

The French School REPUBLICAN JOURNAL;

And Dumfries Weekly Advertiser.

Weekly Advertiser.

Notice.

RED HOUSE RACES.

To be run over the Red House course on Thursday the eighth day of September. A match for 50 guineas on Capt. Lewis' horse Thunder, and Mr Smock's horse youngShark. Many other Races are proposed to be run on that and the next days; but are not particularized, as they are yet irreversibly made.

Wednesday the 21st September the — JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Commences: When a purse of fifty pounds will be run for over said course, four mile heats—Free for any Horse, Mare, or gelding, agreeable to the regulations of the said Club.—on Thursday the 22d. A purse of twenty-five pounds three mile heats, and on Friday 23d. a purse made up of the money to be paid for the admission of Booths, and the entrance money of the preceding days. Two mile heats—the winning horse excepted each day; and the horses to be entered the day before each race or payable entrance. Every rider on each day to be provided with a jockey cap, silk jackett, and half boots, or not permitted to start. The above sums are at present subscribed, and it is expected they will be considerably augmented by future subscriptions.—the winning horse each

day to be entitled to the sum collected by the treasurer; and should any remain unpaid, he will transfer to the winner a copy of the subscription to be paid by said winner collected. The members are requested to send forward their subscriptions to Wm Tyler esq; treasurer near the red house.

N. B. No person allowed to erect any booth, or stand in the field, or on the road around, without paying to the treasurer of the Club, ten dollars for every licence.

Red House August 8th 1796.

I'd thought all pleasure was past,
But Oh! my surprise when my chains
you knock'd off;
And bid me signs to rise,
And o'er the wounds, your Irons had
made,
Wep're surely then dash'd from my eyes.

My surprise was increased when on shore
I was drag'd
And exposed for sale as slave:
My condition is worse than when I was
chanc'd,

A Captain on the fair wave.

You sold me for gold—I was left for to
mourn,

My wretched, and unhappy state;
To-tell out my life in slavery's chain;
How cruel, and hard, is my fate.

Oh! think on your brethren releas'd
from Algiers,
How happy they feel to return;
Then leave off this traffic of selling us
slaves,
And freedom ever maintain.

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Foreign Intelligence.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

[We do not suppose our readers feel much interested in the concerns of this hopeful heir of the crown of Britain. Yet as it may afford some entertainment to minds a nation interested and agitated by the domestic concerns of an individual, we shall present them with a few specimens of the sole made in London papers on the occasion of some disturbance in the family of the Prince.]

LONDON, MAY 26.

A great pernicious experiences the most lively affliction, in consequence of the unhappy state of things in a certain great house in Pall-Mall; an affliction in which every good heart must feelingly sympathize.

We hear a celebrated Law Lord has been forbidden a great house, for laying at the request of a stranger, offered his advice and mediation, which was rejected with every mark of indignation. On this occasion the Noble Lord has written a very respectful, though spirited letter to the gentleman alluded to, lamenting what had happened. The noble lord has since had a long interview with another high personage, who is most deeply affected at what is passing.

In respect to the private history of family disputes, we pass it by with silent regret. But what will the world say of intriguing wusses in high life, who has been guilty of a treacherous breach of trust, in breaking the seal of a letter committed to her care? She has violated the sacred confidential communications between a daughter and her beloved parent. She has sown the seeds of dissension between a husband and wife. She has infringed the laws of hospitality, by committing an injury under the roof of a lady, who severs herself from the ties of early life, placed a noble confidence in the generous protection of a British people.

MAY 31.

Yesterday her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales took up a room in Hyde Park where her reception was highly flattering from all ranks of people.

At half past three her Royal Highness returned to Carlton house to dinner. The Princess was at the Opera on the preceding evening, where her entrance and exit were marked with warmest congratulations by a very large and polite audience.

The Princess of Wales is doubtless by this time convinced, that she, who is one day destined to grace the throne of Britain, can never, while she perseveres in a line of conduct so truly exemplary, want friends and protectors, who will shelter her from insult, and resent the injuries she may receive from whatever quarter they may proceed.

