





...of the ...

# Congress, of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
April 30.

The resolution reported yesterday by the committee of the whole on the subject of the treaty was taken up.

Mr. Dearborne proposed the following addition to it, after the word "Refused."

"That altho' in the opinion of this house the treaty is highly objectionable and may prove injurious to the U. S. yet considering all the circumstances relating thereto particularly that the last article are to continue in force only during the present war and two years thereafter, and considering also in the efficacy of measures which may be taken for bringing about a discontinuance of the violations committed on our neutral rights in regard to our vessels and seamen, therefore &c."

Mr. Goodhue was opposed to the amendment.

Mr. Swanwick hoped the house would agree to it. He had expected that gentlemen who were in favor of carrying the treaty into effect would not object to an expression of the sentiments, which the amendment contained. He reminded the house that yesterday the resolution was only carried by the casting vote of the Chairman, and that he had said he did not like it; but voted for it under this impression, that in the house it might be modified.

Mr. William conceived there would be an inconsistency in modifying a resolution in the house, that had received the sanction of a majority yesterday in committee of the whole.

The hour of 12 having arrived, agreeable to order a call of the house took place. Some members were absent.

After many pertinent observations on both sides, it was moved to strike out the word highly in the preamble, so as to make it read "Altho' the Treaty is objectionable, &c."

The way carried by the casting vote of the Speaker, 48 members voting on each side.

Mr. Sedgwick and Mr. Kitchell spoke against the preamble.

Mr. Beister spoke in favour of the preamble.

The yeas and nays were then called on the preamble, and were:

Yeas 49  
Nays 40

The clerk by mistake, declared the vote to be forty nine and forty nine and the speaker declared in the negative. However it will be found that 50 voted in the negative, so that the speaker's declaration was not correct. It will also be remarked, that some of the friends of the Treaty voted against the preamble, on the ground stated by Mr. Parker, so that if any doubt has existed of the sense of the house on the merits of the treaty, none can now remain.

Mr. Smith (S. C.) then (for accommodation sake) moved to insert the words "without reference to the merits of the Treaty," in the resolution.

Mr. Giles remarked, that the house had some time since decided, that they had a right to examine the merits of the treaty; and that therefore, the adoption of these words would lead them to contradict themselves.

The motion was withdrawn.

After much debate the yeas and nays were as follows, on the resolution for carrying the treaty into effect:

Yeas 49  
Nays 40

Ball, ...

Ball, ...

Ball, ...

Ball, ...

Ball, ...

Ball, ...

Ball, ...

Ball, ...

Ball, ...

Ball, ...

Ball, ...

Ball, ...

Ball, ...

...at Bunker's hill he gained one mile of ground, high et which the lost again by our taking possession of the hill. During the same time ten thousand children have been born in America. From these data, his magnanimous head will easily calculate the time and expense necessary to kill us all; and conquer our whole territory. My respects to the club of honest wings. Adieu.

**Notice,**  
I hereby forwarn all persons from employing  
**Wm. Green,**  
or giving him credit on my account as he has left me under age:  
Thomas Green.  
May 4, 1796.

**Horses & Mares wanted**  
Major Watts will be at Dumfries on the 16th of May and will purchase active light young

**Horses, or Mares,**  
Of any colour not lower than 4 feet 10 inches high for which cash will be given apply at Mr. Smock's Tavern, Dumfries.

**Whereas**  
the Commissioners appointed by the act of Assembly, for improving the navigation of

**quantico creek shares,**  
required by that act to incorporate the subscribers and their Heirs and assigns by the name of the quantico Company the proprietors of those shares are required to meet in Dumfries on the 18. Monday in June next to elect a president and four directors for managing the business of the Company, and to fix the time of their continuing in office.

Should any be prevented from attending, they may by their writing executed before two justices, depute any other member or proprietor to vote and act as proxy for them.

As several shares in the Quantico Company yet remain to be taken, they who are desirous of having them, may have an opportunity of subscribing personally or by power of attorney on that day.

