

nal convulsion rendered her a ready prey, "the distant Legions took the alarm, and gave away the Empire."

AUGUST 23.

It is mentioned in an article from Warsaw, that the Polish troops have refused to submit to the Russians; and that on hearing this intelligence, the King went to the house of M. Bulkahow, to inculcate his wish that the Russians might contrive to avoid them; when M. de Bulkahow is said to have answered in the following terms:—"The soldiers of my Sovereign are not to be diverted from their determined course, and death will be the consequence to every one who shall dare to oppose them."

Copy of a letter circulating in the Camp of LA FAYETTE, the EX-GENERAL, as he is termed in Paris, which, though not signed by him, is universally understood to have his sanction.

"SOLDIER CITIZENS,

"It is not to be dissembled, that the Constitution, which you have sworn to maintain, is no more. The Marseillois, and a troop of factious insurgents, have besieged the palace of the Thuilleries. The National Guards and the Swiss Guards have made a vigorous resistance, but wanting ammunition, they were obliged to surrender.

"M. D'Affry, his Aides de Camp, and his whole family, have been massacred.

"The King, the Queen, and the Royal Family, took refuge in the National Assembly; the insurgents followed them, and forced them to decree the suspension of the King, which was done to save his life.

"Citizens, you have no longer Representatives; the National Assembly is in slavery; your armies are without commanders.

"Petion reigns; the savage Danton and his satellites are masters:—therefore, soldiers, choose whether you will re-establish the Heir to the Crown on the Throne, or you will have Petion for King.

The eloquent M. Clermont de Tonnerre perished, mistaken for the Prince de Poix, in the massacre of the Swiss Guards.

DUBLIN, August 23.

ROYAL FAMILY OF FRANCE.

The following particulars respecting the Royal Family of France, during the dreadful scenes which lately disgraced Paris, have not yet been communicated to the public.

The King, Queen, and their children, were thrust into the President's room, adjoining to the Assembly.—This room had in it only a few bare forms, upon which they lay during the nights of Friday and Saturday.

For the first twelve hours of their confinement, not a soul went near them, nor had they any kind of refreshment. At length one of the door-keepers went and purchased, out of his own pocket, a few biscuits and a bottle of wine, which he brought to them.

The feelings of the unhappy Monarch, and his consort, it is almost impossible to imagine—in the momentary dread of insult and outrage, and if spared from the butchering hands of the savages who were demolishing the Palace, with the horrid prospect of seeing their children perish for want! Such accumulation of misery history cannot parallel!

The King and his family are now in close custody in the Temple of the Palace, formerly belonging to the Duke of Orleans, and their keepers are the mob.

In addition to the horrid excesses already detailed, the mob have broke into all the prisons at Orleans, and massacred the unfortunate prisoners in cold blood.

Domestic Articles.

TRENTON, (N. J.) Oct. 10.

On Tuesday the 2d inst. the circuit court of the United States and for New-Jersey district, was opened at this place, before the hon. William Cushing, and the hon. Robert Morris, Esquires; and continued sitting until Saturday last, when it adjourned, after trying several causes, and investigating and adjudging upon the claims of a number of invalid applicants.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, Oct. 10.

By the report of a committee of five, of the Society for promoting useful Manufactures in this state, chosen agreeably to the charter, it appeared that there had been paid in by subscribers, in full of the first payment, and in part of the second, 160,200 dol. 93 c.

That there had been expended for the purchase of lands on the Great-Falls, for the site of the town, a grist and saw mill, 14,139 87

For machinery, materials, & implements of manufacturing, 7,500

For horses, oxen, carts and waggons, 720

Laid out for sundry materials for building, paying salaries, laborers wages to the 1st Oct. and incidental expenses, 12,545 43

Vested in bills of exchange, and sent to Europe on account of the society, which have been noted for nonacceptance, & in jeopardy, tho' a probability of saving, perhaps 50 per cent. 50,000

In the hands of Mr. Duer, the late Governor, unaccounted for, 10,000

In cash and deferred stock of the United States, 65,295 63

160,200 93

That the Directors have established the seat of the Manufactory at the town of Paterfon, at the foot of the Great-Falls, where they are proceeding to establish the Cotton Manufactory and the Printing and staining of Calico:—That there are near 200 hands employed in carrying on the buildings and other works:—That the committee have recommended the speedy appointment of an able superintendant, and have directed the next annual meeting of the Society to be held at the Court-house in New-Ark:—That the new Directors are to meet next Friday at the town of Paterfon, for electing a Governor and Deputy Governor.

PROVIDENCE, October 6.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Providence Bank on Monday last, the directors for the last year were unanimously re-elected, excepting Mr. Nicholas Brown, who resigned, and nominated Mr. George Benson, who was also unanimously elected;—and at a meeting of the directors in the evening, the same gentlemen were chosen President and Officers of the Bank that filled those places the last year.

