

his orders, in the month of January, 1787, and whose zeal and labours have merited his approbation and obtained the confidence of the public.

These Notables having been convoked the first time for affairs absolutely foreign to the grand question on which the King wishes to consult them at present, his Majesty's choice thereby manifests the more that spirit of impartiality which is so closely allied to the purity of his views.

The king has ordered, that all persons who formed in 1787 the assembly of Notables, be convoked a-new, to meet united in this town of Versailles, on the 3d of next November, according to the particular letters which are to be sent to each, to deliberate only on the most regular and proper manner of proceeding, to the formation of the States-General of 1789; to effect which, his majesty will communicate the different accounts which it will be possible to procure of the constitution of a former States General, and of the forms which have been followed for the convocation and the election of Members of these national Assemblies in such a manner, that they may be able to give him their advice in the course of the said month of November; and his Majesty reserves to himself the replacing, by persons of the same quality and condition, those among the Assembly of 1787, who are deceased, and who are found legally disqualified.

Done at Versailles, this 5th of October, 1788, the King being present in Council.

L'AURENT VILLEDEUIL.

NOVEMBER 13.

Intelligence is received that the Danish troops have completely evacuated Sweden—and that the combined Squadron of Russia and Denmark, under command of the Russian Vice-Admiral Desein, has also left its station before Gottenburg (which port is now again open) and returned to Copenhagen Roads.

WEST-INDIES.

NASSAU (New-Providence) Jan. 10. THE general assembly of these Islands, which stood prorogued to the 13th instant, is further prorogued to the second of next month, then to meet for the dispatch of public business.

Among the various matters which demand the attention of the legislature, the establishment of a night watch, or patrol, to guard the properties of the inhabitants against the depredations of run-away negroes and other banditti, is surely not the least important. During the preceding week, scarce a night passed without some store or cellar being broke open; and so expert are the perpetrators of these enormities in their habits of villainy, that neither

accomplice nor principal, have, in any one instance been detected.

Until some regulation of the sort alluded to, takes effect, the necessity of continuing the volunteer night patrol lately begun, must strike every person interested in the welfare of the community.

Every theft or burglary is attributed to the run-away negroes. They are a convenient sort of folks to bear the blame of what may at times be done by those nearer home; and it is a pity that effectual measures, if such can be devised, for rooting them out, were not immediately adopted.

A M E R I C A.

PROVIDENCE, December 23.

ON Tuesday the brig Polly, Capt. Samuel Johnson, arrived here from Rochelle, after a passage of 60 days.—He informs, that the vintage in France has been uncommonly great.

PHILADELPHIA, December 13.

A celebrated French writer observes, that Gazettes are singularly multiplied in the United States—That they will become still more so, with an increase of population; and that this is an advantage, for they are what wise patriot Dr. Jebb called them (if not permitted to degenerate into licentiousness)—“Sentinels which watch over Public Liberty and the Preservation of Truth.”

It is with singular pleasure that we discover, that the Hon. JOHN ADAMS, Esq. is generally spoken of in the Eastern States for Vice-President of the United States. It is to be hoped the Middle and Southern States will concur in the choice of that great statesman and honest patriot, to fill that important station. As the Southern States will furnish a President, it is reasonable that an Eastern State should furnish the second officer of the new government. Nothing but an union in the choice of Mr. Adams can exclude Governor Clinton from the Vice-President's chair. The abilities and virtues of Mr. Adams have been tried upon many occasions, from his early opposition to the wily Governor Hutchinson in 1772, to the establishment of the federal government in 1788. His speeches in Congress in 1776, in favour of independence, bore down all opposition. Both the friends and enemies of that measure pronounced him unrivalled in his eloquence in that important debate. His services to his country while in Europe, in the negotiations with France and Holland, are too well known to be mentioned. His integrity and republican manners, wherever he went, commanded esteem and admiration. Few men in America have explored so deeply, or studied so extensively, the principles of government. To the constitution of the United States he has erected a monument in the conclusion of his essays, in an encomium, which places it among the first productions of human wisdom and benevolence. With our American Romulus in the President's and a John Adams in the Vice-President's chair, the United States cannot fail of becoming respectable abroad, and of bearing down ignorance, selfishness and faction at home.

