REPUBLICAN JOURNAL;

 Λ N D

DUMFRIES ADVERTISER. ---

THREE taken by JAMES KEMPE and CO. Bear the Post-Office.

[15 Shillings per unnum.]

FRIDA . MAY 22, 1795.

[No. II. Vol. 1]

The Esitor must solicit excuse for resublishing the sollowing—he hopes his motives for so doing are obvious:

TO THE PUBLIC.

News-Paper depends, in a great measure, its suture sate. From a conviction of this maxim, it has become a general rule, and indeed a necessary one, that, at the commencement of a periodical publication, its editors should present the public with a differention, explanatory of his intention, or recommendatory of the work.

The liberal encouragement which publisations of this description meet, in this
fations of this description meet, in this
fations of this description meet, in this
fations of this description meet, in this
berless forms of address: language
has been nearly exhausted, invention
sacked, and the fubject itself worn to
a skeleton, to supply the place of that
wariets, which in whatever shape, is
more attractive than the trite and
srodden path of staleness, which frequent repetition may have readered
familiar.

The prime must candidly acknowledge, that his invention is not penescating enough to discover a mode of
address which is not already backneymin and he entertains too high an opimion of Americans—of Virginians,
so imagine they could for a moment be
—deceived by a plagiarism.

he his profession is sotally dependent on the public will, and as society may be somewhat interested in his future proceedings—he conceives it necessary to introduce the proposals first issued for the publication of the Rapuzzzcan journat, that he may make some explicit observations thereon, in order to preclude the possibility of being

PROPOSALS, &c.

HE many important advantages which mankind have reaped, and continue to decive from the GRAND discovery of the PRINTING ART, are too obvious, and too generally acknowledged, to require the smallest comment. The later improvement and application of this aft to the purposes of PERTODICAL IN-BORMATION, are pifo fo well established, and have been fo much the topic of gemeral discussion, that nothing can be laid on the subject of their utility which has not afready been anticipated, or univerfally underhood: It therefore only remains to kate, as concilely as possible. the advantages which this town and its wicinity would receive from a spell regulated medium of public information and varional amusement, emanating immediacely from within its boun before.

The first consideration which prefeuts itself, is, the superiour convenience which will be afforded for expressing the Antiments of ita juliabitante, on any publie decahon, inflead of having recourse to a diffant town, from whence it is almost supofible that the local facts intended for resson on the public mind, can be Selliciently diffeminated to be well underfood in this neighbourhood: Beiides, there is an mean better colcuseted for the Sapport of that respectability which every confiderable town fould claim in the Sold of national energy, than a news-Sapsa, conducted with importiolity, wigoor, and fleadiness, conformably to the SESSIT of the PEOPLE. A paper moy, with a great degree of judice, be seriod the public voice of its coinciden place ; and a place without a stratfifth, may be juddy faid to have an said

in fociety. These ideas alone will be a sufficient inducement for every person interested in the public character, and real welfare of DUMFRIES, to parrein real welfare of DUMFRIES, to parrein results and interests, which it in earnestly hoped deeply pervade every description of our citizens. The communication of mercantile intelligence is not one of the least attractive considerations.—

But, that matters, necessary to be premised, may come forward with more regularity.

-THE SUBSCRIBER RESPRCT-FULL SUBMITS, TO PUBLIC OPINION, THE FOLLOWING

CONDITIONS.

THE REPUBLICAN JOURNALL
GC. will-be published overy FRIDAY
MORNING, on paper of a neat demy.
Fize, with a handfome TYPE, diffributed
with all possible expedition to its patrone
in town, and sorwarded, by the best
moder of conveyance, to those in the country.

II. The PRICE, to Subscribers, will be as fhillings per annum one half to be paid in advance, his remainder of the expiration of the first se months of and punctual payment will be expected, as effectially acceptary to support the mondertaking.

Till. It will make its appearance about the middle of MAY, provided a sufficient number of subscribers des obtained to depend on the merit future success must depend on the merit which a DISCERNING and GENEROUS FUBLIC may perceive it to poses). The first number will be printed and distributed, numerously, GEATIS (or a speciment), to a considerable distance in the country—tic.

IV. The terms of advertifing will by ONR DOLLAR for the first three insertions (not exceeding a square), 15. 6d. for each time afterwards, and so on in proportion to their length. Cash will be always expected with them.

V. On the part of the Editor, he pledges bimfelf to be actuated, in the profesution of the business, solely by the PUBLIC Goop. for which defirable end be confeders that a firith regard to our domestic concerns is preferable to an interference in foreign uffaire-be, therefore, proposes that the operations of the Es-DERAL GOVERNMENT Shall, at the perieds of deliberation, occupy the first and most considerable portion of the Rusun-LICAN JOURNAL, In which its proceed. ings (as far as limits will admit) shall be represented with the fleidestimpertiality. Our fate government will, aifo, claimen ample fours of notice.

VI. The progress of Commence and MA-MUTACTURES—discoveries and improvements in ARTS, sciences, and AGRICULTURE, throughout the various nations of the world—but particularly in this infant republic, as being immediately conductor to the additional happings of the people, shall be noticed with the med tenecions altention.

IL. The profest critical struction of Evnove, and the estructionary events to
which the pending contest may lead, on
that wast tastical and political theatre,
must not be neglected: On the contrary, the intercourse between it and the
United States, renders it indispersity necessary that a regular detail
of the momentous circumstances, continackly occuring there, should be projected
to the PROPER of this country—and,
among these, the present was with
France, and ice assessming everticus
against the desposie marks will furnish
no recognished should be situation.

ceedings of FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, which have any relation to our affairs, sail be abridged for the JOURNAL—as will also any thing that may be deemed interesting or instructive, which, from prolixity, cannot be inserted at length:

Thus rendering it a camplete mirror of the TIMES, universally, as well as a comprehensive HISTORY of the WES.

IX. Being extremely repugnant to the EDITOR's inclination, and principles, as it would eventually be injurious to his interest, to wound the seetings or character of any private individualand, as he humbly conceives, that publie censure is only admissible, in a newspaper, on the conduct of public functionaries, upon sufficient proof of delinthency-he confiders himself particularly chligated to reject all pieces containing buy thing of personality, which might produce a scurrilous controversy, usually termed a paper wat. He will alfo endeavour to fleer clear of party influence and religious, disputes as not coming within his fabers.

