

The just apprehensions are entertained for the safety of the Queen, against whom there are no other horrors left unemployed.

From Valenciennes we learn from a good Channel that the Generals have renounced the plan of offensive war recommended by the Marshal de Luckner, who is to conduct it, to adopt the defensive project of M. de Rochambeau who has resigned. We should fear to send you this extraordinary piece of intelligence, did we not think ourselves authorized to rely upon the authenticity of our information.

It is something curious and worthy the confusions of our modern philosophers, that a nation which declares war, should think to carry it on defensively—what if the House of Austria, against whom the war is declared, and with whom the choice seems more naturally to reside, should determine to carry it on in this way too? what would be the result? an armed frontier on either side without any aggression of territory.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 4.

On the 24th of July ult. came into Boston harbour in distress, a large raft-ship, that had been built at Kennebeck some time before for the purpose of carrying timber to London. She is said to be built entirely of timber, in one solid mass, without planks or sheathing, and has upwards of one thousand ton on board. Although caulked between the timbers, it seems she did not prove sufficiently tight for sea, and therefore put back for a refit.

A new order of Nobility is established in Spain. It consists entirely of ladies patronized by the queen, and are styled The Royal order of Queen Maria Louisa. M. Bourgoigne, the new Ambassador from France to the Court of Spain, has been formally introduced at the Court, at Madrid, and his credentials received.

On Thursday (says a New-York paper) arrived in this city, from Philadelphia, with a number of workmen, and all his engineers complete. Mr. Price, head workman and chief engineer of the United States Manufacturing Society, on his way to the town of Patterson. He has chartered a vessel to bring the remainder of the workmen from Philadelphia.

The Hon. Alexander Hamilton left Philadelphia for the town of Patterson on Tuesday last.

By the Pittsburgh Gazette of 28th ult. we are informed that the Complanter and other Chiefs who met in Council at Buffalo-Creek, have determined to send a message to the hostile Indians, and have dispatched Capt. Henry and three other Indians with it. That Capt. Brady had made a tour of 30 days into the Indian country—from some hints thrown out since his return, it appears that he could not approach Sandusky, nearer than within five miles, as there were a great number of Indians in the woods near that place.

The result of the several meetings of the citizens at the State House, respecting the characters proper to be nominated as members of Congress, and electors of President and Vice-President, is the appointment of a committee of Correspondence to collect information of the sense of the people in different parts of the state on this business. The committee appointed consist of the following gentlemen, viz.—Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Dr. James Hutchinson, Hon. James Wilson, Alexander I. Dallas, John Barclay, Hilary Baker and Jared Ingersol, Esq's.

Capt. Anderson, in the brig Sally, arrived on Thursday, in 15 days from St. Eustatius, brings accounts, that, on Saturday the 14th ult. a gale of wind happened at the Windward Islands, that was somewhat alarming. It blew from S. to S. E. and continued about 8 hours with violence. That at St. Eustatius most of the vessels put to sea, several lost their anchors, and all had not returned on Tuesday the 17th.

At Old Road, St. Kitts, a large ship, being unable to put to sea, was driven on shore, having on board 500 hds. of sugar, which, with the ship, was entirely lost.

At Guadaloupe and Martinique they had not heard of any damage, but suppose at Basseterre and St. Pierre they must have been much exposed.

He also relates, that at these Islands there are great apprehensions of a hurricane these months—that the signs among them observe, with concern, the symptoms that almost constantly prevail previous to those calamitous phenomena.

During the month of June, there arrived at Cape Francois, from Old France, one 80 gun ship, two of 74, and five frigates. The troops carried out by these ships, added to those which were previously in the colony, are to compose an effective force of 5000 men.

Great political revolutions (says a letter from Spain) have taken place in this country within these few months, which chiefly were owing to the death of the late Minister of Finance, Don Pedro Lopez de Lerena; in the course of six years that this man has been Minister, he acquired a fortune the largest ever amassed in so short a time, to obtain which he let no opportunity escape, though attended with the most notorious villainy and iniquity. His wife and heirs are now going to pay for his crimes as his Majesty has just ordered a strict scrutiny of his conduct to be made, in which it is expected that frauds to the amount of many millions will be found against him, which will be consigned to the crown.

August 5.—Lieut. Governor Cuthbert, of Nova Scotia, (says the New-York Daily Advertiser) has issued his Proclamation for allowing the importation of scantling, planks, staves, heading, boards, shingles, hoops, neat cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, or live flock of any sort; wheat, rye, rice, or Indian corn; and the flour of wheat or rye, for the space of six months from the 31st day of June last.

