

left Stockholm, in order to take the command of the army in Finland; and nine ships of the line have failed to join the Swedish fleet gone on the expedition to Finland. Admiral Wrangle failed in the above fleet to take the command of the whole.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 14.

"Their High Mightinesses the States General have answered the memorial presented by the French Ambassador relative to the affairs of his Chasseur, in which they set forth, that from every evidence they can collect, the Ambassador's servant was most in fault and was the principal cause of the insults which took place on that day; and their High Mightinesses on their parts demand, that "He who caused those disorders, and who abused the respectable character of his master, violated the territory of the Republic, and wounded some of the defenceless inhabitants, in order to do himself a premeditated justice, should be punished as he deserves."

Domestic Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, August 13.

Extract of a letter from Belfast, June 21.

"We are at present here in the greatest confusion, and that occasioned by an event that gives universal concern—you must have heard of Mr. Nathan Wilson the great cotton manufacturer who carried on that business here, to an extent unequalled in this Kingdom, and little inferior to some of the boasted works in Britain. Mr. Wilson's health has been for some time in a most declining state, and the unremitting attention which a business on a scale so extensive required, and that from one who his constitution never was the strongest, hastened a decline; he died on Thursday last to the inexpressible loss of the public; all the works are suspended; the working people to the amount of four thousand sent a drift; no person left able to undertake a business of so much extent; where it will end, time will show; at present nothing is heard but universal lamentation, and despair has taken up her abode in the mansions which before were heard only the song of joy, and the hum of industry.

"Lord Denegalis is at present here and his agent Mr. Talbot; if some effectual means are not devised, and that speedily too, to employ the numerous poor now sent a drift; all the boasted improvements of this town must immediately cease."

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.

The following is a copy of a letter from Capt. Daniel Thomson, commander of the Gun Cutter, to Capt. Stephen Moore, belonging to this port, late Gibraltar Bay, May 26, 1788.

"I am ordered by Jose Sanchez de Brito, Admiral and Commander in chief of her Most Faithful Majesty's Squadron, to make known to you, that he has positive orders for protecting and convoying any American ship or ships against the Regency of Algiers, or any of the African powers at war with America for which, at your departure from this, if you find it necessary or convey, you will please to make me acquainted when and where you wish to proceed, that the same may be communicated to the Admiral, for his appointing the same."

BALTIMORE, August 22.

London newspapers as late as the 19th of June, brought by the ship London packet, Capt. Woolsey, arrived at New-York a few days ago, after a passage of 8 weeks from London, advise, that letters from Constantinople (dated 4th April) give an account of a complete victory being obtained by the Bosnians near Semandria, over 3000 Austrians, one third of whom were slain—That in confirmation of this account, the courier who carried it to Constantinople produced to the Grand Seigneur the head of the Austrian Colonel and a great number of ears cut off from the vanquished Austrians—that the Emperor Joseph had been at the camp before Belgrade where after witnessing three different attacks of the Turks upon his army twice by general cannonades in which upwards of 2000 discharges were made, and one a resolute sally from the Garrison, thought proper, on the 23d of May to quit his situation, and pass the Save, with a division of the grand army, to the amount of 70,000—That the Russian Squadron destined to cruise on the Baltic, consists of 8 sail of the line and 18 galleys—that the warlike preparations of the Swedes at this period, have puzzled politicians in general and excited various conjectures; but the idea now prevalent on that subject is that they conceive the present a good time for recovering from the Russians what they themselves were deprived of by the immortal Czar Peter—that it was whispered that there was a secret alliance between Sweden and the Danes, and that the purpose of this political connexion was hostile to the Imperial Catherine.

ALEXANDRIA, September 4.

By Capt. Boyson, who left Madeira the 6th of July last, we are informed that the dispute between England and the Emperor of Morocco was amicably settled. This intelligence was brought to Madeira by a British frigate, which arrived from Mogadere, a few days before Capt. Boyson sailed.

PETERSBURG, August 14.

Extract of a letter, dated Fort Chise, July 14, 1788.