HAVING thus laid down the fundamental principles which are conceived necessary as the permanent con-Ritution of the paper, it is only left to affure the public, that, intending to em. bark fortune and reputation in the propoled undertaking, the Editor entertains the most flattering expectations that his kreamous efforts, in the line of his profolion, will merit their approbation that having had long experience in the conduct of news-papers ellewhere, he indulges a pleafing hope that he will be found competent to the task here—that independent of the foregoing articles, (which he conliders as an existing flipulation between his patrons and himfolf), he will ever fludy to embellish his paper with a pleaf ing variety of all the elegancies which gening and toffe may prejent-and he does not despair of affording satisfaction eren to the finer feelings of the FAIR sur, by the chafte selection of his pour TICS PRAGMENTS, ANSCHOTES, AR

Ir fufficient encouragement is given, PRIVATE POSTS will be established, and the greatest punctuality observed in having subscribbase early and requestry furnished with the paper. And it is hoped that the bad impressione, received from a former attempt, will be totally established by the persevering industry which shall accompany the proposed one.

ET Susscriptions are received by Colonel Martin Pickett, Mr. Daniel Gray, Doller James W. Wallace, Mr. Thornton Buckner; Mr. Francis Brooke, Major James Wright, Mr. William Gunyon, Deller Guttavne Horner, Mu. William Horner, Me. Ambrose Burnett. Colonel Turner Moorebead, Mr. Richard H. Poote, and Major Thumas Diggs, in Fauquier County : --- Colonel Langhorne Dade, Coloral Willoughby Tebbs, Meffre. Edmund Brooke, Bernard Hone, fen. William Tyler, John Linton, James Me-Clemehan, Alexander Bruce, Charles Tyler, George Lane, Enoch Lane, Rebert Alexander, John McCreery, John Lawion, James Gardiner, James Wiggiaton, Charles Attwell, and John Wilhams, Prince William :- Colonel Thomas Mountjoy, Captain Enoch Mafon, Doller Valentine Peyton, Meffre. Beiley Washington, John Brosaugh, John Dunber, Samuel Peyton, George Burroughe, Hancock Euflace, John Moncare, Stafford County :- Cabact Laven Powell, Megira Matthew Harridge, for Borr Powell, and Monthew Hearifes, 164 Lindoux 1-Copiois Francis Bosche.

ty, Maryland. Also by the Editorial the Painting-Office.

on which it will be requilite to offer a few explanatory remarks for the purposes before mentioned.

And first, the Republican Jourand. shall, conformably to its title, be conducted on genuine republican principles, directed of party influence—it will ever be impartially "open to all parties," but, most strictly, "influenced by NONE,"—Here the editor is happy in observing that; he believes he shall not have occasion to combat that hydra, so dangerous and often fatal to printers—the cordial friendship which coments the inhabitants of Dumssies, will form a secure barrier against the inroads of party.

The price, it is hoped, will not be thought exorbitately confidering the fire of the paper, has attention which will invariably be paid to its felection and execution, and, more particularly, the enablanced price to which printing materials, and almost every article of confumption, have attained—agreeably to the unexame

pled spirit and prosperity of the country. The time appointed for the first appearance of the Journal (as mentioned in the 2d article) was somewhat anticie pated in order that the first number les ing a specimen, might have the advantage of a mure general perufal, at the fitting of the differict court, than any future period, for a confiderable time, could afford. The edifor is well aware that the progress of many undertakings do litela credit to their introductive famples ;--that it will not be the case in this, is pretty-evident to many who know the deranged flate in which the Printing-Of. fice was, but a fort time fince. And an indulgent public will the more readily pardon the prefent appearance of the paper when she throngest allurance can be given that the best means are taken for its improvement-which is already visible in the difference between this and the arft number-and when it is confidered that the papers from the extreme parts of the country are not yet come to hand, an apology will generoully arife for the present contracted selection.

The terms of advertifing are the fame as in every other weekly paper on the continent. By a fquare is meant as long as the width of a column; and any thing exceeding half a square is charged as a whole one.

Articles 5, 6, 7, and & require an ex-

The oth, which declares the rejection of perional cealure, may incur some objections. Anonymous invective, is certainly inadmissible, in any case, against a private character: But, as it sometimes. unfortunately, happens that men will injure each other, in the mak tender and delicate points-in metters not legally cogainable-and in le doing will-display intribtions differential to humanity-the rditor bumbly conceives that the liberty of the profe has a more extended fignific. cation than to permit it's becoming a cloak for such proceedings-but that the representation of such affairs should come from the injured—that they should be couched in decent language, expresses ealy of fects, and void of commentand that they fould be inferted as advertilement, is evident. Such cases, it is hoped, will very feldom occur, and, when they do, ferium advice will be taken on the Subject.

> WITH the most presented respect to general opinion—he is the public's very humble forvers.

JAMES EXAFE.

By tomPorc-Mary arrived of New-York, sport Liverpool, Longin papers have wen received to the 24th or Much. which enable us to continue our chain

European Intelligemee.

LONDUN, Black II. MONDAY a mandate was fent from the icerciary of State's of-Lice to the Committee at New gate, ordering that Mr. Cetald and Major Somple should make ready for meir departure in a veliel bound for botany-bay.

Marco 12. els there are choiche this sountry, who talk of peace, and of the moderate views of l'imice, were commond Such men to read the concluding paragraphs of a very long speech made by Girand, in the National Affembly, on the 18th ult: A Ireis therefore against England that

our views ought to be directed. No peace with her, without an indemnity for the evils which the has occasioned; and this indemnity can only be obtained by force of arms; by that means, the eyes of The British nation will be opened to the gradual encroacitin his of the axecutive power, and the people at length deliver the influence of corruption. Dither this effect will be foon produced, or the strond Britin, which is hisherto boatted that his country is the noblett in the world, will be forced to confess that it is the vileft...

" But it is necessary that we should see celerate the event, by depriving George of one of his means -I mean the Elector rate of Hanover-this Electorate ought to be used for the delibuation of the British Leopold Lin this treatly we ought to diputate for free pallage for our withafrious armies, in order that we may be chabled to feize this offession of the head whiche house of Brunswick, who, deprivad of this refource and of the power of foon he forced to bend beneath the genime of the Keonblic."