The perfection of the Philadelphia steel manufactory, and the reduction of the price (one sixth of the old value) give the manufacturers in steel a certainty of succeeding.

By the prices of bread and meat published in the Irish papers it appears that those articles are 20 per cent. lower in Philadelphia, as also are rents and excises—Indeed there is no excise but on spirituous liquors. Malt liquors are as free as pump water. Stout porter is sold here at 18 shillings sterling for 32 gallons.

The French have lately discovered, that a stout paper can be made of the bark of the Linden or Linn tree. Pot-Ash can be made of the wood. There are tens of thousands of those trees encumbering the fertile lands of New-York and Pennsylvania, on the waters of Susquehanna and Delaware.

BALTIMORE, January 2.

It appears by the late New-York News-Papers, that that city hath been, for some time, infested by a Gang of armed villains, (part of the wheel-barrow gentry from Philadelphia, which lately struck so much terror in the inhabitants of that city) whose depredations have been attended with circumstances which evince the highest degree of desperation.—These daring miscreants have committed divers street-robberies and Burglaries, and a few nights since, they assaulted Dr. James Cogswell, who was shot with a pistol, and narrowly escaped immediate death; they also bid defiance to the City Watch, and cut one of them across the face in a dangerous manner.—Two of the *shorn* gang, with false hair, have been apprehended and properly secured.

WILMINGTON,

JANUARY 29, 1789.

WHILE this state and Rhode-Island, are only “lookers on,” all the other states are busily employed in organizing the new system of government. “The greatest general in the world,” will, undoubtedly, fill the president's seat—That of vice-president, by that able statesman and republican, JOHN ADAMS, Esquire.

The brig Neptune, captain Zachariah Woodbury, from Kingston, Jamaica, to this port, unfortunately struck on the Middle Ground on the Bar, last Monday, and was entirely lost. The captain and crew are saved. It is said she had 10000 in cash on board, which was also lost with the vessel.—The brig was owned in Nova-Scotia.

A Correspondent thinks the following paragraph from the Bahama Gazette, printed at Nassau, very applicable to the situation of the Church and burying-ground in this place.—Really some measure ought to be adopted to render that Sanctuary and place of interment decent—viz.

“A Correspondent expresses a wish that the ruinous state of the church, and the exposed condition of the public burying-grounds, may be attended to by the Legislature in their next session. It is not, says he, reasonable to expect that works of such public nature should be executed at the expence of individuals who might be disposed to contribute towards them. Independent of the difficulty of raising by subscription, a sum large enough for the purpose, it is but right that public works should be done at the general expence.—Our Correspondent thinks that money adequate to the business just mentioned, might be raised by means of a LOTTERY.”

Last Monday evening was Married, at the seat of Benjamin Smith, Esq. Mr. FRANCIS BRICE, Merchant, of the Island of Jamaica, to Miss BETSY JONES, of this place.

DIED—On the 22d instant, at Mr. James Burnside's tavern, Fayette-Ville, CHARLES M'KENNA, a native of Scotland. He had been drinking freely with some of his companions, until he appeared a little intoxicated, and layed down on a bench in the tavern. Soon after he puked a little; but made no complaint, and layed so still, that people in the room supposed him asleep. In about half an hour, Mrs. Burnside was passing through the room, and observed his face pale and of a livid appearance.—She went to him and could not perceive that he breathed—and upon farther examination he was found to be dead. Every thing by the immediate advice and assistance of a physician was done for his recovery, but all to no purpose.—He had the appearance of perfect health an hour before.—He lately came into Wilmington from Barbadoes—had by his own story followed the seas for a number of years—went up the river from Wilmington in one of the Fayette-Ville boats a day or two before his death. He appeared about 35 years of age, middle stature and of a strong healthy constitution.

The foregoing is published, that the friends of the deceased might be informed of the particulars of his death.