

hours it should again read the message of directory, which should be printed, pulled up, and sent to all the administrations and the armies.

### KINGSTON, (Jamaica) May 25.

As the fever which has proved fatal to upwards of 2000, still continues to baffle the best medical abilities, we think it incumbent on us to mention, that on board one of the vessels where mint tea was given plentifully to the seamen every day, the whole crew, with the exception of one boy, have recovered from the dreadful malady.

Extract of a letter from the Mole, Feb 21.

"On the 10th of this month, 2000 sickly troops arrived here from Gibraltar—some are left here for the recovery of health, and the rest sent to Port-au-Prince for the purpose of attacking Leogane. Such are the ravages of disease, that it is the general opinion there will not be 200 left in 3 months. There were about 70 landed here 4 months ago, of which they cannot now muster more than 200 able to do duty, and I have been informed by a sergeant, that they have buried 800 soldiers at this port since April last. Two days ago, there came a frigate into this port from St. Marks, where she is reported to have buried 55 men in three weeks, which I believe to be the case, as they impressed every seaman here without respect to quality or country. The ship Success has 20 or 40 native Americans, which she has impressed; and among them three or four chief mates; and another man of war has got 30. I suppose they have made a fine haul at Port-au-Prince, there being about 100 sail of American vessels there."

### S A L E M, June 17.

Extract of a letter received from a gentleman belonging to this town, and directed to his own care, dated 1st of March, 1795.

"The Modesty privateer arrived here 5 days ago from a most successful cruise of the Sand Head in the Bay of Bengal—and has brought in all her prizes; the most valuable of which is the Triton English East-Indian from Madras for Bengal. The circumstances of this capture are perhaps the most extraordinary that ever occurred, and are as follows: the Modesty had at first but 80 men, and had distributed the greater number on board her other prizes: when the Indiaman, hove in sight, a Bengal pilot snaw (which was a prize to the Modesty, and which they used as a decoy) then bore down upon the Triton, having on board only 23 men in all, and boarded from their yard arms this formidable ship—17 republicans only got on board, and with sword and pistol in hand completely maulered her in about 15 minutes. The Indiaman had 130 Europeans on board, was well armed and had taken 30 men extra from Madras. The English captain, and 8 or 10 men were killed in the action—the rest run below, and were secured. They then captured another vessel, which the prisoners ransomed, and sailed for Madras. The generous French captain (who is a young hero not 21 years old) gave the passengers, among whom were several ladies, all their private property. He fought the English captain hand to hand, and shot him with his own pistol. It seems the Modesty was not in company at all—and indeed it would have been a sad digression from her name, to have engaged in such an unequal combat—17 men overpowered 130, protected by 40 guns, at least, mounted—the remaining 6 could not get on board. The English prisoners were made to pass one by one, in irons from their own ship into the ransomed vessel—and the invincible tars of old England, exclaimed as they passed, "D—n my eyes, Jack, where are the men that took us?" The French privateer had only a letter of marque's commission, and went originally to take turtle—she is an American built vessel, and belonged last war to, and sailed from Baltimore—schooner rigged, and was called the Antelope. In consequence of this success, the governor here has granted permission for 4 privateers to sail for India, and they are now equipping.

"American produce is very dull here and in no demand. Some articles are fifty per cent. lower than in America. Coffee is rising daily—the price is now 15 1-2 dollars per sack of 100 French lb. and scarce any to be had at that rate. The governor is respected, and the island is in a state of defence—but they fear a visit from the English fleet. However, it would be difficult to take the island, and indeed almost impossible; but the port could be easily blockaded, as the French have only a few frigates in these seas.

"There are six or eight Americans here, all making bad voyages, and we hear of a dozen more expected every moment, who must sink half their capitals: a ship, capt. Boit, alias Boyd, belonging to Boston, who came from the north-west coast of America, by the route of China, and has made a successful voyage, says the Straights of Sunda are full of American ships, but he gives no particular names.

### B O S T O N, June 20.

Friday evening last, arrived here the Carteret packet, prize to the French privateer Tartar, of 16 guns. She was bound from New-York for Halifax, and was taken within a few leagues of the latter place.

The Tartar also took a brig laden with sugar, which arrived safe yesterday.

The Tartar is arrived in the outer harbour; as is also a British privateer brig of 14 guns.

