

LONDON, April 6.

LETTERS from Constantinople mention that Jusuf Pacha, who was Grand Vizir the campaign of 1788, and since, Seraskier of Ismael, is again appointed Grand Vizir to succeed the old Captain Pacha, who has resigned.

About thirty years ago, Charles Marsh and honest Tom Payne bought a parcel of books in conjunction; among which were a shabby set of Tillotson's works. The executors, in a prayer book which they preserved, found these memorandums:—Til. 20l. page 8—Til. 60l. page 12.—Til.—100l. page 200.—Til. 70l. page 90." On the death of the good Bishop Hoadley, it was mentioned in the papers, that the Bishop was the editor of Tillotson's works, 3 vols. folio; it directly struck the executors that the treasure was in the Tillotson they had sold. They immediately applied to the bookfellers, and recovered the Tillotson, and with it the notes. What is extraordinary, the Tillotson had travelled to Oxford, and to a gentleman at the Charter House, and was returned as a bad copy. Old Jerry Dyson, of the House of Commons, old Mr. Plumtree, who formerly lived in Jermyn-street, and Bishop Burnet, used to lay up their Bank notes in books.

Lord Stanhope's project was never to make way against wind and tide. Such a project, every man who has been at sea, or converted with failors, knows to be utterly impracticable. But the application of a force which, in a dead calm, shall be able to move a vessel, is undoubtedly a discovery of a great importance. In natural calms, ships are inevitably retarded for many days; when, if they were able to make way through a trifling space of sea, they would be certain of finding a breeze. And, in naval engagements, when an artificial calm almost always takes place, and vessels besides are often disabled in their rigging, what a vast advantage to change situation, instead of lying immoveable upon the water, raked and torn by every ship of the enemy that passes.

FRANCE.

Extract of a letter from Perpignan, Feb. 19.

"A company of 120 men of the National Guard formed, on Shrove-Tuesday, a kind of procession that amused very much the inhabitants of this town. At the head of it was seen waving in the air a noble banner, on which was written in large golden letters—Vive la Liberte; every one of the soldiers had wreaths of laurel and flowers in his hands, and was singing, as they marched, a military song suitable to the circumstance. An uncovered waggon next followed with emblems, garlands, and devices, of which the most conspicuous were—"Long live liberty, the new Constitution, the Law, the King, the National Assembly, and the Patriotic Citizens armed for the defence of the New Constitution," &c.—Wine was procured from the car to the people; on the hoghead was written—It only flows for real Patriots. A hundred National Volunteers came next and preceded a second waggon, on which were seen a staved cask with the inscription—The Chest of privileges; and a broken trunk, with the words—The Ghost of Feudal rights, addressed to the Princes of Germany. After this second waggon, appeared a man, superbly dressed, leaning on two chained slaves—he was intended to represent Aristocracy, and wore as an emblem a mask with two faces—a numerous Court formed his retinue; and when all the cavalcade arrived at the most frequented part of the town, they were ordered to halt; it was then proposed to drink to the health of our good King, Lewis XVI. the Father of the people, and the restorer of French liberty.

"Vive le Roi was the general toast, followed by shouts of joy, and the flourish of thirty musicians; during this effusion of genuine-mirth, the man who represented Aristocracy was gnashing his teeth, and endeavouring to disturb the august ceremony. The second toast was—Vive L'Assemblée Nationale, the sound of which was so hearty and loud, that it quite overpowered the mad efforts of the enraged Aristocratic figure, who foaming at the mouth, never ceased to cry out—No, no, no! At the same instant arrived a cabinet courier, properly accoutred, who presented a packet to the commander—it was the speech of his Majesty to the National Assembly on the 4th instant, and a letter supposed to be written by the President to the good people of Roussillon; the second in command read it, in a clear audible voice, and at every word of comfort for the people, the figure changed colour, and at the words—Let us all profess, I give you the example of it, only one opinion, only one interest, and only one will—an attachment to the Constitution, &c.—he fell backwards; some approached to raise him up and assist him, but the physicians, after having examined him and felt his pulse, declared he was dead; to keep up the mockery of woe, several persons presented themselves in deep mourning, with weepers, &c. and followed the body, which was put on a hearse, to the grave; the moment that it disappeared, the commander in second proclaimed, that all our enemies were at an end, and ordered a toast to be drank to peace and concord. The music played an air suitable to so joyous a subject. Upward of 10,000 persons were present.

* They are the King's words in the Speech of the 4th of Feb.

FAIRY TALE.

AN IMITATION N. CANTO II. (Continued.)

