

Of these, one stated that General Meadows had passed the Gaults, and entered the Mysore country; the army of Tippoo Sultan still retreating before him, or assailing him only in some slight skirmishes.

The other, and on which most reliance was placed, relates, that preliminaries for a peace between Russia and the Turks, were signed.

A council was held at the Admiralty on Friday night, and on Saturday morning a messenger was sent off to the Commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymouth dock-yards, to expedite the equipment of the ships under orders for foreign service.

Yesterday Lord Porchester moved the following resolutions in the House of Peers—which were negatived.

1st. That a war of conquest is repugnant to the honour or policy of the British nation.

2d. That the war entered into with Tippoo Sultan, and the treaty for the partition of his dominions, is highly disgraceful to the British name.

3d. That the Board of Control, and Court of Directors, be directed to transmit such orders to their servants abroad, as are most likely to restore the general tranquillity of that country.

The National Assembly of France has at length resolved to put a period to its own existence; for it has decreed that a new Assembly shall be called and meet in July next.

DUBLIN, April 12.

On Wednesday night last a very hot press commenced in Cork harbour, when a number of seamen were picked up.

In consequence of the present armament, and expected rupture with Russia, large orders for provisions have been received by different merchants at Waterford; of those for beef, scarce any can be executed, as there is very little in store; neither can those for pork and butter be answered to the wished for extent; both these articles have therefore experienced a considerable rise.—The following were the prices current on Friday last: Butter 72s. per cwt. Pork 26s. per cwt. Ox beef, per tierce of 300 lb. 75s. Wheat 23s. to 24s. per barrel.

BOSTON, May 14.

Last week arrived at his seat in Braintree, from Philadelphia, John Adams, Vice-President of the United States of America.

The liberality of this gentleman is worthy of notice. On his tour between Philadelphia, and Boston, his progress was impeded by means of a dangerous bridge being taken up to repair—the alacrity of the labourers, on the occasion, soon furnished the sage with a temporary passage for himself, family and retinue; which demonstrated their esteem for so illustrious a character: And in token of respect for the attention shewn him, he generously conferred on the labourers ONE QUARTER OF A DOLLAR!!!—which must be considered a very liberal compensation to six or eight men for an hour's service—especially when we consider how parsimonious Congress has been in stipulating his salary!!!

May 26. His Excellency John Adams, Esq. Vice-President of the United States, was on Tuesday elected President of the American academy of arts and sciences.

So distressed at the British nation to obtain seamen to man their fleet, that the King of Great Britain has issued a Proclamation, offering a bounty of three pounds to such able seamen who will voluntarily enter themselves to serve in the Royal Navy.

ALBANY, May 26.

By a gentleman of veracity, who resides at the settlement of Appleton, between the Seneca and Cayuga lakes, which place he left yesterday se'night, we are informed, that the six nations of Indians (the Cayuga excepted, who are reduced to less than a dozen families) are extremely peaceable and quiet, and appear as anxious to maintain the present tranquillity as any of the citizens of the United States.—That the report of a settlement's being destroyed, is supposed to have originated from the murders which were lately committed at French Creek, on the Alleghany river, by some of the southern Indians.

Mr. Latta of Canadago, which place he left this day week, and is now in this city, confirms the above information, and farther informs us, that on or about the 20th of March last, he was at Buffalo Creek, to which place he carried a message to the Indians from Col. Proctor, of his intention of holding a treaty with them as soon as he could conveniently reach that post; that the Indians were much pleased with this message, and immediately sent word thereof, to their friend, Col. Butler, at Niagara, with a request, that he would send them some pork, rum, &c. which they were in want of to treat their American friends (meaning Col. Proctor and others) at the intended treaty: that the answer of Col. Butler evinced a readiness to supply them, and a friendly disposition towards the Americans; that Col. Pickering is to hold a treaty with the six nations, at the painted post, on the Pennsylvania line, on the 15th of June, when it is expected there will be a very general attendance of the Indians; and that every appearance favours a renewal of the former treaties, and a brightening of the covenant chain between the Indian tribes in that quarter of the United States of America.

In this city, within six weeks past, upwards of 900 persons have been inoculated for the small pox and taken it the natural way (nearly one quarter of the whole number of souls.) And pleasing to add, but one person, and that a child, has died with it.

DANBURY, May 26.

Sunday of last week, the wife of Mr. D. Mallery, jun. of Reading, in a dropsical case, had taken from her, 55 quarts of water, which weighed 123 pounds. In perfect health, Mrs. Mallery was supposed to weigh 100 pounds.

NEW-YORK, May 27.

The last English papers abound with lengthy paragraphs on the present politics, the wars now actually waging,

and the prospects of impending wars in the European quarter of the globe. The far greater part of those paragraphs are merely surmises, reports, suppositions and apprehensions, which we presume it would be needless to detail at full length. From this variety of matter, however, we may, among other particulars, briefly collect, that the Empress of Russia is determined, at all events, unless restrained by a superior combination of powers, to plant her standard on the walls of Constantinople, and, if possible, even possess herself of the lesser Asia. Avarice has commonly been called the vice of old age; in the Empress of Russia, it appears to be insatiable ambition, with a mixture of avarice and revenge. Great-Britain seems to be sanguine in the cause of the Turks and was, by the latest accounts, making the most active preparations in their favour, it being no longer a part of their political creed in England, that the Christian powers ought to unite their endeavours to extirpate the Mahometans, and re-establish christianity in its original seat.—France (even by the English accounts) is going on quietly, in consolidating and establishing her new constitution, the great body of the officiating clergy having subscribed thereto, and the real anti-revolutionists, being for the most part out of the kingdom, and apparently destitute of all hopes of restoring the old tyrannical form of government.

Extract of a letter from England [via Halifax] dated Gravesend, April 2.

“The British fleet for the Baltic is ordered to be augmented to 30 sail of the line, to consist of four divisions, and as many flags; Lord Hood, commander in chief, and is to hoist his flag in a few days on board the Victory (at Spithead) of 110 guns. An English squadron on the Black Sea, and the combined fleets of Great Britain and Holland in the Baltic, together with a Prussian army at the gates of Riga, Revel, or Petersburg itself, will very soon compel the Empress to act with moderation and equity.—The commotions in the Belgic provinces have not subsided notwithstanding the clemency of the Emperor, and the steady and determined conduct of his troops. Van der Noot's party increases daily, and is now distinguished by a livery.

“The following is a correct list of the line of battle ships in commission, completely ready for sea in every respect, except their complements of men.—Victory 110 guns, Impregnable 98, Princess Royal 98, Brunswick 98, Vengeance 74, Swiftsure 74, Vanguard 74, Alcide 74, Bellerophon 74, Robust 74, Bombay Castle 74, Hannibal 74, Carnatic 74, Arrogant 74, Alfred 74, Monarch 74, Hector 74, Bellona 74, Magnificent 74, Bedford 74, Courageux 74, Colossus 74, Cumberland 74, Culoden 74, Orion 74, Saturn 74, Edgar 74, Marlborough 74, Ardent 64, Lion 64, Jersey 64. All of the line, besides frigates, cutters, fire ships, &c. The greatest number ('tis said) that Russia and Sweden can fit out, is 46 or 47 sail. It is supposed that Riga will be the first object of our attack. Letters recently from Spain mention that the naval assistance of that