looked upon as the only fafe vessels that navigate the Atlantic. The Swedes and Dates are now neutral, but it is uncertain how long they will be for.

The French flatement of their naty amounts to 192

thips of war, 81 of which are of the line.—The British fleer now in commission amount to 180 fail, 56 of which are the line.

A murder was committed the 29th ult. in Berkley A moraer was committed the 29th oil, in Berkly county, Virginia, on a poor labouring man by the name of Johnson, the perpetrators were a James Concessy, and ——M'Cale, the litter that Johnson with a piffol, put into his hands by Conoway, who is com-

nitted to goal, M'Cabe made his escape.
His Excellency SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, Elg. is clefied Governor, and the Honorable, Orivit Wor-corr, Lient. Governor, of the State of Connecticut. M. Genet fet out from Charleston, for Philadelphia

M. Genet fet out from Chatlethon, for Philadelphia with his fuire, on the 19th of April in the afternoon, Previous to his departure, M. Genet gave orders respecting the importation of a confiderable quantity of provisions, fee for the nic of the anny and navy of the French Republic.

By an arrival at Charlethon from Cape Francois, intelligence was received that tranquility is reflored in Hispaniola—the Blacks have been completely quality.

SPRINGGOODS

Daniel Butler,

HAS july come to band, and now opened a general affort-ment of S P R -I N G C O O D S,

SUPERFINE IMUSLINS. and Common Broad. Sattin & Modes, Buff and other Cafemere,

from 3 to 14/. Strip'd and Plain Nankeen, Elaftic Cloths, A handfome affortment of Jaces and Fuffians, Chintzes and Calicoss Hatts, &c.

HYSON and BOHEA | GINGER and RICE, Tcs. W. India and New Rum.
Nothings, Cloves, Molaffes,
Pepper, Alfpice, Conton.
WANTED. TWO THOUSAND YARDS of

CHECE'D WOOLLEN SHIRTING, to be delivered by the 15th of October next, for which a generous nce will be given in any of the above Goo May 15, 1793. Northampte

ROBERT BRECK, and SON,

NFORM their customers and the public, they have just received a large and general affortment of English, India and Hard-Ware OODS

G D D S,

Saitable for all fesions, which their cultomaters and others may obtain on the most realosable terms possible.

Likawife, W. Ladis Ram, N. England, do. Malafier, Gina, Brandy, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Cotto.

Wool, all kinds of Spieces, Coffee, Chocolate, Raifins, Souff, Bohea and Souchang Test, of the first quality, & Sender, Bohea and Souchang Test, of the first quality, & Cheap as 10nd; Ruffies and Sweeds Ironi, German and Crawley Steal, 6 by 8, 7 by 9 Window Glais, 2nd, 10d, 8d and 4d, wronghtNails, Corrians and Bolting Clashs, Iron Shovels, Frying Fans, Mackrell, by the barrel or lefs. All kinds of Grocerty; always for fale; Painted Canvals Table Cloths.

A large and general affortment of Glais and Queen's Warr, very low. A general affortment of American & French Paper Hanging, foitable for papering Room, Likewife an affortment of elegant Gift Frame Locking Glaffs, of all Sizie and Frizze. Most all kinds of produce taken in payment as uftal, Condhan attendince, given, and every favour acknowledged with gratitude, by the public a Hamble Servants.

R. BRECK, and SON.

Nerthampton, May 21, 1793.

Northsupton, May 21, 1793.

FRESH GOODS.

Eleazar & William Porter,

HAVE just received a very large supply of GOODS, suitable for the present season—Those Gentlemen and Ladies who wish to parchase, are requested to call and fee if they can't be as well accompdated by them, as by any of their Brother Traders in this or detelled here as the neighbouring Towns.

In all homen Hedley, May 21, 1703.