Copy of a letter from JAMES MAURY, Esq. Consul of the United States at Liverpool, to the Secretary of State, dated 8th May, 1792.

SIR, I request you to have it made known, that no tobacco-laden vessel whatever, under one hundred and fifty tons register, can enter an Irish port without being subject, with cargo, to confiscation, even if only touching for orders to a market. This is precisely the predicament of the Defiance, Capt. Hatton, touching

at Cork the 26th inst. for the orders of the consignees here—under seizure for being under size; but I hope will be soon liberated.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) JAMES MAURY. Monday last the Supreme Judicial Court of the United States met at the new City-Hall, in this city—present, the Chief Justice and the whole bench of Associate Judges—Business of great importance it is said is pending.

Letters by the British Packet say, that affairs were going on well in France, and that exchange between England and that country was rising—which is a favourable indication of the public opinion being favourable to the cause of liberty in that country. That Poland was actually invaded by Russia—That affairs in Ireland appeared to be drawing to an interesting crisis—that the Catholics in that kingdom were now demanding those rights and privileges which they have heretofore prayed for.

The late Boston papers mention several particulars as the result of examination, which render it highly probable that the project of a grand Canal from Connecticut River to Bolton, is practicable.

Abstract of European intelligence—A new system of military regulations for his army has been published by M. Fayette—several of the articles are severe. Whoever within reach of the army breaks his parole is to be put in irons for six years—marauding is to be severely punished, also harsh treatment of prisoners. Death is to be the punishment of any soldier who cries out, we are cut off, we are betrayed, or any thing similar. No man in command is to be questioned for acts of severity which are necessary in an engagement. Officers are subject to double punishment for any fault they neglect to repress, or any act of disobedience to which they give way. The camp of M. de la Fayette it is said favours very little of the pretence delicatise of the French armies—every officer being obliged to follow the example of the General, by being night and day in the camp.

The Hessian troops on the Rhine form a cordon of 15000 men, and are on the war establishment.

Baron de Golt, Minister of Prussia, with the Austrian and Russian Charges des Affaires, were to leave Paris about the last of May, it was said without taking leave.

The Empress of Russia has published a manifesto in the Russian, Polish and French languages; which was delivered to the Polish Diet on the 15th of May, in which she declares her determination to take part with those opposed to the revolution of that kingdom, to endeavour by force to restore the ancient constitution.

That she may be disappointed in her ambitious views is most devoutly to be wished—the Poles do not appear disposed to revert to their former state of vassalage—they have taken measures to defend their country—and have resolved by a public edict, that whoever surrenders by the inroads of the enemy shall be indemnified by a friendly contribution of the whole nation.

RICHMOND, AUGUST 10.

Last week arrived in this city, 11 Indian warriors belonging to the Catawbanation. It is said that their visit here is to offer their services to the United States, to fight against the hostile tribes that are now at war with us.

HALIFAX, AUGUST 22.

The following persons were returned at the late election to represent their respective counties in the General Assembly of this State:

- Perquimans, Joshua Skinner, Senate. Robert Riddick, Gosby Tomms, Commons.
Bajquotank, John Swann, Senate. Thomas Harvey, Devotion Davis, Commons.
Martin, Ebenezer Slade, Senate. Jesse Cherry, Ebenezer Smithwick, Commons.
Catawba, James Williamson, Senate. John Graves, David Shelton, Commons.
Person, James Jones, Senate. John Wommack, George Lea, Commons.
Franklin, William Christmas, Senate. John Foster, Thomas K. Wynn, Commons.
Bliss, Stephen Brooks, Senate. Samuel Simpson, Benjamin Bell, Commons.
Beaufort, Richard Blackledge, Senate. John Lannier, James Fopper, Commons.
Johnston, Arthur Bryan, Senate. Lovatt Bryan, Pearce, Commons.
Wake, Joel Lane, Senate. Brittain Sanders, William Hinton, Commons.
Fayetteville, John Lewis Taylor.

John Brown and John Edwards, Esquires, are chosen to represent the state of Kentucky in the Senate of the United States.

John Milledge, Esq. is chosen to represent the Eastern District of the state of Georgia, in the House of Representatives of the United States, in the room of Gen. Wayne, whose seat was vacated.

DIED] On the 17th inst. at Hillsborough, after a lingering illness, which he bore with manly fortitude, FRANCIS CARLOS, Esq. Comptroller of the accounts of this state. He discharged the duties of his office to the satisfaction of his country, and ever maintained the character of "An honest man."