"A most violent war has just broke out between the people of Holstein, and the Cherokee and Chicomageo Indians. It

is said the whites at different times this spring and summer have lost about 60 persons, and the Indians lost 90; among which are the Fool Warrior, Old Tassel, and Old Abraham, the Hanging Maw's brother, who is principal Chief of those nations; and the following to towns, on the Tennessee, are evacuated, and several of them were in flames before the Indians left them; Highwaffee, Chiltowa, Citico, Chota, Teca, Big Talico. Big Island, Coetch. Hostilities appear to be carried on by both parties with all the malice, horror and implacable hatred imaginable; so God only knows where it will stop."

CHARLESTON, September 4.

Extract of a letter from London, dated May 1.

"An Act of parliament has passed for the admission of American vessels to load SALT at Turk's Island, on paying a tonnage duty of two shillings and sixpence. This must be of great advantage to the American Commerce as salt is seldom more than sixpence per bushel.—Zach. Hood, Esq. has great merit in effecting this admission and who will embark in a few days for those Islands in order to carry these regulations into execution.

A gentleman lately arrived from Ostend, gives an account of a festival held there on account of an old lady having arrived at the age of 100 years. She had been of material service to the Imperial Crown, in evidence of an occurrence remembered only by herself, in consideration of which the Emperor settled upon her a pension of three pence a day, and being informed that a century of years had rolled over her head, ordered a jubilee to be held on the occasion.—The good folks of Ostend always glad of an opportunity to keep a holiday, exhibited their best apparel, and all the paraphernalia of the Church—After which came the old lady most superbly ornamented, supported by the magistrates, who attended her to the Alter of the Cathedral, where mass was performed and Te Deum sung by the choir, the old lady then ascended a throne raised for the purpose where she took a solemn oath that the remaining part of her life should be dedicated to acts of piety and devotion, and that she never would consent to receive the addresses of—man! This extraordinary piece of self-denial being ended, the company concluded the day with the greatest rejoicings.

A very different turn of thinking operated on another old woman at Abbots Bromley (England) who went to Church with a lusty young man aged 18, her age 85, he being the fourth husband and it is now 69 years since she was married to her first husband. A great concourse of people attended the matrimonial ceremony, but crowding too precipitately into the Church they threw the old lady down; she however recovered herself, and with her stick chastised the intruders. A wheelbarrow being brought to the Church door, when the fond couple came out, the old lady was forced into it, and her stout husband was obliged to wheel her to the bridal habitation.

Extract of a letter from Boston.

"In one of our papers there is an account from Danvers of a woman who died at an inn of a puerperal fever, supposed to be from Connecticut, &c. I need not repeat the whole as you will doubtless see it—What I mention this for is, that I think the story may serve as a good moral lecture to young ladies—for this lady whose conduct appeared so mysterious, proves to be daughter to a deceased clergyman in Connecticut—She was handsome, genteel, and sensible; but vain and coquetish: A great reader of romances. She refused two as good offers of marriage as she deserved, because she aspired higher than to be a clergyman's wife; and having coqueted it till past her bloom, fell into a criminal indulgence, proved pregnant and then eloped; pretending where (she lodged and died) to be married and carried on the deception till death.

* See the *Wilmington Centinel*, No. 27.

WILMINGTON,

SEPTEMBER 17.

WE hear that the legislature of Vermont intend sending Delegates to Congress, agreeably to a request of that honorable body. They also propose calling a Convention immediately, for the purpose of considering the new constitution.

By intelligence received from the westward, as late as August 15th, we learn, that a party of 40 men under the command of Major Thomas Steward, having unguardedly crossed the Tennessee at Chocoma Ford, was, on reaching the further bank, attacked by a large body of Indians, supposed to be between one and two hundred. Our people fired several times, but being overpowered by numbers, they endeavoured to retreat back across the river; the Indians by this time had got in their rear, and such as escaped had to ride thro' a heavy fire, in the river, and on the hither bank. Our loss is great, upwards of twenty are yet missing, and several wounded; among the killed are young Kirk, he who was so active against the Indians since the commencement of the present disturbances.

His Britannic Majesty, by the advice of the Privy Council has prohibited the importation of American wh at into any of the British Dominions, on account of its being infected with an insect, which they are apprehensive might spread its baleful influence to the grain of that kingdom.