March 14: The Empetor prefits in refufing the loss offered to him by this Scountry, fince the extraordinary movea in his own neighbourhood make il meinnatible wielt his owa fafety to profeed mirthe war. The terms offered him have the French are too advantageous to be wifeed; and there is little doubt, but schat he, like Profits, will accept of the boon that is held out to him, damels. the guarantee of Bavaria.

The enormous expenditurdin:this unfortunte and difakrous War, mut, ere Hong, dverwhelm the Country: for whilf iche Minitter fays on additional Texes. the means of paying them decrease daily. Where is every reason to apprehend that the Revenue this year will be extremely - the productives for never were the Com--mereial Concerns of this Nation in fo deplorable a Rate.

A droll requificion was made in Flor land lately for two thousand cuts to be but into the corn floress to prevent the fraudek made by rate and mice.

March 14: On Phuriday the rections Tor the new loan of this oco see becaute . A great mescantile house in the city The delivered at the bank, almost the "white of which I frech in the plenty of money in the market) were immediately paid up in full:

March 16. The Oncen has furnished The Princels of Walt's Wardrobe st Carleton House. The merriage dress in Tuginst the Austrian Low Countries. of the mon funerb Turkey fattio, the petriculat in trimmed with festions of the arnival at Calmouth of theal ananwild and acorns. The head dreft is at Mestra Hammersty's; Bankers, in Pest-Mall, the organients of which are com-Jood: s chien solor bring

March 14: Tellerday a board was held hit the admirater office, at which Earl Calegor and the other Commissioners attended, when three frigates were or-Mered to be net inth commission.

Felterilar forme delastiches were't -ceived at the admiralty office from the Mediterranean, he the way of Gibraltan and Lifton. Admired Hethem is re-Agraed to his flation off Toulon, watch-Samue French Bees, which fill conti Signin that part, though they have long fren refitted and ready to fall. The Beieil communiter in wief has received and Angua, timbers &c. at Toulon.

An order has been tillned from the nav Tari. 100.0081. 16 be fent to the il Jounthness by the Styren frience. In the il denoise of the second

care ved there, and brought in will came I butch prionies and have given four ! a Breach privateer mounting 12 gans, I handred breach permans who were

DRITISH ARMY.

Land weller is the all a state.

Lineal a att ourt to me a inparate corps containing of the 22th, 25th, Cath, and 84th regiments, with their accillery. winds, our retreat began, and should a very chautous tour through Wed-Pricewood and amy gitte builders on the Province of Groningen, a very dust med province. We were entirely wide of the British army, and skinted near the Layderliee. The omest of this march reconed. to be to found the disposition of the geople, but it appeared to answer no purpole. The people, in our presence, were staunch, and treated both officers and men with the most extrava ant Symptoms of loyalty to the canfe of the Prince, but these only lasted till our

We marched without a halt for wowards of 170 miles, through the dreary country, suffering much from extreme | ceived there with very extraordinary in-

cold and facigue. We passed within 6 miles of Groningen, and Lord Catheart received deputies from the city offering to open their gates to us, if his lorath p in lifter on it, hut rather withing that we would not cuter, as there were two parties in the town. They affired as of every fundly to the brigades of those. &c which we flood much in need of. W halted three days at Hageilet, about o miles from Groningen. A particular thay coming on, we marched across the remained there three days, at a town called Lear, we were ordered to repair the Embs and advance to this polition. where we have taken possession of the three Dutch fortrelles on the frontiers and Neukans, which form our advanced post. The enemy's advanced posts are about two miles from ours. Our adwanted corps, is firong, and sergiably i from feveral circumitances, particular commended by Lord Catheart.

Orders have been received at the war affice for the 33d and goth regiments, in dame Wallien or Cabarres, in her laperb barracks at Poole, to hold themselves in Creek dress into one of the boxes. readingle to omback on lone lescents-

The Dutch commissioner who left this country a few weeks fines. for the puspole of communicating the British miniter s'aniwer on the detention af the Dutch fluos, arrived in town yellerday with feelh inflanctions from the provide onal representatives of Malland to their deputies in London un That fubiedt.

lt is believed that government has information of a formidable expedition intended against Configure. The followingeisean extract of a letter from a mensloman in Italy dated January 31, 2005 " The fleet in Toulon roads is read;

for fea. There are a great number of men an beard it. beit a general-mant :D able framen. There are 8000 thoons encamped ready to be embarked at . moment's notice, fo that the plan of an expedition is not set piven-over." faid to have received a letter fram Frankfort, aunouncing the truth of negotiation now carrying on between the emperor of Germany and the Feench republic. The object of this areasy is faid to be the change of Batavia a-

We have the ! futinfact ion of fining mete. a Spanish packet, after ne very mick pellege of only three days from Corunna, which beinge advice of the Specificarmy in Routillon having attacked the French killed 700 and taken some or dies services and services of

The account of Admirel Languara's foundron bening captured four French frigates is confirme.

Marchiso. -It is with great faisfaction we have to record the spirit, adiving, and faccels that now diffine with our maval operations. Bir Edward Pellew, that gailant and enterprising officer, on the orn and, fell in with a French convos confiding of co-fail, which had failed on the preceeding day from Bred for Bourdeaux - He captured 14 or to refiels and differried the convoys To our Faimouth that were known at the time of its done.

the restal furthe eachtage of priferent I is an the print of being constituted. Gas. antiched Fenerica of this courses, is the

Ly letters received from Liffeen met veroment have already bired three veffels ? leaves that fore: Spanish men of was hed I to, the parame of bringing home the to der from Martin que les e la 20 6

We are affice I was the Fron himse pu whene you but once I home of Holland manounting transfina affaire of regulateruni each teat containing & or o excelself scalarer, but has two public perturbly accounted with the Linglish coast; they are from theaty to that y tous.

Mirrob 27, 14 war paper of yellerday we flated, apon the information of a correspondent there, the arrival at Yarmoutic of three Dutch mer, nants and an Enghinman, the mate of an Lighth trailport lunk at Botterdam, was made tuer escape from the Texes on Monday main last in a Schwit. As the intellerence was not contained in the whole of ou impression of yesterday, we beg leave to recapitulate it to-day for the latislaction of all our readers.