The interest which the public takes in the dispute unfortunately existing in a certain great family, exceeds all credibility. It is the topic of conversation in every company, and every one grieves and execrates the different parties.

An elderly Lady, whose influence over the Gentlemen both before and since his marriage has been master of all, is said to have broken open a letter written by the young bride to her father, and committed to the care of a gentleman, who afterwards finding himself unable to go abroad, retained it to the house, where it fell into the hands of the elderly Lady, and was opened. This letter contained complaints against the husband's ill treatment, preceived by the intrigues of the elderly Lady; and a knowledge of its contents, it seems, exasperated an aggravated degree of ill usage towards the bride, till at last she consulted a eminent Law Lord, respecting her departure from this kingdom, one of whom, now in an editorial position, offered his mediation, which was rejected by the Husband, and his

Lordship forbids the house. The husband is said has not spoke to his wife these three months.

Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York are unremittingly in their attention to the Princess of Wales.

The polite and affectionate affinity of Prince William of Gloucester to the same lovely Princess, bespeaks a rectitude of judgment, as well as a tenderness of nature.

The princess of Wales, who is a good classic; on seeing the Duchess of York, exclaimed with a tender sigh,

"Pecunia non oportet."

JUNE 5.

We are happy to hear that his Majesty disapproves, in the most pointed terms of the recent transactions at Carlton house, and that he speaks in terms of the strongest reprobation of every person who has had any concern in those cruel proceedings. The commendable perseverance of Lord Thurlow in his friendly admissions, are likely to produce the desired effect and we hear that happy reconciliation is about to take place between all parties.

The Princess of Wales appeared yesterday at one of the front windows of Carlton house with her infant in her arms, accompanied by Prince William of Gloucester, which the populace perceiving, crowded the streets for a considerable time, repeatedly manifesting by rapturous bursts of applause, their honest sympathy and loyal admiration of the neglected amiable princess.

By London papers we learn that the French corvette l'Unité has been taken

is the Mediterranean, by the British ship Ironsides; also the Revenante brig by the sloop of war Suffisa, and the privateer Festeuse, by La Perouse, Sir John Warren's flag ship.

To the National Representative Association.

PARIS sad Prairial, (June 10.) 4th Year.

Scarcely, my dear old colleague, had you quitted the house last night, when an extraordinary courier brought us the news of a signal victory obtained by the left wing of the army of the Savoie and the Meuse, at Akenkirchen.

We have taken 3000 men & guns, & 4 flags. The victorious army continues its march.

This day brings us advice of a new victory of the army of Italy, at Borgetto. The Head Quarters of BEAULIEU have been taken, with about 2000 men, and immense Magazines. Our troops have performed unheard-of prodigies.

We shall apprise the legislative bodies of these events by a message this morning. I have to announce to you also the ratification of our treaty with the King of Sardinia.

You see, my dear, that Paris is the only point where our enemies are not subdued; but it is time that an end should be put to this, and the Republic triumph there. I embrace you.

(Signed) "CARNOT."

PARIS, (18 Prairial) June 6.

Since hostilities have re-commenced on the right bank, and the Austrians have been obliged to retreat, a flying bridge has been established opposite to Cologne, by the means of which an easy communication is opened with the right bank of the Rhine. Wounded Frenchmen & others are every moment brought into the hospitals of this town.

A repulse is to be made along the left bank of the Rhine from Cologne to Coblenz, of a great number of Pioneers, destined to the works carrying on at the mouth of the Moselle, as well as on both sides of Coblenz.

JUNE 17.

The following is given, in the left

Paris papers as the contents of a letter from Frankfort, of May 20th:

"The Austrians have formed an invasion, of several legions in extent, before Mainz. The cause was withdrawn from Spire, Deux Ponts and Worms, are the only ones which are not covered with water; it is difficult to conceive anything more liquid; for in case of retreat there will be a dreadful confusion—a conspicuous disorder; the men must throw down their arms or be drowned.

"We must believe that the Austrian Generals are not very strongly perfidious that they will succeed, since the whole baggage of the army has been sent to the rear. It is almost the general opinion here, that the Austrians will be forced, after the loss of the first battle, to retreat to Bohemia; the inhabitants have in consequence, through fear of being pillaged by the retreating army, provided themselves with mafets for their own defence.

