

P A R I S, June 30.

The National Assembly of France have decreed as follows: Every person condemned to die shall be beheaded.—Those condemned to the punishment of the chain shall be employed at hard labour, for the benefit of the state, either in the inside of the prison, in the ports and arsenals, or in drying up the marshes. Those condemned to the punishment of the chain, shall carry at one of their feet a ball fixed to a chain. The punishment of the chain shall not be perpetual.

NEW BERN (N. C.) August 20.

Died, on Friday the 12th instant, Col. GEORGE MITCHELL, of Onslow county. The particulars of the tragical manner in which this gentleman came to his untimely end, have been related to us in the following manner.

Col. Mitchell and Robert W. Snead, Esq. were competitors for the honor of representing the county of Onslow, in the Senate of this state.—The exertions of the candidates and of their friends had been productive of much ill will and animosity, before the close of the poll, when Mr. Snead was declared duly elected.

After the election was closed, Mr. Snead was observed to call Col. Mitchell from amongst the people assembled at the Court-house, and to go with him into a thicket just by. Shortly after, the report of a pistol reached the ears of those who were at the Court-house, and attracted them to the spot from whence it issued; where, in the presence of Mr. Snead only, lay Col. Mitchell a corpse. Two fresh wounds were discovered on him; one from a pistol shot, passing through from his shoulder out below his ribs; the other on the skull, apparently from a heavy blow with the butt of the pistol. Mr. Snead was thereupon apprehended, but has been since admitted to bail.

Col. Mitchell bore an unblemished character—was very active during the war, and had for many years the honor of representing his county in the General Assembly. He has left a widow and eight children.

P I T T S B U R G H, August 27.

On Tuesday last, the rear division of troops at this place, amounting to two hundred and sixty men, embarked under the command of Captain Phelon, and immediately proceeded down the river for Head-Quarters—the fleet composed of 12 boats, and rowed with two sets of oars, moved with celerity, and preserving equal given distances, made a handsome appearance.

General Butler and Col. Hodgdon, the Quartermaster-General, follow the troops this day.

The guards in this town are now mounted from a detachment of militia lying on the opposite Allegheny shore.

We hear that a company of the second U. S. regiment, under the command of Capt. Newman, is expected in town to-morrow.

We are informed by a person immediately from Fort Washington, that the party of men from Kentucky, under the command of Col. Harrison, had returned from their expedition against the Indians living on the Scioto; the particulars of which he is not informed of, but understood they had been successful.

We are further informed, that another party started on the return of Col. Harrison.

S T O C K B R I D G E, August 30.

It is with the most painful sensations that we announce to the public the unfortunate death of Brigadier-General MOSES ASHLEY, of this town, who was drowned at the Dam of his forge in Lee on Thursday last.

N E W - Y O R K, September 3.

Extract of a letter from Niagara, dated the 2d of August, to a gentleman on the Mohawk river.

“We have some reason to hope that Col. Simcoe, our proposed Governor, may come to this country by the way of your sea-ports, authorized to settle with Congress the doubtful line of division—which must be a pleasant thing to both countries. Capt. Joseph Brant, after having attended for some time the councils of the Western Indians at the Miami river, set off a few days ago for Quebec, attended with several of the Chiefs from that quarter; as they avowedly go to ask Lord Dorchester's advice, and as we well know his and government's strong desire for peace, we would gladly hope that it may be the means of bringing on an accommodation—much will depend on the moderation of your side—you have strength and power, I doubt not, to drive them to the last extremities—but when you consider, that most assuredly their next resource will be to accept the strong offers and pressing instances of the Spaniards, to settle on their side, and that the only motive for these offers is to form a barrier between you and them, which by restraining your frontier settlement, will keep you at a distance from them, of which they are so jealous. When you consider the present animosity of the Indians, aggravated by the loss of their lands, and every thing dear to them, policy and humanity will perhaps dictate an accommodation on reasonable

terms, as preferable to the greatest success which may probably entail a cruel predatory war on the defenceless settlers of your western boundaries for many years.”

Friday last was executed at Albany, pursuant to his sentence at the late Supreme Court, Whiting Sweeting, in the presence of a vast concourse of people.

M I D D L E T O W N (Con.) September 3.

We are informed that his Excellency the Governor of this State has appointed the 2d Tuesday of September inst. for the freemen to meet and choose a Representative to Congress, in the room of the Hon. ROGER SHERMAN, Esq. appointed a Senator.

