



From the Maryland Journal

Phedras, the famous Latin writer of Fabius, tells a story of a man with whom two females were in love. His hair was half black and half grey. One of his admirers pulled out all the grey hairs to make him look young; and the other all his black hairs to make him look old. The result was that he very soon became bald.

The present condition of the American Commerce may be quoted as a corollary to this fable. On one hand, the British under the most fraudulent and treacherous pretences, force, bluster and complicate American vessels, board or seize the crew, and in the case of Mr. Bollen, sometimes murder the captain. On the other hand, the French capt. of the Flying Fish deliberately leaves his dwelling house at No. 399, North Front Street, Philadelphia, goes on board this vessel, sails down the River, captures one of our merchantmen, and shows the master a list of others which he is resolved to take. He then starts for the coast, takes the crew into a pilot boat, gives them his name and address, and tells them he has orders to seize every vessel which he knew or even suspected of being to or from Great Britain.

Thus the seed of the war is at once buried in the root of our commerce. Citizens Paris consider himself as acting by legal authority. He does not hide his name under a bushel. He has resided in Philadelphia; were his family and household furniture are all very likely to be found; and were he himself well known. When boarding the "Mont Vernon," he takes like a man of business, and a disingenuous of opposition, frankly tells them the name, his place of residence, his instructions and intentions. It requires very little judgment to see that the captain of the Flying Fish is not a pirate. He must therefore be something else; and it is not pedantic to think him only part of a dependent whole in a word, five hundred other privateers belonging to the republic had or very soon will have, commissions of the same sort with his.

All the circumstances of the capture announce, on the side of France, the most profound contempt for the feelings of this country. If she did not like our treaty with her British enemy, she might have attempted, and with success, to deny by negotiation. But this she certainly declined to do for the British Consul and the Ministers have repeatedly said that about fifty members of Congress are attached to their country and French tools, nobody is weak enough to believe, so important an assertion. France finds by this time that she can do without the aid of her superiority, she would take the trouble of acquiring what we are unwilling to part with. France finds that the want of them was the chief reason why she carried our good-bell with so much difficulty.

Indeed many features in our behaviour to France seem designed to offend her. Newspapers and pamphlets have teemed with the most insidious and indecent attacks against the Republic. They have been circulated with impunity, and read with approbation; by a very numerous party among us. The words "Republic" has been substituted into the vocabulary of American Billingsgate, and in fine, great things were said and done, one half of our political articles, papers and printers have repeated the libel; by the lamp, as the sick warriors that ever disgraced humanity. It was unbecomingly French should not be added to such childish intemperance such with eloquence. We are not ready to be treated with such a manner.

The real power of Britain is a just object of terror to this country, but that of France, though inferior to the former, is by a million times fiercer than that of a nation which never feared the threat of a nation, that has had the face to say that they were ready to be treated with such a manner.

venge of plundering part of her commerce, but from France we can gain nothing but bloody noses and wounds. She has few or no trading vessels at sea, and as for taking the privateer Flying Fish, she would hardly sell at vendue for so much powder and ball as, in the competition rate of fighting would be wanted to sink her.

Pretexts for sea robbery are always to be had. The republic may declare Britain to be in a state of siege, and truly with as much propriety as the British have declared (and always to be so. She is then by the law of nations, warranted to capture all that goes out or comes in, and between the two rivals, America is exactly in the same plight with the sea in Rhode-Island between his two millicens. If France had sent a dozen men of war to attack our coast, it would have showed that she at least thought us capable of resistance; but when a canoe with six nine pounders is made the instrument of alarm and vengeance, we may guess that their resentment is exceeded by her contempt.

If the French really mean to proceed with seizing American vessels, the first consequence will be a fall in the price of provisions. If to great a blessing to the poor should really happen, it will elucidate the old saying that it is a bad wind which blows good to nobody.

Washington has been said of the benefits resulting to America, from the privilege of trading in neutral bottoms during the present war. But the War has cost a life in the price of provisions ruinous to many individuals. For every example out of a hundred thousand, there is a person now in a printing office in Baltimore, whose wages were, three years ago, a dollar per week, higher than they are now; while at the same time a dollar will not go half as far now as it did then. Individuals who are in this situation, plainly pay personal tax extending to half their income on account of the war. To them it is evidently and highly oppressive. It yesterday paper it has been stated that a vessel has lately returned from Europe to be laden with a cargo of American flour. If this be true the price of that commodity must not only fall but tumble. The owners had better have sold this flour in France, at seven dollars per barrel.

