REPUBLICAN JOURNAL 5

DUMFRIES ADVERTISER.

Pessesses by JAMES KEMPE and Somme describes

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FRIDAY, AUGUST t4, 1795.

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By an arrival at New-York, from Liverpool, we have received toe

LATEST

Foreign Intelligence.

NAPLES, May 9. The English ficet at prefent at Leggorn is now preparing to fail, as the French fleet at Toulon will probably soon make their appearance at lea again, and, as it is supposed, will attempt to prevent the joining of the fleet expected from England with that of Amiral Motham, but wherein they will hardly fucceed. The two captured French ships of the line the Ca Ira and Le Censeur have both been condemned as unite for further fervice. They have therefore been appraised and the prize money valued at \$71,000 fterling, which are now to be distributed among the Officers and Sailers of the English and Nespolitan ships.

A vessel from Alexandria, arrived at Leghorn, brings an account that the hervest in Egypt has turned out very plentisul, and that already 300 vessels laden with flour, have sailed from the several ports in Egypt, for different parts.

The Convents and other Ecclesiastical institutions in Milan are obliged to contribute one million of Guilders to the expences of the war for this year.

The English ship of war the Argus lately came to anchor before the harboar of Genoa, but did not enter the same; the reason's for it were as follows: The crews of 3 French frigates laying in the harbour of Genoa had agreed to attack the English crew in order so avenge the French failurs, which had been maifacred by the British on the 5th of October 1793, at Genoa. The officers of the French frigates attempted in vain to persuade their people to delit from their intention; the Government of Genoa therefore thought proper to inform the English Captain of the danger which threatened his people.

BRUSSELS, May 18,

The greatest activity prevails now in our arsenals throughout the Belgic provinces; upwards of 100,000 gun carriages, and 18,300 ammunition and transport waggons are actually getting ready.

FRANCE.
NATIONAL CONVENTION.
18 Prairiel—June 6.

Victory over the Spaniards.

Blad, in the name of the committee of Public Safety, read the following letter:

Marbot, General of the Division, to the committee of Public Safety.

"Citizen Representatives, I gave or-

ders for storming a camp which she enemy erected between Clossia and Elgolber—which was executed with the greatest success.

"Persuaded that my sellow-citizens will hear the details with pleasure, I sub-

The National Convention recalled the Representative Rouffeau, with the army of the Western Pyrenners, and appointed the Representative of the people, Anguis, to succeed him.

Doulcet, in the name of the committee of Public Safety—" Representatives of the Propie, I am now enabled, in the name of the committee of Public Safety, to confirm the happy news I anaesseed

Toulan, like Paris, has had its 20th of May, but it has also had, like Paris, its 22d of May.

[Our readers will recollect, that the infurrection broke out or Paris on the sock of May, and was qualled on the

" Kepublicanism triumphs in the fouth, terrocism in deficients—many robots have

bit the dust; three hundred of them have been made prisoners, others have taken refuge in the neighbouring Communes. They will not have time to mislead them; they will be instantly pursued, and the law will strike them, there only remains to the Convention one pleasing duty to smill, that of paying a just tribute of application of the citizens of the South, and to the troops of the line, who, at the institute of the Representatives of the People, have concurred with every means in their power to produce that brilliant victory which justice has now shrained.

The Representatives of the People in mission in the South, have frems themselves worthy of the French Nation and the principles they profess.

Mion, who remained on board the fquadron, has not displayed less energy than zeal. Before the arrival of his colleagues, he had, by a proper and just proclamation, worthy of the occasion, recalled to the standard of the Republic many citizens, composing the crews, whom, for a moment the Insurgents had succeeded in misleading.

Subordination is established in the fleet—it burns with the most ardent defire to put to sea, in order to combat and conquer the English—thus will the marines, whom they had seduced, expiate, the wrongs of which they had been guil-

which I am now about to read to you, the affirance that the citizens of the South, full of indignation at the late plots, planned and executed in Paris, against the National Representation, were ready to unite their force to that of the Communes for your protection and security, with which are connected so intimately the success of the Revolution, and triumph of liberty.

Thus, then, Representatives of the people, may rest assured that terrorism will no longer lay waste the unhappy country. The blood of enlightened, and that of good and honest Patriots, will not crimsou the earth—the sword and scassod will no longer be the lot of innocence—they are exclusively reserved for counter-revolutionists, and plunder-

or Once more Terrorism and Vandalism are destroyed, never to resume their reign. Liberty. Equality, Justice and Humanity, shall hencefurth be the rallying cry of all French Republicane."

The Representatives of the People, P.

Guerin, M. Unard, Chambon, and Cadroy, allembled within the walls of Toulon, with their Colleagues Nion and Chippe to the National

Convention.

