

It is a fact well worthy of remark, that in no country has the base conduct of the French government towards America, met with so many advocates as in her own. The opposition papers in England, which upon general questions, side with those of the same stamp here, on this topic, seem to vie with each other in expressions of abhorrence. On this subject they perfectly coincide in opinion with those with whom on other points, they have universally disagreed. With an honest indignation that scorns to approve or extenuate a bad action, though performed by a friend, they are loud in their reprehension of the disgraceful steps made use of by the directory, towards our envoys. To the disgrace of our country, however, there are men among us, who, though enjoying every privilege which can possibly flow from an excellent system of government, participating in common with the rest of their fellow citizens in the blessings of that independence which our united exertions produced, and exercising with them, that distinguishing characteristic of freemen, the right of suffrage, are unequal in their efforts to destroy that government, and to prostrate that independence, and those rights, at the feet of an ambitious and overbearing nation.

A treaty has been formed with the Cherokee Indians, and published in the gazette of the United States, but it does not contain any thing sufficiently interesting to require an insertion.

Capt. Hunt, of the brig Fame, has arrived at Philadelphia, in 63 days from Cadiz, who informs, that previous to his sailing letters had been received at Cadiz from Malaga, announcing that the islands of Malta and Minorca were in possession of the English.

A Hamburg paper contains the following paragraph, which may be considered as commercially important.—Stockholm, Nov. 6. The balance of trade is so much against us, that a law against the use of luxuries, is issued, and the drinking of coffee totally prohibited.

We yesterday received files of Jamaica papers. Two hundred white inhabitants have left Grand Anse, in consequence of Rigaud's tyranny. It is said the Dutch have gone against Demarara.

For the information of shippers of tobacco and logwood to Hamburg. It is necessary to specify in the bills of lading the words 'leaf tobacco' but unnecessary to mention the weight; and for logwood, &c. it is necessary to specify the weight, otherwise these articles are subject to a very heavy river duty.

From a Hamburg paper, of Dec. 7. MILAN, Nov. 19.

On the 15th inst. arrived here Gen. Moreau, formerly commander of the army of the Rhine, to take upon himself the office of inspector general of the French infantry in Italy. Yesterday arrived general Montrichard, commander in chief of the Italian army. Gen. Jourbet left this city on the 17th inst. to inspect the several divisions of the army and their positions. Previous to his departure, he issued orders for the Austrian officers to quit the territory of the Cisalpine republic within three days, and this city within twenty four hours.

Twenty eight thousand Bohemian troops are now on their march from Bohemia towards the Rhine. The Austrian troops in Scabia and Franconia are generally in motion, and are engaged in fortifying Ulm and Wirtzburg.

The Batavian Embassy has been recalled from the Congress at Rastadt; and on the 10th instant left that city for Paris.

The capture of the Waaklamoyd and Furie frigates by the Sirius, has excited great sensation throughout the Batavian Republic. Nierup, who commanded them, is, on his return, to be tried by a court martial.

HAMBURG, December 8. The united Turkish and Russian fleets have taken the islands of Carigo, Zante, and Cephalonia; also, the harbour of Corfu, with all the French shipping here.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, November 24.

"The new, and so much talked of conspiracy against the present order of things has at last been discovered. The conspirators did not only intend to abolish the existing government, the directory, and the popular representatives, and to introduce the system of terror, but to unite with the Brabant insurgents. But our vigilant government frustrated their designs, and in the evening of the 9th inst. at 11 o'clock, the following persons were apprehended in the house of citizen Voorstadt, by order of the minister of the police, viz. D. Hoitsma, member of the 2d chamber of the constitutional assembly, F. W. M. Raich, late mayor of the city of Delft—Veiser, late member of the court of justice at Friesland—Kaltener and Komen residing at Amsterdani with the above named citizen Voorstadt.—The latter was again set at liberty."

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, November 24.

"According to accounts from Brussels, the insurgents have made their escape from that city. If they had not left at place it was intended to have set fire to it. One side of the city was overflowed by the Deimer, and as the French troops had not possession of this post, they found means to get off by wading through the water on which occasion several hundred were drowned. The garrison of Maffrecht took from the insurgents 2 field pieces and a band of colors. The remainder of the rebels of Delft are wholly destroyed. The rebels carried to France are to be sent to America. In the territory of Luxemburg skirmishes take place daily, and much blood is spilt on both sides.—Gen. Collaud commands all the troops on the Brabant coast as far as Gravelines."