The English have often envied the rapid progress of America in the carrying trade. They have laboured in vain to thrust her out of it. By a policy more sagacious than that of any other nation, France has for many years been fighting the battles of America, but Britain has now begun to fight those of Britain. If he acts without authority, the mistake will cost him his life, in a country like France, were the head of a man is cut off with as little ceremony as the question of a bill frog.

Not yet proved that the major value of American property.

DUMERIEZ July 7th

On Monday the 4th instant, and celebrated here the anniversary of our national Independence.

A numerous and respectable company of the citizens of this town and its vicinity, met at the Court house, and from thence marched in orderly procession, preceded by the cap of Liberty and the flag of the American and French Republics, to Mr. Smock's Tavern, where an elegant entertainment was prepared. After dinner the following toasts were drank under the discharge of cannon with repeated plaudits.

1. The day and the principles that gave it birth.

2. The wife of the States, and the brave in the field, who have supported the principles of our Independence.

3. May the oppressor of every nation, European and Asiatic, be exterminated by the arms of America, "go and be ye free."

4. The Federal Constitution, and its various Legislatures.

The people of the United States. May their peace never be interrupted by foreign politics; nor their happiness interrupted by Domestic Dissensions.

6. The Congress—unbought by passion, undeluded by party spirit—may all their deliberations tend to the public weal.

7. George Washington. As his Patriotism and virtue command the approbation, may they excite the emulation of his fellow citizens.

8. All Faithful Servants of the People. May they ever remain equally unaffected by the ravens of calumny, or the poison of Adulation.

9. The People of France. May deposit be taught by their example that Manhood will be free.

10. Success to the cause of equal liberty throughout the world.

11. The liberty of the Press Untrammelled by power, unoppressed by licentiousness.

12. Public Sentinels. May the people be more and more impressed with this Great Truth, that on the diffusion of knowledge, depends all rational Liberty.

13. Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce. May they mutually aid and support each other.

14. The Fair of America. May virtue and merit, the only true Republican distinctions, ever constitute their brightest attractions.

The great Family of mankind. May they soon experience and long enjoy the beneficent blessings of peace, unanimity, and social love.

16. Our young sister, the State of Tennessee. Prosperity to her citizens; with her every new State, additional dignity, and cement to our Union.

A number of young gentlemen who followed the profession from the Court house, in a separate company, had an entertainment provided under an arbour, on a Hill adjacent, rejoined the citizens at the Tavern, when the day was closed by the company marching in united procession to the Court house, and their separating with the utmost harmony.

For Sale,

The Lot and Improvements at Fauquier Court-House which for several years has been occupied by the subscriber as a Tavern, or rather an ordinary together with all the house kitchen furniture, and which is now repaired, and with the addition of very few articles would be sufficient for carrying on the business in the most extensive and lucrative plan; This house is so generally known, not only for an uncommon run of neighbouring Custom, on Court and other public days, but likewise more especially as a noted place for travellers so to render it unnecessary to urge any thing further, as an inducement to purchasing. Conveniences of the house and other improvements, the Quantity and quality of the furniture as its parsimonious that any person inclinable to purchase will do well to see himself, a description is unnecessary. I shall only add that one half the purchase money will be required on making a legal conveyance (Which I am ready to do and Give possession any moment) the other half to be paid in seven equal annual payments with 4% interest legal.

With legal notice from the date till paid Fauquier Court-house July 1796.

N. It should be the above premises not be sold should be the fourth Monday in next Month (being Court-day) it will then be offered at public sale, the terms be made known On that day. I. T.

Wanted as an Apprentice, at this Office.

LAND.

TO BE SOLD to the highest bidder on the 15th day of October next at Mr. Williams Tavern in Dumfries (if not sold before that time at private sale)

tract of Land

containing from 100 to 150 acres near the said town. It is beautifully situated and supplied with Springs of excellent water. Any person disposed to purchase may be informed of the terms by Mr. Matthews Fishenden in Dumfries or the Subscriber near the Keel-House Prince-William County.

WILLIAM GRAHAM. My 20; 1796.

TRACT of LAND

is in Prince William; adjoining the Estate of the late General Nelson, containing 307 1/2 acres, about 300 of which are cleared, and of a good soil for raising. This land is situated in one of the most fertile, and agreeable neighbourhoods in any country place in Virginia, and is 35 miles distant from the city of Washington, the towns of Alexandria and George-Town, and 25 from Dumfries. It is situated in far more of the qualities or advantages of the land as I would wish those inclined to purchase to view it for which they will have an opportunity, by applying to Captain William Fishenden, of whom they may also be informed the terms, which are extremely easy to the purchaser. If the land be not sold by the 10th of August, it will be rented by Captain Fishenden.