Since our last several vessels have arrived from Europe.—They bring no later news than before received, except, That hostilities have recommenced between the French and Austrians, near the electorate of Hanover—and the Austro-Sardinian army has been twice defeated, with the loss of 14,500 men, besides their baggage, and stores.

By captain Shepard, who arrived yesterday from Dominica, we are informed that St. Lucia, Pigeon Island, &c. has surrendered by capitulation. The whites are to remain there in full possession of their property; the blacks to be sent to Africa, and the mulattoes to be tried for their lives. This was received at Dominica by a packet which arrived the day before capt. Shepard sailed. It was thought the British would shortly proceed against Guadeloupe.

### N E W - L O N D O N, June 23.

Arrived, brig Aurora, S. Wadsworth, of Hartford, in 14 days from Port au Paix. Left there, sloop Crisis, Cook, of Norwich, with mules; sloop Scrub, Williams, of Middletown; and a brig from Philadelphia; all carried in by French privateers. It was not pretended to make prizes of them; but their cargoes were taken by the administration at their own price, and due bills given therefor. Those who go there to trade, and those who are carried in, are treated all alike. Capt. Wadsworth received a due bill for 11,000 livres.

### N E W - Y O R K, June 14.

From the London Oracle, of April 23. Mr. GREY gave notice, that as the papers which he lately moved for were now before the house, he should on Thursday fortnight move some resolutions, the tendency of which would be, if the house should agree to them, a direct impeachment, and afterwards an IMPEACHMENT AGAINST HIS MAJESTY'S MINISTERS, for illegal misapplication of the public money.

SIMEON DE WITT, Esq. of Albany, is appointed Surveyor-General of the United States. Mr. De Witt received his commission by Wednesday's mail.

Another vessel returned to Boston last week with flour.

### J O H N - P A U L - J O N E S.

The directors of the Ohio company have advertised that the late J. P. Jones was proprietor of 5267 acres of land, purchased by the company of the north-western territory of the United States; and desire his heir or heirs, whoever they may be, to apply for the same, at Marietta, in the said territory.

The following paragraph is translated from a Paris paper intitled "Ami des Lois" of March 20.

The conduct of the United States of America towards the French Republic, deserves to be looked into by the government, for it may lead to consequences the most disadvantageous. Notwithstanding the deceitful policy of the President and Senate; notwithstanding the flattering compliments lavished on the minister plenipotentiary Aulet, when he presented to Congress the French flag as a token of friendship; it can no longer be doubted that the President and Senate are entirely devoted to England. We know not whether the directory has manifested to that power which calls itself our ally, and which however acts in a manner hurtful to our interests, how much the French Republicans have been shocked at the partiality and injustice; and had faith which dictated the last treaty signed in London, by the minister of George, and the envoy from the United States.

We know not whether they have remained silent on the subject of the clauses of that act, by which the interests of France are wantonly sacrificed, and the old engagements made her shamefully violated; but we contend, that France having neglected nothing hitherto, to keep a happy harmony between the two Republics; and yet all doubt being removed of the existence of the alliance between Pitt and Washington, ought to take efficacious measures to stop the baneful effects of this coalition.

The nomination of a new minister plenipotentiary announces, on the part of the directory, a similar disposition; therefore we will dispense at present with pointing out any at this time, but the United States will not in future be forgotten in our remarks relative to diplomatic concerns.

Extract of a letter received by a merchant in this city per the ship Diana, in seven days from Bermuda, dated 12th June.

"I am sorry to inform you that by the ship Lion, which arrived a few days ago from London, which she left the 1st May, positive orders are received from the Commissioners of the Customs, to allow no West-India produce to be shipped from hence to any foreign port, without paying the foreign duties; and these are to high as to amount to a total prohibition. This order has been acted up to so strictly, that several vessels which had previous to the arrival of the Lion, taken on board West-India goods for America, were obliged to unload, and I am afraid in consequence, the American trade will be knocked up."

June 23. A report from Boston, via New-Bedford, says part of Martha's Vineyard, has been unvisited and sunk.

Confirmation of the taking of St. Lucia, is received by the way of Boston. Report states the loss of

the English, by sickness and the sword, at between 2 and 3000.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house at Gibraltar, to a mercantile house in this city, dated the 9th May, per the Eliza.