There has been no particular occurrence at Amfterdam, but lettera had been retelligence from Paris-

"Inele letters fate, that on Wednelday the 11th instant. late in the afternoon, judgment of death was pronounceed by the revolutionary tribunal against-Barrere and his accomplices. The fame night, on lome rockets being dired from the Observatory, a banditti assembled i A the fuburhe of St. Germain. St. Marce an, and St. Antoine, led on by the most enraged of the Jacobins, and accompanied by a flight of Porflards, to the number of about a crean. - They proceeded to Embs into Profila, and before we had the Thuilleries, beset the guarde of the diffrict, and tonk policition of the barriets and the beidges.

Witheresporal cry was " a bastles Mo deres, vivant les Jacobins," while mother part of the mob exclaimed Du of Holland, viz. Bourlang, Oldfkans, Rein, et un Roil! The thue of this tunitele was mot known when the aconunts chese away .- The ferment had been fome time brewing, as was eviden from the cry that was raised in the Pa terre of the opera of the night before, ". bas ler Mpfoading," on the entry of Ma

> In the course of the night a large party was detached from the Caroulel t the Temple. From the divided fentimente of the mob, it appeared quite uncertain what was their delign, whether to put to death the illudrious prifecers. confined there, or liberate and proclaim Louis XVII.

Such is the flatement which reached us vefferday, and which we thought it our duty immediately to communicate. We have this day nothing to add in hip part of its eredibility, having, when this paper was put to prefs, received no farther account nor confirmation: W Mall look however with more than will anxiety for Paris papers of the date of the rumoured transaction in that capi

March 23. Our Portferenth correl bondent gives us, this murning, infor metion of the arrival there of an Amer cia reffei from Haves de Grace, maic place the left on the soth suffact. B him weller an account is brought of th trial, condemnation, and execution of Barrere and his accomplices. Nothing is faid of any sumult at Paries but to evolumetion of the above important event, proves that our intelligence of Friday was not entirely unworthy is credit; and forms our complete insidic

tion in laying is before the public. Alares 24. A letter from Gibroltur deted the 20th of last month, of which the following is an extract, has just been received by Mr. Wanderhotft, she Ameriven-conful at Briftel .- " Maler Balv. man's cruizere are authorized to detain all velicle belonging to the United States of America, and for that end will cortotaly leave Sallee, and cruize ins for Madeira, so form as the weather hall farour them.

Dir William Erfeine, Bort, diel fell week, at his house at Turry, near Aloa. He had secrived his majery's committion, to go inflantly to Ireland, to take upon himfelf the command of the troons in that kingdom: he was prenaring for his departure when this mod diffinguided veteran was friend with a looks, and died. He was in his fash year!

The and important event which has accurred lately, as for as release unthe

letermination wirch bes been borauds by the court of Rullia, of entering wacte-Ly into the confederacy syan at Frances -It is generally presentation, that the re-Lettation extered into between the Free republic and the court of Borren, homendirect the cubicis to take this message. it is nikewide believed, that a treaty, betwich the court of Rutha, and this Knigdom, either is concluded, or on the point or being to, by which, that would binds ittelt to a vigorous co-operation with us sin the war in which we are congaged. So important an ally, under the prefent encumhances, gives us the most confident hope of a speedy and fuer celstul termination of the prefent our-

The lears of the public respect og ireland, have in a great degree molidad. We cannot but rejuice in the line that has been taken of averting the impendiger danger in its first appearance; andware are latistied, that metwithflanding the various attempts which have been made to inflame the minds of the controllers every thing in that kingdom will four return to its former flate, and that load Cambden will-fkortly remove all the difficulties which may have been apprehended.

PORTSMOUTH, March 20.

.In the exeming arrived from Maure de-Grace the American thip Swan, Culha mafter. She left Havre-de Grace the nontr in thant. The matter brings infournation of the deputies Barrere, Billaud Muronnes, and Collot d'Herkois, having head triedlanti condemned, and were excented a few days before faid thin failed fema Have according to accounts which had shoon prepeited there : and that Vadiet, the other deputy, who had differ peared, had been apprehended

DUBLIN. March 14. About 120,000 men have left the country since the commencement of the present war to spill their blood in deteace aft be Protestant crown of which fcarcely so,000 are funpeled to be of her effablished religion; and yet do the weetchediensperation of Dublin at this awful period, refolve to petition agailit the dibersion of this description observed

American Intelligence.

NEW YORK, May 11.

known to be a friend of Mr. Bay, doll Rouffelsur county, May 1, 1704.

. I will full take the liberty to touch on our politics of the day: the friends w the zirtuous lay, a few days pak, were extremely fanguing in their expectations of furcess in the elections; but controlly their expectations. Votes have san much in favour of Mr. Yates, at the different polls, generally speaking, which leads us to foppofe, that Mr. Yates will gain the election, by a respectable maje-

May 14. Captain Henry, of the bory Diana from Gouve, has very obligingly communicated to the printer of the Dias ry, the following particulars of the engagement before St. Mark's :--

On the 11th April, news arrived age Gonive of an ettack having been made on-St. Mark's by a detachment of mulattace and blacks, being part of the army commanded by general Tonian-The engagement began on that day atte P. M. and continued until so the next morning, during the night a detachmost of the British force, by a circuitons -toute, got in the rear of the republicans and attacked them-thearmy of Toulsu. supposing it to be a reinforcement from Port-nu-Prince, did not perceive their deception, until the British got confiderable advantage, at this time Tonian was encamped on a fortified eminence which commanded the hill of Bellsir. on which the principle fore of the British was built, and perceiving the lofs his traces were likely to faftais, descended, mode as attack on the British; took their drams, and feveral colours, and repulled them with confiderable lois.