BUT first "he cried" remove thy spell, "Without restraint my tale I'd tell; "The Magic straight did cease.

"Palemon of the dale am I, "Elwina's virtues caus'd the sigh, "That rob'd me of my peace.

"Elwina deign'd to look on me, "The first of England's maids was she "With wealth and beauty blest:—" "Oh had she been of low degree, "Perhaps she had been doom'd to me, "And I to joy and rest.

"Her father saw not with her eyes, "Nor birth, nor virtue did he prize, "But gold he priz'd full dear; "He proudly shut his door on me—" "But as I turn'd I chanc'd to see "Elwina's trickling tear.

"Ne'er did I think till now (I cried) "True happiness and wealth allied, "But now I fear 'tis truth;—" "Far from my native clime I'll roam, "Nor ever see my pleasant home, "Or play mates of my youth.

"Till wealth and honors I have won, "To fit me for Sir Malcolm's son, "And lov'd Elwina's Lord.— "Ne more I thought, nor chang'd my mind, "But Cœur de Lion's banners join'd "And drew my father's sword.

"The Cross prevail'd we gain'd the land, "I rose in favor and command "Lov'd by my King and Peers, "But now returning with my load, "By fortune and my King bestow'd; "I've lost the gain of years.

"Two false friends arm'd my treasures bore, "Whilst I unthinking rode before, "The forest crost our way: "When night drew near, they lag'd behind, "Withouten thought of bale design'd "I rode till clove of day.

"Then long I waited, till at last, "Driv'n by the storm I this way past, "With doleful cause to rue. "My steed was by the lightning torn, "Thus rob'd—betray'd—and all forlorn, "I crave relief from you!"

Well pleas'd the monarch cried "I find "Your form does not belie your mind, "Both faultless, free, and fair; "Sir Malcolm he is long time dead, "And on Elwina's beautiful head, "His honors shew'red are.

"The gallant youth of England's land, "Do strive to gain the fair one's hand, "But all do strive in vain; "She fighting breathes Palemon's name, "And still enquires of erring fame, "For tidings of her swain."

Then Robin brought the witch's glass, "And made before his een to pass, "What most he wish'd to see; "There on a costly bed was laid "The tender, fighting, sleepless maid "And all in tears was she.

Palemon sigh'd, and gaz'd and sigh'd; "When thus the Monarch blithly cried—" "Robin, full quick away! "Waste no more time; there's much to do, "My little merry sprite for you "Before the break of day.

"Go find the traitors out; quick! fly! "Be Wifish Will in either eye, "And lodge them in the swamp; "Transport the treasure by thy pow'r "Hither all bring in half an hour, "And give the thieves the cramp."

No sooner said than Robin's gone: "Meanwhile, good gifts on Palemon, "Withouten end they show'r; "His cloaths is chang'd he knows not how, "Both warm and costly too I trow, "By Fairy's magic pow'r.

Now in the midst, Palemon's store, "Was seen spread out upon the floor, "His valour's well earn'd prize; "With gold and many a precious stone, "Which, with such glaring lustre shone, "As dazzled CUDDEN'S eyes.

Quoth Puck "I left them in the bog, "Each on his back, thrown like a log, "With cramps and achs all o'er."—" "Tis well "the mighty monarch cried—" "Thrice be these riches multiply'd! "Thrice heap'd, Palemon's store!

"Thrice trebled be the caitiff's pain! "Tis done—now Robin quick again, "And finish what's begun, "Convey Palemon and his store, "Where harm shall never find him more, "See our good wishes done."

Then Robin took up CUDDEN'S store, "Throw this upon the heap for more! "He said, and held it high. "CUDDEN (who still as mouse had been, "Down looking on the varied scene) "Uttered a dismal cry.

Palemon look'd—but lo! He found "Himself upon his native ground, "With all his treasure nigh; "Elwina's mansion full in view; "The lovely maiden still was true; "Palemon ceas'd to sigh.

The cock crew loud—the Fairies fled— "Down dropt dull Cudden on his head—" "Thick darkness fill'd the dome:—" "There wet and cold he trembling lay, "Until he saw the break of day, "Then sorry sought his home.

This story oft my grannum told, "When winter's winds without blew cold, "To eager list'ning youth: "My boy says he, when you're a man, "Upon this tale form ye life's plan; "Love industry and truth.

THE END.

W. D.

New-York City Lottery.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for the purpose of raising Seven Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, agreeable to an ACT of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed 8th February, 1790.

SCHEME.

Table with 3 columns: PRIZE of, £, and another £. Rows include prizes of 3000, 1000, 500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, and 4.

