

Foreign Intelligence.

SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 25.

A strong report prevails here that Bonaparte has demanded of the Court of Denmark that the Sound and all Danish ports, shall be immediately shut against the English:—if this be true, it is rather expected that the demand will be extended to Sweden.

FRANCE.

PARIS, MARCH 23.

The sentence of death against the Duke of D'Enghien was carried into execution in the night between the 21st and 22d. He was shut up in the Bois de Vincennes, about two o'clock in the morning.—The Prince was brought hither from Ettenheim on the evening of the 20th, in a coach with six horses under an escort of 50 Gens d'Armes and carried to the Temple, but not imprisoned there; his conductors, on their arrival, finding an order to convey him to the Castle of Vincennes. What is termed a military commission, was immediately assembled.

The Prince was so extremely fatigued with his journey, that he could scarcely refrain from sleeping, even in this critical moment. He desired to speak with the First Consul, but this could not be permitted. He then collected himself, and met death with firmness. It is said that he would not suffer his eyes to be bound. Several Generals were present when he was shot.

The General of Brigade Hulin, the President of the Military Commission on the Duke d'Enghien, distinguished himself at the taking of the Bastile on the 14th of July 1789.

The First Consul is now at Malmaison, and only admits to his presence such persons as have to speak with him on business.

Pichegru will not suffer the wounds which he received at the time of his arrest, to be bound up.

Some of the persons implicated in the late conspiracy have escaped into Switzerland, in consequence of which Gen. Vial has given in a note to the government of Bern.

April 3.—A report has been circulated here for these two days past with some confidence, that the French in Hanover would very soon be replaced by Prussian troops, and that the Elbe and Weser would then be immediately declared free.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, MARCH 24.

The armies in Holland and Hanover meant to petition in favour of Moreau; but their commanders refused to forward their memorials. Several officers have been arrested and sent to Paris, as instigators of this measure.

A letter from Lord Nelson to a friend in town, dated from the Maddina Isles, situated at the Northern point of Sardinia, the 10th of February states:—That he had been driven in there on the 8th by one of the most severe snow storms which he ever witnessed.—His Lordship adds, that "he was on the eve of battle," (from which it may fairly be concluded that the Toulon squadron was at no great distance) and that "he trusts the result of the battle will not dishonour the British flag." Important intelligence may be soon expected from our fleet in the Mediterranean.

Every Turkish ship of war competent to service, is ordered to be prepared for sea. Part of the fleet intended to guard the Turkish coast of the Adriatic, has already sailed. The military establishment of the Porte likewise manifests increased energy, probably resulting from the new treaties with England and Russia.

In the Department of Mont Tonner, France, a society of coiners were lately discovered. They consisted of 366 persons, of whom 93 were women. They forged both French and foreign coins, and have many respectable correspondents in most large cities or towns in France, as well as every where else upon the Continent. Among them are six members of the late National Convention, and four of the Council of Five Hundred. Couriers have been sent every where to arrest their accomplices. In their caves real bullion has been found, to the value of half a million of livres; and base money to upwards of six millions. They resisted for six hours the Gens d'Armes and Chasseurs who attempted to arrest them, and after they had surrendered, they had the imprudence to declare that they had much right to coin money as Bonaparte. They are to be tried by special commissions. Their crime is lately made capital.

The City of Rennes is said to have deputed four of its most celebrated Lawyers, to assist in the defence of Moreau.

Pieces of five francs, with the effigy of the First Consul of France were in circulation on the 23d of Nov last, to the amount of 151,624,736 francs.—From the 14th of last April to the 23d of last September, have been coined gold pieces, with the effigy of the First Consul to the amount of 10,209,840 francs; different other pieces of silver, coined during the same period, amount to 23,272,025 francs.

The naval and military preparations in Russia, it is said, continue with unabated activity. One commissary in Livonia has purchased upwards of 10,000 quarters of corn for the supply of the Russian troops stationed on the frontiers.

The count Markoff, late Russian Ambassador at Paris, is appointed to succeed the count De Woronzow as prime minister at Russia.—This change is considered highly favorable to Great Britain.

A corps is proposed to be formed by the Journalists of the metropolis, composed of printers, and officered by editors, who are peculiarly well skilled in heading columns.

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"Bonaparte has become more sanguinary and peremptory than ever. When any of his Counsellors of State wish to deliver an opinion, he interrupts them by saying—"You are going to say so and so—I know it already, or it cannot be done."—His brother Joseph is the only person in whom he confides. The report of this day is, that he is going to divorce Madame Bonaparte, in order to marry a Princess of Baden, cousin to the Emperor of Russia.

A Paris paper of March 27, after noticing the secret correspondence ascribed to Mr. Drake, the British minister at Munich, inserts a letter stated to have been written by him to his principal agent at Paris on the 25th February, after he had been apprised of the discovery of the conspiracy. The following is an extract.

