

the King had entered it—those however who had previously entered, and got near enough to the scaffold, notwithstanding the indecent noise of drums and trumpets, heard him plainly pronounce these words—“Citizens, I forgive my enemies, and I die innocent!”

After his death the nearest spectators divided among them what of his hair had been cut off by the stroke of the guillotine, and several persons were so inhuman as to dip their handkerchiefs in his blood, which they afterwards carried about, crying—“Behold the blood of a tyrant!”

Louis, on mounting the scaffold, instantly took off his stock himself, as well as his great coat, and unfastened his shirt collar. His hair had been clubbed up close like an Abbess, that no indignity might be offered him, or that it should occasion no delay by hanging loose.—The executioner went up to tie his arms, which the King recoiled at; but it was soon done.—The executioner then took up a large pair of scissors to cut off his hair. The King appeared mortified at what was doing, and said, “I have put all right”—the executioner, however, cut the hair off.

When the executioner shewed his head to the people, cries of *Vive la Nation! Vive la Republic!* were heard on all sides, & several groups made use of the following expressions—“We always wished well to us!” Many, however, shewed emotions of a different nature, but which they were obliged to conceal, as much as possible, for their own personal safety.

His body was transported to the parish church of La Magdelane, where it was interred (without any insult being offered to it) between the persons who lost their lives during the illuminations on account of his marriage, and the Swiss who fell on the 10th of August.

Louis, before his departure from the Temple, delivered to the Commissioners of the Council General, who were upon the guard, his father will, two copies of which he had written on the 25th of December last—a copy of which I hope to send you to-morrow.

Three thousand livres (120l. sterling) were found in his apartments at the Temple, which were sent to the Council General of the Commons.

The city remained quiet, in gloomy silence, through the whole of the day. In the morning the shops were shut, and no woman was allowed to be in the streets till the procession returned with the body of Louis.

LONDON, Jan. 26.
The wretched Royal Family of France have not been removed, as was reported, neither is the daughter of the king ill, if we may believe an official paper which has been published by the Council of the Commons, which states the prisoners of the Temple as remaining there by virtue of a decree which had not been repealed.

The Princess Royal of France was educated and brought up after the English fashion; she has not the least appearance of a French woman either in person, mind or manners.

Copy of a letter from Lord Grenville to Mons. Chauvelin.

Whitehall, Jan. 24.
I am charged to notify to you, sir, that the character with which you have been invested at this court, and the function of which have been so long suspended, being now terminated, by the fatal death of his most Christian Majesty, you have no more any public character here.

The King can no longer, after such an event, permit your residence here. His Majesty has thought fit to order, that you should retire from this kingdom within the term of eight days; and I herewith transmit to you a copy of the order, which his Majesty, in his Privy Council, has ordered to this effect.

I send you a passport for you and your suite; and I shall not fail to take all the other necessary steps, in

order that you may return to France, with all the attentions which are due to the character of minister Plenipotentiary from his most Christian Majesty, which you have exercised at this court.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) GRENVILLE.

JANUARY 31.
Copy of his Majesty's Message to the House of Commons, January 28.

His Majesty has given directions for laying before the House of Commons, copies of several papers received from M. Chauvelin, late minister plenipotentiary from the most Christian King, by his Majesty's secretary of state, and of the answers thereto, and a copy of an order made by his Majesty in council, transmitted to the said M. Chauvelin in consequence of the account of the atrocious act recently perpetrated at Paris.

In the present situation of affairs, his Majesty thinks it indispensably necessary to make a farther augmentation of his forces by sea and land, and relies on the known affection and zeal of the House of Commons to enable him to take the most effectual measures, in the present important conjuncture, for maintaining the security and rights of his own dominions, for supporting his allies, and for opposing views of aggrandizement and ambition on the part of France, which would be at all times dangerous to the general interests of Europe, but as peculiarly so when connected with the propagation of principles which lead to the violation of the most sacred duties, and are utterly subversive of the peace and order of civil society.