8346 Prizes, } 25000 Tickets, at 40s. each, £.50000
16654 Blanks, }
Subject to a deduction of Fifteen per Cent.

THE object of this LOTTERY being to raise a part of the sum advanced by the corporation for repairing and enlarging the CITY HALL, for the accommodation of CONGRESS, which does so much honor to the Architect, as well as credit to the city. The managers presume that their fellow Citizens will cheerfully concur in promoting the sale of Tickets, especially as the success of this Lottery will relieve them from a tax, which must otherwise be laid to reimburse the corporation.

The above SCHEME is calculated in a manner very beneficial to adventurers, there not being two blanks to a prize. The Lottery is intended to commence drawing on the FIRST MONDAY in AUGUST next, or sooner if filled, of which timely notice will be given. A list of the fortunate numbers will be published at the expiration of the drawing.

Tickets are to be sold by the subscribers, who are appointed Managers by the Corporation. ISAAC STOUTENBURGH, ABRAHAM HERRING, PETER T. CURTENIUS, JOHN PINTARD. New-York, 6th March, 1790.

Bethlehem Stages.

THE great number of Misses, who from the banks of the Delaware Eastward, even to Boston, are now at the young ladies Academy at Bethlehem, renders some regular, convenient and cheap mode of conveyance between that town and New York necessary. To accommodate parents who have daughters at that flourishing Academy, and others who may wish to visit that pleasing romantic hill, the subscribers are now running stages, which will continue during the summer, between Elizabeth Town Point and Bethlehem. At each of these places a stage will start every Monday and Thursday morning at 5 o'clock, meet at Covenhoven's tavern the same evening, exchange passengers, and the next day return.

Fare of each passenger from Elizabeth Town Point to Bethlehem 3 dollars—way passengers 4d per mile—450lb. of baggage the same as a passenger. Packages and letters will be received and delivered at Mrs. Winant's, White hall, where seats may be taken—carriage of a letter 3d—14lb. of baggage allowed to each passenger.

To accommodate those who may wish to take Bethlehem in their route in journeying between the Eastern and Southern States, a stage will constantly run between Bethlehem and Philadelphia, starting at Bethlehem every Monday morning.

WILLIAM CRANE, FREDERICK BEUTEL.

May 19.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY order of the honorable John Sloss Hobart Esquire, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of New-York. Notice is hereby given to Paul Deyrell, now or late of Long Island, Esquire, an absconding debtor, and to all others whom it may concern, that upon application and due proof, made to the said Justice, pursuant to an act of the Legislature, entitled "an act for relief against absconding and absent debtors," passed the fourth day of April, 1786, by a creditor of the said Paul Deyrell, he the said Justice has directed all his the said Paul Deyrell's Estate, real and personal, within this State, to be seized; and that unless he shall discharge his debts within three months after the publication of this notice; all his Estate real and personal will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his creditors. Dated at the city of New-York, the twenty-seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety. March 31. 1793m.

By Order of the Honorable Richard Morris, Esq. Chief Justice of the State of New-York.

NOTICE is hereby given to Lewis M'Donald, of Connecticut, an absent debtor, that upon application and due proof made to the said chief justice by a creditor of the said Lewis M'Donald, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the said State, entitled, "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors," passed the 4th April, 1786; he, the said chief justice, has directed all the said Lewis M'Donald's estate, within this state, to be seized, and that unless he shall discharge his debts within two months after the publication of this notice, the same will be sold for the payment of his creditors. Dated the 3d May, 1790. New-York, May 7, 1790. (1w.1y.)

TO be Sold, an elegant dwelling house, in every circumstance fitted for a gentleman with a large family, situated in a very pleasant part of Elizabeth Town, New-Jersey.—The lot contains about four acres, on which is a very good garden, and a variety of the best fruit trees. The terms of payment can be made so easy as to suit the purchaser. Enquire of the Subscriber at No. 12, Wall-Street. ELIAS BOUDINOT. June 2, 1790.

James F. Sebor, and Co.

Have removed from No. 59, to No. 187, Water-Street, near the Fly-Market, WHERE they negotiate all kinds of PUBLICK SECURITIES—BILLS OF EXCHANGE, &c. as usual. New-York, April 8, 1790. 11.

CONTINENTAL AND STATE SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD, AT NO. 196. WATER-STREET. A generous price will be given for Military Rights of Land and Jersey Paper Money. May 4.

The Mail Diligence,

FOR PHILADELPHIA, LEAVES the Ferry-Stairs, at New-York, Ten minutes after Eight o'clock every morning except Sunday. Stage Office, City Tavern, Broad-Way, New-York June 5, 1790.