"It is impossible to describe the disappointment among the Austrian troops. When the three battalions of Walloon grenadiers received orders to march from this place, on the 14th instant to Metz, death and despair were painted in the countenances of all the officers, the soldiers could with difficulty be assembled; the officers, were obliged to hunt after them in the houses where they were quartered; many of them threw themselves on the ground refusing to march, and declaring they would rather be killed on the spot, than go to be butchered. The men's minds were much irritated, that the officers durst not have recourse to rigorous measures; and it was only by dint of solicitation and entreaty that they at length prevailed on them to march.

Four French ships of the line with two frigates, have taken fourteen English vessels laden with wine, from Maderia, for the use of the army, in the West Indies. This will be severely felt by the sick, as there is at present but little wine in the West Indies. As it was within the Tropic that these vessels were taken, it may be concluded that the French Squadron was bound to the West Indies.

FROM THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Captain Isaac left Leghorn on the 7th of June, and has favoured us with Italian prints to the 4th, which we shall cause to be translated, and lay their principle contents before our readers.

The verbal intelligence of captain Isaac is, that it was reported on the day he left Leghorn, that the Pope had purchased a peace of the French Directory, at the price of four millions Berlin!!! That the Royalists, it was said, had taken the City of Mentz—that the news of no other victory of the French had reached that place, since that of Borgetto, on the 29 of May—and that no important operation had taken place, since Beauhien entered the Tyrol with the remnant of his army.

Captain Isaac says, the navigation of the Straits is now perfectly safe or American; at least from the Algerian side. He saw Mr. Donaldson in Leghorn, expecting an order for the money that was to be paid to the Dey, by treaty; and that there was a certainty of its being paid before the time agreed; and as the Tunisians, he thought, would be as difficult in settling matters with them. Capt. L. was hoisted in the State by an Algerian cruiser, who demanded him about two hours, and suffered him to proceed. Saw no signs of war craft off Cadiz, where Richard's fleet was still lying. Found a small boat from Jersey's squadron, off Toulon, where he had been cruising over a month, and expected to remain till September.

BALTIMORE Augt 15.

All the Swiss Cantons have formally recognized the French Republic.

A letter from Port Orford, Tenerife, May 23 (received June 14th by the Ocean, arrived at Portsmouth,) says—

"The Dutch fleet are still at Grand Canary, and are in a very miserable condition. It is said, they have a pestilence among them, that carries them off very fast, and are upon the shore allowance of a pound of pork per man a week."

The Jain Dutch frigate, which was brought into Greenwich by her own hand, was formally surrendered up in the

name of the Stadholder; the Indians have petitioned to serve in the British Navy.

The enemy are collecting confederate flotillas of flat bottomed and gun boats, &c, at Orléans, Dunkirk, and Flushing.

American Intelligence.

OFFICIAL.

Extract of a letter from Gen. James Wilkinson to the Secretary at War, dated Greenville, July 16.

"I have the very great pleasure to inform you, that in consequence of my orders and arrangements, Lieutenant Colonel Hamtramck on the 14th instant, actually displayed the American flag, from Fort Miami, and embarked the same day with 400 men for Detroit, of which

"I congratulate you, Sir, on this long looked for event, which cannot fail to excite the most lively pleasure in the public mind, because it is a premonition highly interesting to the national welfare."

Extract of a letter from Capt. Henry De Burgh to the Secretary at War, dated Detroit, July 14.

"It is with great pleasure I do myself the honour of announcing to you that on the 15th inst. about noon, the flag of the United States was displayed on the ramparts of Detroit, a few minutes after the works were evacuated by Colonel England and the British troops under his command, and with additional satisfaction I inform you that the exchange was effected with much propriety and harmony by both parties."

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NORFOLK, Augt 19.

On Wednesday last arrived in Hampton Roads the Frigate of his Britannic Majesty, (the good ally of these States) the Theseus, commanded by the honorable Captain Cochran, together with the American ship Eliza, Captain Finlay from the Isle of May, bound to

"That the Frigate and her prize are both

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