The increasing day Tables made as attack on the fort of Beliair, and carred it: but not having left a lifficient force in his principal fertification, it was formed and took position of by the British on the same evenings be reas then obliged to absorder the fort of John air, after baring spiked up the goot

tions, the principal part of his troops I both cholely surrounded; two 24 poun- | fall, estimer in region of fings or made no a deferred him, and not withit anding every elfort to collect them together, he did not facceed, and was obliged to retreat with the remainder of his army, by which means the British were left in full possession, of St. Mark's, and the forts

During the engagements, immente loss in anied and wounded, was suitaincould not leagn the number, as tuefe who ! came in after the action, were unwiffing to communicate any thing respecting them. On the 11th April, about 400 troops

Imulatioes and blacks | arrived it Gomive, to defend the town from an attack which was bounty expected, three Bri tifh frigates with troops, having been ordered round from Portau-Prince for that purpole.

In confequence of the engagements above related, an embargo was laid at Gouive on the 2d of April, and taken off on the 20th, at which time captain Hen. Ex failed.

Os application to captain Morrell, of - the brig Chathem from Guadaloupe, he Norfolk, and was followed two hours has obligingly communicated the fullow-

Captain Morrell failed from Guadacoupe on the 25th of April, a few days previous to which, a requisition for all the young men from the age of is to 30 was made, and from the force collecting, a was fu pofed they intended making descent on Martinique.

Captain Mortell mentions, that th fortifications in the iffund of Guadaloupe were in the mast complete state, of defence, were well garr funed, and the troops in high health and fpirits."

A few days previous to the failing of captain Morrell, a guil'otine was made, at Baffetetre, and fent over to St. Lucia by a Freuch frigate.

Cantain Morrell alfo informs de that the greatest part of the fleet from Eng land hid gone to leeward, and that the British force in the windward illands were but little augmented fince their gr-

May 15. Wellerday afternoon 24 brais mannon, tately from the foundery at Springfield, were paraded on the battery for the purpose of being proved. On their bring dier arged, 13 unfortunately burif. Though a great number of spectators were prelent, none, as we have learned received any injury, which indeed is a miracle for the pieces of metal flew to see sirection, feveral of them falling through the roofs of houses in various parts of i eily. - It is evident, from the appearance of the metal of which there pieces acc composed, that it is illy exceptated to withitand the force of even a faint charge of powder, it being apparently very mach stiniterased with a brittle and porous fubitance, fomewhat like pig iron. Many centures ere utrered against the founder-but whether justly or not, we faell not pretend to far, as the circum. flance of itleif is fufficiently important to induce, an investigation, and which, no donot, will be laid before the public by thole who are concrened is providing for the arleval.

The following curious igvention of new mortar-piece, is mentioned in a continental paper, and afcribed to the French This new mortar, by the help of wind instruments, &c. will throw a bomb of such magnitude as to contain twenty-five semed men; being discharged severa times an hour, the enemy's towns and forereffes, will be to foon filled with men. that à surrender must be inevitable. This mode of taking towns is laid to be an improvement of the Clipeus Contextus of -- [Lon. Paper.]

PHILADELPHIA: May 16-AUTHENTIC.

Bu letes meriod from Port de Pois to the theh sit. we learn that general Levense, who commended is the northere province of Hispaniola, has been appointed by the French government, gemmanter in chiefover the whole mihinry force in the fland of St. Dominge.

They had intringence there of 17 or ed St. Missa Moia, and it was under food that he extempt would be made adding Port to Poin. Every thing was Laborat bet a most section in the of

ders were mounted before the latter piace, and played with savantage on the twon nud road.

Day 13. Every person who has folowed the courie of European politics, through the French revolution, will recollect the name of the Author Sieves, and tom. L. .: 2 11 the political tent ments. It will be remembered, that against the ed by Touran's army. Captain theory | opinion of Thousand Farice in mountained, I that an executive territory could be gonvernear at by a manarch. This man, Rubelpiere laved (with many others, to make roof of his stalents, but never trunca han further than in digetting the details of plans of which the uthors and principles were fird laid down. This man, the prefent ruling party have maded | ed in your retirement, will be your foundation of primary importance. This fact principles of that party.

BALTIMORE, May 15. The David Ship. Abo, with 825 hogineads of tobacco, all American pro perty got under way the goth ult. from after by the British foigate Hussar, capt. ing, respecting the fituation of that If- Berresford, who captured and made a prize of her.

> Republican Journal. DUMERIES, May 13.

Since our laft, the thips Becky and Republicant bave arrived at Baltimore. and the hip Hope us New-York, from

The parillon of Mentz confifts of ten thousand men; the French say their army in that quarter can do nothing until the place is completely invested, and only wait for favourable weather to commence their operations against it.

In the fitting of the national convention of March the 4th, Carnot amounted to the convention, that the committee of public fafety, had a chronological fableau representing all the victories gained by the republicans from deptem- templating for foren years a feries of unber 8, 1793, to the 3d February, 1795, ferve as a military hiftory, and offer to

plary of their-ancellors. This is the refult, Carnot faid, of our fucceffes: 26 victories, & of which were gemed in pitched battles: 120 com bits of less importance; 80,000 enemies killed, and groce taken prisoners of wars 117 important fortreffes, 26 of which were taken after a close blockade :-220 forts: 28,000 pieces of artillery. 17:200 malkers, 29,000 weight of powder and po flande of colours fell info our hands. He proposed and the convestion decreed, that the tables should be suspended in the hall of the convention, and belides printed in [mail books, in order to be fent to the armies and departments of the republica-

The following EHARGE delivered b TODOE TYLER, to the GRAND JURY the district composed of the counties of Prince William, Fairfax, Louvour, ans Fanguier, at the May term, is published at the request of the jury? Gentlemen of the grand jury.

