



Wickham was the gentleman to whom Mr. Fitzmaurice had been charged with his country. We are sorry the result of that gloomy nature, as to leave no other alternative with Mr. Fitzmaurice and his ministers, than of continuing the war with unabated vigor; in which determination they must, and no doubt, will, be supported by every good subject in the kingdom.

We should have been happy to have given the original French, as well as the translation, but as the translation is an official one, it will be almost equally satisfactory to the public.

In consequence of Mr. Wickham's dispatch, a message from His Majesty is expected to be delivered this day by Mr. Pitt to the House of Commons.

NOTE.

Transmitted to M. Barthelemi, by M. Wickham, March 8, 1796.

The undersigned, His Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Cantons, is authorized to convey to M. Barthelemi, the desire of his Court to be made acquainted, through him, with the dispositions of France in regard to the object of a general pacification. He therefore requests M. Barthelemi to transmit to him in writing (and after having made the necessary inquiries) his answer to the following questions:

1. Is there the disposition in France to open a negotiation with His Majesty and his Allies for the re-establishment of a general peace, upon just and suitable terms, by sending, for that purpose, Ministers to a Congress at such place as may hereafter be agreed upon?

2. Would there be the disposition to communicate to the undersigned the general grounds of a pacification, such as France would be willing to propose; in order that His Majesty and his Allies might thereupon examine, in concert, whether they are such as might serve as a foundation of a negotiation for peace?

3. Or would there be a desire to propose any other way whatever, for arriving at the same end, than of a general pacification?

The undersigned is authorized to receive from M. Barthelemi the answer to the questions, and to transmit it to his Court; but he is not in any manner authorized to enter with him into negotiation or discussion upon the subjects.

NOTE.

Transmitted to M. Wickham, by M. Barthelemi, March 26, 1796.

The undersigned, Ambassador of the French Republic to the Helvetic Body, has transmitted to the Executive Directory the note which Mr. Wickham, His Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Cantons, was pleased to convey to him, dated the 8th of March. He has in command to answer it by an exposition of sentiments and dispositions of the Executive Directory.

The Directory solemnly declares to procure for the French Republic, a just, honorable, and lasting peace. The step taken by Mr. Wickham would have afforded to the Directory a real satisfaction, if the declaration itself which that Minister makes, of his not having any order, power to negotiate, did not give room to doubt of the sincerity of the pacific intentions of his Court. In fact, if it was true that England began to know her real interests, that she wished to see again in a peaceful manner the success and prosperity of the fight for peace with good faith, would the proposal of a Congress, of which the necessary

result must be to render all regular wars useless? Or would she consent to the taking of a single manner that the French Government should put out any other way, whatever, for attaining the same object, that of general pacification?

Is it that this step has had no other object than to oblige the British Government, the favourable impression which always accompanied the overtures for peace? May it not have been accompanied with the hope that they would produce an effect?

However that may be, the Directory whose policy has no other guides than interests and good faith, will follow in its explanations a conduct which shall be wholly conformable to them. Yielding to the ardent desire by which it is animated to procure peace for the French Republic and for all nations, it will not fear to declare itself openly. Charged by the Constitution with the execution of the laws, it cannot make or listen to any proposal that would be contrary to them. The constitutional act does not permit it to consent to any alienation of that which, according to the existing laws constitutes the territory of the Republic.

With respect to the countries occupied by the French armies, and which have not been united to France, they, as well as other interests, political and commercial may become the subject of a negotiation, which will present to the Directory the means of proving how much it desires to attain speedily to a happy pacification.

The Directory is ready to receive, in this respect, any overtures that shall be just, reasonable and compatible with the dignity of the Republic.

Signed, BARTHELEMI

Basle, the 6th of Germinal the 4th year of the French Republic (26th March 1796).

NOTE.

The Court of London has received from its minister in Switzerland, the answer made to the questions which he had been charged to address to M. Barthelemi, in respect to the opening of a negotiation for the re-establishment of general tranquillity.