We learn, by a gentleman who was at Bellows's Falls, in Walpole, on Connecticut River, the 21st ultimo, that the river was so contracted at that place, by the late severe drought, that all the water passed within the space of 12 feet wide and 2 1/2 deep. The river banks at the place where he measured them were 250 feet from one to the other, and 25 feet deep, and generally run full of water.

BOSTON, October 8.

We are well assured that the number of persons who have lately had the Small-Pox in this town, by inoculation and the natural way, amount to nine thousand, three hundred eighty-four—of whom not more than one hundred ninety-eight have died; notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

Of the above number, one thousand and thirty-eight were from the country.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.

A merchant of this city, has received from his correspondent in Charleston (by the Georgia Packet just arrived here,) a letter dated the 5th instant, which mentions that a vessel from France, arrived at Savannah, brings news to the first of September—that the Queen of France had been murdered—that the King and the Marquis de la Fayette were missing—that 5000 of the people of Paris had been put to death; and that the Duke of Brunswick and his army, were within 30 miles of Paris. Doubtful.

Sunday failed from this port for London, the ship William Penn. The passengers in this ship are, in the cabin, Mr. and Mrs. Otto and son; Mr. and Mrs. la Peine; Mrs. Josiah; Mrs. Stabler; Mr. Izard; Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Gardner.—There are also, sundry steerage passengers.

JAMES YARD, Esq. Consul of the United States for the Island of St. Croix, is arrived here in the brig Newton.

A correspondent, who hath seen the large map of Pennsylvania lately published by Reading Howell, remarks, that the public are much indebted to that gentleman for his exertions and unwearied pains, by which they are now put in possession of a work performed with great accuracy, many parts of which were from surveys made at his own expence, and which hath been executed and engraven with neatness and elegance.

ELECTION.

Amount of the Votes for Representatives in Congress, returned from Philadelphia City and County, Delaware, Chester, Bucks, Montgomery, Northampton and York Counties.

Table listing names and vote counts for representatives in Congress from various counties.

George Edie, Esq. is elected senator for the district of Lancaster and York.

Representatives in the General Assembly of this State:

Lancaster.—John Brockbill, Joseph Work, James Old, James Morrison, Samuel Boyd, Isaac Ferré.

Bucks County.—John Chapman, Gerardus Wynkoop, Ralph Stover, James Bryan.

Northampton County.—Thomas Mawhorter, Thomas Hartman, Jacob Eyerly, Peter Burkhalter.

A Charleston paper of September 29, says—Within a few days past, two expresses have arrived here from general Pickens and Col. Anderson, with dispatches for his excellency the governor, they contain the alarming accounts, that a general Creek war may be expected shortly to take place; and that the four lower Cherokee towns are hostilely disposed, and will act in concert with the Creeks. A body of the Cherokees, Creeks and Shawanese, in all about 500 men, are now out, and it is supposed will fall upon the settlements at Cumberland or Holstein. Col. Anderson has erected four block houses on the frontiers; and we are informed that the governor has sent forward a large supply of arms and ammunition, with orders to the commanding officer in ninety-six district to have the militia put in a state of preparation for active duty, and to raise and equip a troop of horse for each of the regiments.

On Saturday the President of the United States, his Lady and Family, arrived in town from Mount Vernon, Virginia.

We are authorized to assure the public, that the following is the purport of the information received from Governor Blount.

On the 11th of September last, he states that the Cherokees of the five lower Towns on the Tennessee, headed by John Watts, had declared War against the United States, and that the warriors, according to various information, amounting from three to six hundred, including about one hundred Banditi Creeks, had set out upon some expedition against the frontiers, probably against the Cumberland settlement.

That in consequence of this alarming intelligence, he had ordered one regiment of the militia of Washington district into actual service, and that he had also dispatched an express to Mero district, on Cumberland river, with orders to brigadier-general Robertson, to put his brigade into the best possible state of defence.

That the Cherokees had never complained to him of a single infraction of the treaty of Holstein, nor did he know of one committed by any citizen of the United States.

But on the 15th of September, he writes that he had received letters from Elquaka, otherwise the Bloody Fellow and the Glass, dated on the 10th of Sept. at the Look-out mountain town, informing that they, with the assistance of John Watts and other head men, had prevailed with the party that were collected for war, to disperse and go peaceably to their hunting. That upon receiving this agreeable information, he had been induced to discharge the regiment of Knox, and to dispatch an express to General Robertson, of Mero district, with orders to discharge such of his brigade as might be in service under the orders of the 11th instant.

Norfolk, Sept. 29.

We have the pleasure of informing the public, that the Light-house on Cape-Henry is nearly finished, and that a light will, in a short time, be placed in it.