Toulon, 12th Prairiel, 3d year of the Freuch Republic, One and Individual.

Doucet. "Your committee has charged me to propose to you the following

of the Conduct of the Representatives of the People in the department of the Var, of the Mouths of the Rhone, in the fleet, and in the army of Italy—and of all the measures adopted by them for the reduction of the rebels of Toulon.

2. The National Guards, and troops of the line, who, at the defire of the deputies, marched against Toulon, and allisted in defeating and quelling the inforgents, have deferred well of their

g. The 80th article is the law of 14th Germinal, upon the mode of military promotion, lays, that when a Representative of the people shall have been withcreased of any brilliant action, he shall, on the request of the Commander in Chief, possess the power of confering the superior rank, merited by the officer who shall have distinguished himself.

The National Convention therefore confirms the appointment, made by the Representatives of the People, of Citizens Pactod and Chaaton, to the rank of Generals of Brigade.

Letourneur of La Manche. The affembly is acquainted with the perfidious correspondence which Escudier kept up with the rebels and terrorists of Toulon. It calls to mind his being one of the insligators of the conspiracy which broke out in that place. I propose a decree of accusation against him."

Mariette "I move for the same doctee against Salicetti, whem I soutider as one of the chief-directors of the diffurbances in the South. It is not be turbed on the acts of the chief of the

Letonieur of La Manche. "I propose that the conduct of Salicetti be examined by the committee of Legislation.
I have been with him at Toulon, and it
behoves ne to say; that when acting with
me, he always required the strictest obedience to the laws."

The Convention pronounced the decree of acculation against Euseudier, and the sending to the committee of legislation of the motion, made against Salicet-

Recell of deputies on million.

In consequence of a motion by the committee of general safety, the Convent on consider, that, at the period at which the regard laws of the constitution see to be presented, it is of importance that all the Representatives of the people should be at their posts, recalls those, who have been on mission three months in the departments, those who have been on mission fix munths with the armics, and those who have been a month absent on leave. No-leave of absence shall be granted, unless vere fied by the committee of inspectors of the hall.

On the motion of Doulcet, the Convention decreed, that Talot, the deputy, the armies of the Sambre and Merule should be re called.

THE EMIGRA NTS.

The committee of legislation proposed, and the Convention decreed the repeal of the laws of the 6th Florest, relative to the erasures from the list of emigrants. In sugare the committee of legislation is not to propose any erasures under the motives of the claim, and the names, age, and quality of the claimants shall have been communicated to the members of the Convention and stuck up in the convention for sive days.

It was decreed, that the laws concerning the fathers and mothers of emigrants should not apply to the parents of children not born in wedlock.

The sections of Possionniere, Fontain de Greneille, Hommen Arme, Republique, and Gardes Francaise, informed the Convention that they had given up their cannon, and that they wished for the suppression of cannoneers of the section. Honorable mention.

Cambaceres in the name of the committee of public fasety." Your committee have received most important despatches, dated the 19th. Priorial, from the head quiriers before Luxembourg.—Luxembourg has surrendered, and the fortress, the most formidable in Europe, is in the possession of the Republic. The plaudits with which this intelligence was received lasted for several minutes. The members rose, with repeated acclamations of Vive la Republique, indivisible et invincible.

Our Colleague, Talet, writes to se se follows:

" 10 Priorial, June 7.
" Luxembourg belongs to the Republic.
This day, at three o'clock, the Republic

cans are to be put in possession of Fore Charles. I shall fend you, in a sew days, the colours of the garrison, which is consposed of 10,000 men, together with an account of the ammunition, stores, and cannon found in the place.

The garrison, in consequence of the capitulation with marshal Bender, the governor, is to march out with the honours of war on the 22d; to lay down their arms on the Glacis, to surrender their horses and artillery; and to take an eath not serves gainst the republic, or her a likes, until they have been regularly exchanged; they are to be conducted to the right side of the Rhine, and are to cross-the river at Coblentz."

Capitulation, proposed by marshal Ben-

Art. I. The garrison shall march out withthe honours of war. Answer, Granted Art. II. The garrison shall march out on the fixth day, with arms, baggage, drums beating, and two field pieces each battalion—Answer. The garrison shall march out the third day, with arms, baggage, &c. but when they shall have attived at the Glacis, they shall lay down their arms and take an oath, not to serve against the Republic, or war Allies unless regularly exchanged.

Art. III. There shall be granted eight covered waggons which shall not be fearched — Answer, Refused.

Art. 1V. The inhabitants of Luxembourg thall enjoy a free exercise of their religion.

— Answer, The liberty of faith is insured to them, they conforming to the laws of the Republic.

Art. V. Their properties fall be facred.

Inhabitants ought to trust to the loyalty of the French Nation. They shall be treated as the other inhabitants of the conquered countries.