This court has seen, with regret, how far the tone and spirit of that answer, the nature and extent of the demands which it contains, and the manner of announcing them, are remote from any disposition for peace.

The inadmissible pretensions there avowed of appropriating to France all that the laws actually existing there may have comprised under the denomination of French Territory. To demand such as this is added to, expresses a declaration, that no proposal contrary to it will be made, or even listened to; and this, under the pretence of an eternal regulation, the provisions of which are wholly foreign to all other nations.

While these dispositions shall be persisted in, nothing is left for the King but to prosecute a war equally just and necessary.

Whenever his enemies shall manifest more pacific sentiments, His Majesty will at all times be eager to concur in them; by attacking himself, in concert with his allies, all such measures as shall be best calculated to re-establish general tranquillity on conditions just, honorable and permanent; either by the establishment of a Congress, which has been his object and to which he has been desirous to apply the means of restoring peace to Europe; or by a preliminary discussion of the principles which may be proposed, on either side, as a foundation of a general pacification; or, lastly, by an impartial examination of any other way which may be pointed

out, to lead for arriving at the same salutary end.

The Countries which, by the existing Laws in France constitute the French Territory, are,

- 1. France, as it stood at the commencement of the war.
2. The French colonies in the West Indies still occupied by France.
3d. The Islands of France and Mauritius.
4th. Martinique and Tobago.
5th. The whole Island of St. Domingo.
6. Pointeherry, Chandanagore, Caricou, Male, and the other French establishments in India.
7. Avignon, and the County Venaissin.
8. Principality of Montbeliam, and Bishoprick of Potentrul.
9. Savoy, Niche and Monaco.
10. Austrian Flanders and Brabant, and generally, whatever belongs to the Emperor on this side the Rhine.
11. Macricht, Venie, and Dutch Flanders.
12. The Bishoprick of Leige.

On the subject of all or any of these, the Directory refuses to make, or even to receive any proposal, and insists that the negotiation shall be proceeded by an admission of the claim on our part.

So that, after agreeing as a preliminary before negotiation to restore to France all we have conquered from her in possession of all she has conquered from Austria and Sardinia, and all that has been ceded to her by Spain or Holland, besides other smaller acquisitions, we may then expect to learn from her, what other conditions she may choose to require or grant, as the terms of Peace.

A message from the House of Peers to the Commons stated, that their Lordships had agreed to the bill for making the port of Shearborough, in the island of Tobago, a free port. The American interest in the bill is the rock salt indemnity bill and several private bills.

PLYMOUTH, April 3.

The finances and others in the vicinity of Exeter, in Cornwall, we are informed by express were assembled in very great numbers, and proceeding to acts of riot, in consequence, as is said, of the farmers refusing to bring their corn to market. 800 men, with three field pieces, are ordered to march against them.

American Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, May 31.

British Amity.

Captain Paulding, who came passenger in the schooner Robinson Crusoe arrived on Saturday from Jamaica, has given us the following list of American vessels largely condemned as prizes in that Island:

- Brig Dolly, Paulding belonging to T. Sarge, jun. and Co. of New-York; vessel and cargo condemned.
Schooner Adeline, Stanley of Baltimore; condemned vessel and cargo.
Schooner Swallow, St. lbs condemned vessel and cargo.
Ship Lindusian, Wivel of Baltimore; condemned vessel and cargo.
Sloop Eliza, of Charleston vessel and cargo condemned.

Republican Journal. DUMFRIES June 9. From Bolton, May 3. COMMUNICATION. Nothing can be more false than the intimation in the Centinel, that those who signed the petition for carrying the Treaty into operation, did it on its intrinsic merits. It is a well known fact, that it is universally reprobated unless by the immediate agents of the British. There is scarcely a man in the United States, excepting the respectable Mr. Sedgwick, but who looks on it as an injurious instrument. The President himself reprobated it as pregnant with evils. The majority in Congress, in every stage of the business, viewed it as injurious in its operation. It is a fact, that the principal part who signed the petition, did it thro' Fear; more particularly when aided with that unwarrantable clerical influence, which served to alarm the honest citizens into a measure contrary to their previous declared sentiments. WAR was the cry: a scare-crow which the British themselves never dared to originate, but was fabricated by a faction to deceive the unsuspecting citizens.