JESSE EWELL,  
JOHN LAWSON,  
JAMES MUSCHETT,  
JAMES DENEALE. } Comrs.

wanted,  
to hire A likely

**Negro-Man,**  
who can come well recommended, such a one will meet with generous wages by applying to the

**Printer,**  
April 28, 1796.

**LOST;**  
A BANK-NOTE OF  
**50 Dollars;**  
which went; whoever has found the same, and will leave it with the Printer, shall receive

**20 Dollars;**  
REWARD.

**TOM,**  
THIS DAY was committed to my Goal custody as a runaway, a Negro Man, who says his name is

nd is the property of Doctor Richard Coleman of Loudoun County and was purchased by the Coleman of Mr. Loudon Carter of Prince-William. He is of a dark complexion, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and is supposed to be 25 years of age; when committed had on an old fouch hat, an oxenburge shirt, a blue jacket and breeches of negro cotton.

The owner of said Negro, if any, is requested to come forward and prove the property, or charges; and take him away. If he shall proceed as the law directs

**TO BE SOLD.**  
At public Sale on Monday the 13th day of May next, if fair if not the next day, at the Court-House Dumfries

**LOTS,**  
on the hill adjoining Mr. THOMAS LEE's new building—Also a Lease of a Lot of land formerly purchased of Michael Coon, lying on the main road near Blands ford. Nine months credit will be given on Bond with approved security by the purchaser.

Rodman Blancett, Administrator of W. Tyler, decd.  
Feb. 9, 1796.

**WHEREAS** a Mr. Rodman Blancett Administrator of William Tyler, deceased, has advertised for SALE a lease of LAND, of 100 acres lying near Bland's ford: This is to caution any person from purchasing the same, as the said lease has been forfeited, and rendered invalid, by the premisses being left without a sufficiency to satisfy the realty due to

MICHAEL KOHN.

THEATRE, DUMFRIES.

**Positively!**  
THE  
**Comedians**

**Inconstant;**  
Or, The Way to Win Him.

On the established merit of this accomplished Play, the audience to observe it was written by the illustrious Farquhar, and of course holds a distinguished rank in the Dramatic world.

**Belles have at Ye All,**  
A laughable Interlude taken from Foote's THE Lawyer's Catechism. A SONG Mount Vernon, — Mrs. Moore. A humorous Piece by Mr. Marrott, CALLED,

**Modern FOLLIES,**  
AND  
**Modern FASHION,**  
To which will be added, the Farce of THE

**Waterman;**  
OR  
Who Rules the Road.

The whole to conclude with a  
**Novelty;**  
Called, The BAKER'S SCUFFLE, And Funny Adventure

**With NOBODY.**

The Curtain to be raised unusually early

Tickets, at four shillings and six pence, each, to be had at Mr. Smock's, at Mr. Williams's, and of Mr. Grath, who hopes that the elegant entertainments he has, on this particular occasion selected, will meet with the assistance and patronage from the Ladies of Dumfries, whose former favours he gratefully acknowledges.

**For Sale;**  
A FONT OF  
**Dutch Type**

at this Office.

Red House Spring.

**RACES,**  
On Thursday the 27th May

At the Red House Spring, the following Races will be run, to wit: A Race of four Horses, to be run on the 27th May, at 12 o'clock, for a Purse of 100 l. The Race to be run on the 28th May, at 12 o'clock, for a Purse of 100 l. The Race to be run on the 29th May, at 12 o'clock, for a Purse of 100 l.

Every preparation made to accommodate in the field as well as the House by the public's

Devoted and obedient servant  
**James Gardner.**

**Horses, wanted.**

IT is the wish of Thomas Watts, Esq. to purchase a number of horses, not under four feet ten inches high. Cash will be given.—apply to

**W. Glassell.**  
Fielding  
April 28th '96.

**wanted.**

I wish to employ a young Man to act as a Barr Keeper; one that can come well recommended, will meet with generous wages on application to

**LANDS FOR SALE.**  
in the State of KENTUCKY.

ONE pre-emption of 1000 acres on the mouth of Lime creek; on Loudon creek five hundred acres about the mouth and five hundred below the said creeks, this creek is thirty yards wide and fifteen feet water at the mouth, and six feet water for near a mile up it.