By another article it is expressly flipulated that the emigrants, of every description, shall be delivered over to the French troops.

lot confirmed these details. The garrison of Luxembourg confished of 10,000

Talot moved for some mark of national gratitude for the Adjutant General, Alis, who by his talents, had greatly contributed to conquering of the place.

This officer, who was at the har, was received with repeated acclamations; and the fraternal kils was given by the President

Cambe eres then proposed the follow.

Art. I. The troops who have made the conquest of Luxembourg, and the army of Molelle, which had paved the way for

the conquett, have not cealed to deferve well of their country.

Art. II. The committee of Public Welfers is charged to provide for the

Welfare is charged to provide for the advancement of the adjutant general Alis.

Art. III. The Representative of the People, Jackart, shall immediately repair to Luxembourg.

This Dantee was adopted with acela-

Bevelle, in the name of the committee of General Safety.—It For some time
the son of Capet was ill of a swelling in
his right knee, and in his left hand. He
loft his amostite, and a sever seized him.
The committee of see and attend him. His
appointed to see and attend him. His
probity and his talents were a sufficient
pledge for us that he would negled none
of those duries which humanity demands
from us. Nevertheless the disorder increased, and began to assume a more serious
asspect. On the 26th Prairies Desirate
died. We immediately appeared to a
Citizen Pollesia, a physician of achieve.

ged ability, and the Citizen Demano, head impeon at the Hafpital, to at-

" Inc liu etin of vederday, at eleven o'clock, as manera very tragerous framp toms, and at hair pad two o'clock in the afternoon, we received an account of the death of the ion of Capet. The committee of General Salety gave directed me to communicate this excit to you, and to move, that the Proces Verticaux, which I hold in my hand, thall be deposited in the National Archives." Decreed.

The executors of Mably presented a petition to the Convention, in which they requested that the remains of that great man might be deposited in the Pane theon. They also presented to the Com vention a complete edition of his works in 16 Volumes, octavo.

Duffault, the contemporary of Mably made a very elegant speech in support of the petitions. He moved, that the Commictee of public instruction should prefent a report upon the subject. Decreed. The Decree relative to the reltoration of the effects of condemned persons was figully adopted.

LONDON, June 10.

A mellenger just arrived from St. Pe Ater fourg, brings a ratification of the Treaty negociated between the Empress of Russia, and our Court, by which the former binds herself to a prosecution of the War, to furnish twelve fail of the line and eight frigates, which may foon be expected to reach one of our ports. Paris enjoyed perfect tranquility, June 1-The abettors of the late infurrection

have all been tried, and executed. The Chouans are still in force, notwithstanding the late treaties, - with

fome of their Chiefs. Gen. CLAIRTAYT, near Mentz, com-

mands an army, of 120,000 men. The Electors of Cologn, Mentz, Treves, and Saxe, the Duke of Wertemburg, and the Bishop of Wirtzberg, will not make peace with the French. Nor-will the Emperor.

NEUTRAL PROPERTY. Tune 11. Our cruilers daily bring in neutral vellels laden with provisions bound to France. The provisions are paid for, at an equitable price, and freight and demurrage, allowed.

The Albion, of 60 gune, has feat inte part, eighteen fail of merchant thing laden with con, taken in the North less, on their way to France, either from Denmark or Dantzic. This will prove a great relief at this time. DENMARK.

In consequence of a declaration of Mr. CRAWFORD, the English Refident - at Copenhapen, uguifying that all Danish Thips laden with corn for France, would be feized and the lading &freightage paid for, the exportation of that article from

> June 16. . FIRE & COPENHAGEN.

until the aft September next.

the Danish States, has been prohibited

Tefterday advices were received in towh from Elineur, by a hip arrived at Yarmouth, giving an account of a must dreadsul configuration having broken out at Copenhagen, which has destroyed one third of that city, and continued to burn with great fury; the following is a private detter on this melanchuly fubica, dated Elfineur June 9, 1795, 80'clock P. M.

"I am forry to inform you that yellerday forenoon a most terrible fire broke out at Copenhagen in the Old Holm. which has already confumed near one third of the city and, continues dill to burn with equal rapidity. The Holm, together with the Arlead, is totally defireyed, and fome add, the Admi-

" Among the number is Ericksen lur genfon, Velchiers, Rase's, Jones Susfory, and Winner; also two or three churches. When the last metinge came away, the confusion was fo great that little intelligence could be obtained,-The wind having prevailed from the Southward, has prevented the fire from extending to the Bank or Exchange, but God naly knows where it will end. Some reports have prevailed that the contiers lying there were burnt, but this manhout finalistics; fome few (mail come have bere dedroved. Various reports prevail concerning the manner, in which the hre-Ark broke out, and the coule thereof, but I coment find pay of them as yet that from to bear real eredit. The last accounts

left that one about two actock this af-

tide ad bos doubldward thereis prom

"The fire is very conspicuous from our them. bridge, and now appears greatly; xcended. All the ned houles in trade, moufacto. v. &c. are in that part demonshed What was become of us all, God out knows, An expiete arrived here this attenuous ordering our magnificates to prepare all the bread tuey could, and test up. A number of people, I am informed, have loft their lives, and no doubt more will follow, it is shocking to think of.

