

FROM THE LEYDEN GAZETTE.

Published by STEPHEN LUZAC.

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Extracts from the Leyden Gazette of Jan. 1, 1790.

BY a letter of the 7th of December from the Ukraine it appears that HASSAN PACHA, now Grand Visir had sent from Ismalow a deputation to PRINCE POTESKIN with a letter written to him by the Grand Seignior with his own hand to ask if Prince POTESKIN was charged with full powers to treat of peace, and if he was, to desire that negotiations might be immediately opened for that purpose. The Prince immediately sent an express to Petersburg, and in the mean time invited the deputies of the Grand Visir to come to Jasey, offering an escort for their safety?

WARSAW.

Extract of letter of Dec. 16. The diet have received a letter from his Prussian Majesty in which he offers his friendship to the republic, and asks theirs, expressing his wishes to see it happy and powerful, and desiring in concert with his allies, England, the United Netherlands, &c. to enter into connections with Poland which no intrigues may disturb: that in this view he wishes also that the future form of government which shall be given to the republic, may be fixed and established as soon as possible, since on that form will depend the future happiness of the country; that he was well aware how difficult it is to introduce a new form of government in a monarchical country and how much more difficult still to remedy the vices of government in a republic—but he wished they would immediately undertake it, and communicate to him the plan of a new system.

- The deputies of the towns have demanded from the diet—1. That the commons be restored to their ancient rights. 2. That commoners and strangers be assured of personal protection. 3. That commoners be allowed to own lands. 4. That nobles and commoners may be made capable of mutually inheriting goods from each other. 5. That commoners be declared capable of all employments ecclesiastical, civil and military. 6. That the commoners be subject to public jurisdictions only. 7. That commoners be allowed to communicate to public bodies their ideas on commerce, &c. 8. That all the cities be allowed to send Nuncios to the diet, and to instruct them, and that the influence of the cities on the government be no more infringed, but amplified. 9. That commoners as well as nobles be chosen into the commissions of the Treasury and Palatinates. 10. That in the tribunals for the cities there be as many commoners as nobles.

DANTZIC.

People here now publicly express the advantages they should derive from becoming the subjects of a powerful Prince able to protect them?

BERLIN.

Letter Dec. 22. Every thing announces that the coming year will be interesting. The cabinet is very busy, tho' secret, it is obvious, that it looks towards Poland. Prince TALLONOWSKI is come to succeed as Minister for Poland here, the Prince CZARTORISKI who returns to Warsaw; one object seems to be an alliance with Poland, and that it enter into the grand alliance forming under the auspices of his Prussian Majesty. The fate of Dantzic will probably be decided at the same time. Our preparations for war are no longer secret; our court has approved the conduct of Monsieur DOHM in the affairs of Liege.

PARIS.

Letter Dec. 25. The term of the second Presidency of M. FRETEAU being expired, M. DEMEUNIER was proclaimed his successor in the session of the 22d of this month, having had 430 out of 887 votes. M. MALONET had 326; in the session of the preceding evening M. BRUNET DE LATUQUE, deputy of Nerac, made a speech filled with sentiments of equity and justice, to shew to the assembly that the edict of 1787, concerning the non-catholics, excluded those citizens from places in the municipalities, which comprehend those of judicature: that the decisions of the assembly not having abrogated that law, it might be used in the formation of the municipalities as well as of the assemblies of district and department, against citizens meriting the same rights with others. He therefore moved that the National Assembly should explain itself on the capacity of non-Catholics, not only to be elected in all the parts of administration without exception; but also to all employments civil and military, as other citizens. M. de ROEDERER made the same motion in favor of comedians—and the count de CLERMONT-TONNERRE proposed a resolution in such general terms that the Jews would have been comprehended. The discussion of these motions was refused the 23d of Dec. and yesterday it was concluded by a resolution, which will form an epoch in the annals of the world, and which renders France at this day the most tolerant country of Europe. It is in these words: "The National Assembly declares, 1. That the non-Catholics, who shall

otherwise fulfil all the conditions prescribed in their preceding rules for electors, or persons capable of being elected, may be chosen in all parts of administration without exception—2. That the non-Catholics are capable of all employments, civil and military, as other citizens—without meaning however to affect the case of Jews, on which the assembly reserves a right of deciding, and moreover without that, that any other causes of ineligibility may be opposed, but those which result from the principles of the Constitution." This last clause respects the comedians.

