

FRANCE

shall see herself completely cut off from all commercial intercourse with the European States. Her fortunes are therefore completely reversed in every point of view; and, defeated, as her armies have been in an uninterrupted series of engagements, and threatened as they are with discomfitures still more bloody and effectual, she must again be the theatre of confusion, anarchy and insurrection. The Message of the Directory for putting the SECOND and THIRD classes of the Military Contribution into requisition, and their forced avowal that the Republic was in danger, cannot fail of creating new disturbances and more impatient discontent, which, while they favour the external pressure of the Combined Powers, must make the Directorial thrones totter to their sanguinary base—not a ray of hope dawning from any quarter to cheer the gloom that surrounds them; not even from

EGYPT,

where, instead of the pretended victories announced from time to time in the Paris Journals, nothing is to be found among the army of Buonaparte but dejection and dismay; for it is not only exposed to the unceasing attacks of an unrelenting enemy, but is rapidly walling away from an epidemic disease which has extended itself to Alexandria, the greater part of the garrison of which has already fallen victims to its ravages.

The Editor of "the Mail," conjectures the Brest fleet is bound to the Straights of Babelmandel, (outlet of the Red Sea) near which there is only a small British Squadron; and where there would be a possibility of their assisting Tipoo and Buonaparte, and of injuring the English.

VIENNA, April 24.

Our funds have experienced a rise of 4 per cent. in consequence of our victories.—The English have made a descent in Calabria.—200,000 Florins which the French had expected of the people of Ferrara, have fallen into our hands.

Domestic.

NEW YORK, June 29.

We have received information, by the way of St. Thomas, that the party of Victor Hughes, ex agent at Guadalupe, who was forced to embark for France, by his successor General Desfourneaux, had formed a project for overturning and destroying that colony by a general insurrection. The English being informed of the plot, presented themselves before the port of liberty on the 2d Germinal, with 11 ships of war and several transports, full of troops for the purpose of supporting the intended rebellion.

The general was immediately beaten, troops were formed in a square by order of general Desfourneaux, who taking from the ranks the chiefs of the plot, caused them to be instantly shot; others who were at the same time arrested, were delivered up to a court martial, and being found guilty, were condemned to suffer either death or banishment.

All those who were implicated in this conspiracy, were terrified at this summary proceeding, and the firmness of the general. The timely discovery of the plot has preserved that colony from ruin, and disappointed the hopes of the British, who had cherished for many months the idea of re establishing themselves in that island.

We are informed that Gen. Desfourneaux pays the utmost attention to the encouragement of cultivation, and that in consequence thereof 10,000 vagrant cultivators are returned on the plantations:—that the colony enjoys the most perfect tranquility, and that provisions are there in great abundance. During the month of Germinal, eighty vessels were brought in there by the privateers.

July 2.

Mr. Millis, who arrived here last evening in the sloop Cato, 5 days from

Bermuda, informs us of the DEATH OF GENERAL TOUSSAINT. The news was received there in a schooner from Montego Bay, and was told to Mr. Millis by the governor of Bermuda, who, though he had not the particulars, believed it. It is conjectured his death was not natural.

July 4.

A letter received in town yesterday by a respectable mercantile house, from Philadelphia, has the following painful sentence;

"The Fever is, we are sorry to say now actually here, and has made some considerable progress."

BALTIMORE, July 6.

Yesterday the schooner America arrived at the fort, in 7 days from St. Thomas. In the America came passenger, captain Watts, of this port, who gives us the following important intelligence:

That a cutter had arrived at Guadalupe in 25 days passage from Cadiz, with dispatches to the administration, containing intelligence that the French fleet, from Brest had arrived at Cadiz, where they fell in with admiral Jarvis; that an engagement took place, in which the English were severely beaten; that they lost SEVEN SAIL OF THE LINE, besides frigates. Capt. Watts could not obtain particulars—he communicated to us the information just as he received it, from a supercargo of Mr. Jacob Myers, of Norfolk, who was at Guadalupe when the express arrived, and brought the news to St. Thomas's.

[American]

FACTS and SOUND POLITICS

Contained in extracts of various letters from Europe, by the last arrivals.

"The president's nomination, and the capture of the insurgente, have been some time known at Paris, but are not noticed although it appears that the affairs of the United States have before engaged a constant attention—in the latter end of Feb. an elaborate dissertation supposed to have been written in Talleyrand's office, was printed in the Moniteur, under the title of Remarks upon the Speech of President Adams to Congress.—This publication among other things asserts, that the phrase in the letter to Mr. Gerry, which has been construed into a conditional engagement on the part of France, was intended merely as a compliment to Mr. Gerry, and not an engagement to receive another minister—still less did it mean to assume the right of prescribing the characters which alone should be received—it asserts that direct assurances on this head were afterwards given to the president thro a channel free from suspicion—and it adds, the next accounts from Philadelphia would confirm the private accounts already received of the pacific disposition of the American cabinet.—It is evident says the writer, that the tone of that cabinet is lowered, and its views changed in respect to a war with the Great Nation. There is much evidence besides the proof which this paper furnishes of the determination of the Directory to suppress their resentments and be blind to every provocation, and by apparent moderation and concession, to baffie all the measures of union, safety and defence adopted by the U. States. Their means vary with circumstances but their end is always the same—they will subscribe to any form of words that will amuse the people of the U. States and appease their indignation—provides cost nothing, and their morality requires them to give all such as may be necessary to procure them a new influence over the American people. Simulation and insidious policy, is become the more necessary from their late disasters.—The three great armies, which by a combined plan, were to advance at the same time against the Austrians from Sussia, the Grisons and Italy, in expectation of forming a junction near Vienna, have each been repulsed with great losses.—The Archduke who has turned upon the French their own system of war, has entered Switzerland, and by a judicious proclamation called upon the Swifs to assist in expelling the French from their country—the left and centre of Jourdan's army have returned to the Rhine, and will be forced to recross it—the right has joined Massena in Switzerland where a battle may

* Mr. Murray.