"The lofs will be very green indeed, ment. and what this country is not we prefent in a condition to bear. Our Beet mult now be stopped as there are not materials

" I hall endeavour to get up in a few dave but the confusion is at present so great there that it would be dangerous. "You may expect further particulars

as foon as I am acquainted with them." From the Sun, a Ministerial Paper. We some time ago stated our doubte

of the truth of the extent of the capitulation of the royalids and chouans, as represented in the proceedings of the National Convention.

We are now justified in those doubthby the last intelligence from France. choughs are in great force in the departments of Finifterre. Cotes du Norde, and Morbihan, and the royalists are again frewing themselves in La Vendee. former are faid to have received a severe check on the second inth. when their camp is trated to have been attained and stormed near Orai, and 1000 of them killed-bnt thefe Couventional accounts have to often been found to befallacious, for the nurpole of milleading the people, that they are not much to be depended npon.

An article from Rennes, of the 6th Prairial (May-se) flutes, that the war with the chouans is again broke out-In the department of Isle and Vilain, Morbihan and the Cotes du Nord, they have corps of eavairy. They difarm whole communed, cut down the Trees of Liberty, and maffacre the republican foldiers. They have formed federal corps of cavalry, and are altogether in formidable force. It is doubtle's, on certain information of this fact, that the expedi-

carried into execution. On the oth inft. the Louis'd'Or fold at Paris for 170 and 180 Livres in Affic.

The scarcity, and consequent enhanced price of every necessary article of life. increases very much at Paris - and though a temporary tranquility prevailed there, the general diffatisfaction was augmenting every day.

By letters received this morning from Terfer of a recent date, we learn, that fir Richard Straehan, with his lossdron. was there watching a convoy readments fail from Cherbourg, and probably bound

All the late accounts from France, by persons who have lately left that country. concur in flating, that the general dispofition of the people is for royality—that among it the dommon people in the towns: and villages, deliberations are held reinecting the person who is to mount the throne-and, grange as it may appear. we are affured, that fome of them have even gone to far as to declare, that they looked to this country to furnish them one from our royal family - Thefe circumfances we state upon the information of refoectable persons.

Yesterday the funds looked nowards. a confequence of the late accounts from the Continent. The fall of Luxembourg, fo important to the fate of Ger many, will probably accelerate the negociations for peace.

Thirty thing of war, of different rates. are vertainly fitting out in the Burch norts. Several privateers are already out from the Tenel, but chiefly manned with Frenchmen.

The officers of Prince William's reviment have been insulted at York by the populace, for inflicting punishment bron lome culprits of the regiment. One or two of the ting-leaders of the mob were taken up and, we traff, will be made an example after the unpardonable autrage of which they are guilty.

On the 14th alt. the Engen Fencilies. ratifed and mammanded by the Earl of Elkin and Kincerdine were inspected at Perth. by lieutenant aggress Sir HeAng Munru. E. R. Not one man of the whole complement rejected, and of an hundred fu permenence, the general objected only | of the treety for the fire soing realess, be

there is little doubt but a number were ? Perth, on their route to Ireland, 750 | it is placed by the constitution; in fall

ation of a certain royal pair, who lately affunied the hainental banco, at we I have the best reason to be adured, that I conserv. thefe reports are wholly without toundation and that the illustrious couple are realy united to each other in the ties of affection, and evince their mutual regard by the mult evident proofs-of attach-

In one of the late declarations of the National Convention, the foldiers and failurs of France are invited to " cherish eternal enmity against England:" yet thefe are the people with whom the oppfition patriots would have us enter into a treaty of peace, and, they affure us, would liften to conciliatory overtures.

June 17. The Chouans, to the number. as it is flated in the French papers, of 6100, had taken possession, towards the latter end of la ft month, of a ftrong post, midway between Orai and Vannes, in the department of Morbiban. This position being on the fee coall, enabled them to receive supplies, and to undertake offenfive operations against Vannes and Orai, two towns, the possession of which. would have been of confiderable importance to them. They intrenched them felves at Grand Camp, and at an old caf tle, called the Chateau de Reste. They were attacked by a detachment of Republican troops from Orai and Vannes on the 27th ult. and driven, after some resistance, from both their positi-

PLYMOUTH, June 12. By letters from the Mediterranean, we

learn that Admiral Hotham has put to fen, with it fail of the line and to frigates English, and 4 fail of the line of the Neapolitans. The French have 20fail of the line and 20 frigates ready to oppose them. This morning arrived the Caryafort frigate, with a large Dusch Vellel which the detained.