Another tract of two thousand acres, an alluvial claim near Col. Owens's forge—also a tract of Land of four hundred acres on Big Sandy-Creek, surveyed by Col. Morgan, in the year 1795; One other tract of land, containing one thousand acres, Mountain's County, Virginia, which is to be purchased of Mr. Hedgeman's agent on Peters creek a branch of the Big Kenaway about 50 miles from the mouth of the said Kenaway.

wanted.

**Apprentices,**  
The full particulars of the above may be seen in the following notice.

**Proposals,**

For Publishing by Subscription  
The MISCELLANEOUS POEMS, Theatrical Pieces, &c. &c. written by Christopher Charles McGrath, Comedian.

The work to be comprised in one Volume, quoadecimo; and printed with a neat Type, by Mr. Thomas Thornton, Dumfries.

The price to Subscribers, ONE DOLLAR; half to be paid at the time of publishing, and the remainder on delivery of the book.

Any description, or comment on the above design, would, to many frequenters of the Virginia and Maryland Theatres, be altogether superfluous.

**Express.**

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that on the Quarter Notice, and reasonable terms, he can furnish an EXPRESS RIDER, to any part of the Country; for whose diligence and integrity he will hold himself bound.

**HENRY FARNWORTH**  
Saddler, Cap, & Harness Maker,  
takes this method of informing his Friends, and the Public in general that he has removed his Shop from Dumfries to Mr. William Gwynn's near Crown Church, where he carries on the business in all its various branches.

**Wanted an Apprentice,**  
to the Printing-Subsets.

**RAGS.**

The highest price in cash given, for clean linen and cotton rags at this office.

The Noted Horse



**Mahomet.**

Now in high perfection, will read the ensuing Edition at Salisbury in Loudoun County, every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, from the first Monday in April, until the second Monday in July, and on the 27th, 28th, 29th, Friday and Saturday, at my mill in Prince William from the date hereof until the first of August next, to exert myself at the moderate price of eight dollars each, payable the first day of next October, but if six Dollars is paid in thirty days after the first cover to Mr. Peter Jett, Junr. at Centerville, or Mr. Samuel Love, at Buckhorn, it will be received in full for the loss of a Mare. Those who may incline to put by the leap, must pay three dollars and a half for each on the day of covering, or the mare will be considered as going by the fuston.

MAHOMET will frequently be at Centerville on the afternoon of the days he is to stand at Salisbury, Potomac, and my Mill, for Mares from a distance, but I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

John Love.  
Buckland, March 28, 1796.

**City of Washington,**  
January 18th 1796.

**Wanted at the Capitol and President's House,**  
120 Good Labourers.

To be hired by the year, 60 dollars per annum, and accommodation will be given the master ending their contract. I wish they will be attended by a Physician at the public expense. No doubt that labourers must not be with drawn from Public employment earlier than the 25th December next. Wages to be paid Quarterly.

**Elisha O'Williams,**  
of the Common Pleas of the city.

**A List of Letters remaining**  
in the Post-Office, Dumfries, Virginia, which if not taken out before the 1st July next, will be returned to the General Post-Office as dead Letters.

George Atwell  
Arts Buckner, 2.  
Ralph Drury, George Dixon,  
Doctor Wm Graham, near the Red-belt, John Gray,  
W. Hamilton, Matthew Harrison, ten Christopher Hopwood  
John Keil's, Richard King, near the Red-belt.  
Dr. Arthur Matthews, Aquia. Also: Montgomery, Elk run.  
Thomas Porter, care of Mr. Smock.  
Thos Patterson.  
Wiley Roy, junior, Fauquier, Mrs. Frances Kenn.  
Mrs. Ann S. Mon. Stafford, The  
of Prince-William, Dr. T. Thompson.  
TIMOTHY BARNWELL, P. A.  
Dumfries, 23 April, 1796.

**BLANKS,**  
For sale.



## VARIETY.

From a Liverpool Paper.

