

The King of Prussia is not only re-estab-
lishing the demolished fortifications of the
city of Thorn, in his new acquisitions in
Poland, but has also given orders to fortify
the towns of Plozk, Wyffogrod, and Plew-
ew near Czenstochow.

Letters from Warsaw state that the Rus-
sian troops there had lately encamped them-
selves in great numbers about half a league
distance from the capital, near the village
of Powask.

Accounts from Lisbon state, that three
new Portuguese regiments have lately been
ordered for embarkation for the country of
Rouffillon, and that an Ambassador had ar-
rived in that capital from the Emperor of
Morocco, charged with presents for that
court, consisting of two beautiful horses,
and a lion.

On Friday last the corresponding society
sent a spirited address to the society for con-
stitutional information, to know whether
they were prepared to co-operate with them
in such measures as may be deemed
necessary to assemble a general meeting of
the friends of freedom, for the purpose of
obtaining, in a legal and peaceable method,
a full and fair representation of the people
of Great-Britain in Parliament. The soci-
ety for constitutional information desired
their secretary to assure the corresponding
society, that they heartily approved of their
intentions, and would co-operate with them
legally and constitutionally in obtaining an
object of so much importance to the peace
and happiness of society.

War expenses of Prussia.

The claims of the King of Prussia on the
states of the Empire, and provisionally on
the anterior circles, for the support of his
army, amounts to the monstrous sum of
twenty four millions of rix dollars, about
four millions sterling. There is no doubt but
his expenses have been enormous, when we
consider the number of his troops, the im-
mense way which they have marched, the
recruiting, their equipment the ammunition
required, with hospitals, commissioners, &c.
These expenses in the last two years of the
war, must have exceeded his resources, not-
withstanding the economy of the Prussian
government. It therefore rest with this
country to defray them, for the continental
mercantiles are unable, and our system of
benevolence gives us reason to apprehend
that we cannot satisfy his demand, of
course he has prudently withdrawn from
his ruinous alliance.

There are no less than three hundred
reformers at present in the gaols of Cork.
But neither the activity of the magistrates,
nor the appearance of the military, prevent
the people from assembling who insist on a
parliamentary reform. The conduct of
Mr. Penfsonby, and Lord Shannon's bor-
ough mongers, who, while out of place,
vehemently exclaimed in favour of the mea-
sure; but who, since they have become
creatures of government, rail against it as
improper, has so roused the indignation of
all the people in the south, that they have
sworn never to cease assembling, until a
reform in Parliament is accomplished.

Much has been said about the Star-
Chamber, the reign of the Stuarts, and the
abominable corruptions of Judge Jefferies.
We trust, however, that Englishmen, since
that period, cannot be lost to every sense of
manly sentiment; so as to suffer by their ap-
athy, our glorious constitution so far to
degenerate, as that future historians in
drawing a parallel between that and subse-
quent times, will leave posterity at a loss
to judge, which has been the most abhor-
rent to their feelings, and the true princi-
ples of liberty.

The situation of Paris is tranquil, and
the discovery and destruction of the conspi-
racy seem to have produced, on the part of
the people, an unanimous determination
to support the National Convention.

The John and James, Johnson, from Vir-
ginia, to Falmouth, and from thence to
a market, is carried into Brest.

Yesterday Field-Marshal Freytag had a
private interview with the King at Buck-
ingham-house.

On Thursday night Earl-Howe arrived at
his house, in Grafton-street; his Lordship at-
tended the levee yesterday, and in the af-

ternoon waited on the Commissioners of the
Admiralty.

On Thursday night the Earl of Moira
and Lord Cathcart, arrived at the Secreta-
ry of State's Office, from Cowes. Their
Lordships are come to have their final in-
structions.

Earl Howe's Squadron, at Torbay, con-
sists of 44 ships of the line, two hospital
ships, three store-ships, nine frigates, five
sloops, four cutters, and two advice-boats
for express purposes.

The intelligence communicated by us, a
few days since, that the Brest fleet, to the
number of 28 sail of the line, were at sea,
in several divisions, is now confirmed by
many letters from the out ports.

Advice was yesterday received, that a Por-
tuguese packet, laden with specie, had been
captured by four French ships of the line,
and sent into Brest.

The Quaker victualer, bound from Cork
to Barbados, which was carried a prize into
Brest, had barrel beef and pork on board to
the amount of 10,000l.

April 7. We yesterday received the Par-
is Gazettes down to March 31, by which
we learn that several persons of rank in the
armies have been arrested on suspicion of
being in correspondence with the conspira-
tors lately executed in Paris.

We have letters from Ostend, dated the
evening of the 4th instant, which mention
that nothing new had happened in Flanders
since the last advices. But there are certain
advices in town, that the royalist army has
again shewn itself in great force, and is ac-
tually in possession of the faubourgs of
Nants.

At an elegant entertainment given at the
London Tavern by the American mer-
chants, to Mr. Pinckney, the American Mi-
nister, the company was numerous and re-
spectable: About 200 gentlemen sat down
to dinner. The chair was taken by Philip
Sanfon, Esq; and the day passed with a de-
gree of order, harmony, and conviviality,
exceeding every thing of the kind we have
before witnessed. The King, Prince of
Wales, Queen, and royal family, with many
other loyal and constitutional toasts, were
drank; and, among others suited to the occa-
sion, the President of the United States, was
given by the chairman, who introduced it
by an elegant and just compliment to Gen-
eral Washington, which was highly appro-
ved and applauded. This was followed by
another toast from the chairman—Prosper-
ity to the commerce of Great-Britain and
America, and perpetual friendship between
the two countries; which was received
with bursts of applause, expressive of the
unanimity and friendship of all the company
present.