Yesterday arrived at this port in 11 days from Cape Francois, the French frigate Insurgent, capt. Violet, of 31 guns.

We have the pleasure to announce to the public, that a considerable French naval force has arrived at Cape Francois authentic particulars of which we are permitted for to-morrow's paper.

The Insurgent is one of the Brest fleet which had arrived at the Cape, and we learn Citizen Bourmonville, well known by the republicans in this city, has arrived in this ship. The Insurgent is well known in England by the great number of prizes she has taken during the present war.

The division of Brest fell in with a fleet of British transports for the West-Indies, of which they took six richly laden, and carried into the Cape.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.

Another instance of British Amity.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, May 25, 1796.

I sailed from Waterford in the Elizabeth of Alexandria, Captain Wood, for New-York, the 27th of March; but to the last of my expectation, we fell in with a fifty gun ship called the Assistance, just come out of Sandy-Hook on a cruise towards Halifax, being within thirty-four leagues of land. Having boarded us, they took ship's company and forty of our passengers, leaving only married men, who had a large family, and brought us here last night. The Captain of the vessel not having proper papers to prove us to be an American, she was sent here to be tried by Admiral Murray—she is here at present; the Assistance will not come here this fortnight, being on a cruise; we are to be detained until she arrives, unless we can by any means procure leave of the Admiral to go. Mr. and I are in very low spirits not knowing what to do.

I have just written these few lines, to acquaint you of our situation, hoping you will write by return of post, what you think best to be done. If we shall get our liberty before I hear from you, we will go in the first vessel bound to New-York or Philadelphia.

NEWBURY-POR, May 2.

Attack on St. Lucia.

Captain Moulton, of the brig Olive Branch 31 days from Gaudaloupe, via Portland, left there a schooner belonging to Cape Ann. On his passage in lat. 33 long 64, on W. spoke brig Mercury, Stephenus, and ship Tom. Friends Hartway, from Philadelphia to Down port 8 days.

Captain Moulton was informed by the master of a vessel arrived at Portland 22 days from St. Lucia, that in their attempt of the English to effect a landing there, they were repulsed with the loss of a Frigate and several gun boats sunk; they had made another attempt, and had succeeded in landing, but not been able to gain any other prizes.

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The following particulars, are furnished by Capt. Philips, of the brig Aurora, who arrived the day before, yesterday from Surinam.

On the 21st inst. being then in lat. 21. long. 68, fell in with a fleet of 11 sail of armed ships; shortly after was spoke to by the commodore, who sent his boat on board the Aurora. It proved to be a fleet from France, with troops on board, bound to Cape Francois. The officer who came on board informed, that they had captured in the European sea 11 sail of transports, with troops and stores on board, from England bound for Jamaica, which they had sent for France.

Captain Philips says, that eight ships of the fleet appeared to him to be 74 and 64 gun ships, which had pieces cut down and had one tier of guns; two other were frigates; the other was a large transport. They appeared very full of men. The officer said that a few minutes on board of the Aurora; he expected they would make their port in two or three days.

The publications of William Willcocks, are published in the Winchester paper at the request of General Daniel Morgan.

Wanted Printer. A Good Journeyman. at the office of The N. Journal.

To be Sold. At public Sale on the first court Monday in July, if fair if not the next fair day, at the Court House Dumfries, Two Lots, on the hill adjoining Mr. Thomas Lee's new building; —ALSO— A lease of a lot of LAND

formerly purchased of Michael Kohrt, lying on the main road near Blands ford. Nine months credit will be given on Bond with approved security by the purchasers. RODMAN BLANCETT, Administrator of W. TYLER, deceased. June 2, '96.