YOU have been, I doubt not, fe often addressed from this feat, on the subject of your present vocation, that, it would feem peedlels in me to confume your time in dilating the duties of your office, I am happy to reflect that our country is too enlightened to make it requitte to reiterate at all times, thefe fentiments which fo often you have heard from our department, and fo often have contemplated yourselves proving that a just observance of the government, and the laws under which we live, is most condecive to human happinels. To preli ree a republic in its fullest purity, is to fee that the government and the laws bounded thereon are executed faithfully, and telt in the Dutch navy. held inviolable. Thus every man's life and liberty are maintained, and private vights held facred, and confequently peace, good order, and happinels, will flow through every chance of private calalarit i pritif troops baring enter- and political life. Thefe biefunge no people of earth, have enjoyed in a higher degree than the people of America. and let us therefore lears to deferve them All more, by a frick otherence to justice, said the lave of sountry, and futer not Fatt on states and the Bottle more | the last fobers of across scauses to 1 years

We one ie to our patriots, which torined sty to our mobe follow offeres, who fought and bled for it and to our polterity, or o whose hands we that coming it as the bett got of Bearing Having premued their rew greeral tematic, permit me, gencieine , as the law oncers, to give you in charge the act to prevent tice, in demettic me, and how much the min in track of positical addition are diffigured, by to prost a mare of their application to purluit the most diferencefol to humanity. In addition to what I incre fand, the oath you have taken is a mod admirable charge, and when reviewin the committee of public tatety, a fitu- left guide. If any indictments are offered you by the attorney for the diffrict, 12 is a uleful commentary on the views and of your own body must concur in opinion before you prefent them true; if any thall be presented, by the information of any of your brothers, two, at the leaft, must give the information-but remember, gentlemen, that the noblest of your duties is to protect the innocent from the oppression of wealth and power; and finally, I beg leave to recommend a cook and dispassionate linguiry, on every fuhis ft which falls under your confideration, as such conduct will be more conductive to the fervice of your country, and ho-

> From a late ENGLISH PAPER. SLAVE TRADE

Hour to your felves.

We stave had the melancholy talk of defplaying to our readers the languinary hursors of Robelsierre, and the fill more slauguinary horrors of a Ruffian emprels We have read of a few thousands facrificed by revolutionary eribunals in France We have read of thirty thousand Turbe muffacred at Immelyand of nearly an equal number of Poles at Praga and Wartew But we must now stand aghast at foperiage atrocity in Britain! After demonstrative evidence that from twenty to thirty thousand Africans are annually murdered in the flave trade-after conperrelleled creulties inflicted on our unothereding fr w creatures -after promiling that the traffic should be abolished all future generations of Frenchmen, the at the commencement of the enfuing year, the house of commons have blatted the hopes of every friend to juffice, humauity, and religion, by declaring, that thetrade finall be continued!

Let us as a nation, expect that fevere punifiment our deep criminality deferver If there is a God-if his conduct. as the moral governor of the universe, is not different towards this nation from what it has been towards the nations of antiquity-his vengeance will be fignal: and we have nothing now to expect but . a fearful looking for of judgment, and fiely indignation !"

ANECDOTES.

After the famous battle fought between the English and Dutch fleets in the year 1605, off Harwich, in which Opdam's thip was blown us, and the Dutch sheet completely, routed by the foundren under the command of the duke of York, the States General were informed by Van Tromp, that his missortune was principally attributed to the cowardice and inability of feveral of the captains. The flates plainly faw that to fuffer fuch coaduct to pale unpunified would be at once to renounce all pretentions to maritime greatnefs. Seven captains mere brought to trial, of whom three were thot, four had their fwords ignominioully broke over their heads by the common hangman, two were superceded and declared incapable of ever filling any honourable flation, and the chief pilot was fentenced to walk pudes a gibber with a halterabent his neck, and afterwards banished. The effects of this inflance of ink and well-timed feverity were long

The Rights of Rosmon

A highwaymas and a chimney-freez were going to be hanged, at the same time: when they came to the place of execution, the highwayman pushed Socterain out of the war, and bade him keen his distance : Souterkia, with proper feirie, replied- d - me if I do. Filters so meed a right to be here

1 Tak But to Tuning theres there is now her purish on Religious former 1. 4 ing rearry to an index who encouragenting WE KEFUHLIGAN JOURNAL. Ge. will be requiarly far for greeably to the Aliends 14 see programs & loub selentings to paren expenses remient worth, their notice, be our or wied a jupply of the was quality Prairing paper. ment to I moves to a this permition was a foristion to its to transmit him a . A of perspection popers to tranquist him a. A. these names trey true procured, and total

continue their manable eforts in the cause of national information. The literary gentlemen in the neighbourbood, it is toped, will contribute their mitetowards the undertaking, and jonetimes

umuje thempsices with no just affentious. IOHN M.CREERY, At his Store, behind Mr. Smock's tayera,

Has juft received. A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF Linens, Muslins, Nankeens, Silks, Teas, &c. which he will fell warealonable terms for cash or produce. Dumfries, May 13, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS Remaining in the POST OFFICE, Dum. fries, which, if not taken out by the 18 of July next, will be returned to the General Post-Office.

(A) E LIJA ATHA.

(B) Arife Buckner. (C) Edward Carter, efq. John Clark, nean the Red-House, Fauquier. (D) Dr. John M. Daniel, Chatles county Maryland.

(G) Jacob Gardner, Prince-William Walter Graham. Mrs. M'Glafpy. 1F) Charles Fierer (H) Basi Hunt Charles Harding. near Dumfrice.

(L) Mrs. Mary Leonard, that formerlived with Thomas Montgomery. (M) John Monquit, Prince-William 10) Elizabeth Owens.

(P) Mrs. Prescott, care of Mr. Muschete, Dumfries The Printers, Dumfries.

The Sheriff of Prince- William. TIMOTHY BRUNDIDGE Dumfries. April 10, 1749.

Notice to Mariners.

TRIN'STY MOUSE, London, No. 6, 1795. 2316 corporation having were lates ly received from the right honourable the lords the commissioners of the admiralty a report of the furvey of the Goodwin Sand. by Mr. Grame Spence, their maritime furveyor.

Notice is hereby given, that in compliance with the request of a numerous body of merchants, owners, and mafters of hips, measures are now taking to moor as speedily as possible in the next fummer, a proper vellel, fitted for a foats ing light, on the Goodwin Sand, weir the North and South Foreignes, in which veffel three diftinct lights will be exhibited, to diftinguish this light from the North and South Foreland lights, and continued, confrantly in the night fealon for the benefit of navigation. A large bell will also be fixed on board to be rung in hazy or thick weather, to warn things of the danger as they approach the faid fand when the lights may not be feen. Further particulars of the station will be given se foon as the faid wellel is

Department of State of the United States Frommer 1: 1705. I hereby certaly, that the above is a true copy of the original communication from Johns Jehnson, Efq. confut us London, on file in the office of the department of State.

placed and the lights are exhibited.

GEORGE TAYLOR, jon. ch. clk. 27 The printers whate United States ere requelled to infine the above in their respective papers.