The Grand fleet is now palling this port with a very pleafant breeze at Eaft.

American Intelligence.

NEW YORK, July 26. At a special meeting of the Corporation of the New York chamber of commerce. beld at the Tentine Coffee House on Quesday, 23 ft. July, 1792, the late trea-

to of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, baving been previously read, the following refolutions with the premule thereto, were proposed and adopted viz-WHEREAS the Treat's between the

United States, and Great Britain, lately senctioned by the Senate, has been made the object of public discusson, in the warmth of which, mifcenfirudions and misrepresentations have contributed to exeite and irritate the public mind : And whereas a dispusition has annear-

ed in certain inftances, to influence the executive against the ratification of the faid Tresty, whereby the tranquilty and professity of our country may be endangered : Therefore.

Refolved, as the opinion of the Corporation, that the fail Treaty, collectively confidered, contains as many features of reciprocity, ' as, upon contemplating the relative interells of the respective countries, could reasonably have been expected-And that the precarious privileges of the American trade to Q Britain and her-colonies are, by this Treaty, changed into permanent rights.

Resolved, that the provisions in the faid Treaty, for a quiet surrender of the Wef. tern Pons, and an amicable adjulment of the British debts. a fair compensation for the findiations committed upon our commerce, and for the prevention of depredations, are wifely arranged for the great purpoles of national juffice, and to preferve the bleffings of peace.

Reloked, that if the Treaty should hill o be ratified, we should apprehend a flate of things which might lead to boldlitties. in which event, our navigation, (new difperfed in all anarters of the globe)- may he intercepted, our under-writers injered, our commerce abridged, our produce of little value, our artizans, mechanics, and labourers deprived of employment, our pallie debt increased, our revenue diminithed, and the lives of our father civing

Seer head. Robbond, that Eitherigh the ratification to twelve. Most day they merched from I especient I yet me about

strong, leaving only three men behind | confidence, that the wildom and firmnels under which our independence has been There are many maicious reports in facchieved, and our prograte to wearth. circulation, relative to the domest chius power, and respectability promoted her and a smaller, will, in this inflance decermine for the best ...tereils of this

milited, that the Prefident of this chamber caule a copy of thefe refolutions to be certified by the fecretary and ranfmuted without delay to the Prefdent of the United States.

By order of the Corporation of the New York Chamber of Commerce. C. SANDS, Prefident. A true extract from the minutes.

August 4. A correspondent affures us, that a leta ter is received from London, by a merchant in this city, dated fune 13, which mentions, that orders are politicely issued by the British Ministry, TO TAKE ALL AMERICAN VESSELS bound to the Erench dominions. &c. :

Win. hallGHT, Sed'rg.

It is afferted, that this order is projed. ed upon our prefent bone of contention. THE TREAT!; and it is most probable, that the feventeen American veffele mentioned under the London head, to have been taken and fent in by the returning Hamburgh convoy, were made prizes of upon the flrength of this new order-Even in times of peace, loy learned commentators, all American vellela can be carried into the British porte, de the Treaty,

CHARLESTON. From the STATE GAZETTE. SOCIETY OF THE SANS CU. LOTTES.

Sitting of the 22d of July, 1995. It was unanimously agreed, that on ancount of the difine wished manner in which the citizens, chief justice Rutledge and Charles Pinkney, turmer governors of this State have snoken of the French nation, an address of thanks thould be prefented to them from this fociety, by means of the public papers.

To citizen Ruttebas and Pricaner. The French Republicans composed the society of Sans Culottes, established in Charletton South Carolina, penetrated with warmesteem for you'ze valuable cit-zens, refpect you infinately more as the friends of the people.

This virtue wh ch should most forcibly bind the hearts of all the Americans to you, as the constant defenders of their rights, has made a most fensible imprefion upon us.

This address of gratitude, that we are fo happy in offering you this day, is infinately more pleating to us, as you have merited it in the most particular manner.

All your observations made to your fellow citizens. on the trenty, which diforaces and afflich them-your diffinquished attachment to our nation-the high idea you have conceived of us, has been generally known for years path ; but at the last assembly of your fellow citizens. fhone forth, with more than common splendor-in concert with that respectable OLD MAN, whom we infinite ly love and effeem.

You have called forth to the recolledion of your countrymen, that to the blood of the French, mixed in your combate, partaking your misfortunes, your dangers, your victories. America was greusly indebted for the enjoyment of her his berty :- citizens it is true.

