

LONDON, November 20.

It is understood that Mr. Foster, the speaker of the house of commons of Ireland, has prevailed on ministers to give up, at least for the present, their design of incorporating their sister kingdoms by an union. By what eloquence he has effected this change in the cabinet, we pretend not to ascertain. It is most probable that he brought over with him representations on the subject from so many of the proprietors of boroughs as made it too hazardous for the British minister to encounter the task. The prospect of an union between Great Britain and Ireland is certainly a question of doubtful policy. It involves so many objects of a difficult kind to settle, in constitution, in commerce, and revenue, that men of the most enlarged views, and who are influenced by no personal and by no factious considerations, may honestly differ in their sentiments on the point; but in one respect we think all honest men would hail the change as favourable to humanity; it would put an end to the horrible system upon which Ireland has heretofore been governed, and the mind cannot entertain the idea of an alteration that would not be for the better.

The success of the domineering faction of Ireland in this great point, will immediately occasion the return of lord Cornwallis. That virtuous and independent man must yield to the torrent by which he is opposed and thwarted. He has long withstood every kind of disobedience and contradiction; and nothing but a sense of duty to his king, could have induced him to refrain so long in a situation where every petty executive officer thinks that he courts favour by resisting his orders. He is coming home, and a new canal is on foot for the appointment of his successor.

By a gentleman who left Dublin on Monday forenoon, we learn that there was nothing new in that capital. Mr. Tone was still living in a hopeless state. The spasms continued with unabated ferocity, but they did not affect the philosophy of his mind. He contemplated death as the object of his steady desire.

The following recruiting bill which is posted up all over Dublin will shew the spirit and temper that prevail there. We forbear all comments on the text:

*Mid-Lothian Light Dragoons.*

His majesty has been pleased to honour this most loyal regiment, by a further augmentation.

Handsome, dashing lads, from 5 feet to 5 feet 9, will receive the highest bounty that can be given to fencible cavalry.

By applying to colonel the earl of Ancrum, at Newbattle Abbey; or to the officer commanding the recruiting party at Dalkeith.

The regiment has been one year and a half in Ireland, constantly employed in exterminating the croppies, who are now, d— their bloods, about finished; so much so, that these gallant dragoons are at present eating their beef, mutton and potatoes, (which by the by, are got for next to nothing) in peace and comfort, in one of the most delightful, plentiful and cheapest counties in Ireland.

This is not a place for want of room to talk of honours acquired by the regiment. It suffices to say, that they have received the thanks of his excellency the lord lieutenant, and of the parliament of Ireland, for their spirited conduct, and that they are entitled to wear the royal colour, on which account their clothing has been changed from red to blue.

It is expected now that the business is about over, that the regiment will shortly return to its native land, to enjoy the honours which they so highly deserve from their countrymen, for having voluntarily offered to serve the king, God bless him, in subduing his enemies in Ireland.

N. B. This regt. is so famous in performing the sword and carbine exercise on horse back, that the very name of Mid-Lothian has been known to strike a terror into the hearts of the rebels. At the battle of Heckelstown one of the dragoons, at full speed, with a single blow of the sabre, cut the head of a rebel clean off, and at the battles of Bofs and Vinegar hill, two of the rebel leaders were shot by the Mid-Lothian marksmen.

*God save the King.*

November 23.

Yesterday an express, over land from India, was received at the India house, by which the directors are informed, that the earl of Mornington is arrived at Bengal. That every thing is quiet in all parts of our extensive possessions in the East, and that there is no appearance of any extraordinary preparation on the part of Tippu Saib.

The express brings advices from the company's agent at Constantinople, respecting Buonaparte. His head quarters were still at Grand Cairo, but Bernier was advanced with a strong body of troops towards Syria. No subsequent action had taken place, nor any new attempts had been made by the beys to harass him in his situation, where he was proceeding to organize a government upon the French model. The transports have not been all burnt.

We learn from Spain, that the court has put into execution a measure of finance, the idea of which they borrowed from England, but which they have carried to a much greater extent. A decree has been issued, ordering all sums of money locked up either in litigation between individuals, or mortgaged to specific uses, the unclaimed dividends on public or private securities, the portions of children, the funds of corporations, and generally all dead and inactive capital of every kind, shall be paid into the hands of government, who shall allow 3 per cent interest for the use thereof, and shall be bound to pay back the principal when called upon in course of law, and to fulfil all the conditions of the original bequests in cases where funds have been appropriated to particular uses, and where the progress of time has increased them beyond the real utility of the object. In this way, we understand government will be able to lay their hands upon very large sums indeed; many of the religious houses and incorporated companies have immense mortgaged treasure.—This measure evidently comes from the fruitful brain of some of their new friends, the French financiers.