Wanted immediately. As an Apprentise to the Printing Bufiness, z A smart youth of 13 or 14 years of age, of reputable connexions, and one who has had a tallerable education .---A lad from the country would be prefered. Apply at the Printing-office.



For various nies ierves the Fan,
As thus—a decent ound,
Between the flicks to peep at man,
And not betray the mind.

Each action has a meaning plain—.
Resentment's in the snap s

A flirt expresses strong distain;

Consent a gentle tap.

All passions will the fan disclose,
All male and semale art,
And to advantage sweetly shows
The band—if not the hears.

Tis folly's sceptre, first design'd

By love's capricious boy;

Who knows for truth that all mankind

Are govern'd by a toy.

When Whitehead was laureate at the British court, in one of his odes for the new year (which, by the way, was published when a deep snow lay on the ground) after many compliments congratulary to the king, he prays—

"That time might pour

White snows upon his rev'rend bead?'
On occasion of these lines, there appeared, in one of the daily prints, the

The bays upon the laureate's brow,
Like him, alas! are blighted!
That time may Britain never know
When George becomes a White-Head!

APHORISMS ON MAN.

Calmuess of will is a figu of graudeur. The vulgar, far from hiding their will, blab their wishes—a fingle spack of occasion discharges the child of paslions into a thousand crackers of defire. The loss of taste for what is right, is

The loss of talle for what is right, is loss of all right talle.

Call him wife, whose actions, words,

and steps are all a clear because, to a clear

LONDON. An Extraordinary fact.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Jupiter to his friend—March 11.

We failed on Monday, the ad inft.

from Sheernels, and arrived at Cruxha-

from Sheernels, and arrived at Cruzhaven on Saturday the 7th, where we found the ice in immense quantities; and what I'am now going to relate, however wonderful it may appear, is a firie lact :-On the 9th inftant a man was taken off a field of ice, who had been upon it ever fince the 27th February, on which day he, with another man and boy, were in a Dutch dogger from Loudon bound to Hamburgh, and off the Vogel fands her bows were flove in by the ice; they contrived to get some bread and wine out of her, on which this man lubfilled; the other man and boy died, one in about two days, and the other in about fix, after this happened. The surviving man flept every night between the dead bodies, taking the clothes off from them to hielier Vintel form the weather. I have feen the man; and really think it in hagular a flory, that it ought to be made khowo.

TANNING.

The manner in which the English papers have related the new invention of perfecting and necelerating the tanning of bides, muk induce many persons is take the whole matter for a fiction. Certainly there is no great difference between two days and a fortnight; however, with respect to tanning, what seems impossible to be personed in two days, may with much loss difficulty be accomplifted in fifteen days. There is not the least doubt but an easy method of preparing excellent leather in about fifteen days time has been lately discovered by a French chemik; and what much imprese every body with a profound venefitien for the facred principles of libertyv the fources of prosperity and sublime ruise, is a decree of the convention. erdering the particulars of that precious difenery to be rendered public-offered to the naiverse at large so a prefent from a generous and philantropic people, to alleviese the folicitudes of each portion

of manaind, without uninection of friends or enemies.

The following is some account of the

new mode of talianist: The new method of tanning is founded on an accurate knowledge of the nature of lkins, and of the materials which tun them. It coulds in letting the ikms lie feveral days in a ladution of bark, deprived of its tan, and flightly acidulated with fulphurous acid; that substance which causes the hair to adhere to the fkin, is thus burnt up, and the hair therefore comes off easy; the fkins softened. and fwoln, in this preparation, are then taken out, and afterwards fullpended in folutions more or less impregnated with tan. In a few days, aud in about fifteen days for the ftrongest skins, this substance penetrates in levers tito the centre of the skins, combines itself with the anismal subfrance, and gives it, by faturation; that character which relifts putrefaction, and, at the same time, sufficient folidity to make it fit to make shoes. This method of Seguin's has a triple advantage; first, it is the most expeditious mode of tanning; fecondly, less expensive; and lastly, more complete than any other method, as it gives the highest degree of folidity to leather which the tan can communicate; and, on comparison, hides thus tanned have been found to exceed the dreffed fkins of any other country what loever.

The quickness of this method is such, that by taking the proper precautions, calf-skins may be tanued in two days, and the frongest archides in ten or fifteen, days. This new method has also the advantage of rendering, in the process, the use of barley wholly unnecessary, of which all tanners have hitherto confumed a great quantity. A large capital is alto unnecessary pund remote forests may be turned to advantage, by barking, and separating from the bark that matter which is the principle of tan, upon the very fpot; thus reducing the necellary part of the bark to a very imall weight, and confequently, much diminishing the expence of carriage. The simplicitly of the whole operation is fuch, that any private man may tan hides for his own confirmation, with more facility, then . common professed tanner.

AGRICULTURE.

Extract from the proceedings of the New-

having forwarded to the president of the society, a treatise lately published in Ireland on an approved method of raising potatoes, and requested that after perusal, it might be returned to him again; Simeon de Wilt, esq. was directed to prepare an abstract of the same and make report thereof to the society, which abstract and is as sollows, viz.

In compliance with the order of the society, I have made an extract from the pamphlet entitled, "Letters to the right honorable Dublin society, on the culture of potatoes from the shoots by the rev. William Maunfell, L. L. D." Printed in Dublin, 1794.

In this pamphlet the most eligible process in cultivating potatoes from their shoots, is not particularly pointed out, but we are left to judge from the great variety of experiments which are minutely described in it, none of which seemed to have failed of success, and in some every shoot planted has been productive.

By the moots are meant those fibresor branches which immediately growfrom the eyes of the potatoes after they have began to vegetate without being put into the earth.

The following are the methods which have been generally used in planting them.

and two seet apart from each other are made in ground, previously prepared in the usual way. Potatoe shoots are then cut into lengths of about five or fix inches each, and planted in the drills fix inches as under with their thickest ends or those which have been next to the potatoe downwards. They are then covered with earth about one inch under.

Or ad.—A furrow is made with a plough, some dung spread in it—the surrow is closed back with the plough, and the shoots planted in it as you would do calbages with setting flicks.

Or 3d.—The shoots are laid down in any direction in the former, at proper different from each other, and curered with the plough.