The French people flew to your affiftonce, and the remembrance is (weet, that in you they protected bumanity oppress. ed-but it shall never again be repeated, unless to drengthen the bonds, by which all freemen mould be united in their common caufe.

The only and forcible language of our nation, to express their attachment to yours, is the re-union of our flags in the holom of the convention-which guarantees the union of the two republicaand at the fame time Arikes terror into their enemies.

Receive then, citizens, the feeble exprefices of gratitude, this day offered to you. by a foriety of freemen. If the French, when enflaved, know how to deferre your commendations, to excite your gratitude, and deferse your friends hip-you may have a considence in them, that they will merit the utmost of sed, now that their chains are broken, Be affored, that they will a fe-

cond time break the chains with which You are seein threstened, and effect make

runish the difturbers of the repose of the | to be registed as it ten is to retail they and made application to the comme for I heard of their position by an express world, too long appressed. It the voice of your nation call upon us for our al fitance, we will all fir to your flaudards, and lefend or die with you.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL

DUMFRIES. August 14.

The President of the United States has issued his proclamation of the 10th nit. granting a full and entire pardon of all treasons, &c. committed within the fourth survey of Pennsylvania before the and day of August, 1794-Excepting all fuch as refuled subscribing to the assurances of submiffion offered by the commiffi ners-Thole who, after tubleribing have violated the same-And those who have been fince inditted or convicted of fuch offences.

A writer under the figniture of " A Republican" at New-York on the 6th inft. in an address to the President. explanatory of the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, and their resolutions selpeding the Treaty. Says-

" Only seventy members attended; of the fifty nine who voted in the affirmasive, only eighteen had relided, during laft war, out of the British lines-Eight were refugees, that is, they left us, and joined the British, or went into their garrifone Seventeen resided within the Brie tish lines during the whole war -Six emigrated to this country from Great Britain during the war, and lived in towns posselfed by the British-and ten have emigrato America fince."

The Treaty has been condemned at Wilmington, Trenton, and Petersburg. The realons assigned in the different addresses to the Prefident are fo fimillar to shofe we have already published that we confider it unnecessary to insert them.

The Mayor of Fredericksburg has no tified, the inhabitants that Mr. Jay's Treaty will be taken into confideration at the Town Hall, on Monday next.

A Charleston paper of July 27, fays that on Friday laft, John Rutledge Elgr. received, by poll, a commission. pointing him Chief Justice of the United States, in the room of John Jay; Eige.

In the English House of Commons, or the 15th lune, the Auftrien loan bill

The Prince of Wale's debt then came on the tapis. The clause of this bill, ordered the fum of 15,000l. to be issued to commiffi eners for liquidating the Prince's debts quarterly, passed, &z to

Accounts from Lifbon, via Boston, te June 2. State that the Portugueie feet was frong in the Mediterranean; and shat no depredations by the Moors were heard of there.

Extrait of a letter from Captain James Art, dated at Martinique, July gel to a merchant in Philadelphia.

" The British convoy with troops or board, from Europe for the West-Indies, has been captured in fight of Barbadoes, by three French frigates, to the amount fit is faid here) of nineteen fail, and all got fafe into Guadaloupe. The foldiers wives have been frot to this port three days past in three Erench cartels-These wemen mention that the French funk mamy of the transports which they could not

Extraordinary as it may appear, a gentleman of the first respectability concludes a letter, dated in Paris, the ad of June, to his friend in Baltimore, with these remarkable words :-- In this land of flare vation, we live at one third the expense left then my dit in England, and fifty per cont letter." It must be added, fays the gentleman who handed us the letter, that he who wrote it was just arrived from Lan-

Luxembourg is the frongest fortres in the world. It was never before taken by fair means. When of force much infreior to its prefent Arengeh, it was noce furrendered treesberoully. [Anne.]

There has been a dreatful form

harveil, at a time when providous are in

Extrall of a letter from an American Captain, dured from the wish Channols June 14, 1795, to a Merchant in Phi-

" I write von in hade, a vessel being now in fight, which the captors intend speaking, my intention being to throw this on board.

"On the 5th inft. was taken by four . Englift frigates close in with Belliffe, 28 days from our capes. My people and mate were all taken out and were replaced by nine armed men, and ordered for Cork. The ship is abused, cargo suffering, and myself rifled and plundered by a banditti of drunkarde. The Amiable Matilda, Capt. Burke, was taken the same day by the same squadron. They take all vessels bound to France with provisions. Be affured they are determined to diffress us, &c."

By Yellerday's Mail.