The Hamburg mail which arrived yesterday, brings important papers from the Congress at Rastadt, by which our readers will see, that as the Russian troops advance, and the treaties towards a new confederacy draw to a close, the Empire becomes more categorical in its demand on the French, and more daring in its language. The official notes, which our readers will find translated, made a very remarkable impression. The French ministers sent off Couriers to Paris, and it is thought that the answer will decide the question of peace or war.

The insurrection in Belgium spreads more and more. The insurgents become more warlike, entrench themselves, are possessed of cannon, and oblige the French to send continual reinforcements, which weaken the army of the Rhine. Why do not the different powers avail themselves of so good an opportunity? Every thing, however, wears a hostile appearance. The Archduke Charles, has repaired from Vienna to resume the command of the Austrian armies on the Rhine. The Russians are advancing through German; but Prussia still moves in the same circle of endless tergiversations.

A mail from Dublin arrived yesterday. The Irish Parliament, which had been prorogued to the 20th instant, is further prorogued to the 18th December.

November 26.

By the express from Ireland, which arrived on Saturday last, we learn that Mr. Tone has died of the wound which he gave himself upon learning of the ignominious death to which he was condemned. Every generous heart must feel for the misdirected magnanimity of this gentleman. His death is not to be ascribed to cowardice. He committed suicide in the favour of a classical mind. Every scholar knows that it was the proud feeling of a hero to avoid public degradation. When *Perseus* was made prisoner by the Romans, he sent a request to *Paulus Emilius* that he might not be dragged at his chariot wheels in the triumphant procession. "I cannot," said the Conqueror, "grant the request of *Perseus*, but he has it in his own power to avoid the disgrace which he apprehends."

Saturday afternoon capt. Thompson, late commander of the *Leander* man of war, arrived at the Admiralty office, this gallant officer looks remarkably well, but walks very lame; in the action with the *Guereux*, he received a shot through his knee, a cannon ball grazed his leg, and another his ear.

The Russian troops on the 27th of October arrived at Troppan, and were to reach Egria on the 7th instant. They are either to join the Austrian army in the Empire, or proceed by Salisburg to Italy.

There are now 70,000 Imperial troops in Bavaria.

Letters from Friedburg, in Weteravia of the 12th inst. mention, that the French head quarters were about to be transferred to Wisbaden. And accounts from

Frankfort of the 13th inst. that all the French generals of the army of the Rhine 17 in number, had assembled at Mentz, and there received their instructions for a new campaign. Jourdan commands in chief; Ferino has the right, and Bernadotte the left wing; St. Cyr the centre; Lelievre the vanguard, and Massena the rear General Jourdan is expected to remove to Strasburg.

The insurgents in Belgium, though they meet with most bloody rebuke, are not yet subdued. The sentiment by which they are now impelled to action, is the same that has engaged them in so many sanguinary contests.—It is fanaticism. When Joseph II. infringed their civil privileges, they were discontented; but when he laid his profane hand upon their priests, their bells, their processions and their monasteries; when he touched the ark of the Lord, death and devastation overpread the Netherlands. So in the present instance, there is every reason to believe that the honest Flemings do not so much resent the civil and political vexations they have suffered, as the stripping of their churches, and the unroofing of their monks.

The recent declaration of his majesty respecting prisoners of war, the most important of the present eventful period, was immediately transmitted by a flag of truce from Dover to Bologna.

A plan has been for some time under consideration, by which it is proposed that government shall provide the clothing of the army, instead of the colonels of corps, and which, in as much as it militates more against its alleged promoter the duke of York, than any other officer, strongly illustrates his disinterestedness.

*From the latest London Papers.*

LONDON, November 28.