William Wiatt.

FOR Humanity!

ELIZA LA-GRAZE, whose maiden name was JONES, escaped upwards of two years since from the horrid manufactory at Cape Francois, and wandering about, without the means of relieving herself to her friends, having been long in quest of her uncle JAMES JOHNSTONE, who she has reason to suppose had established himself somewhere in America—takes this tedious way of informing him, that SHE IS DESOLATE, and DESTITUTE, and of supplicating his assistance and direction. A line, enclosed for her by post, or any other way, to the Reverend JAMES MERRAT, No. 5, Free Lane-Place, Bucks, (M.A.) will come safe to hand. Dumfries, June 8.

Blanks of Various kinds For Sale At this Office

TABLETS of Female Prostitution.

IT was a crime against the tenderest of yearnings of the heart to insult the unfortunate.

Mercy is eager to alleviate the pangs of the sufferer, never to sharpen or excite them.

It is the ardent wish of humanity to relieve the wretched and the worthless from their own reflections.

Nature is always adequate to the redress of her own injuries.

Would you see the completion of misery?

Contemplate the thieving female, who has been in the fouled prostitution her character, her friends, her hopes, as in one grave, and cannot from the whole world procure either food or raiment or pity!

All these, by some caprice of fortune, or vicissitude of things, may even yet fall to her lot; but who, or what on earth can relieve her from the scourge of her own mind?

Yet how many are there to be found deplorable and forlorn, who were once as lively, as innocent, and every way as worthy as any of all the enraging sex, whose whole lives hang the happiness of thousands whose eyes may at this moment sparkle with pleasure, and whose hearts may flutter with the heavenly ecstasies of conscious purity!

Ye daughters of virtue and hope, while dandied in the lap of fortune, and basking in the beams of gaiety and contentment, cherish the tear of pity for your fallen sisters. Who knows but mult of them have been in your situation?—Thus may not your destiny be controlled by the same power, which has disposed of theirs.

Nothing surely can mortify a mind more than a selfish attention to their sufferings, with whom he is often to be completely happy.

Why do not statesmen or the rich & great, who sigh and languish, and often struggle hard through scenes of infamy & profligacy for honour and immortality, send a momentary thought to the unhappy, by taking a little of their superfluous wealth in providing an asylum for these wretched objects?

Sorely ministers of State could not do a more grateful service to the public.

From London Papers

Their letters in answer from Spain which state, that a correspondence of a most serious and important nature has taken place between the Courts of London and Madrid. Their intention lead to this fearful sight, that with respect to Spain, instead of a friend the "kiss" we shall shortly have "an enemy more."

April 25.

It was expected that notice would be given for the collection of the armistice of the 18th instant. The Archduke was accompanied by the Count de Bellegarde whose advice, it is supposed, will regulate the operation of the ensuing campaign. General Wurmser is to be second in command.

The news of the invasion of the Electorate of Hanover by the French; that it is such positive terms by the Paris Journals, is wholly devoid of foundation.

The war between Russia and the Porte has not yet been declared, though the letters from Constantinople seem such to expect likely to take place in a very short time.

In Italy the combined forces have been augmented to 200,000 men, and were the last summer some spy, were preparing to commence offensive operations.

AMOUNT OF Dutch Types Apply at this Office.

BALTIMORE, NEW YORK.

M. Walkers, a Banker at Hamburg, has made payment for the amazing sum of two millions sterling. His connections with the present French government are thought to have caused this failure. He had supplied their armies in the Netherlands with provisions to a large amount, and all his bills have been returned to him France under protest.

Extract of a letter, from Mr. Alexander Forsyth, mate of the ship-duck Hope, captured almost eleven years ago, dated at Algiers, April 5, 1796, to Capt. James Bright.

I have been in slavery almost eleven years, and have never received a letter from any of my friends except one from my uncle, one from my aunt and one from you, about four years ago, when you was at Cadix; whereas you gave me credit to draw on Messrs Cox and Barry of Cadix—but at that time I was not in want of money; but I must humbly thank you, as it was quite a relief to me, to hear from you, and to hear that you were still in the world.