State of NORTH-CAROLINA, &c. By His Excellency ALEXANDER MARTIN, Esquire, Governor, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over the said State.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State for the United States hath transmitted to me an authenticated Copy of an Act of Congress, passed at their last Session, entitled, "An Act relative to the Election of a President of the United States; and declaring the Officers who shall act as President and Vice-President, in Cases of Vacancies in the Office of President and Vice-President;" AND WHEREAS it is necessary that said Act should be communicated to the Legislature at an earlier Day than that to which they stand adjourned, that they may in Time take such Measures as to them shall seem proper in carrying said Act into effect so far as it

respects the State of North-Carolina: For which Purpose I have thought proper by Virtue of the Powers in me vested by Act of Assembly in such Cases, and by and with the Advice of the Council of State, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby notifying the Members of the General Assembly of the Purpose of said Act aforesaid, and requiring their Attendance on the Fifteenth Day of November next, at Newbern, then and there to deliberate, and to act on the same, and on all such other Matters and Things as they will judge necessary and expedient on this Occasion.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the said State, which I have caused to be hereunto affixed, at Danbury, the Sixteenth Day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-two, and in the Seventeenth Year of the Independence of said State.

GOD SAVE STATE! ALEX. MARTIN. By His Excellency's Command, J. GLASGOW, Secretary.

For SALE, and immediate Possession given, SEVEN Hundred and Thirty-seven Acres of LAND, twelve miles above the town of Halifax, on the road to Warrenton. There is a common dwelling house, kitchen, milk house, and granary. The soil is very good for tobacco, wheat and corn, and very rarely misses malt or fruit. Its situation is high and pleasant, with very good water, and no such thing as an interment it is known of. Cash, negroes or Peterburgh tobacco will be taken in payment. For further particulars enquire of CHARLES PASTOR.

J. BARRINGTON, CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER.

INFORMS the Public that he makes Clocks of various descriptions—such as wind up themselves without manual assistance, regulate themselves according to the inclemency of the weather, and show the time of day on all parts of the globe at one time—with many other useful improvements too tedious to mention.

Watches are also made plain and astronomical—with sundry improvements, such as to wind up by being carried in the fob, also the key to effect the same being turned either way.

All orders will be thankfully received and carefully executed by said Barrington, at his shop in Salisbury, North-Carolina.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY on the 12th instant, a Negro Man Slave named Matt, a well set black fellow, about five feet four inches high, has naturally long Indian hair, but he cut it short to disguise himself when he went off: He is a good Sawyer, and is well acquainted on Roanoke, and on James river near Bland's Ordinary, Prince George county, Virginia; where it is supposed he will go. Any person apprehending and delivering him to me in Northampton county, or to Mr. John Pons in Halifax county, shall receive the above reward. ROBERT CRITTENDEN. August 15.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th inst. (August) a likely Negro Man by the name of Will, formerly the property of Mr. Hance Bond of Halifax. He is about six feet high, 20 years old, spare made, black complexion, his hair grows very low down his forehead; he can read and write tolerable well, and it is expected he will forge a pass and endeavour to pass as free. Also runaway about the same time, a Negro Boy, by the name of Jack, about 16 years old, well made, black complexion. Any person apprehending and delivering them to me, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN PONS.

STRAYED about the end of February or first of March last, a large white HORSE, with a bob tail, about 12 or 14 years old, trots and paces, but mostly inclined to pace, neither brand nor mark. A handsome Reward will be given to any person who will deliver him to the subscriber, together with all necessary expenses. JOHN GILMOUR.

THE Subscriber intending shortly for Europe, requests all those indebted to him to make immediate payment.

MUNGO PONTON.

George-Town, June 2, 1792.

A NUMBER of LOTS, in every situation which may be desired, in the city of Washington, will be offered for sale, by the Commissioners, on Monday, the 8th day of October next.

One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid down the residue in three equal annual payments, with yearly interest on the whole principal unpaid.

JOHN M'GANTT, Clerk to the Commissioners.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber on the 31st of October last, a Sorrel HORSE, nine years old last spring, about four feet eleven inches high, branded on the near buttock I L. holds his tail a little to one side, and canters and paces well when rode. Whoever delivers the said horse to me in Halifax county, or will give such information that will enable me to get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward.

JOHN EDWARDS. August 10.

For Sale at this Printing-Office, BLANKS of all Kinds.