Which of their most

is the beauty name where, do not feen to be escarly decided by the experiments.

When the flatks appear above-ground, keep saiding them up at real eighteen menes high, leaving always about two or three menes above-ground, for lays the author, " the higher you earth them up, the greater will be the produce; for the potatoes from the thoots, if properly attending to, will not spread in the ground, but ascend to the surface as you may see them when dug out growing to the stakes as onions tied to a trace."

The inperiour advantage of raising potatoes from the shoots, instead of the potatoes themselves, are the following: all. The seed potatoes, which in Ire-

land are reckoned to be one fixth of the whole crop, are a clear faving.

2d. The tame space of ground will

produce twice or 3 times the quantity.

3d. The growth is more vigorousThe produce earlier, and of a better
quality.

4th. The labour of cutting the feed potatoes, into what are called fets or feullains, is also saved.

5th. It is probable they will not be fo apt to degenerate as in the old way of raising them.

In proof of those advantages, and in order to throw more light upon this subject, I shall now make some miscellaneous quotations from the pamphlet selected out of a great number of arguments, certificates, letters and assidavits, tending to the same purpose, to cite all which would carry us into the prolixity intended to be avoided.

(To be continued.)

"INLAND NAVIGATION. From the American Daily Advertises.

It is with extreme pleasure the public are informed, that three boats of one thousand bulke's burden, have this feafon gone down the Juniata river into the Susquehannah, from the head of the navigation at Frankstown, fifty miles above Huntingtown: the first boat was owned by Mr. Lazarus Lowry, fon of Alexander Lowry, elq. of Lancaster, county; the two others by the Messrs. Moores, which will raise the price of wheat within 156 per bushel of Lapenster price at the foot of the Alleghany mountain. This is one of the effects of the improvement of our inland navigation, liberally encouraged by the legislature of Pennsylvania.

[In addition to this pleasing article of intelligence, we may reflect on the improvements already made, and ftill making on the Little Falls of the Patow-mack (which are now passable), and we have a most delicious anticipation of the future prosperity and general happiness

swaiting this country.]

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF M.PHERSON, HESLOP, & CO.

Will be dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 1st of June next: Those who have any demands against the said firm, are requested to render their accounts for settlement; and those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment to John G. Hassor, in Dumfries.

JOHN M'PHERSON,
JOHN G. HESLOP,
GEORGE LEE,
Dumfries May 10, 1795,

Europe.
JOHN G HESLOP.

FOR SALE, ATRACT of LAND,

YING directly on Pateromac river, Ind Gosfe-Crook, in Londous county, about 4 miles from Leefburg and 41 from Alexandria. The faid land is well fituated for farming, and the foil petuliarly adapted to the cultivation of small grain. A more minute description is deemed superfluous, as those who are defirous of becoming purchasers, will usdoubtedly view the premises. Mr. Robert Hereford, who lives about 6 or 7 miles from Lechure, will thew them to any gentleman who is defirous of leeing them. The terms will be made known by Mr. Jobs W. Bronnaugh, Merchant, Again, or the lubscriber, living in Charles county, Maryland, went Port-Tolocco ; say letters, directed to either, will be

JOHN BRONAUGH

THERE being a fufficient to miles of copies of the reciped county hours now ready for the judges of the toperious—courts, the clerks of the two hours of affembly, and the clerks of courts—Notice is hereby given, that the fame will be activeted to the order of the afarefaid persons upon application to the executives.

By order of the executive, A. BLAIR, C. C.

". The several printers in this commonwealth are requested to insert the above in their respective papers.

PROPOSALS

FEDERAL POLITICIAN,

Written by James Ph. Puglia, author of the Spanish work entitled " Man Undeceived," Ec, are respectfully submitted to the citizens of the United States.

Est modus in rebus sunt certi denique sunt, Ques ultra citruque nequit consistere.

RECTUM. HORAT. 1, p. 359.

Sound argument, impartial reasoning and candid sentiments form the compendium of this work. The author pledges himself solemnly to the public, that so pains have been, or shall be spared, to render it worthy of their patronage, and if utility can with propriety claim adequate encouragement, he submits to their siberal understanding the fullowing

CONTENTS.

Preface.

Chap. I. Government—its origin.

progress & c. & c.

II. Federal Government—its estaber

III. Justice of the Federal Government in claiming the Support of every American Citizen.

IV. Officers of the Federal Governments their qualification, election, du-

V. Federal and Anti-federal compared.
VI. Political Societies - their object.
Tyftem, proceedings, &c. &c.
Conclusion.

CONDITIONS.

1ft. It will contain not less than son
pages office, to be printed one hand some

type and fine paper.

2d. Subscribers names will be inferted as patrons, with the respective number of

copies in distinct order.

3d. Subscriptions, at a dollar per copy, neatly bound, to be paid on delivery

of the book.

4th, When 300 subscribers are obtained the work will be put to press, and event subscriber for four copies, will be eas

ry subscriber for four copies, will be eatitled to a fifth gratidgih. If the number required be not completed within two months from the

completed within two months from the prefent date, no fuch allowance will be made, and (in case of publication) the price to non-subscribers will be raised.

Francis Bailey, No. 116, High-firect, Moreau de St. Mery, at the corner of Walnut and Front-Street, Thomas Dobfon and the principal book-fellers in this city; likewife by Meffrs. Robert Hodge, of New-York; Thomas & Andrew, Bofton; Yundt & Brown, Baltimore; Augustin Davis, Richmond; and Peter Frencess, Charleson, (S.C.).

ET It is hoped that an undertaking fo beneficial, will be favorably regarded by the patriotic printers of the United States, and hould it be fo fortunate se to be thought worthy of their philantropic encouragement, the author requefethes to give it a place in their sieful papers as may be convenient and agreeable to them. Mean while he taken the liberty of defiring and authorizing them to recive subscriptions for this work under the cuftomary allowance, believe that expressed in the 4th condition, and by transmitting one of their papers, containing these proposals, to the printing office of the Aurera, the author will become acquainted with their respective names, and fend them a copy handformely bound in token of gratitude.

Philadelphia, Jacobry 10.

BLANK BONDS

For SALE, and Blooks of every kind, printed with australiand and despotable at the offen of the Aspelliane Journal.