A POOR matron in the city, last week, in a fit of desperation suddenly took her child, about three years old, in the public street, and dashed its head to the wall. Immediately, surgical aid was called in, but in vain; the little unfortunate expired. The cause, as simply told us, is, if possible, more horrid than the consequence! The poor woman had lost her husband in the war; and, having implored relief, at several doors, in vain, was suddenly seized with a mental frenzy, which produced this dreadful catastrophe. Upon opening the body, the surgeon gave it as his opinion, that its stomach had not received food for three days before. The miserable mother is committed to Lancaster castle.

From the London Morning Chronicle of September 3

Mr Printer,  
At a moment when too much compassion cannot be excited for the miseries of the poor, or too much resentment raised against that accursed war, which is the cause of them; perhaps the moral impression which the following lines (founded on a recent melancholy fact) are adapted to produce, may be thought so far to compensate for their poetical imperfections as to procure a place in your paper.

O'er once the haughty baron's house of war,

Now to a country's dreary goal decy'd,  
Whose ruins frown on you tall hills from far,

The dead of night had thrown its deepest shades;

Hush'd lay the captive foes of angry law,  
The lifting ear no clanking fetters fill,  
Oblivion bless'd the hopeless felon's straw,  
And misery's mad infectious mirth was still.

But one there was whose lids refused to close,

One sleepless daughter of unwill'd despair,

Who wildly thus effus'd her wakeful woes,

Thro' the deep silence of the midnight air:

"Tis well: 'tis well: my work of ill is o'er,

Thou wretch that caused my keenest pain,

Shall lift thy piteous looks to me no more;

For food I have not, food I could not gain.

Come kill the mother who her child has kill'd,

Haste, righteous judges, and avenge the deed!

Yes men of justice, I've forever still'd  
The raging famines that I could not feed,

Death, to thy gate I come at last for aid,  
I knocked at others and they gave me none,

I and my babe are perishing, I said:  
Me and my babe they barely bid begone.

Friend of the poor, one all forlorn receive;

Oh! save a wretch the wealthy will not save!

Thy kinder hand shall all my wants relieve,

No hunger haunts us in this cosy cave.

Murder's! 'tis false; Did I the murder do?

Say not 'twas I that stain'd these walls with gore,

Ye had something men of wealth 'twas you!

With empty hands I left your sally door.

Ye would not let my little cherub live,  
Rocks, ye refused to lend it longer breath;

A mother gave it all she had to give:

Gave it a begg'd mother's blessing,  
death!

Oh! hard I thro' my innocent to save,  
'Till my worn spirit could no longer strive;

No longer bear to hear the breath I gave

All spent in cries for bread I could not give!

For three long days my wond'rous patience bore

These worse than famine's pangs, those piercing cries

Bore to behold the pinching looks implore;

Bore the dumb-crawlings of the hollow eyes!

Into the world because her child has come,

Ah! cruel mother, who forgets her pain!

That mine no more is in, illumines my glass!

This hand in mercy, hurled it out again.

Here what but wolves, but wild destroyers dwell?

They tore my husband from my helpless side;

And, when the father in their battles fell,

His famish'd babes a little bread deny'd.

Farewell, thou iron scene of want and woe,

Where none will help a fallen wretch to rise;

Where all delight to lay their fellows low,

And then look down with unrelenting eyes."

### EPIGRAM.

A citizen, of you know where,  
Conversing with his dearest dear,  
As o'er the silver stream they rode,  
Close check by joint together row'd,  
Of fiddle fiddle 'gan to chatter,  
And wish'd each cuckold in the water;  
Suppr'd she turn'd, and look'd at him,  
"My Dear," says she, "Pray can you swim?"