Mr. Pitt's notice in the house of commons, on Monday night, of his intention to bring forward the budget in a few days, operated like an electrical shock on the bulls at the stock exchange yesterday morning. It was expected to have been a day favourable to the rise; but the speedy approach of the budget sunk the three per cents about one and a half per cent. from which depression they afterwards recovered a little. It is known that a budget and a loan is the same thing. The minister cannot provide for the service of the ensuing year without a loan; but whether it will be 15 or 18 millions is a point disputed in the city.—Whatever new plan of finance he introduces, it is supposed, will not raise more than ten millions within the year and he will want between twenty five and thirty.

Four mails arrived yesterday from Dublin, but they bring no intelligence of importance. The most striking feature of the news is, the number of motions and trials going on in the courts of law, for bringing up the bodies of persons confined under treasonable or seditious charges, for recovering damages of military men who have assaulted citizens, and for such like offences. We have inferred some of the proceedings in these cases, and shall give more. The people of Ireland are recovering from the depression occasioned by the military yoke, and are dying fast to the civil tribunals for protection, a very happy symptom for the country; which we are sorry to find, is not yet entirely freed of depredations. Some small bands of whom infest Wicklow, Carlow, &c. but they are very insignificant in number, and daily diminish both in strength and boldness.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.

The American government having made application to our minister, that such American seamen as are on board the English fleet be discharged and sent home to man the ships of their nation. The lords of the admiralty gave orders to that purpose.

It is estimated that tobacco has been inspected in South Carolina, to the value of one million of dollars, a sum much larger than the usual one.

A bill is before the house of repre-

sentatives of Pennsylvania, authorizing the bank of Pennsylvania to subscribe 500,000 Dollars to the Federal loan of five million.

The President by and with the advice of the Senate, has ratified a treaty of Friendship, and limits, with the Cherokee nation, made at Tellico, Oct. 2, 1798.

Guadaloupe is closely invested by the British Squadron, under the command of admiral Harvey.

A new insect has lately been discovered in Italy, which is a kind of *curculio*, and which possesses the extraordinary property of curing the tooth ache, whence it has obtained the name of *Antiodontalgicus*. Of 629 experiments which were tried with it, 201 were attended with complete success.

The art of rendering fused iron ductile and malleable is brought to such perfection in England, that its use is extending in the manufactures of numberless articles, which it was heretofore thought could only be made of iron, or steel wrought upon the anvil.—At Red Dutch, a few miles from Birmingham, a manufacture has been lately established for casting needles, even of the most minute size, sand moulds, which bear as fine a point, and have the eyes cut in them with as much ease and expedition as those made of wrought iron.

The revolt in Flanders appears to be still in a state formidable to the peace of the directory. The Brussels article of the 14th gives an account of the insurgents being in considerable force, and it appears from the municipality having required the sedentary National guard to return the arms with which they had been entrusted, and to cease from actual service; that the inhabitants of Brussels are considered as very firm in their allegiance.

*Letter of General Kosciusko to the Emperor Paul of Russia.*

Sire, I profit of the next moment of the liberty I enjoy, under the protecting laws of the greatest and most generous nation, to return you the presents that your apparent bounty and the atrocity of your Ministers forced me to accept. If I do wrong, sire, attribute it only to the irremittable force of the attachment which I bear to my Compatriots (companions in misfortunes,) and the hope of serving my country. Yes, I repeat it, Sire, and I am desirous of making to you the declaration; your heart appeared to me to be touched at my disastrous situation; but your Ministers and their satellites have not conducted themselves to me according to your wishes. Should they attempt to impute to my free will a measure they compelled me to take, I devolve to you, and to all men who know the value of honor, their violence and perfidy; and that it will be to them only you owe the publication of their crimes. Receive, Sire, the testimonies of my respect.

(Signed)

Paris, 17 Thermidor.

KOSCIUSKO.

NORFOLK, February 16.

By the last papers from Philadelphia, we find, that Congress was adjourned for two or three days, owing to the speaker's being indisposed.

By a schooner yesterday from New-York, we received papers of that city, to the 9th inst. Not a single article of news.

The brig Joseph, Owens, arrived here on Wednesday, in 22 days from St. Kitts, sailed under convoy of the brig Norfolk and Montezuma, to lat. 25, in company with 30 sail of American bound home.

Left the frigate Constellation, capt. Truxton, and the brig Richmond, captain Barron.

The United States' vessels had taken nothing.

It was understood that an embargo had taken place at Guadaloupe.

The frigate Constitution was lying at Dominique.

The United States frigate was cruising off Guadaloupe.