GHENT.

A letter of Dec. 27, says, that the most perfect order has prevailed in Brussels from the first moment of the revolution. The Belgic nation, and Mr. VANDERNOOT, their leader, have great merit for their sincere efforts to prevent all excesses. He is chosen President of the General Committee of the Belgic Provinces. People now begin to look forward to the future form to be given to our government. Some think, as the Prince is deprived of his rights, the Sovereignty reverts to the people, and does not survive as a property to the few in possession of it—that the right of representation particularly should be equalized—that the distinction of orders should be suppressed, or it would be only a change of masters—others think that the Ducal power being abrogated in the person of the Emperor, the States, as at present formed, are entitled to continue in the government, and that they must not give into the dangerous novelties of their neighbors—it may happen that the consequences of this revolution may be more extensive than its leaders intended. The Prince D'AREMBERG, who was a member of the National Assembly of France, is come to offer his services to the States of Flanders: Some irregular imprisonments have been made, which disgust the nation.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 21.

The Austrian troops evacuated on the 20th the city of Ruremond, and all the provinces. The States will assemble in three days.

LIEGE.

The revolution of this place wears a favorable aspect—not only his Prussian Majesty, but the Elector Palatine, as Duke of Juliers, seem disposed to protect it.

(To be continued.)

LINES.

Written at Santa Cruz, in the Island of Teneriff, and sent to DONNA ANTONIETTA DE R—, a Spanish young Lady.

BY PETER PINDAR, Esq.

In the manner of SPENSER.

BEHOLD in these lorn shades a damsel dwell;

I ween the fairest amongst all the fair;  
A while doth Virtue bid her sky farewell,  
To live with SYLVIA passing all compare;  
Eke Innocence doth leave her gentle bower above,  
To join her gentle Sister of the grove.

Yet what availeth, beauteous maid, thy mien,  
To mortals driven from thy dark retreat?  
Ah! what thy sparkling eyne of peerless sheen,  
Sith lovers are forbidden from thy feat!  
Soothly of little value is the rose,  
Whose bell unseen in dreary desert blows.

Soothly! the balsms of Araby the blest  
Are nought, if unenjoy'd their fragrant stream!  
What is fair Luna in her silv'ry vest,  
If ne'er she sheweth to the world her beam?  
Then break like Luna from her cloud of night,  
And glad us, lovely virgin, with thy light.

For thee the Poet heaveth sighs how deep!  
Yet, yet unheard, they mingle with the wind;  
Ah! Virgin, well my artless lays may weep,  
Sith SPENSER hapless plain'd for ROSALIND;  
Spenser whose sweet Song far surpasseth mine,  
As Rosalinda's beauties yield to thine.

Yet trust me, fair one, I will verse indite,  
And thou the subject soft, to bring me praise;  
Tho' love be cruel, yet for laud I'll write,  
And immortality must crown my lays;  
For sith thy charms so much delighted fame,  
She'll suffer nought to die that holds thy name.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, FEBRUARY 10.

Report of the Military Committee.

This report is ordered to be printed—the principal articles contained in it are as follow.

"The King of Frenchmen is the Supreme Chief of the military forces by land and by sea. No military man can be broken or dismissed from his employment without a previous trial. "That no law or ordinance whatever shall be established under any pretext whatever, which shall tend to exclude any citizen from holding a military rank.—"That every military man who shall retire after six years service, shall be entitled to the privileges of an active citizen."

The report further orders, that the King should be requested immediately to favour the Assembly with his ideas concerning the organization of the army, that it might then deliberate on the several objects which concern the legislative power.

FEBRUARY 13.

The King, accompanied by the Queen and the Dauphin, went yesterday, the 11th, to visit the hospital of the Enfants-trouves. His Majesty examined the establishment with regard to its most minute economy, and appeared much pleased with its regulation. A croud of people followed the carriage—the streets thro' which it passed re-echoed with the cries of VIVE LE ROI! VIVE LE REINE! VIVE LE DAUPHIN! and satisfaction was painted on the faces of their Majesties.

The Commons of Paris have made an order, that the King's speech in the National Assembly, shall be engraved under his bust in their hall.