### SHANDYISM.

The proceedings of Congress—said my father, as I entered the room—I wonder, said he, addressing himself to my uncle Toby, what advantage the editors of a News paper suppose I can derive from reading the proceedings of Congress?—Aye and ninety-nine hundredths of their readers besides, added my uncle Toby. True said the Corporal—for wherein are the interested in being informed that this, that, or the other petition is presented which is immediately referred to this, that, or the other Committee, and 'tis ten to one they hear no more of it—for my own part I feel not interested at all, unless when I find these poor Soldiers who have lost perhaps an arm or a leg (laying his hand as he said this on his lame knee) while defending their country petitioning for relief, which are often referred to the Committee of Claims, who (painful to read) most generally report against them. Trim, quoth my father, I knew thou possess'd a good heart and are ever ready to take part in the misfortunes of others, perhaps those petitioners are many of them false pretenders—undoubtedly said my uncle Toby as he was filling his third pipe, undoubtedly they are—The Corporal bowed, which was saying or the same thing as saying—it may be so—My father seem'd lost in reflection for a few moments—perhaps he was admiring Trim's conduct—but be that as it may, 'tis neither here nor there, why do I mention it? He soon however got the better of it, & after pledging my uncle Toby with a glass of Sack, gave it as his opinion that considering the circumscripted limits of a newspaper, it was next to the proceedings of Congress at full length, let them, continued he, when any Question of importance comes before the house, publish the debates that may arise thereon, and that is enough—Enough, added my uncle Toby, enough rejoined Corporal Trim; and enough says—

YORICK.

THE Subscriber intending in short time to enter into business but first to settle his public accounts finally adjusted, as well between his principals as his several creditors, therefore gives this Public Notice to Captain John McMillan, and Mrs. Margaret Tyler, adm'x of John Tyler, dec'd. as principals, and Messrs. John Cannon, Langhorne Dade, Wm Farrow, and Ann Atwell, adm'x, and Charles Atwell, adm'x of Thomas Atwell, dec'd. his securities, to meet him on or before the first Monday in next month, in order to have those heavy and old accounts finally investigated, that the proper steps may be taken by the subscriber in a satisfactory manner to all parties concerned, to endeavour to make the balance, if any, so adjusted and settled by Gentlemen who will attend for that purpose at Mr. Williams's Tavern, on his part; as for the subscriber, he flatters himself that his accounts being plain, short and concise, that they will not take up much of the Gentlemen's time, as he has endeavoured to be as explicit as the nature of the business would admit.

The Subscriber's tedious, and dangerous illness during the Winter and Spring has prevented him from attending to this or any other business, to the great and manifold injury of himself and family—Having partly recovered, and being determined to bring matters to a speedy conclusion, shall, in consequence thereof, pursue all proper means and methods that the laws of his Country has invested him with, for the recovery of all balance of taxes, levies and clerk's fees that may be due at the date hereof, with all costs, interest and damages that may arise thereon; therefore he requests those indebted to him to come and make speedy payment of their respective balances, or rely on the consequence. Few, if any, he believes in this, as well in the adjoining Counties but what has heard, and some know what he has suffered from July 11, 1795 until Jan. 15, 1796 which put an end to his LAST. Those who have accounts against him are desired to bring them in, that they may also be adjusted, and finally settled. As the Subscriber in a peculiar manner holds himself no longer under any debt or obligation whatsoever, from the date hereof, to either principals or securities aforesaid, he therefore hopes that due attention should be given to the above notice, for the sooner this business is fixed the better for both parties.

Colin Campbell,

Dumfries April 21, 1796.

### FREE STONE.

Warranted quartz to any of the counties.

WE have commenced the Stone Cutting business at John Dunbar's Quarry on Aquia run, Stafford County Virginia, which we mean to carry on, in its various branches, and in the neatest manner.

Gentlemen engaged in building at any sea port in the United States may be supplied with (at least) the ornamental parts of their houses at a moderate expense, as by preparing the stone at the Quarry there will be a great saving in waste and carriage those who think proper to apply to us may be furnished with any articles in our line for buildings as well as tomb and headstones, Chimney pieces, Steps, Platforms, &c. &c. and any orders forwarded to us shall be duly attended to by

John Henry, & Co.

We will take three or four lads from 14 to 17 years of age as apprentices to the above business.

Aquia, near Dumfries, }  
Feb. 26, 1796, }

I will furnish Free-Stone by the ton, quarried agreeable to the Dimensions ordered, and deliver it on board a vessel in Aquia creek at a reasonable price.

John Dunbar,

## For Sale.

ON the second Day of the District Court, will be SOLD at Mr. Smeck's Tavern, to the highest bidder

ON SIX MONTHS CREDIT,

FOUR LOTS;

Two of which are adjoining the lots formerly belonging to Thomas Montgomery, deceased, and taking in the old Tan-Yard; the others are adjacent to the lots belonging to Andrew Leitch's heirs, and lie near the road to Colchester.