Philadelphia, September 10.

We are well assured that the Letter signed by Mr. McGillivray, and addressed to the “Hon. General Knox,” which has recently appeared in several of the newspapers, was never received by that officer.

Bills have passed the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth repealing its excise laws, and ratifying the first article of the amendments proposed by Congress to the constitution of the United States.

CARPENTER'S HALL, in Chestnut-Street, is engaged for the Bank of the United States.

Further accounts from Europe by the last arrivals.

A placard or advertisement, advising the abolition of monarchy, having been circulated in Paris, occasioned a motion in the National Assembly on the first of July, by M. Malouet, that the Attorney-General should commence a prosecution against the authors. This motion occasioned some debate; the motion was at length over-ruled (as involving an abridgement of the liberty of the press) by calling for the order of the day.

July 2. The President announced the reception of a packet containing 87 letters, seized in the boats coming from the Island of Jersey; they were consigned to the inspection of the committee of research.

Various bodies of citizens renewed their oaths to support the constitution this day; among others a deputation from the Hotel des Invalids, also 800 students from the university of Paris with their preceptors at their head; they were complimented by the President.

July 3. Mr. C. Lameth was chosen President. An account was received of the irruption of several bodies of Spanish troops into the frontiers of the kingdom; instant preparation was made to repel the invaders—but they very soon retired; it was said by some to be occasioned solely by a contention between the Basques and Spaniards relative to the exportation of some timber; other accounts say that they retreated in consequence of hearing that the King had been arrested in his flight. M. Bouilles' letter which had been considered as a fabrication, turns out to be genuine; the Assembly were informed that it was printed by his order and circulating in the departments.

M. LA FAYETTE'S ADDRESS.

The President announced, that the Commandant-General had a wish to communicate some matter to the Assembly.

M. La Fayette—“I have received from Luxembourg, under cover, from M. de Bouille, two printed copies of his letter to the National Assembly. If the projects he therein announces should be realized, it will assuredly better become me to combat himself than to reply to his personalities. It is not therefore for the sake of Bouille, who calumniates my conduct, nor for your sake, Sirs, who honor me by your confidence, but for the sake of such as his assertions may deceive, that I am eager to disprove his slanders. He denounces me herein an enemy to the form of Government you have established: Messieurs, I do not renew the oath I have taken, but I am ready to shed my blood to maintain it.”

The delivery of these sentiments was attended by much applause. English papers say, that the Comte de Merai has publicly declared at Liege that “the Emperor would never give the least assistance to the King and Queen, so long as they remained in Paris, or even in France.” Doubtless all the other sovereigns will regulate their conduct by that of the Emperor.

Peace was concluded between the Municipalities, of Avignon and Carpentras the 14th June; through the mediation of the King's Commissioners.

With respect to the negotiations between Great-Britain and Russia, nothing decisive appears in the accounts to the 9th July. The messengers according to the paraphrasts, are driving from Court to Court with the same celerity as they were in January last.

EXTRACTS.

The distinguishing characteristics of men of great talents, have ever been rather great beauties than an exemption from faults; the works of Shakespeare abound with defects that writers of a mediocrity of talents never could have been guilty of.

The man who has never attempted to reduce his own ideas to writing, seldom observes facts or circumstances with that degree of accuracy that is necessary for utility.

One great advantage derived from the multiplied periodical publications now extant, is, that a deviation from the laws of liberality on disputed subjects is very generally reprobated; in those countries where such periodical performances are rare, the same illiberality and rudeness is found to prevail which formerly disgraced literary controversies.

Alexander the Great, when he conquered Asia, imposed only the same tribute which they had before paid to Darius.—It being observed to him that he might draw a much larger revenue from that country, he replied, that “he did not approve of that gardener who, after gathering the fruit, cuts down the trees themselves to sell them.” This answer is founded on common sense—and yet there are many instances to be found in history of princes and rulers, who have rather chose to follow the example of the gardener, and stupidly dry up the sources of their incomes by their oppression.

Extract of a letter from Cape-Francois, August 16.