PARIS, February 9.

The King has at least obtained one part of his object, in going to the National Assembly on the 4th inst. for the people seem so well satisfied of his Majesty's good intentions, that he is to be permitted to go to his hunting seat at Rambouillet for a few days. It is further mentioned that a motion is shortly to be made in the Assembly to break all the National guards, having no further occasion for their services.

In the reduction of expences, that of foreign Embassies is to be considerably curtailed.

The last stone of the Bastile's dungeons was presented on Saturday last to the National Assembly, by the workmen who demolished those infernal regions.

ROME,

Jan. 22. The trial of CAGLIOSTRO, who is still closely confined, is carried on very cautiously and secretly. All we can learn is, that on the 16th he underwent an examination which lasted five hours and an half. The next day (Sunday) the Pope read all that had passed, and immediately ordered him to be loaded with iron chains, and to be manacled. We are assured that he was at the head of a conspiracy against our government, which was to have been put into execution in the night of the 12th of next month.

MADRID, (Spain) Jan. 25.

The last letters received from Algiers mentioned, that the plague had again made its appearance in the district of Mascara.

LONDON, Feb. 13.

We are told, that a dissolution of Parliament, will take place in May next. The new Parliament to meet in June or July? at the latter end of which month, their Majesties, and the three elder Princesses will go to Hanover.

The Prince of Wales is to preside at the Council appointed for the management of the Affairs of State, during the King's absence.

Two pictures of Poussin, which the late Mr. Delme purchased for 400 guineas, were sold this day at his sale for 1630 gs. Lord Ashburnham was the purchaser. A Claude was bought by Sir Geo. Beaumont for 500 guineas.

The additional duty on newspapers has not increased the revenue—on the contrary, the duty on stamps decreased 42,000l. in the last half year.

NEW-WINDSOR, April 14.

Some days ago, a huge rock on that end of Butter-hill (Highlands) which adjoins Hudson's river, was discovered to leave its bed, near the summit of the mountain, and proceed with surprising rapidity down the steep, making a tremendous noise, and tearing up either rocks or trees that opposed, until it plunged into the river. This was observed by two fishing boats who narrowly escaped being dashed to pieces by it or the number of stones and splinters of rocks that accompanied it, or of being swamped by the confusion it made in the water. They supposed it to be of about seven feet diameter, its removal was occasioned by its being undermined by heavy rains, as it stood on a very sandy spot.

MARBLEHEAD,

April 3.—The highest prize in the State Lottery was drawn by a number of Females in this town: About 30 were joint possessors of that fortunate number and five others; the highest share in them did not exceed one dollar, and the lowest was nine pence, expressive of the different abilities of the concerned; by which circumstance, the property of the prize is most agreeably divided!

PHILADELPHIA, 21 April.

This day were interred the remains of the illustrious and venerable BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, L. L. D. with every mark of tender and respectful sorrow, which an affectionate family, devoted to him—friends truly sensible of his worth, or an intelligent and grateful city could show.

The ships in the harbour, of all nations, hung their flags half mast high.

To the town of Boston, the place of his nativity, he has left a liberal and well-judged token of his remembrance; to the city of Philadelphia, his second place of birth, he has left the same. But time alone can unfold to his country and his fellow-men, the numerous treasures of wisdom, which his patriotism and philanthropy have bequeathed them.

YEARS, virtue, honor, glory, fame, conclude  
"A life of labors, for the public good!"  
"Calm sleeps the flesh—far distant unconfin'd,  
"In bliss unbounded wakes th' immortal mind.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.—NEW-YORK.

- Ship Expedition, Roberts, London.
- Brig Lively, Clark, Bristol.
- Brig Laretta, Sifare, St. Domingo.
- Brig Three Brothers, New-Castle (England).
- Brig Minerva, Tipton, Baltimore.
- Brig Columbia, Baddock, Edenton, (N. C.)
- Schooner Good Hope, Savage, St. Thomas.
- Sloop Catharine, Snell, Charleston.
- Sloop Sally, Lawrence, Cape Francois.
- Sloop Susan, Elliot, Montego Bay.
- Sloop Polly, Rhodes, Edenton (N. C.)
- Sloop Wilmington Packet, Brainby, Wilmington.
- Sloop Betsey, Brooks, Philadelphia.