

the shipping at the various stations in the river St. Lawrence; and the Huron Indians had brought an unusual quantity of ginseng to market, so low as 2s. 6d. the pound. The vessels were all setting sail before the ice set in, so that it is probable we shall not hear again from that quarter, except through the American colonies, for five months to come.

General Baron de Lilien, who commanded a small army in the Bannat, was surpris'd and defeated by the Turks on the 19th. He has been dismissed the service for this disgrace, being the fourth surpris'e of the Austrians this campaign.

BOSTON, January 28.

Accounts by Capt. Furer and Capt. Prince, who arrived here yesterday from Martinico, say His Majesty of England is dead.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated Dec. 27.

"I should be afraid that a similarity of views would unite our Legislature and that of Virginia, did not I hope, that the federalism of our Senate would be able to prevent every positive mischief—Negative evils will undoubtedly flow from this disagreement.

"We shall probably appoint no Electors. This will only be of moment so far as it prevents our State from testifying, by its suffrages, the approbation of General Washington. But it will not break in upon the general arrangement, should we also be without Senators— which I think not improbable. Temporary inconveniencies may result from our neglect; but none I hope that can affect the General Government. The Governour has long since been extremely soured. He finds himself lessened in the public esteem; and tho' (which there is little doubt of) the strength of the party, and the want of concert in the opposition, may continue him in office, yet office, with all its emoluments, loses many of its charms, when it is not attended with the respect and favour of the people."

Capt. Wyatt, from Halifax, informs, that the morning he left that place, a fire broke out which consum'd a square of handsome buildings, which contained property to a considerable amount, said to contain goods owned by Mess. Lewis and Co. formerly known here by the name of Mess. Whackum & Co. and others, to the amount of 2,000l. sterling.

WILMINGTON, (Delaware) January 3.

The new year was ushered in at this place by an exhibition, though less splendid, yet, perhaps more patriotic than any that has taken place since the late revolution. At a meeting of a number of the principal citizens in and about the borough of Wilmington, held on the first of January, 1788, an agreement was entered into to meet at the academy in the same borough, on that day twelve months, clad in complete suits of American manufacture. The meeting was held accordingly, many persons appeared; and an unanswerable specimen was displayed of the abilities of this country to assert her absolute independence respecting foreign manufactures of wearing apparel. All the dresses were warm and comfortable; many elegant and tasty, and such as would do credit to old manufacturing countries; the industry, skill and fancy exhibited in spinning the materials and mixing the colours of the several articles of dress, as well as in making them up, is an additional proof of the domestic virtues and the patriotic spirit of the fair daughters of America. And we can offer to their countrywomen throughout the continent no better new-year's wish, than that they, as well as their husbands and brothers, may emulate the example of the borough of Wilmington. From calculations made at the meeting, it appears that home made cloth comes considerably lower than such as is imported, of the same quality.

The society adjourned to the first Saturday in March next, to meet at the Academy; at 12 o'clock, having first appointed a committee to report a set of articles for their future government.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.

On Monday the 5th inst. arrived at Newport, (Rhode-Island) Capt. Green, in 52 days from Norway, in Denmark. He informs, that when the Danes were marching into Norway, they were attacked by about 700 Swedes, and it was reported that the Danes lost 1000 men; after which the Danes crossed the river, came upon the back of the Swedes, and took them all prisoners. The Russian army were within a few miles of Gottenburg, and would have taken it, had not the King arrived in season, which prevented it. The Swedes took 4000 barrels of provisions that were going to the Russian army;

and that a Danish frigate arrived at Norway with orders for the army to leave Gottenburg on the 15th of November.

BALTIMORE, January 27.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Williamsburg, to his correspondent in this town, dated January 6.

"We have lost one of our most worthy characters in the death of General Nelson. He is a loss to this State, as well as to the whole circle of his acquaintance. From his firmness and abilities, I had a great desire that he should have gone to the new Congress. Our federal friend -----, in Gloucester, will be one. It is to be hoped, that the southern States, in general, will be cautious in sending young gentlemen, who may form (as perhaps too many have already done) their dearest connections, and establish their nearest interests with our rivals. We are in hopes that Congress will sit as long in Williamsburg as it has in New-York, until some middle latitude is permanently fixed upon. I suppose you call Baltimore the centre peg—but here we say Fredericksburg. To the north, they never seem to have had an eye on New-Virginia, Kentucky, the Carolinas and Georgia; but it must be hinted to them, or we shall shortly—very shortly, perhaps—have another Congress at Richmond. It will never do for you northern lads to be all Freemasons, and keep us out of the secret. I am sorry that North-Carolina will not be represented, as that is a great, growing and rich State.—Kentucky, which promises to be ranked amongst the best and richest settlements in the Union, ought not to have a preference of Carolina, as to fertility of soil, and other advantages. I am well acquainted with both, by land and water; and if I may venture to hazard an opinion, I doubt not but when Virginia and Carolina shake hands with a hearty good will, Norfolk will rise up, Phoenix-like, and be the Amsterdam of America, where soever our fages may fix the Hague."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York to his friend in this place, Jan. 16.