Married on Saturday last, by the Rev. Dr. Sprout, Nathaniel Cabot Higginson, Esq. to Miss Sally Rhea.

ARRIVED at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Table listing ship arrivals from various ports including Stokely, Cadiz, Teneriffe, Cape-Francois, Port-au-Prince, Brazil, St. Thomas, Curacao, Nantucket, and Jamaica.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Table showing prices for various stocks including 6 per Cents, 3 per Cents, Deferred, Full shares Bank U. S., and 1/2 shares.

The REPUBLICAN, No. 4, will appear in our next.

OCTOBER 16, 1792.

MR. FENNO; Please insert the following extract (so highly honorable to the citizens of North-Carolina) in your paper.

Extract of a letter, dated Salisbury, (N. C.) September 30, 1792.

"THE superior court is now nearly at a close—the grand jury were discharged yesterday—and what adds greatly to our honor, not a single indictment or presentment was made during the whole term. This proves that civilization progresses amongst us, and that the laws are administered with effect. A circumstance like this, would be thought extraordinary (I presume) even in the State of Pennsylvania, where peaceful principles abound so abundantly."

With the foregoing, I send you the address of the Hon. JOHN STEELE, to his constituents, thro' the grand jury of his district, on his declining to serve in the capacity of a Representative in Congress—with the answer of the grand jury—which please also insert, and oblige your's,

A. T.

September 22, 1792.

GENTLEMEN,

THE term of my election to represent this division in Congress, will expire the 3d of March next, at which period, I have determined to decline the honor of that important trust.

My principal reason for a determination unexpected by all, and I fear displeasing to some of my friends, is contained in this letter, the substance whereof you are requested to publish in your respective counties, previous to the ensuing election.

In accepting this appointment originally, I was influenced by an honest zeal to serve the public, and a laudable ambition to merit the confidence of my constituents.

The repeated testimonials which I have received of the latter, afford the most flattering inducements for me to continue in the capacity of a Representative, and might perhaps have furnished my inclination to retire, if I had not long been accustomed to believe that a rotation in Offices is one of the most salutary principles in political economy.

If a seat in Congress be honorable, or lucrative, I have enjoyed these advantages long enough: If burthenome, a regard to equality would justify me in declining it.

Respecting my successor—I feel but one wish, that he may be a man of virtue and talents, and distinguished for his attachment to order, and good government.

As far as I possess information, which can in any degree be deemed useful to him, or beneficial to the public, he may receive it with my prayers for his personal happiness, and prosperity.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

With perfect respect,

Your most humble servant,

JOHN STEELE.

To the Gentlemen of the

Grand Jury,

Salisbury District.

SIR,

THE grand jury now sitting, have appointed Mr. Kendal, Mr. Price, and Mr. Pinchback, three of their members, to wait upon you and inform you that an answer will be returned to your letter on Wednesday next—which, with your permission, they mean afterwards to publish. Done unanimously,

GEORGE HENRY BERGER, Foreman.

To the Hon. JOHN STEELE.

Wednesday, 26th September, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, a committee of the grand jury waited upon Mr. STEELE, at his own house in Salisbury, and Col. BERGER, the Foreman, delivered the following answer:

SIR,

WE the grand jury of Salisbury district, being favored with your very polite letter, informing us, that when the term for which you have been elected as our representative in Congress shall expire, you mean to decline the honor of that important trust, and have been pleased to assign us your principal reasons, which you request us to publish in our respective counties previous to the ensuing election.

This declaration of your determination, precludes us the pleasure of making you the object of our future choice (which we should gladly have done). And in compliance with your request we will publish in our respective counties the substance of your letter.

We hold it incumbent on us to present you in our names, and in behalf of our fellow citizens, our sincere and unfeigned thanks for your past services, rendered to us and our country with so great punctuality, uprightness and honor.

So very agreeable and satisfactory has your conduct been, to us, and as we presume to the rest of your constituents, that we desire to demonstrate the same by every mean in our power, and as we wish that when the time arrives to make a fresh choice, we may be able to fix upon a successor, who (like yourself) shall be a man of virtue and talents, and who will eminently distinguish himself by his attachment to order and good government: The information you possess will undoubtedly be of great service to him, as well as beneficial to the public.

While you remain in, and when you retire from your present honorable station, our prayers shall be for the continuance of every blessing and happiness to attend you through a long and successful life.

We are, Sir,

Very respectfully your humble servants.

GEORGE H. BERGER, Foreman.

Table listing names of individuals including John Pinchback, Samuel Harris, Thompson Glen, Thomas Black, James Reynolds, John Monroe, John Parks, Thomas Pound, William Kendall, Robert J. Steele, William Matthews, Isaac Price, Joseph Haden, Frederick Miller, John Menzies, Henry Hughey, and Andrew Mitchell.

To the Hon. JOHN STEELE.