A sufficient title will be made by

SARAH EWELL.

### For Sale.

that valuable Tract of land known by the name of

GREENWICH

containing 200 Acres lying in the county of Prince William at the Junction of many public Roads, particularly leading from Leesburg to Fredrickburg the Carolina and from Middleburg to the same. From the thorough fare of broad run to Dumfries and from Fauquier Court House to the Federal City and Alexandria and is in a direct line from Ashby's gap to Dumfries agreeable to a Survey of Roads made by Samuel Byrnes. The land is level, the soil fertile, and most commodiously situated for a Tavern, Store or Manufactories & might be well appropriated for a Country Village—being in a healthy, wealthy and thick Settled Neighbourhood is within 40 miles of the Federal City, Alexandria and Fredrickburg and 25 from Dumfries. There is on the land a Tavern, Store House and some necessary out Houses which with a little more pair will command a great rent, the terms will be made known and agreeable to the purchaser on application to the Subscriber on the Premises.

SOLOMON EWELL

## Notice.

AS it is my intention to leave this place about the 1st, of May next, request all those to whom I am indebted to furnish their accounts for settlement and all who are indebted to me will please to make payment before that time.

I Have on Hand

a very neat assortment of

GOODS.

Which I am determine to sell at cost for cash.

JOHN ELLIS

Centerville, March 27 1796. 3w

### To be Rented.



THE  
House,  
AND  
Plantation,

whereon Mr. Guionet now lives, either for one year or a term, together with a valuable mark. If required there may be a division in the Plantation, the advantages of such a situation is deemed unnecessary to describe as the renter may view the Premises and know the terms by applying to Mr. James Guionet, Mr. Thomas Thornton in Dumfries or the subscriber.

Charles Ewell

Guardian to Carr & C. T. Chapman Millford, April 6, '96.

BLANKS.

For sale.

at this office.

DUTIES OF SHERIFFS

Act passed 23 Nov. 1792.

SECT. XIII. Every Sheriff, Deputy-Sheriff, or Collector, who shall hereafter receive from any person, or persons, any Officer's fees, dues, taxes, County levies, or poor rates, shall deliver to the person so paying, a fair, and distinct account of the several articles, for which he shall receive the same, and also a receipt for what shall be so paid him; and every Sheriff, Deputy-Sheriff, or Collector, failing herein shall forfeit, and pay to the person by whom such payment shall be made, the sum of 4 Dollars for each offence; to be recovered, with costs, before any Justice of the peace of the County, where such Sheriff, Deputy-Sheriff or Collector shall reside; and such Sheriff, or other Officer shall, moreover, be liable to the party aggrieved for all damages he may sustain, by means of such Officers demanding, and receiving a greater sum than shall be really due; to be recovered by action of Trespass on the Case, before any Court of record within this Commonwealth, in which action, where the Plaintiff shall recover, he shall also recover full costs.

SECT. XX. [Page, 130.]

No Sheriff, or other Officer, nor any Collector of taxes, levies, fines, forfeitures, amercements, or Officers' fees, shall, at any time, seize, or distrain the Slave, or Slaves of any person or persons, if other sufficient distress can be had, nor shall make, or take unreasonable seizures or distresses, upon penalty of being liable to the action of the party aggrieved, grounded upon this act; in which action the Plaintiff shall recover his full costs although the damages given may not exceed seven Dollars.

Foreign Intelligence.

LEGHORN, March 7.

INSURRECTION IN SARDINIA.

A Canon and Curate of Sassari, in Sardinia, who have made their escape from the troubles in that island, gave the following details:

The people of Cagliari, having massacred the general of finances, created a provisional council of government. They dismissed all the foreigners in office and only permitted the troops to remain in the island, who took the oath of obedience to the chief, elected by the people.

They sent deputies to the King of Sardinia, to claim the rights and privileges of the Sardinians.

These deputies having returned dissatisfied with their mission, the people resolved upon a revolution. The viceroy was received in truth, but he was not suffered to exercise his authority.