"I suppose you are informed of the divided state of our politics. It is feared that the disagreement between our legislative bodies will deprive us of that influence in the first debates of the new Congress, which now becomes so essentially necessary to secure to us the first grand object, which we expect will occupy the attention of Congress—that is—the twelve miles square business. We are, however, doing all we can to give Congress the most favorable reception in our power. We have, in the first place, built them a comfortable house, hoping, that when they once sit down in it, they will not like to move into the bush. We have also a few little attractions, which make no great noise in the political world, although their powers are most sensibly felt—and, excuse me when I say, that most of your young, and a few of your old-southern delegates, are not the most insensible to them. We have strong assurances that all the States to the northward of us, will run in favour of New-York.—But we are much afraid that Pennsylvania will be joined by the greatest part of the southern interest;—if so the contest will be warm, and, pardon me when I say, I fear, will terminate by fixing on a more central State than either: for, I believe, if we come to centrality of place, or population, your little State would carry the palm. We hear that 'the federals give the anties no quarter in your State, and that your representation in Congress will be federal to a man.' I wish we could say the same; but the British left, and still retain, a cursed influence in our politics here."

E D E N T O N, February 19.

In honour of General Washington's birthday, the militia of this county assembled here, on the 11th inst. and performed many military evolutions. In the evening a Ball was given at the Court-house, at which attended a numerous and brilliant assembly of ladies and gentlemen.

Extract of the GRANT from the State of North-Carolina, to Major-General Nathaniel Greene, for twenty-five thousand acres of land, as executed by His Excellency Alexander Martin, Esq. on the 1st day of March, 1785.

STATE of NORTH CAROLINA.

"To all to whom these presents shall come.

"GREETING.

"KNOW ye, that we, for and in consideration, and as a mark of the high sense of the extraordinary services of Major-General Nathaniel Greene, entertained by our General

Assembly, and by virtue of an act passed at their last session, in this case made, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, unto the said Nathaniel Greene, a tract of land containing twenty-five thousand acres, lying and being in our county of Greene, situate on the south side of Duck River, a branch of the Tennessee—beginning on the south bank of Duck River on a sycamore, cherry-tree and ash, at the mouth of a small branch; running thence along a line of marked trees, south, seven miles and forty-eight poles, to two Spanish oaks, hickory and sugar fappling; then, east, six miles and ninety poles, to a Spanish oak and hickory-tree; north, three miles and three hundred poles, to a sugar-tree fappling and two white oak fapplings under a cliff of Duck-River, where it comes from the north east; thence down Duck-River, according to its several meanders, to the beginning."

A person well informed respecting the lands granted to General Greene, remarks, that it is situate in thirty-five degrees about twenty-five minutes north-latitude, that is, about twenty-five minutes north of the south line of the State, and about forty southwardly of Nashville, where the Superior Court of Law and Equity, for the district of Mero, is held—by computation 140 miles east of the Mississippi, and 610 on a due west course from the Atlantic ocean; and that it is a body of entire good land, of the first quality in America, unmixed with bad or indifferent.

A letter from Paris, dated the 27th of October last, advises, that on the 25th of that month died, suddenly, the Marquis de Chastelleaux, a Major-General in his Most Christian Majesty's army, author of a valuable journal of the campaigns of the last war in America—a nobleman of great eminence in the republic of letters, a renowned warrior, and an accomplished gentleman.

The Legislature of New-Hampshire have appointed the Hon. Paine Wingate, Esq. a Senator for that State in the Congress of the United States, instead of the Hon. Judge Bartlett, who has resigned.

The Hon. John Vining, Esq. is elected Representative of the State of Delaware, in the Congress of the United States; and Gunning Bedford, John Banning, and George Mitchell, Esquires, Electors of the President and Vice-President.

Extract of a late Message from his Excellency Governor HANCOCK, to the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"THERE never was a time when the public interest required more attention, or greater abilities, than the present. When the general government shall be in exercise, a navigation act, equally advantageous to all the States, and founded, as it shall relate to foreign countries, upon ideas of national reciprocity, must claim the attention of Congress. The early laws of the Union must cherish commerce, encourage agriculture, promote the useful arts, and introduce those habits of life and business, which tend to render us, as a nation, truly independent. It cannot be too often repeated, or too strongly inculcated upon the minds of the people, that industry and frugality, supported by good morals, and a love to their country, are absolutely necessary to the political happiness of a community.

"I have directed the Secretary to lay before you a letter, written by the General Assembly of Virginia, enclosed by his Excellency the Governor of that State, in which was also enclosed, a resolution of instructions to their Representatives in Congress, which I also communicate to you in the same manner. These are all the public dispatches I have received, and are all expressly upon the subject of calling a General Convention, for the purpose of making alterations in the Constitution of Government agreed upon by eleven of the thirteen States. I communicated to you in the last session, a letter from the Convention of the State of New-York upon the same subject. The States of Virginia and New-York are very important members of the Union, and will always receive great friendship and sincere regard from this Commonwealth. The gentlemen who are in government in either of them, are very respectable for their wisdom and patriotism, and can never be capable of introducing a measure which they do not conceive will tend to the interest of the United States. Nevertheless, I am constrained to observe, that, in my opinion, all the purposes which they wish to effect, will be better accomplished by recommendations from Congress to the Legislatures of the States. A Convention will be expensive, if not dangerous, to the interest of the nation. But it rests with you, gentlemen, to give such instructions