At Tunbridge Wells, on Friday, it was thought right to tie a figure, representing the Writer of the Rights of Man, to a cart's tail, and flog him through the town. In order to give the whipping scene a better effect, a man was concealed in the cart, who bellowed out lustily at every stroke, and well supported the characteristic obtuseness of Paine; for no smart, nor even the promise of mercy, could extort from him that ejaculation commonly used by criminals under flagellation, namely, “God save the King!” The figure was afterwards burnt, with the ceremony that has been observed in other places.

A country carpenter, who neglected the making a gibbet, which was ordered by the executioner, on the ground that he had not been paid for a former one, gave so much offence, that the next time the judge came into the district, he was sent for. “Fellow!” said his Lordship, in an angry tone, “how dare you neglect making the gibbet that was ordered on my account?”—“I ask your pardon, Sir,” said the Carpenter, “if I had known it had been for you, it should have been done immediately.”

Domestic Articles.

BRUNSWICK, (N. J.) April 3.

On Monday morning, at eleven o'clock, Judge Pateron set out from his house in Burnet-street, escorted by the Brunswick company of Light Infantry, and a large number of respectable citizens, to Capt. Hillyer's sloop, on board which he embarked with some other gentlemen for New-York, on his way to Georgia, amidst repeated testimonials of deserved respect and esteem for the man who has served his country in many high and important offices with distinguished reputation. *Virtue will have its reward.*

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) March 28.

The confirmation of the account published in our last of the MURDER of LOUIS XVI. was received in this town on Monday last, and the countenances of the inhabitants sufficiently shewed their feelings on the melancholy occasion—the bells in the houses of public worship were tolled all the evening.

NORWICH, March 28.

From the various accounts inserted in this day's publication, of the execution of the unfortunate Louis—the American public may rest assured, that the unfortunate Monarch, whose friendship for them was shewn in the most generous assistance, in perilous times, is now no more. He has fallen a sacrifice to the cause which he so greatly cherished.

BOSTON, March 20.

Yesterday the Bill for preventing excess and expense in Theatrical Representations, &c. was again debated, in the House of Representatives. The old ground was gone over again; both *pro and con*, on the subject; and the question, shall this Bill have a third reading; was determined in the affirmative by yeas 64; nays 54.

PHILADELPHIA.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per Cents,	17/10
3 per Cents,	10/3
Deferred,	11/
Full Shares Bank U. S.	22 per cent. prem

Philadelphia, April 6.

Yesterday arrived here from Lisbon, the ship John Bulkeley, Capt. Wharton—Captain Wharton says that a letter had been received by Mr. Bulkeley, an eminent merchant there, before he sailed, from Mr. Fenwick the American Consul at Bourdeaux, informing him, that the French government had declared war on the 8th of February against England, Holland and Russia.

Yesterday also arrived in this port from St. Vincents and St. Eustatius, the Brig Kitty, Capt. M'Allister—The Kitty left St. Vincents the 18th ult.—The Captain gives the following interesting account—That the February packet had arrived at St. Vincents express from England, with government dispatches, having neither private letters nor newspapers on board—that she brought an account of the declaration of War on the part of France, and orders to put the Islands under martial law, which was immediately proclaimed—That Lord Hood was to sail in three days after the packet, for the Islands, with fifteen sail of the line, and a large body of troops.

The day after Capt. M'Allister left St. Vincents he stopped at St. Eustatius—A ship from Liverpool in 39 days, and another from Bourdeaux in 35 had just arrived there—from the Captains of which Capt. M'Allister received the following account—That an embargo had taken place in England the 16th February—that War had been declared by France against the King and Nobility of Great-Britain, in distinction from the people—that the Queen of France was tried the 10th Feb. and beheaded the 12th.

A New-York paper says, that a letter from Oporto of 28th of Feb. to a gentleman in that city, mentions that the Court of Portugal declared War against France on the 26th of that month—and that an English vessel had arrived at Lisbon from Bourdeaux, having cut her cables, expecting to have been seized in port by the French.

