

## Foreign Intelligence

LONDON, August

WE greatly applaud the  
of the Minister in resolving to  
take no part in the troubles on the  
continent, and the peace he has exhib-  
ited in the face Europe, that we are  
prepared to repel every hostile attack,  
will, we trust, preserve us from un-  
provoked violence, and long ensure to  
Britain the blessings of peace, while  
the calamities of war desolate and im-  
poverish her ambitious neighbours.

Choczim, which was almost reduced  
to ashes on the 26th of last month,  
demanded a truce of three days, which  
was granted; but they surrendered to  
the combined army of the Russians  
and Austrians on the 29th—The  
whole garrison were made prisoners of  
war.

The following is a copy of  
sent by the Pacha of Scutari  
Commandant of Montenegro, that  
they brought him the four heads of the  
Austrian officers who had been assassi-  
nated:

"My law, my system, and my in-  
clination led me to independence, and  
to reject every other alliance, however  
favourable it may be. The Emperor  
thought otherwise, and I dissimulated  
to deceive him; I have succeeded, and  
I am content. The death of his of-  
ficers is the recompence of eighty  
purses containing 4000 sequins, a great  
quantity of provisions for war, two  
air guns, and other presents he sent  
me. However, I am not entirely sat-  
isfied—I wish still for the blood of  
the Austrians that are in your coun-  
tries. I offer for this purpose five se-  
quins for each German head that you  
send me, and five hundred for that of  
Colonel Wukosowich, who I know is  
in one of your forts. Follow my ex-  
ample—massacre the whole. If you  
find any repugnance to obey me, I will  
come in person to see you with my  
troops after the Ramazan."

The Commandant of Montenegro,  
on receipt of the above, sent a copy of  
it to Colonel Wukosowich, who has  
fortified a convent in Montenegro,  
which the Pacha had nearly reduced to  
ashes, and where there is an Austrian  
garrison of 200 soldiers, with 300 re-  
cruits. The Colonel has sent the Pacha  
the following answer:

"That without waiting for the Ra-  
mazan, he begged him immediately to  
come for his head, as he was ready to  
receive him. And he has also publish-  
ed a manifesto, offering ten sequins for  
each Turco-Albanian head, and 10,000  
for that of the Pacha."

Salt, opium and rice, in some of the  
Provinces, the three staple commodi-  
ties of Indian subsistence, were at an  
enormous price—higher than ever was

known in Bengal. The purchase of  
the two former at the company's sales,  
from the scarcity of silver, was stipu-  
lated to be paid half in that coin:—  
it had, however, but little effect on  
the market. These high prices will,  
no doubt, increase the Company's re-  
venue for the present—but whether it  
will be of eventual advantage, time  
must determine. The price of la-  
bour must be increased, for it can bear  
no burthen, being so excessive low.

Lord Cornwallis has done what he  
could to relieve the country. He has  
suspended the duties on grain at Dacca  
and the principal cities in that neigh-  
bourhood, where the scarcity was the  
greatest. The collector in Bahar had  
orders to furnish the magazine with  
30,000 mands of rice, and to sell it  
out to the poor people at a moderate  
rate. The distress of the poor people  
in that neighbourhood was very great.

An insurrection happened lately at  
Vienna, on account of the scarcity of  
bread, and even that scarcity short of  
weight, and held back from sale in or-  
der to enhance the price. The town  
guard was repelled by the mob, and  
the bakers ill treated; but the regi-  
ments of Kaunitz and Laszy restored  
the public peace, and government is  
enquiring into the frauds of the bakers,  
for the purpose of punishing the cul-  
pable, to whom alone the commotion  
is attributed.

### ATTORNEY GENERAL.

*His opinion relative to American Trade.*

The question propounded to Mr.  
Attorney, was on the 25th of George  
III.

### The QUESTION.

Whether a man, born in Britain, is  
capable, and by what means, of be-  
coming a *subject* of the *United States*.

To the effect of being qualified to  
own, command or navigate an Ameri-  
can ship, importing tobacco, or other  
American commodities?

### The ANSWER.

"Very different questions may arise  
in consequence of the Independence of  
America.

"But, if I understand the present  
question, it is, Whether *a man born in  
Great-Britain, and not resident in Ame-  
rica at the time of her Independence be-  
ing granted, can make himself a subject  
of America.*

"I am of opinion—that he *cannot*—  
and that he is, notwithstanding his re-  
sidence in America, a British subject,  
and consequently *cannot command an  
American vessel* in a British port, ac-  
cording to the act of Navigation."

N. B. *Vessels*, to belong to Ameri-  
ca, must be American built—owned  
by American subjects—and at least  
three-fourths of the crew Americans.  
On a failure of these requisites—the  
vessel is *forfeited*.

The return of taxes for the last week,  
as delivered into the Exchequer,  
amounts to the sum of 207,113l.  
15s. 4d.

## Domestic Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, November 12.

Extract of a letter from Waterford  
(Ireland) August 6.

"Arrived, the Prince of Wales,  
Capt. Shepard, from Boston, after be-  
ing out 9 weeks. She was stopped by  
an Algerine corsair, who took out six  
barrels of pork, and four of beef, be-  
ing rather short of provisions."

ALEXANDRIA, November 13.

Last Monday night commenced  
one of the severest gales of wind ever  
remembered here, which continued till  
Tuesday morning. The damage done  
to the shipping, lying in this port,  
warehouses, wharves, &c. is very great.  
The ship Torbay, Capt. Boyd, at Mr.  
Watson's wharf, loaded for London,  
was sunk near the wharf, and her car-  
go damaged. A brig belonging to  
Messrs. Jencks, Windsor & Co. at Col.  
Ramsay's wharf, was thrown on her  
beam-ends and drove on shore. A  
sloop belonging to Mr. Cleverly, sunk.  
Several small craft shared the same fate.

It is reported that many vessels in  
the bay and rivers have foundered;  
and from the violence of the wind, we  
are apprehensive the report is too true.

WINCHESTER, (Virginia) Nov. 12.

By a person who passed through  
this town on Saturday last, from Ken-  
tucky, we are informed, that he with  
some others, coming down the Ohio,  
discovered something on the banks  
which they supposed to be flour; on  
going on shore it proved to be heaps  
of feathers, and appeared to be emptied  
from beds; upon further search, to  
their great surprise they found at a lit-  
tle distance three fresh scalps, a plough-  
share, &c. It being evident that the sa-  
vages had lately perpetrated a murder  
on some unfortunate persons going  
down the river, and our informant  
with his companions, not being in a sit-  
uation to stand a contest with the ene-  
my, thought it most prudent to come  
off. No certain information could be  
obtained who the above devoted victims  
were, but it was conjectured they be-  
longed to a boat which had left Red-  
stone about three weeks since, loaded  
with arms, &c. and was not after-  
wards heard of.

NORFOLK, November 26.

A Nova Cæsarian correspondent  
wonders extremely, that among the  
many gentlemen mentioned of late in  
the newspapers as fit and proper per-  
sons (and candidates) for the Vice  
President's Chair under the proposed  
New Government, the hon. Charles  
Thompson has never been mentioned.  
This Gentleman is every way quali-  
fied for the place, having been in Con-  
gress from the beginning of our late  
struggles; is well acquainted with all  
parts of public business (executive as  
well as legislative) and of such inflexi-