"I am informed of the occurrences of the 16th I conceive that the Police will be on the watch, of course you should seize the most favorable moment to depart. I pray you instantly to prepare & have printed, a short address to the army (officers & soldiers) calling on them not to suffer Moreau, their brother in arms, who has so often conducted them to victory, to perish a victim to the rage and jealousy of the First Consul.

"You can observe in this address that the merit of Moreau has long offended the sight of the little tyrant, and that the first consul has chosen for the destruction of his rival the moment of unfortunate intelligence from St. Domingo, to turn the attention of the nation from a disaster produced only by his ill conduct. You should not lose a moment in preparing this address, and having it circulated in all the armies with the utmost diligence."

Raleigh,

MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1804.

In the Legislature of South-Carolina on Monday the 14th May, Mr. Falconer, from the committee on the North-Carolina boundary line, reported, that owing to the intended shortness of the session they could make no progress, and prayed to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.—Agreed to.

Georgia Legislature, adjourned on Saturday the 19th ult. They have unanimously addressed the governor for the removal of Judge Bowen.

They have unanimously passed a law for the ratification of the amendment to the constitution of the United States.

They have passed a law for the punishment of attempts to excite insurrections.

They have confirmed the appointment of Benjamin Shrine, Esq. as judge of the middle district.

The appointment of a judge for this district is left in the discretion of the governor. We have good authority for believing however that the private recommendations of the senators and representatives of this district have been given. [Geo. Rep.]

On Thursday the 26th ultimo, the trial of Thomas Logwood, accused of a forgery, on the Bank of the United States, came before the Federal Court at Richmond.—After hearing of evidence and counsel on both sides, the Jury retired about five minutes, and returned a verdict of Guilty; but Mr. Randolph, one of Logwood's counsel, moved for an arrest of judgment on the plea of an error in the indictment.—As several other indictments for similar charges have been levied against Logwood, we decline entering into particulars at present, until the whole be determined.

With great pleasure we announce the arrival of Mr. GRAFF, in the service of the Catawba Company, who has been strongly recommended to them by Mr. La Trobe as

a proper person to open the navigation of the Catawba and Wateree rivers. Mr. Graff has had ample experience in similar works, having carried a circular perforation of six feet diameter for nine hundred feet through a solid rock, to favor the transmission of the water of the Schuylkill to the grand reservoir in Philadelphia, for supplying that city with water for domestic purposes. The Catawba Company are busily employed in furnishing Mr. Craff with every thing necessary to ensure a free passage of boats up and down the falls and shoals of the rivers committed to their care.—From their zeal in this business, and the abilities of the engineer they have employed, sanguine hopes are indulged that something effectual will, ere long, be accomplished for the accommodation of the western citizens both of North and South-Carolina, by enabling them to transport their crops to market without incurring the enormous expence of land carriage for two or three hundred miles.—Charleston paper.

Captain Goodrich arrived at New-York from Amsterdam, informs, that when he left that place, which was on the 7th April, the transports had fallen down to New-Dieppe, and were in readiness to receive the troops for the invasion.—There was a report in circulation at Amsterdam, that the Prince of Conde had been taken up and executed for having been concerned in the conspiracy. The fate of Moreau, &c. was not known when Capt. G. sailed.

Mr. Gibbs, who arrived in the brig Sannah, from Turk's Island, was informed by a captain from Cape Francois, that on or about the 20th April, every Frenchman, woman and child, to be found in that place, had been put to death—during which time no Americans had ventured to open their stores, for the purpose of doing any kind of business, but as the Mountain troops marched out on the morning of his quitting the Cape (the 30th April) directly after it was supposed they would commence business. All kind of American produce is extremely high and in great demand. Produce of every description to be purchased for 100th part of its value.

From Baltimore, May 23.

Arrived at the fort last evening, the ship Augusta, captain Clark, from Liverpool, which she left on the 15th ult.

By the politeness of a mercantile friend, we have been favored with the London Courier of the 12th of April, brought by the Augusta—7 days later than before received—which was the only paper we could procure. It is principally filled with a long and animated Debate in the House of Commons of the day preceding, on the Irish Militia Augmentation Bill.

Captain Clark states that it was reported at Liverpool just before he sailed, that George the III. had relapsed and died very suddenly; and that Moreau, Pichegru, &c. had been removed from Paris to the interior of France.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

THERE has sprung up among us of late a new description of patriots: men who busy themselves in elections, and are professed admirers of what they term the principles of seventy-six. But it happens unfortunately for these spotless patriots that their chief enmities and declarations are pointedly directed against men of seventy-six, men whose principles time has not altered. Fellow-citizens, take a view of those clamorous patriots, their education, and of the means they had to acquire information, and you will discover whether or not they are justly entitled to become your dictators. Have they fought the battles of the country? Have they rendered important services? Have they risked their fortunes and lives, to accomplish your Revolution? And are they men of seventy-six. AGRICULTURIST.

Wake County.