BOSTON, August 3. The following important paragraph was written by a gentleman well known in this town, to a merchant of eminence, and is therefore entitled to much cre-

" HAVRE, June 12. 1795. " The terms of peace, with Spain have been read in the National Convention by which the Spaniards are to pay an indemnity of one million of dollars and are to enter into an alliance with France offenfine and desensive.

> NEW YORK, August 6. BRITISH PROWESS.

Extract of a letter from St. 70 bn's. "I believe I have not wrote to inform you, that the top of the flaff that was erected in your Tontine Coffee House to a. dorn the French flag, and which they had fo handlomely gilded, is now difplayed in this place by a gentleman, who, in the height of a drunken frolic, took the liberty to remove it. He thought this modument of French phrenzy had no title to a place with American liberty, and he could not endure to fee fuch madnels take rank of the cap of liberty which he left to the main land. to embellish the American flag." Extrast of a letter from Barbadoes. dated

18th July, to a merchant in this city. " A feet from England, with 2000 roops on board, have just arrived herer but there are fix or feven thing miffing. funpoled to be taken by the French she fleet was dispersed in a gale of wind. We expect daily 10,000 troops more from England and Gibraltar: when they are rive we will be able to undertake fomething of confequence. The commander in chief, fir J. Vaughan, died at Martinique goth fune laft, and major general Irvin commands at prefent."

MOREWILLAINY. PROTEST.

State of Connecticut, f. County, City, and Port of New-London. Be it known and remembered. That at the City of New London, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1702, before me the subscriber, a Notary public, duly authorifed and living in faid city, personally came Ciprian Cook, mafter of the floop Crifis of Norwich, in faid finte of Connecticut, alfo Elijah Clark, paffenger on board the floor Crifis, and being duly

fworn, depoted and faid. That on the 4th day of July, inflither were lying at anchor, together with upwards of so other American veffels, in the port of Ieremie, in Hispaniola, when the English frigate called the Hermione. flationed at Port-au Prince, came down to leremie, and there came to anchor, & fent her boats on board the faid American vellets, and imprelled every man from on board faid American Vessels, [except the captains and mates) to the number of fixty or feventy, and by force carried them on board the riermines, where they were kept for the fince of 48 hours, without receiving any luftenance, in order to compel faid American feamen to enter on [Telegraphe] | buerd the Hermiane ;-during which 48 hours the feveral American captains west to the British commandant, and . made complaint to him of the conduct and presectings of the commander of the laid frigate Hermione, when the outmandant safarered. " that he could do sothing about the fame, so the commander of he Hermine did se be pleafed."

After which the faid American cap-

the faid reminance of the lieth one, called the had above the creat they are by one, and exempted them her a dirally respecting their ages, and boomy through and out of the no or 70 taken as aforefaid, only & were reftored - and there, as the commander of the Hermione faid, because they were infirm and unit to ferve king or country. These five ne returned to the faid American contains. treating faid Captains in the most imperious and infulting manner. And the depunents further fay, the 60 or feventy feamen taken as aforesaid, were all American born except two which were Dance by birth, but had been naturalized in America; and that they returned with the faid floop Crifis, deltitute of men, to the port of New London, where they arrived on the 26th day of July, inft. and further say not.

C. COOK, Master. E. CLARKE, Paffenger. TL: S.) In testimony whereof &c. LAMAN LAW, Notary Public.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10. A malignant fever has certainly made its appearance in New-York. Extract of a Letter.

"STRASBURGH, (S. C.) 7uly 23. "The treaty is published through this State and is as much reprobated as the Bofton Port-Bill was in the beginning of the last war. If ratified or figned by the Prefident I drend the confequences, The following narrative of the most daring invalion of our rights, in the attempt of a British-ship of war to sieze the Minister of the French Republic. within our waters, puts the fact beyond a doubt. How long are we to be expoled to fuch indignities ! The treaty. fave, forever. We cannot retaliate before baving remonstrated, and if the British continue their infusts! we shall remain to the end of time infulted and

negociating. The person who transmits this narrative affures that it agrees perfectly with the evidence of Mr. Fauchet. whom Captain Blife also faw after his arrival at New-Port. Having paffed close by the Africa, capt. Blife is confident that the was hardly two miles from