Extract of a Letter, dated April 2, 1793, from a Merchant in Baltimore, to his Correspondent in this City.

“By the brig Ann, Captain Beard, which arrived here this morning from Lisbon, which place she left the 24th of February, we are informed that a British Packet had arrived at that port the day before he sailed, and brought the very interesting news of the French having absolutely declared war against Great-Britain.

“The Capt. is a man of veracity, and the intelligence brought by him cannot be doubted.—He further adds, that a packet had sailed two weeks previous to the one that had arrived, and it was in consequence of her delay, conjectured that she had been captured, as the French cruisers had been out, and as Capt. Beard had himself been chased by a French frigate.”

An act has passed the Legislature of this Commonwealth, empowering the Governor to incorporate a Company for the purpose of promoting the cultivation of vines.

Samuel Miles, Tench Francis, John Swanwick, Timothy Pickering and Israel Whelen, are appointed commissioners by the act, to receive subscriptions for the purposes of the incorporation. Ten Dollars on a share is to be paid at subscribing as a deposit and part payment—each person to subscribe for as many shares as they shall think proper. The Corporation may hold and possess land, in one or more parcels, for the purposes of their institution, not exceeding 1000 acres.

Fifteen per cent. per ann. is the averaged profit on well cultivated vineyards. Mr. Le Gaux's plan will, therefore, not only prove highly beneficial to the state at large, but profitable to those concerned in the business.

Mr. Rickets opened his Circus last Wednesday, agreeable to notice—upwards of 700 persons it is said attended—his performances were much applauded.

Mr. Blanchard is making preparations for a 46th Aerial Flight. His plan is such, we understand, as to accommodate all who have a wish to encourage this bold adventurer, or to enjoy one of the most magnificent spectacles, when closely viewed, that the arts can boast of.

The following gentlemen are elected Representatives in Congress from the state of Virginia—James Madison, Samuel Griffin, Josiah Parker, Thomas Claiborne, Andrew Moore, Robert Rutherford, John Heath, George Hancock, Francis Preston.

William Smith, Alexander Gillon, Lemuel Benton, Richard Winn, John Hunter and Andrew Pickens, Esq's. are elected Representatives in Congress from the state of South-Carolina.

The Indians continue their depredations and murders on the Southern Frontiers.
The President of the United States arrived at Baltimore last Saturday, and pursued his route next morning for Virginia.

Abstract of the Account of the City Treasurer.

Balance in the Treasurer's hands,	£. 70 2 5½
1st June, 1791,	
Received on account of the city tax	8650 4 3½
on account of Corporation	6799 10 5½
	£. 15,519 17 2½
Paid on account of the city tax	£. 9,942 10 ½
Paid on account of the Corporation	4,307 4 9½
Treasurer's commissions on monies received and paid	97 6 11
Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, exclusive of 230l. in paper money	973 3 7½
	£. 15,519 17 2½

On Tuesday last the CORNER STONE of the AFRICAN CHURCH, was laid in Fifth-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets, by four of the members of the Church. One of them afterwards knelt down upon the stone and prayed in a fervent manner, for the success and usefulness of the undertaking.

Married, on Monday evening, by the Right Rev. Dr. White, Mr. PHILIP NICKLIN, Merchant, of this city, to Miss Juliana Chew, daughter of the Hon. BENJAMIN CHEW, Esq.

Married, Thursday A. M. by Bishop White, Mr. JOHN RUSSELL, of Boston, Printer—to Miss ELIZA MILNE, daughter of Mr. Edmund Milne of this City.

On Sunday last were interred in Christ-Church burying ground, the remains of Mr. DAVID HALL, eldest son of Mr. WILLIAM HALL, Printer, of this city, attended by an uncommon multitude of citizens. The promising virtues and talents of this amiable young man, cut off in the 19th year of his age, excited universal sympathy in all who knew him, or his parents.