† They have recrossed it.

be soon expected; and if victory should be on the side of the Austrians, the Swifs will arise and avenge, the perfidies and barbarities they have suffered from France.

"Twenty five thousand Russians are in Italy, and will soon reach the scene of action—two other columns of Russians are marching towards Germany, one of them it is said with Prince Constantine, the Emperor's second son, is already on the confines of Austria, and the other, stated at 50,000 men, will follow with the utmost expedition. Russia is at length engaged with great zeal, and if it were not for the disadvantages inseparable from all coalitions, it might be presumed that the French would soon be punished for the miseries they have inflicted upon the civilized. At this moment the directory are in the utmost dread of an explosion at Paris—and it is now they see their error in sending their ablest officers and best troops to perish in Egypt, for perils they probably must, even if their enemies the Turks and Arabs never win a battle."

† 20th April.

NEWBERN, July 26.

Capt. Richard West, of the brig North Carolina, who arrived here on the 13th inst. from Liverpool, has favoured us with the following information:

May 15, 1799.—On my passage from Liverpool, in the Brig N. Carolina, in lat. 47, 40' N. and long. 20, 30' W. of London, fell in with the ship Double Aquate, Capt. Sageal, a French privateer of 14 guns & 100 men; at 1 A. M. he hailed me, and desired I would come on board his ship immediately, which I did; he then sent two of his officers on board, in my boat, to get the letters which I had on board, and to see if the cargo consisted of what I had told him: on their return, examined my papers and opened the most of the letters, and finding the cargo to consist of Salt and crates of Queen's ware, he then said he was a good prize; in the first place, for not having a Hole d'Equipage; secondly, that the Queen's ware was English Manufactured goods; but as the cargo was of so little value, that I might proceed on. His crew seemed dissatisfied with the account I had given of the cargo, and the examination the two officers had made, and asked leave of their captain to go on board themselves; he told them they should, if they would hoist out their own boat, which they did; the captain then ordered four officers to go on board with them, to prevent their plundering.—Accordingly they went, and did prevent their taking any thing, except some small articles they concealed under their clothes. On board of said privateer, I saw captain Moses Barnard and his crew, of the brig Lydia of Boston, two of which the captain of the privateer sent on board of my vessel to bring to America. Capt. Barnard informed me that his Brig belonged to David Sears and Tristram Barnard, of Boston, and that he was captured by said privateer the 29th of April, from Boston, bound to Batavia, with 28 000 dollars specie on board, and that he and his crew was well treated by the captain of the privateer, who would not suffer his people to be guilty of the smallest irregularity towards them.

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July 29.

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September 1.

BLANKS

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FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL

S O N G,

Sung at the anniversary of General WASHINGTON's birth day, 22d Feb. '99—
Surrinam.

MAKE room, O ye kingdoms in history
renow'd,
Whose arms have in battle with vict'ry
been crown'd:
Make room for Columbia, another brave
nation,
Who rises to claim in your councils a station.

Her sens fought for Freedom, and Heaven
had decreed,
From base slavery's shackles that they
should be freed:

Then join friends to Freedom, throughout
the whole earth,
And hail the best day that gave WASHINGTON birth.

When tyranny stalk'd o'er plains grim and
bold,
And fate the dread sequel had yet to unfold,
The Gods view'd the Armies for battle
prepar'd

While the balance of Jove hung suspended
in air;
Mars instantly flew and selected a Chief,
And brought to the arms of Columbia relief.

The join friends to Freedom, &c.

The ancients exulting, their heroes may
bring,
A greater than those, I've the honor to
sing;
ALEXANDER and CÆSAR delighted in
blood,
But *Mouss Vernon's* Chief is as great as
he's good;
ACHILLES and HECTOR were cruelly
brave,
But braver's that hero who conquers to
save.

Then join friends to Freedom, &c.

To see him once more in the Godlike em-
ploy;
What heart does not beat with emotions
of joy;
Who forming retirement when menac'd by
foes,
He bravely steps forward to ward off the
blows;
Then brave generous youths your phalanx
es form,

When he leads the way you may challenge
the storm.

Then join friends to Freedom, &c.

But should arm'd with slaughter all Europe
come o'er,
Columbia will meet them on sea or on
shore;
Our guns shall hurl thunder, destructive to
those,
Who dare against Freeman their malice
oppose;

The cause we'll support, 'tis great and 'tis
glorious,

When men fight for Justice they must be
victorious.

Then join friends to Freedom, &c.

We now are assembled to honour his
name,
While thousands this moment are shouting
his fame;

Let party and faction by us be dis-
own'd,

And sweet smiling harmony here sit en-
thron'd;
Let's imitate him who in spite of his
foes,
Adds new leaves to his laurels the older
he grows.

Then join friends to Freedom, &c.

Then join friends to Virtue throughout the
whole earth,
And hail the best day that gave WASHINGTON birth.

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