According to letters from Berlin of the 3d Brumaire, it appears that a Royal Edict had been published, forbidding all Congregations or Secret Societies; and what is very remarkable, abolishing all ranks of Free Masons under the third degree, vulgarly called Master Masons.—This Edict will make a great sensation in Germany.

They write from Leghorn, of the 5th Brumaire, (Oct. 26.) that letters from Aleppo announce that Buonaparte had levied at Cairo a contribution of 600,000 piastres.

NEWBERN, February 23.

The inhabitants of Newbern in celebrating the birth-day of General Washington, drank the following toasts:—

1. The day: May it be kept by future ages, that those who see the great fabric of American glory completed, may remember the hand that laid its foundation.
2. The immortal Washington and his companions in arms, the heroes of the American revolution.
3. The President of the United States, whose firmness and wisdom have sealed our independence.
4. Generals Marshall and Pinckney; our excellent, but ill-treated and rejected envoys.
5. Timothy Pickering, the Secretary of State, who writes—not for Mazzei, but for his country.
6. The Governor of North Carolina.
7. The enlightened minority of the legislature of Virginia: May their moderate and virtuous sentiments finally prevail.
8. The minority in Congress: May some great genius amongst them discover that the legislature was not designed merely to depress and embarrass the executive.
9. The federal constitution.
10. The navy of the United States: May it teach those who do not respect our rights, to dread our power.
11. Gratitude for public services, and contempt for empty professions.
12. The government that is neither to be intimidated by threats, nor seduced by intrigue.
13. May the will of a foreign power never become the measure of American rights.
14. May loud faction, and silent treachery, and disappointed ambition, under the mask of patriotism, be far removed from our public councils.
15. May we never distrust integrity, nor confide in falsehood.
16. The army of the United States: May its exertions correspond with the spirit by which it was created.

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

Wednesday, January 30.

Mr. Eggleston presented a petition from the inhabitants of Amelia county, Virginia, censuring many of the measures of the general government, calling the British treaty the first link in its chain of errors, and complaining that it follows too much the policy of the British government, and particularly prays that the alien and sedition laws, which it terms impolitic, tyrannical, and unconstitutional, may be obliterated from our statute book, and also that the law authorizing the President to raise a provisional army, may be repealed.

The Speaker laid before the house, an address and remonstrance from Essex county, in New-Jersey, of the same nature, though concluded in less pointed language, which he wished to have the same direction. Which having been read,

Mr. Gordon called for a division of the question, and the question being on the Virginia address, he hoped it would not prevail.

The question was taken by yeas and nays were, carried 73 to 20. The yeas were Messrs. Bardet, Edmond, Foster, D. Foster, G. G. Goodrich, Gordon, Griswold, Hindman, Kittera, Isaac Parker, Rutledge, Sewall, Sheppard, Sprague, Thatchery, Thomas, Van Allen, Wadsworth, & Walsh.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for amending the stamp act, when the blank allowing a compensation to supervisors, was filled with 4 per cent, for allowing a commission to them on money received from the Collectors, with one per cent. and that for compensating the inspectors of Surveys, with 1 1/2 per cent. An amendment was also agreed to, excluding bonds from the operation of the clause in favour of 60 day notes; and another, making an allowance for defaced stamps. The Committee had leave to sit again.

From the Universal Gazette.

Extract of a letter from General Dupai, Commander at Cairo, and the adjoining Districts dated the 18th August, to Citizen Deville, Merchant at Boulogne.

Published by the Directory.