Whereas

A meeting of a majority of the Proprietors of Shares in the Quinico Company held at Smacks Tavern in the town of Dumfries on the 1st Monday in June 1796, being the 6th day of the month agreeable to Public Notice given as the Law directs.

Col. Jesse Ewell, Chairman. George Deneale, Sec'y.

On motion made and seconded, it was resolved that the President and directors continue in office for one year ending or until others are elected.

Resolved, that it is understood to be sense of this meeting that no Tolls are to be exacted for Navigation of

by the Quinico Company, until the navigation is so far improved as to render the common benefit in the transportation of produce of which the President and Directors are to be judges.

On Ballot Col. JESSE EWELL was appointed, President; and JAMES SMITH, JAMES DENEALE, JAMES MISCHETT, Dir's, and GEO. DENEALE, Sec'y.

Jesse Ewell, Chairman. George Deneale Sec'y. June 8, 1796.

Notice.

It is hereby given that I will not pay of

A BOND,

Given by me to Mr. W. POWELL for sixteen Pounds, conceiving that I have already paid it, & this is to forwarn any person from buying said bond,

N. Grieves. June 8.

For Sale, A FONT OF Dutch Type at this Office. BLANKS. For sale.

For sale, three or four likely Negroes on reasonable terms for cash, apply to J. Taylor, June 2.

For Sale.

SUPPOSED to be 275 acres of Land

Lying in Stafford County, about eighty miles from the town of Dumfries, & one from Mr. Thomas Chapman's Mill. This Land is well adapted to the culture of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, well watered and remarkable healthy, there is a tolerable good Dwelling—

HOUSE,

and convenient out-Houses, an apple Orchard of about three hundred trees, together apply to the subscriber,

G. Wells. May 31, '96.

Ten Dollars

REWARD. A S Stolen out of the Subscriber's pasture on the night of the 7th inst. a DARK-BRON-GREY

Horse,

between 12 and 14 high; about 4 years old has a white blaze; and both hind feet white; branded with a horse-shoe on his left buttock; was shod before when stolen, and yellowed with. Whoever will deliver the above described horse to me, living near Stewart's Mills, Fauquier County, shall receive the above reward.

Fortune Manuel. May 23, 1796.

Lost.

A BANK-NOTE OF 50 Dollars;

Much worn; whoever has found the same, and will leave it with the Printer, shall receive

20 Dollars REWARD.

Express.

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

SAMUEL DAVIS. Dumfries, April 14, 1796.

For Sale, By the subscriber in the County of Stafford a small valuable Tract of Land on Chappawank within 7 miles of Dumfries and R Aquia. It is now in good repair; there is on the Premises about 20 acres of meadow land, a good Mill Seat on a never failing stream of running water through the land, the quantity of acre is 100, there is also adjoining it about 400 acres of land, all in good repair & comfortable



Dwelling House, or a small family, and other out-houses, at a low rent there is at present on the premises upwards of 100 Bushels of Small Grain

fewed and much more might be there is on the land a number of fruit trees of different kinds, any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living on the Premises.

Horeb Ralls.

N. B. No land can be better furnished with a number of never failing Springs May 18, 1796.

wanted.

The subscriber wishes to take two boys who can come well recommended as Apprentices,

to the hair dressing business JOHN WATSON April 21, 1796.

City of Washington,

January 15th 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 matter finding them clothed sick they will be attended by a Physician at the public expense. No deduction for time on account of sickness, but the labourers must not be withdrawn from Public employment earlier than the 31 December next. Wages to be paid Quarterly.

Elisha O'Williams, of the Commissioners of the city.

HENRY FARNSWORTH

Salter, 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 Garton's seat k-run Church, where he carries on his business in all its various branches.

N. B. It will be to the benefit of the inhabitants, hereabout to employ him, as he is the better enabled to do work now than when in town.

Eliz. run, Church. March 30, 1796.

RAGS.

The highest price, incash given, for clean linen and rotten rags at this office.