"The Algerines have given three months for the United States to accomplish their agreement, which we hope will be time enough. We have some fear of a rupture with Spain, on account of some uncommon preparations making at Cadiz within these few days."

June 24. Capt. Kenzie, of the ship Olive, from Limerick, was boarded by the Fuzzar British frigate, which impressed three men.

The Hussar is cruising for the insurgente, French frigate, which sailed from Sandy Hook last Sunday night.

Arrived brig Bayona, Capt. Dorgan, 16 days from New-Orleans. Spoke the schooner Spray of Boston, from Philadelphia, one day out, who told him the French cruisers were taking all American vessels in or outward bound.

It is said Pierce Butler, of South-Carolina, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States.

Flour at Jamaica, May 25, 16 1-2 dollars; beef 12—pork 18—meal 9—rice 7—Muscovado sugar 7 1-2—rum 1—coffee 18 per hundred.

Mr. William Pinckney of Maryland, is appointed a commissioner on the part of the United States, to adjust the claims for British speculation; and has been addressed by the citizens of Annapolis on his departure for England.

We are credibly informed, that it is the intention of Mr. Gardiner Baker, keeper of the museum in this city, to accompany Mr. Blanchard in his proposed ascension in the balloon.

### P H I L A D E L P H I A, June 11.

The day before yesterday the new copper bottomed ship Mount Vernon, belonging to this port, outward bound for London, with a valuable cargo, was taken about one hour after the pilot left her, by the French privateer schooner Flying Fish, which sailed from hence a few days since. The privateer's men took every person, captain and crew out of the Mount Vernon, put them on board a pilot boat, and sent them off. The captain of the Flying Fish had a list of five or six American ships belonging to this port, which he said he was determined to capture.

April 12. A letter from capt. Dominick late master of the Mount Vernon of this port, to Messrs.

Whitings and Francis, dated 10th inst. of Wilmington, contains the following information. "That they had not dismissed their Fish more than 16 hours—Cape Penlopen bearing west distant about 6 leagues, Thursday morning 6 o'clock, when they observed the schooner Flying Fish about one league ahead, who immediately bore down upon them, fired a shot and ordered their boat on board, which was complied with. The boat with the second officer and 4 men went on board to know their commands; the officer and men were detained by the privateer—which sent the boat back with 14 armed men, and orders to capt. Dominick to send the ship's papers, saying in the mean time that the ship was laden with naval stores. The captain accordingly carried his papers, which the privateer then took possession of, but did not examine, but declared the Mount Vernon to be a good prize.—The capt. expostulated on the impropriety of their conduct towards American ships and property of our citizens. They replied that they had good information from one of the hull American houses in Philadelphia that the ship had naval stores on board. Capt. Dominick then prevailed on them to examine the manifest and register—and they appeared at length to be convinced that she was loaded only with articles which were on board, viz. Coffee, Sugar, Peas, Staves, Fustic and Logwood. Their only plea then was, that since the Treaty with Great Britain, they had orders, and were determined to take every American vessel bound to or from British ports, even on suspicion of going to them. After forcing capt. D. and all his ship's company out of the ship, they sent them on board of the Flying Fish."

This privateer mounts 16 9 pounders and has 75 men. The capt. and owner of the privateer is named Paris, and lives at No. 399, north Front St. He told capt. D. that he had a list of ships that he intended to take, viz. the Atlantic, William Penn, and Dominick Terry. The people belonging to the Mount Vernon were put on board a pilot boat and are since come up to town." The ship Philadelphia capt. Bliss, bound to Bristol, being informed of this affair, put back.

By a gentleman who came up from below, yesterday, we learn that the Flying Fish lay at anchor off Cape Henlopen, last Friday morning, the 10th inst. The pilot boat sailed round her—she is full of men, and they observed several Americans amongst the crew. The William Penn had put to sea on Thursday.

June 14. Yesterday morning arrived the sloop Friendship, captain Mould, 20 days from Cape Francois, who confirms the arrival of the French fleet of 14 sail of men of war at the Cape, viz. two 74's, the rest 50's, 40's, and 26 guns, with 5000 troops, and brought in three British prizes, and one Portuguese ship from Brazil to Portugal, with bars of gold and gold dust, estimated at 5,000,000 of money. An embargo had been laid on there for four days before he sailed, in consequence of some expedition in train.