His Majesty's Ministers were invited and
would have been present had they not been
obliged to attend their duty in both houses
of Parliament.

COPENHAGEN, MARCH 4. It was at first thought
that the catastrophe of the conflagration of the castle
of Christianbourg would have interrupted the pro-
gress of our naval armament for the protection of
our commerce; but this very misfortune has so
much roused the spirit and patriotism of the inhabi-
tants, that they are raising a subscription tending
to strengthen the king's treasure, and to carry on
these preparations with still greater vigour.

The number of persons who perished in the con-
flagration of the royal palace amounts to one hun-
dred and thirty.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of vera-
city, dated Cadiz, the 8th of April, 1794.

"SIR,

"An opportunity offering for Philadel-
phia, by an American vessel, which embrac-
es the protection offered by some Spanish
men of war bound to the Havana: I have
the pleasure to inform you that advice is
just received from Gibraltar, of the Alge-
rines having refused submitting to the terms
proposed to them by the Portuguese for
continuing the truce, and that they have
again declared war; in consequence of which
the Portuguese Squadron which was in the
Bay of Gibraltar, and consists of a M. W.
3 frigates and 2 brigs, was preparing for a
cruise, which will at least prevent the Alge-
rines coming out of the Straits. They took
nothing during their last cruise, though they
had 17 cruisers out; but by recent accounts
they were preparing for another. It is
presumed their present movements are to be
directed against the Danes who carry on an

extensive trade within the Straits, and who
have not sent the usual presents to the Dey,
which exasperates him very much; some
apprehensions were entertained for the
Dutch, but their Ambassador arrived in
time to prevent what was in agitation against
that flag. I am told by a person just arriv-
ed from Algiers that they are determined to
engage the Portuguese, if they meet with
them, and these I am assured are not anxious
for such an event. The same person has
given me a horrid picture of the American
captives. American vessels continue to per-
form quarantine here in consequence of the
disorder which prevailed in Philadelphia,
but it is well known it has entirely subsided.
This must be owing to the want of official
advice from the Spanish Minister. I have
mentioned the inconvenience to Mr. _____
who I hope will be able to redress it. The
Captain-General of this Marine Department
has lately received orders from Madrid not
to grant convoy to any vessels but such as
belong to the powers leagued against
France.

Extract of a letter from the mate of the brig
David and George, Captain Fryer of Nor-
folk, dated, St. Pierre's, Martinique,
March 20.

"I am sorry to inform you that our vessel
is taken, and condemned as lawful prize;
our cargo is gone to Port Royal, to supply
the English army, and we are now on
board a prison-ship. Neither the Captain
nor myself were able to save a single article
except our cloaths. I applied to the com-
modore for my venture, but in return we
received several damns, and were threat-
ened to be put in close jail; so that we are
in a pitiful situation. If I keep my health I
shall be satisfied, for there is every day from
five to ten dying with the small pox; there
are as many as 400 on board the same ship
with us. Captain Fryer is now on shore
sick with the fever, and I am afraid he will
never recover. All Americans that come
under the cover of the island are made pri-
zes of. I assure you the times are so shock-
ing, that it is impossible to give you any
information of what is going forward, we
are so thronged that I am obliged to write
upon my knees. By the request of Captain
Fryer, I have written Mr. Milado more
fully upon this shocking affair."

By the late Post-Office act the following post
roads are established in this state.

The MAIN road from Petersburg in Virginia, by
Warrenton, Lewisburg, Raleigh, Averasburg, Fay-
etteville and Lumberton to Cheraw Court-House in
South-Carolina.

The by roads from Halifax, to Princetown, Mur-
fresborough, Winton, Bennett-creek bridge, and
K. Mitchell's, on the road from Suffolk to Edenton.

From Halifax to Blountsville, Williamston, Dai-
ly's and Plymouth.

From Halifax to Warrenton, Oxford, Hillsbo-
rough, Martinville, Salem and Salisbury.

From Halifax, to Tarborough, Greenville,
Washington and Newbern.

From Salisbury to Charlotte.

From Salisbury to Fayetteville.

From Newbern by Kinston, Waynesborough,
Smithfield, Raleigh, Chapel Hill, Chatham Court-
House and Hillsborough.

From Hillsborough to Person, Caswell, and
Rockingham Court-Houses and Germantown.

From Fayetteville to Wilmington.

From Salem to Bethany, Huntsville, Rockford,
Wilkes, Morganton, and Lincolnton.

This day is *Printed and for sale at the*
Printing-Office,

A NEW EDITION OF
LATCH'S KING'S BENCH REPORTS,

OR
CASES DETERMINED IN THAT COURT DUR-
ING THE 3 FIRST YEARS OF CHARLES I.

A SUPPLEMENT TO CROKE CHARLES.
Lately translated into the English Tongue,

by
FRANCOIS. X. MARTIN.

Price one dollar and a half.

HUDSON & SMITH

Boat and Shoe-makers;

HAVE removed to the house next to
Mr. James Carney's in Pollok-street
opposite the tobacco warehouse where they
continue to carry on their business, in its
various branches. They have on hand a
quantity of prime leather; and will exe-
cute the commands of their employers, in
the neatest, cheapest and most expeditious
manner.