At the time I wrote this, our two crews, consisted of twenty one souls, and since that, plague has taken off all have except five. All our misfortunes here are owing to the bad management of our Ministers in Europe. We have had, these five or six months past a peace on very good terms—but it is now at an end; as the Dey has ordered the ambassador off in 5 days, if he does not pay him for them, which is not possible—to get liberty is hopeless.

Nothing surely can mortify a mind more than a selfish attention to their sufferings, with whom he is often to be completely happy.

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BOSTON June 25.

Captain Hooper saw a letter from the American Consul at Malaga, which informed of the capture of 5 Danish vessels in the Bay of Algiers, in consequence of which the Danish, lying in Cadix, nearly ready for sea, were obliged to wait a conveyance. The letter mentioned six Algerine cruizers to be off the place, and that three months longer was allowed by the Dey for the redemption of the American Treaty; after which period, if he received no information on the subject; six prizes would again be made.

The ratification of the Spanish and American Treaty was received at Cadix by the brig Jack, from New-York six days before Capt. H. sailed, & will now be completely in effect.

CHARLESTON, June 16.

The following intelligence is furnished by Capt. Pater, from Gibraltar. About the middle of April positive accounts were received at Gibraltar, from the different parts of the Mediterranean, that the Dey of Algiers had declared war against the King of Denmark; that his cruizers were out, and had taken up last to 2000 British Danish merchantmen.

The schooner Eliza, capt. Green, of Boston, was boarded in the Mediterranean, on the French coast, by a vessel under National colours, which plundered her of a number of articles, and the specie which her outward cargo had for, and which was to purchase a cargo of Brandy in Corfu, capt. Green was considered in attempting to defend the property, a Mr. Rand, who was also on board and was on account of the transaction to Mr. Simpson, the American consul at Gibraltar, received no personal injury.

The American captives in Algiers, were not released on Capt. Pater's visit Gibraltar, the money to release them had not yet been paid.

PROPOSALS, For Printing by Subscription, THE

M. S. Poems Of the late Rev. Thomas Thornton.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work to be contained in One Volume, 8vo, neatly bound, and printed with a new elegant type, on good paper, by T. & M. FLEMING, of Dumfries.

II. Each Subscriber to pay One Dollar & Fifty Cents; one third to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The Subscribers names to be alphabetically inserted, with the number of copies subscribed for.

IV. The publication to take place as soon as 300 copies are subscribed for.

Extract of a letter received by a merchant in this city, per the ship Diana, in seven days from Bermuda dated June 12th, "I am sorry to inform you that by the ship Lion, which arrived a few days ago, from London, which the left the first of May, positive orders are received from the Commissioners of the Customs, to allow no West-India produce to be shipped from hence to any foreign port, without paying the foreign duties; and these are so high as to amount to a total prohibition. This order has been acted up to strictly that several vessels which had, previous to the arrival of the Lion, taken on board West-India goods for America, were obliged to un-load, and I am afraid in consequence the American trade will be knocked up."

BOSTON

Benj Goodhue, and Theodore Sedgwick Esquires, are elected Senators of the United States, for the term of two years, to commence on the 4th of March 1797 in the place of Messrs. Strong and Cabot who have resigned.

Appointment by Authority.

Jacob Mayer, of Pennsylvania, Consul of the United States, for the port of Cape Francois, within the allegiance of the French Republic.

Francis Esch, Consul of the United States, for the port of Dunkirk, in France.

John S. M. Matthew, Consul of the United States, for the city of Naples.

James Holmes, Consul of the United States, for the port of Belfast, in Ireland.

George Knox, Consul of the United States, for the port of King's Head, upon Hell, in Great Britain.

Dwelling House, for a small family, on a very nice house, a sidewalk there is at present, on the premises upwards of 1000 Bushels of

3rd A-L-L GRAIN (seed and stock more might be there in on the land a number of fresh trees of different kinds, any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living on the Premises.

HORE-RALLS, N. B. No. and can be better situated, of with a number of fresh spring May 18, 1796.

To be Sold;

At public Sale, on the first Court Money in Aug. 2. This, if not, the next fair day, at the Court House, Dumfries.

Two Lots,

on the hill adjoining Mr. Thomas Lee's new building;

—ALSO—

A lease of a lot of LAND

formerly purchased of Michael Keho, lying on the main road near Blando for Nine months credit will be given on Bond with approved security by the purchaser.

RODMAN BLANCETT, Auctioneer of W. TYLER, solicitor.

June 6, 1796.

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