We are forming colonies and establishments of all kind; every thing seems to prosper, and fortune does not incline to forsake our hero, who also shows himself our friend. We are here celebrating with enthusiastic devotion the festival of Mahomet. The country we now inhabit will soon become a country of incalculable wealth, and before its inhabitants can recover from their astonishment and fears, all our new colonists will have had full time to settle their affairs. We are replacing villains, who strip the inhabitants of their very shirts. The gravity of our manners seems new and extraordinary to the inhabitants, though we are obliged to restrain them under a hard and severe regimen. Buonaparte continues always the same. He would not indulge in a moment's sleep till he had driven out the two Beys; one, Ibrahim, into the deserts of Syria, the other, Murat Bey above the cataracts of the Nile. In about three days we intend celebrating the Festival of Mahomet. You will not easily believe it; but I assure you that we are actuated with as fervent a zeal as the most fanatic grin. The English have sent us back all our prisoners and wounded; they have only detained about one hundred officers, whose loss we do not regret.—Capt. Perree commands the French flotilla upon the Nile, and remains as I do, at Cairo. But my dear friend, if you could but see our soldiers! They have each a large ass that gallops like a racer; they are as happy as they could wish; and in the action in which my brigade was engaged, they gained 300,000 livres Gold is quite common,

and an hundred guineas is but a trifle among Volunteers. We have moreover, three pounds of excellent wheat for one sol. (a half penny English).

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ENTERED.

- Sch'r. Eliza, Curtis, Bolton.
- Suky, Chase, Jamaica.
- Nancy, Rodrigo, New York.
- Sloop Mary Dean, Padisford, ditto.
- Sch'r. Peace & plenty, Thomson Jamaica.

CLEARED.

- Brig Planter, Taylor, Crenada.
- Sloop Lydia, Barlow, Bermuda.
- Sch'r. Greyhound, Gardner, Salem.
- Sloop Polly, Bowen, New-York.
- Sch'r. Friendship, Delastatus, Philad.
- Party, Sheffield, Jamaica.
- Sloop Rainbow, Ross, ditto.
- Sch'r. Jane, Wallace, ditto.
- Suky, Sears, Bolton.
- Sloop Lydia, Barlow, New-York.

PORT OF WASHINGTON.

ENTERED.

- Sch'r. Flying Fish, Robinson, Exuma.
- Sally, Horton, Jamaica.
- Pomona, Gardner, do.
- Industry, Tibbetts, Charleston.
- Hope, Davis, New-York.
- Beauty, Joice, Bolton.
- Sloop Friendship, Pierce, New York.
- Bumpkin, Williams, Edenton.

CLEARED.

- Sch'r. Neptune, Mann, Teneriffe.
- Good Intent, Etheridge, Charles.
- Regulator, Britts, Norfolk. [ton.
- Brig Hope, Blanchard, Newbern.
- Sloop Louisa, Stowe, New York.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.

FEBRUARY 1799.

D.	Mercury.	Winds.			Weather.
		M.	A. M.	P. M.	
16	47 54 49	N.	N.		Clear.
17	45 52 46	S. W.	N. E.		do.
18	46 53 47	N. E.	N.		Cloudy.
19	45 50 46	N.	N.		Clear.
20	40 49 46	N.	N.		do.
21	41 50 47	N.	N. W.		do.
22	34 48 42	S. W.	S.		do.

ROBERT JOHNSTON

TAKES the liberty of informing the Ladies of Newbern, that he has returned from New York with a very handsome assortment of Muslins and Dry Goods; and as he intends to follow the sea again, he will sell off his goods by the whole sale or retail, on the most reasonable terms, as he can stay but a very short time here at present.

He returns his sincere thanks to the Ladies of Newbern, for the many favours he has received from them, and hopes for a continuance of the same.

N. B. Naval Stores will be taken in payment for any quantity of Goods.

February 23.

THE subscriber having paid a note given by John Foy, (now deceased) dated February 12th, 1796, payable (to Frederick Jones, Esq. now deceased, or his order) on the 12th day of February, 1783, for the sum of £105; which note is lost or mislaid, so that it could not be had, when he paid it, and has not been found since: Notice is hereby given, that no assignment of it can authorize the recovery of the amount of it, or any part thereof, as the subscriber is in possession of the receipt of Mr. F. Jones, acknowledging to have received the whole amount of said note.

FREDERICK FOY.

February 23.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that William Bush, Esquire, late of Jones county, is dead, and that the subscribers at the county court of pleas and quarter sessions of said county, at February term 1799, qualified as executors and executors to his last will and testament. All persons having any demands against said estate, will bring in their claims, properly attested within the time limited by law, or they will be forever barred. All those indebted to said estate, are also requested to make payment, otherwise suits will be commenced against them indiscriminately.

PENELOPE BUSH, Ex'x.

LEVIN LANE,

JOHN T. BRYAN,

Jones county, February 18.