Our lately formed colonial Assembly has adjourned, to meet in this place the 25th instant. It seems by your late accounts that the King and Queen of France have been detected in an attempt to escape out of the Kingdom. I fear that this event will produce much future confusion; tho' the philanthropist cannot but view with delight every attempt to raise the fair fabric of freedom on the ruins of despotic sway, I think he must be at a loss to decide whether the constitution of the new French government will lead to that valuable end.

Thursday morning died, to the inexpressible grief of his parents, MARCUS C. KNOX, in the 9th year of his age—the second son of Hon. General Knox, Secretary at War—and yesterday his funeral proceeded from his Father's house, in Chestnut-street, to St. Peter's Church, attended by the Professors and Preceptors of the College and Academy of this city, a long procession of the Youth of that seminary, and a numerous train of mourning friends.

THE PARENT'S CONSOLATION.

[An Extract from the Massachusetts Magazine.]

MY heart beats sympathy, and melts with tears of condolence.—Can the agony of grief be soothed by the meltings of friendship?—Can the torture of an afflicted mind be assuaged by the sympathetic sob?—I answer, yes—such is the constitution of the human affections.

Your grief is pungent.—Sudden transition!—from blooming health to violent disease.—Quick and unexpected was its attack, and surprizingly rapid its progress.—To-day a lovely blooming boy—to-morrow a cold corpse, enclosed in its shroud.

Your fond imagination might indulge the pleasing thought of seeing the tender bosom expand and ripen to manhood, a blessing to society, and comfort to its friends.—Pleasing delusion!—Death hath nipped it in its bud, and made it to wither and die. But why dwell on the affecting scene? Behold its gentle spirit disengaged from the encumbrance of flesh, wafted by congenial spirits to the paradise of God; hear it welcomed to seats of everlasting bliss and joy.

Call the consolations of religion to your aid—those can mitigate the poignancy of your sorrow, and teach you to submit to a dispensation so grievous—they will calm the ruffled emotions of your breast, produce resignation to the divine will, and lead you to view every event, however adverse, as directed by consummate wisdom, and designed for our moral improvement and advantage.

Animated by these reflections, the gloom of grief will dissipate, and your mind be restored to serenity.

To his Excellency THOMAS M'FLELLIN, Esquire, Governor of Pennsylvania.

SIR,

IT is with much pleasure I inform your Excellency, that the wheat of the late harvest is allowed generally to be of good quality; from which I flatter myself we shall be enabled to continue the reputation of our flour, so as to retain the preference it has usually met in foreign markets;—which I am sure, Sir, would be pleasing to you, and to which, no efforts of mine shall be wanting.

With very great respect,  
I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your obedient and humble servant,  
JAMES REED.

Statement of the monthly shipments of flour at the port of Philadelphia, from January 1 to June 30, 1791, inclusive:

	B. of fl.	B. m.		
Jan.	11281	107		
Feb.	6703	75		
March	25838	714	43822 b. fl.	896 b. m.
April	32793	216		
May	30210	1520		
June	22245	221	85248	1957
			129070 b. fl.	2853 b. m.

JAMES REED, Inspector of Flour.

From PELOSI'S MARINE LIST.

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Ship	Weeks,	Lisbon
Sally,	French,	Hull
Polly,	French,	Killabegs
Betsy,	French,	Oporto
Snow Harmony,	Pell,	Madeira
Brig St. Anna & St. Rocco,	Smith,	Bay of Honduras
Polly,	Bruce,	Marfeilles
Virginia,	French,	

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

FUNDED DEBT.		
6 pr. Cents	20/6	105 pr. cent.
3 pr. Cents	12/6	60 do.
Deferred 6 pr. Cents	12/6	62½ do.
UNFUNDED DEBT.		
Final Sett. and other Certificates	20/6	par
Indents	12/6	60 do.
N. and S. Carolina debts,	15/6	
Bank Subscriptions,		140 Dollars.

At the above prices for deferred and three per cents, we are informed that the Secretary of the Treasury has recently made purchases to a considerable amount of those species of public debt.

According to the funding law, the books for receiving Subscriptions to the Loan of the United States are to be continued open till the last of this present month of September.

BY ORDER OF THE MANAGERS.

The MANAGERS of the

New-Haven Wharf Lottery,

HAVING sold what Tickets remained on hand, pledge themselves to the public, that the Drawing said Lottery will commence, in the Representatives' Chamber, in the State-House in New-Haven, on Monday the 12th of September next, at ten o'clock, A. M.

New-Haven, August 16, 1791.