The popular council continued, and still continue to regulate every thing; the inhabitants of the towns in the interior of the island, took up arms, and refused to obey the orders of the Viceroy.—The town of Onassia adopted the same measures, so that the town of Sassari alone remained attached to the ancient government.

The Governor, the Arch-Bishop, and the Nobles of Sassari, united to oppose

the revolution, and were the cause of Anna's death. They opposed the popular tumult, which tended to a complete revolution. At length the lawyer Mondri, repaid to Cagliari, and having conferred with the mal contents, returned to Sassari, and persuaded the inhabitants of the country parts to second his projects.

These inhabitants to the number of twelve thousand, appeared under the walls of Sassari, and tried to force one of the gates of the town; but being repulsed, they laid in waste all the neighbouring country.

Nevertheless, the governor fearing that the people, who had hitherto remained simple spectators, would finish by taking part in the insurrection, proposed to admit the besiegers into the town, and carried his point against the archbishop, clergy and nobility. The insurgents were no sooner in the town, than they arrested the governor and archbishop, and sent them to Cagliari.

More than 40 families quitted Sassari and the people adopted the same form of government as at Cagliari. The hopes of the inhabitants who have taken no part in the revolution, rely upon the English who are to send some regiments on board a ship of the line coming from Leghona.

BASLE, March 9.

I have just learnt the most important news from a correspondent, who informs me exactly of every thing which passes. He writes to me, that Baron D'Ingel, from, who arrived lately from London has been for some time in Paris, and is now on his way to Vienna. It is believed that he had some conferences with Mr. Pitt on the subject of peace; the result of which he has made known to the French government.

It is said that Mr. Pitt gave him to understand, that England would consent to the excision of Belgium; but that he insists upon an indemnification for the expences of the war, viz. Corfica, the Cape of Good Hope, and the Dutch establishments in the East Indies; to which the French government would never accede.

All the rumours respecting the march of a Prussian army towards the Rhine, are without foundation.—The king of Prussia has too much to fear from the ambitious Catherine to engage in a new war which would leave him defenceless on the side of Russia. L'Eclair, of the 19th and 20th.

LONDON, March 23.

We have received private information that the Chouans, who are in very great force in Lower Normandy, lately made an attempt on the town of Lisieux; but, after a vigorous attack, were compelled to retire. Having, however, received reinforcements; they renewed their attack; and the patriots having, in the mean time, been disarmed by the inhabitants, they succeeded in carrying the place.

PLYMOUTH, March 21.

Arrived the Liberty brig of 12 guns, Lieutenant M'Kinley, from Jersey, with dispatches from Sir Sydney Smith, which were immediately landed, and taken off express by Mr. J. Pine, first Lieut. of the Diamond, of 38 guns, commanded by Sir Sydney, said to contain intelligence of that ship's having engaged a French fort near St. Brienx, which she silenced. A part of her crew were then sent on shore, who spiked the guns, and burnt a Lugger, and seven sail of vessels in the harbour.—The Diamond also drove on shore a large ship of war, of 12 guns.

American Intelligence

BOSTON April 30.

A French paper, under the date of Feb. 20th, announces that Mr. Adet is called from the United States, and is to be succeeded by Mr. Pantano, of Bourdeaux.

Orders have been received from the War office at Philadelphia, for completing the fogate building in this town with all possible dispatch.

NEW-YORK May 2.

Since the ludicrous war-alarm, first issued from the few merchants and traders of Philadelphia, the panic has (by the aid of post-horses and faithful riders) spread from Georgia to New Hampshire; and their demands being "are you for peace or war?" the citizens northward and eastward have pretty generally wished FOR PEACE! and this wish of theirs, and every good citizen for peace, is expressed by their signature to a petition to Congress to carry the British Treaty into effect! "If you do not sign this (say they) you will have war!" Oh the length and depth, the width and the breadth, of the intrigues of a British faction, to swindle Americans—honest Americans, unsuspecting Americans—out of every thing that ought to be held dear.

May 9.