RANAWAY,

On the 22d inst. from the Subscriber,

A NEGRO Fellow named JACK, low, though stout built, has two Marks over his left Eye; took with him a large Bundle of Clothes, and wears a good broad cloth Coat. A generous Reward will be given for said Fellow if delivered to me, or secured so that I get him again. JOHN BURT, fea.

Wake county, May 24, 1804.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber four or five Months ago, a Negro Man named PETER formerly the Property of Mr. Isaac Hutchins, Wake County. Any Person who will deliver him to me here, shall be entitled to the above Reward; or half to confine him and write to me so that I get him again.

JAMES BEGGS.

Fayetteville, April 26, 1804.

POSTSCRIPT.

It appears that some uneasiness was excited at New-Orleans by the appearance there of the letter from Governor Claiborne to the President of the United States. It will be recollected that this letter spoke in very unhandsome and contemptuous terms of the merchants, planters, and others of that country. Some Frenchmen, who conceived themselves calumniated by the Governor, have manifested unusual irritation; inflammatory public actions have been the consequence, inviting the inhabitants to resist the government of the United States. The governor has declared the letter to be a mutilated extract from the genuine letter; and on the 15th of April the public feeling seemed to be subsiding.

From Washington City, May 28.

The following frigates have sailed from the Eastern Branch:

The President, the Congress, the Essex, the John Adams.

In a few days the frigate Constellation will follow.

They will all rendezvous at Hampton roads, and will sail thence in squadron. On their arrival in the Mediterranean our force will be:

The President of 44 guns, Commodore S. Baron.

Constitution 44—capt. Preble.

Congress 36—capt. Rogers.

Constellation 36—capt. Campbell.

Essex 32—capt. J. Baron.

John Adams armed en flute—capt. Chauncey.

Sloops of War.—Argus, Siren, Enterprise, Nautilus, Vixen.

Capt. O'Brien, from the Straights, arrived at New York, furnishes the following particulars.

On the 9th Feb an Aid de Camp of Gen. Berthier arrived at Leghorn from Paris, with orders to raise two hundred thousand rations.—On the 7th, the French General Verdier, with the Aid de Camp, visited the vessels in Leghorn, and took down their names. Sixteen had been put in a state of requisition, for the purpose of carrying French troops; The destination was not known at what port they were to embark. It was supposed, however, for Corfica or Elba.

In the ship Shepherdess, which arrived at New-York, from Gibraltar, come passenger Mr. William H. Thorne, bearing dispatches for government. A very conciliatory letter from the Emperor of Morocco to the President of the United States, is said to constitute a part of them.

The thorough bred Imported Horse.

CLOWN,

FROM ENGLAND LAST FALL,

Will Stand the ensuing Season at my Stable in Orange County, six miles north of Hillsborough.

TO Cover Mares at ten dollars the Leap, to be paid when the Mare is covered; twenty dollars the Season, and forty dollars to insure a Mare to be with Foal (to be returned if such should not be the case) and the Mare remains the property of the person who put her to the Horse, which may be discharged, any time before the 25th of December next, by the payment of thirty two dollars for Insuring, and sixteen dollars the Season, with half a dollar for the Groom in every instance. Good pasturage & Servants board gratis. Mares fed with Grain at twelve and a half cents per day. The season will commence the first of March, and end the first of August. Any person who puts by the Leap may turn into the season again by paying ten dollars more. The greatest care will be taken to prevent accidents and escapes of any kind, but no liability for either.

CLOWN was got by Bourdeaux, brother to Florizel, his dam by Eclipse, her dam Crysis, by Caveleer. Regulus, Godolphin Arabian's great grand dam, Snappina by Soap, Mores son of Partner, out of Deiver's dam by Childers.—Clown's dam was also the dam of Smart Joan, Grape, Fire, Mother Black Cap, &c. Bourdeaux was got by Herod, dam by Cygnos, Godolphin Arabian, grand dam by Cartouch, Ebony by Childers, old Ebony by Basso.

DESCRIPTION.

Clown stands 15 hands 3 inches high, is a rich bay, with black legs, full of bone, perfectly sound, has remarkable good action, and was bred by T. Douglass, Esq.

PERFORMANCES.

27 JAN-MARCH.

Clown beat the Duke of Bedford's Cradock for 200 guineas; he beat Mr. Fox's Swallow for 300 guineas; the same week won a sweepstake of 30 guineas each, eleven subscribers, beating Skylark or Spray, Grey Diomed, Wheat Sheaf, Mulberry, Gayman and Hidalgo; the same day he received forfeit from Mr. Fox's Swift for 200 guineas; the spring meeting following he received forfeit from Mr. Fox's Swift, Beacon course, for 300 guineas; the day following he beat Mr. Bullock's Pretender, allowing him 31 lb. for 100 guineas; the day following he was second to the Duke of Bedford's Cradock for the jucky club plate, beating Sir Thomas Director, Minor and Roby; in the same year he walked over for the Ladies plate at York.

DAVID RAY.