Britain has in America a military force of 13 battalions—which is a much greater number than she has either in the East or West Indies—and what is a little extraordinary, a great part of this force is stationed within the territories of sovereign and independent States of America.

If the observation were doubtful that a traitor is hated even by the party who is benefited by his treason, the following circumstance would establish it. At the moment when Arnold's store at St. John's was on fire, when his heart was pierced with the most afflicting idea that his son was then suffering in the flames—at that moment when the breath of sensibility bleeds for even the losses of a foe—when the consideration of almost every wrong is forgotten, and we fly to the assistance of the person we hate—at this moment of distress—instead of condolence or relief we are told, the inhabitants of St. John's, coolly asked this American sycophant, "Whether the then appearance was not a striking representation of the conflagration at New-London." Thereby exulting in his misfortune, as a punishment justly deserved—experiencing what he had wantonly made others experience.

Friday the 22d ult. arrived at Boston, the Squadron of the naval armies of his most Christian Majesty under the command of the Right Hon. the Marquis de Seneville. The Squadron sailed from Cape Francois the 2d of August and consists of 7 sail, viz. the Superbe, of 80 guns (the Admiral ship) l' Achille of 74 guns, commanded by the Chevalier Macarty de Martague, four frigates from 32 to 36 guns; and one 20 gun ship.

A POEM lately published in London, called LEWESDON HILL, written by the Rev. W. Crowe of New-College, Ox-

ford, contains this elegant compliment to General WASHINGTON—who is ranked among the few heroes who have proved the blessing not the scourge of mankind and who are allowed by the special favour of Heaven, to pause and rest after a "march of glory."

"NOT SUCH

As rise in causeless war, troubling the world
By their mad quarrel, and in fields of blood
Hail'd Victors, thence renown'd and call'd on earth
Kings, Heroes, Demi-Gods, but in high Heaven
Thieves, Ruffians, Murderers; these find no repose.
Thee, rather Patriot Conqueror! to thee
Belongs such rest; who in the western world
Thine own delivered country, for thyself
Hast planted an immortal grove, and there
Upon the glorious mount of Liberty
Reposing, first beneath the palmy shade."

DIED—On Sunday morning last, after a short illness, greatly lamented by all her friends and acquaintance, Miss ANNE BRADLEY, in the fiftieth year of her age.

God took his own—the lovely Fair's at rest;
Her spotless soul is now among the best.
Death has releas'd her from corporeal pain,
And added one to the Seraphic Train—
Rais'd from a spark of pure ethereal flame,
She win'd her flight to Heav'n—from whence she came.

Same day Master John Green, son of Mr. William Green, of this place.

— On Monday morning, Mr. George Jacobs, Bricklayer,

The P O S T for Fayette-Ville sets off this day at Ten o'clock.

Marine List.

ARRIVALS since our last.

Brig John. Howell, New-Prvidence.
Schooner William, Andrews. Charleston.
Sloop Friendship, Duplex, Baltimore.

C L E A R E D.

Schooner William Andrews, Charleston.
Sloop Nancy and Polly, Brasby, New-York.

The Public are respectfully informed, that

Mr. KENNA's COMPANY of COMEDIANS

Intend opening the

THEATRE,

with a Tragedy, called,

The COUNTESS of SALISBURY.
And the entertainment of the
MAYOR of GARRETT.

The night of performance will be expressed in the bills of the day.

Sept. 24.

30.

Fayette-Ville Races.

ON Wednesday the 12th of November next will be run for at Fayette-Ville (the three mile heats) a purse of one hundred and thirty pounds, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying weight as follows: A three years old to carry 98lb.—Four years old, 112lb.—Five years old, 126lb.—Six years old, 133lb.—And a seven years old and upwards, 140 lb.—Also, on the succeeding day will be run for (the two mile heats) a purse of seventy pounds, each horse, mare, or gelding carrying weight for age as above.—And,

On the day following, the sweepstakes will be run for the entrance money of the two first days, each horse to carry a catch. Twice round to make a heat.

The money will be ready each day to deliver to the winner at the poles.

ROBERT ROWAN,
G. DUDLEY,

(Managers.)

Sept. 24.