On Saturday morning at break of day, the British men of war at the outer harbour, viz. Assistance 50, and frigates Prevoyant and Huffat, spread their sails to the westward gale, unperceived by their good friends. This excited some curiosity, and on enquiry a key to the mystery of so precipitate departure was found between the Tontine Coffee, and the Belvidere house, which we are promised, handsomely delineated by an American artist, for to-morrow's Argus.

The schooner from Guadaloupe mentioned on Saturday, said to be a French privateer, exchanged a Salute at the fort—an honour never paid to privateers.—We are credibly informed, that she is a government dispatch boat, sent by Victor Hughes. The day before this schooner sailed a French 50 gun ship arrived at Guadaloupe with dispatches from government, in which was a renewal of Hughes' commission for 18 months longer. This Victor was under no apprehension from British attacks.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.

From the Courrier Francois of May 10. To gratify the natural impatience of the colonists here we shall give in our next number a circumstantial detail of the arrestation of General Lavaud by the Mulattos.

This attempt of the Mulattos, and the circumstances which have preceded and succeeded it, shews, that there was a conspiracy formed by the people of colour to destroy all the whites; that this conspiracy was arrested in its progress by Gen. Thousaint, whom the voice of the unfortunate whites that have remained in St. Domingo call father and protector; that this plot had a connection with that of Etienne a massacre of the whites in the mountains of Port de paix, and that there is now a serious division between the mulattos and the negroes which has been produced by the conspiracies of the former.

The following is the letter which was on Friday mentioned to have been received by the committee appointed to enquire into the situation of the Sos of general La Fayette.

[TRANSLATION.]

"Ramatogh (N. J.) March 28 1796.

"SIR.

"I have just received the honorable

letter which you have been good enough to send me. I am to you America his gratitude my youth forbids me yet to speak of mine. Every day recall to me what he taught me, at every period of my life full of gratitude, and what he has repeated in a letter, written from the depth of his prison. I am convinced (he says) that the goodness of my paternal friend, will need nothing to excite them.

"Arrived in America, some months since, I live in the country, in New Jersey, occupied in the pursuits of my education. I have no wants; if I had felt any, I should have answered to the paternal solicitude of the President of the United States, either by confiding them to him, or by accepting his offers. I shall hereafter consider it a duty to impart them to the house of Representatives, which deigns to enquire into my situation.

"I am as happy as a continual inquietude relative to the object of my first affections will permit. I have found benevolence wherever I have been known, and have often had the satisfaction of hearing those, who were ignorant of my connections, speak of their interest in the fate of my father, express their admiration of, and partake the gratitude I feel for the generous doctor Bollman, who has done so much to break his chains.

"It is amid all these motives of emulation, that I shall continue my studies. Every day more convinced of the duties which are imposed by the goodness, and the names I have the honour to bear.

G. Washington Motier La Fayette.  
The hon. Edward Livingston,  
Chairman, &c."

NEWBURYPORT, April 8.

Extract of a letter from an American Gentleman at Havre, dated Feb. 21.

"What intelligence there is stirring relates principally to the peace, much talked of; but as I think the present government firm and steadfast, there is little chance that France will except the terms that England may advance. The French are marking every exertion for another campaign. The forced loan has been tolerably well paid, and we have heard but few murmurs on that head; there likewise appears a greater exertion in the marine, and we often calculate here, the fleets of France Spain, and Holland, as a great superiority for John Bull.—The finances of this country seems now to be the only difficulty which she has to encounter; for too true it is, there is little cash in the treasury; but such a country as this is, not without resources. They are now framing a bank, and exerting themselves with such energy, as leaves no room to doubt, but they will soon have friends to carry on the war, or make peace to great advantage."

RICHMOND, May 4th.

The elegant statue of the president of the United States, which was ordered from Paris some time ago, by the Legislature of Virginia, arrived here a few days since, via, Philadelphia.—It is said to be a masterly piece of workmanship of its kind and we understand is to be placed in the Capitol in this City.

Republican Journal.

DUMFRIES April 28.

A Detail of the retreat of the English after their repulse before Leogane taken from an official document.

Montalambert having been frustrated in his attempt to cover the retreat of the corps under Boyer and to rally them after their attempt to take place by assault, the English retired to the plantation Bel-