A Lew comment on the rights of neutrality Extract of a letter from Newbort. Rhade Istand, dated August 1, 1796. Some days ago the British hip A-

frica, of 54 guns, came to an anchor in

Narraganfet bay, to the fouth-eastward

of the light-house-the frigate Thiste at

the fame time cruifing in the offing. The day before vefferday the Africa changed her place, and came to an anchor in the channel, about two miles and an half to the fouthward of the lighthouse. As it was known that Mr. Fauchet, the late French minifter had taken his passage at New-York in one of our packets commanded by Thomas Blifs. for this place, and that he might daily be expedied-this last movement of the Africa excited strong suspicious that Mr. Eauchet was to be plundered, the claims of American neutrality notwithstanding. Mr. Moore, the British-vice conful was ready to furfeit his life if any fuch indecency should be attempted, and every British fector or agent in town was willing to lofe his head, if the Captain of one of his Majefty's thips of war should fo for depart from the rules of propriety. as to plunder an American vellel in the narrow waters within the jurisdiction of the States. Thefe declarations, however, did not lay suspicion asses, and a meslenger was dispatched vesterday at noon. to Stenington, to advise Mr. Pauchet of his danger-for it was underflood that Capt. Blife had put into that nort, the wind blowing fresh at cost. This morming, the wind having shifted to the fouth, Captain Bills proceeded on his passage :-- at two o'clock P. M. he donbled point Judith, and to remove any doubts concerning his claim to pale unmolefled, he hugged the flore keeping near the breakers. Before he came abread the Africa he discovered two armed boots shead, and he was prefently bluted by a flot that croffed his how. The lades who were his pollengers, were excredingly slarmed, and he was confirmeed to horten foil. The first Lieutenant of the Africa, who was in one of the boots, ordered him to come to se sachue under the Aera of the fin. He submited to the order, and was bearied by fewrel officers. They enquired for Mr

Forester, and were affered that he had

for the refloration of the men, when I from Newport, and had landed in the morning; with post of he baggage, and ja, ers. The other's then graced, or requested all the pariet gets, men and women, to open their tranks, waich they fearched.-The gentiemen grumbied and the ladies were not Rattered by this famiple of galantiy. Some papers in Prench were found in the trunk of one of the pailengers - thole were lent on board the Africa, but weie afterwards returned, and the Captain of that thip finding that Mr. Fanchet had certainly escaped with part of his baggage, suffered Captain Blife ig proceed after he had been detained two hours. Captain Blifs made fail and reached the light house in 20 minutes. He was as he alledges ab me half way between the Africa and the main land, when the fired at him, in which case he could not have been more than a mile, but some of the passingers. alledge that he was hardly three quiters of a mile from the land. The British Vice-Conful was on board the Africa during his fearch. Whether he would have returned on more in case Mr. Panchet had been taken, we are left to con-,

> To be SOLD, At the Plantation of HENRY ROUSSAU. decenfed, on Popelbead Kun, in Cairfair County, on Tuesday, the 20th

of SEPTEMBER. All the Personal Estate of the faid decealed:

CONSISTING OF Two Negro Men, with stocks of Horfes, Cattle, Sheep, and Hoge; alfo, Hauthold Furniture. Plantation Utenfile, and a flack of Hay-The Sale

to-begin at ELEVEN O'CLOCK. Ready Money will be expected for all fums under one hundred dollars; for others Bonds with security, or Notes at go idays negociable at the bank of Alexandria with such indorfers as shall be

All persons having ... claims againft the effate, are defired to make them known to the lubscriber before the day of Sale, that they may be fo arranged as to give preference to fuch as are by law thereto entitled - They are Allo requested to attend the Sale, with their claims duly authenticated, and receive Money Bonds, or Notes, fo for an the effate shell be fufficient, that the fulle feriber may be enabled to close his administration at the next District Court.

ALEX HENDERSON, Adm'r.

Dumfries, August 8. '95. TEN POUNDS REWARD. TARLY in the month of Murch laft. L ELECK & Negro man, of about twenty-two years of age, Ran away from the subscriber, living in Prince William countr:- He had on, when he went off. a green over jacket and breeches, and a red under jacket-but as there is realog to believe that he had a variety of clothes. it is probable that his drefs cannot be described so as to afford any means of detection. He is about fix feet high, ofa lean habit, and of a very dark Mulatto. complexion. Some years ago he was attacked with a rupture under the jawa. very much in its appearance like the King's evil, and notwithflanding the difforder feems entirely to have left him, the remains of former picers are, on exactnation, cafily discovered. Whoever will deliver the laid flave to the subscriber or his overseer, shall receive the above Re-

RICHARD BRENT. July 24, 1795. FOR SALE, A TRACT of LAND

YING directly on Patermac river. and Goofe-Creek, in London county, about 4 miles from Lockurg and 41 from Alexandria. The faid land is well fituated for farming, and the foil peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of imali grain. A more minute description is decmed fuperfluous, as those who are dehrows of hecoming purchasers, will undoubtedly view the premises. Mr. Robert Hereford, who lives about 6 or a mile. from Lochurg, will hew them to forpentleman who is defrom of fering them. The serve will be made known by Mr. Jobs W. Browsenst. Mill Late 2. Aguin, at the fublevilue, living in Last 4 owners, Aluryland, near Porto Tatas. any letters, directed to eicher, will t.

10:IN BRONAUCH