Died in New-York, Col. James Christie, of the late American army.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Ship John Bulkeley,	Wharton,	Lisbon
Brig Kitty,	M'Allister,	St. Vincents
Little Sarah,	Lowrey,	Jamaica
James and Jean,	Duncan,	Montego-Bay
Nancy,	Barry,	do.
Sloop Fancy,	Darrel,	Bermuda

About the 10th March came on Jengoteague shoals, situate opposite the North end of Accomack county, Virginia, a small Brig, entirely wrecked, and full of water, without any living creature on board; no appearance has discovered what vessel she was, further than the image-head—this was a female figure, with two birds, the words, *The Golden Phoenix*; a few rice casks were found, which are the only part of any cargo seen; some little of her sails and rigging were saved by the island people, from her masts that were along side.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By Thomas Dobson,

Bookseller, at the Stone-House, in Second street, PHILADELPHIA,

VOLUME VIII, OF

ENCYCLOPEDIA:

OR, A DICTIONARY OF ARTS, SCIENCES, AND MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE,

On a Plan entirely new:

BY WHICH

THE DIFFERENT SCIENCES AND ARTS

are digested into the Form of Distinct

TREATISES OR SYSTEMS:

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS

AN Account of the Cape of Good Hope, Grafting, Universal Grammar, Grasses, Greece, Greenland, Guam, Guinea, Gunnery, Happiness, Harmony, Heat, Hepatic-Air, Heraldry, Hindostan, Hippotamus, History, New-Holland, Horse, Horsemanship, Hotentots, Hunting, Husbandry, Hydrometer, with a great variety of Biographical and Miscellaneous Articles. Embellished with sixteen Copperplates.

CONDITIONS.

- I. The work is printing on a superfine paper, and new types, (call for the purpose) which will be occasionally renewed before they contract a worn appearance.
- II. The work is furnished in boards, in volumes or half-volumes, as subscribers chuse; the price of the whole volumes, five dollars each, of the half-volumes two dollars and two-thirds of a dollar each. Ten dollars to be paid on subscribing, the volumes or half-volumes finished to be paid for when delivered, the price of one volume to be paid in advance, and the price of each succeeding volume to be paid on delivering the volume preceding it. No part of the work will be delivered unless paid for.
- III. In the course of the publication will be delivered about five hundred copperplates elegantly engraved in Philadelphia: which by far exceed in number those given in any other scientific dictionary. At the close of the publication will be delivered an elegant frontispiece, the dedication, preface, and proper title pages for the different volumes.

It is expected the work will be comprised in about eighteen volumes in quarto.
As several gentlemen who have honored this undertaking with early subscriptions, have only received a small part of the work, they are earnestly requested to complete their sets, as far as published, immediately, while the publisher still has it in his power to supply them with the parts which have not been furnished. As the subscription will very possibly be closed by the first of July next, the publisher cannot undertake to complete sets after that period; and those who wish to become possessors of this truly valuable and important work, will please apply before the expiration of that time, that they may not be disappointed.

The very heavy expence necessarily incurred in carrying on this work, makes it indispensably requisite for the publisher to adhere more strictly than he has done to the original condition, of delivering the volumes only on being paid for them.

April 6, 1793. ep1m

POST-ROAD

TO THE GENESSEE COUNTRY.

THE public are hereby informed, that the Post-Road from Philadelphia to Reading, is continued to Sunbury and Northumberland; thence up the West Branch of the Susquehanna as far as Locoming; thence to the Painted Post (in New-York state, near the forks of the Tioga) thence to Bath (a town laid out on the Cohodoc Branch of the Tioga) thence to Williamsburg, at the forks of Genesee River.

Letters for this new route will be sent from the Philadelphia Post-Office every Wednesday morning, at eight o'clock, with the mail for Reading.

A weekly mail will also be carried from Bethlehem to Wilkesbarre, in the county of Luzerne.

General Post-Office, April 6, 1793.