

April 9, 1796 p 3

The French and Austrian armies on the Rhine, appear to be making retrograde motions, so as to increase the distance between them. A part of the French garrison of Coblenz has been sent into the interior parts of the country; and some of Jourdan's heavy artillery has been conveyed beyond the Meuse.

Several battalions from the Republic army in Italy, have received orders to march to the Southern Provinces of France, for the purpose of keeping the inhabitants in awe, and of repressing the efforts of some Emigrant Royalists, who are said to have returned to their native country.

Thursday at noon a Mr. Gillet was apprehended at Batson's Coffee house, in consequence of a warrant from the Mayor of Dover. He was brought to the Duke of Portland's Office, where he was examined by the Magistrates, and committed to Tothill fields Bridewell. Mr. G. is an Irishman born, and has resided upwards of eight years at Bordeaux as a merchant. He came to England in the year 1793, has returned to France at different times since; and is suspected of having given the French information of what has been passing here. When committed, he appeared much agitated.

Yesterday a Council was held at Lord Grenville's Office, in Downing street, at which the Lord Chancellor, Duke of Portland, Earl of Mansfield, Earl of Chatham, Lord Grenville, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Windham, and several other gentlemen, Members of the Privy Council, were present, for the purpose of investigating the case of Mr. Gillet, when, after an examination of two hours, he was fully committed to Newgate on a charge of High Treason, in having, for some time past, carried on a traitorous correspondence with certain persons in France.

Accounts from the Hague, of the 26th ult. mention, that advices of the loss of the French men of war of 80, and the other of 74 guns in the Bay of Cadiz, have been fully confirmed there. Another ship of the line has been much damaged.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales was safely delivered of a daughter on the 16th of January.

F R A N K F O R T, O R : 21.

The humane and generous manner in which the Austrian general and officers have conducted themselves towards general Dufont, whom they lately made prisoner, has occasioned the following letter from General Pichegru to General Clairfayt:

“ Mr General,
“ Bravery and humanity have, at all times, been inseparable, and I find them particularly united in you, Mr. General, and in the Officers under your command. You have given me a new proof of this in your conduct towards general Desfour; and the esteem and generosity which you have shewn him, are not unknown to me. I beg of you to accept my thanks, with the assurance that I will act in the same manner towards all those who may become my prisoners. Permit me at the same time to acknowledge particularly my esteem for Comte Haddick, who flew to the assistance of Dufour, and who knew how to console him under his misfortunes by the most generous humanity.
“ I have the honor to be,
with the greatest esteem, &c.
The Commander of the French army of the Rhine and Moselle.
(Signed)

PICHEGRU.

N E W B E R N, A P R I L 9.
From a London paper of February 11.
PRELIMINARY CONVENTION FOR PEACE.

In the sitting of the Council of Elders of the 20th Pluviose, (February 9th) at the moment that they were about to rise, the Executive Directory announced to the Convention the following important paper, accompanied by a message which breathed the warmest wishes for the success of negotiations which will finally give Peace to France and to Europe.

“ His Majesty the Emperor, and the French Republic, equally animated with a desire to put an end to the war which divides them, by a solid and general Peace, which may comprehend them and their allies, have named their Plenipotentiaries for this negotiation, viz. his Majesty the Emperor, his Minister of State the Count Lehrbach; and the French Republic, the French citizen Barthelemy, its Ambassador in Switzerland; who, after exchanging their full powers, have concluded the following

PRELIMINARY CONVENTION.

1. There shall be a General Armistice, and a full Cessation of Hostilities for Four Months, between the armies of the Emperor and those of the Empire on one side, and those of the French Republic on the other; in which shall be comprized all the powers allied to his Imperial Majesty, who shall signify their consent to this Convention in the space of one month.

2. The two contracting powers shall be bound to regard as the basis of all future negotiation, the integrity (the unity) of the Germanic Body on the one side, and the renunciation of all pretensions incompatible with the independence and the dignity of the French Republic on the other.

3. His Imperial Majesty engages that the members of the Germanic Body, who may have feudal rights or pretensions in the cede-vant provinces of Lorraine and Alsace, or in whatever other part of the territory of the territory of the French Republic, shall wholly renounce those rights and pretensions; and he will employ his good offices with his Holiness the Pope, to make him formally cede all his pretensions to the city of Avignon, and the county Venaisin.

4. The troops of the French Republic shall evacuate, within a month after the signing this convention, those parts of the states of the Germanic body which they may occupy.

5. There shall be formed, within a month, a Congress in the city of Aix le Chappelle, to which the two contracting parties shall send their ministers; and the other belligerent powers shall be invited to send ambassadors to negotiate a general peace, under the mediation of their Catholic and Prussian Majesties.

6. The French Republic shall retire its troops from the territory of the Republic of the United States, with the exception of the city of Maastricht; under the express condition that all other powers shall respect the independence of that Republic, and that no foreign force shall enter its territory.

7. The French armies shall continue to occupy all the conquered country which is not herein specified, until its fate shall be determined by a general peace.

Done at Balle, 5th February, 1796; the 16th of the month Pluviose, and the 3d year of the French republic.

(Signed) Le Comte LEHRBACH.
FRANCOIS BARTHELEMY.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by note, are desired to make immediate payment to William Good, sen. Esq. who has the same in his possession.

It is requested that attention should be paid to this advertisement, as otherwise payment will be enforced by law.
EDWARD PASTEUR,
April 9.

NOTICE.

LOST or stolen from the subscriber, a note of hand given me by James Slover for the sum of one hundred and nineteen dollars, dated sometime in October. It can be of no service to any person whatever as I have received payment, and any person attempting to pass or negotiate the same I will prosecute for theft.
SAMUEL EASTON.
Newbern, April 9, 1796.

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M A P S O F N O R T H - C A R O L I N A ,
D O . O F T H E U N I T E D S T A T E S .
Feb. 20. **JOHN SEARS.**

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April 9.