

Thus, Mr. Editor, it seems to me pretty evident that there can be no great harm at the worst, in believing in a God and future state, as touching hereafter. In my next I will consider it as touching this state in which we exist.

CORREGIDOR.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, OCT. 13.

Glasgow papers to the 21st August, inclusive, are received at the office of the *Mercantile Advertiser*, by the ship Factor from Greenock.—They contain London intelligence to the 17th, one day later than our former advices: but nothing of moment. The following are the most prominent articles:

GREENOCK, August 21.

Since our last, very little has occurred of material public importance.—Invasion continues to be the order of the day on both sides of the channel. The emperor is embarking and disembarking on the one side; whilst our illustrious commander in chief is equally busy, in reviewing and setting in array, on the other.

The Hamburg mail due on Sunday arrived on Friday morning.

It appears that the fleet under Lord Nelson, has been annoying the enemy near Marseilles. The attempt made by them in their accounts, to disguise the fact, only tends to confirm it. He has captured and burnt 5 Genoese ships; and taken possession of the largest of the Hieres Islands to the south of Toulon, with 1800 men and 18 pieces of cannon, and established there an hospital for 600 sailors. The fleet of Admiral Nelson off Toulon consists of 27 sail.

By this mail the following statement has been received of the force of the Russian imperial army: exclusive of 12770 invalids, it consists in the whole of 493,958 men, among which 42,819 are artillerymen, 70,881 soldiers in garrison, 219,125 field infantry, 49,738 cavalry, 9383 foot guards, and 3316 horse guards.

LONDON, AUGUST 16—17.

Dispatches have been received at the admiralty from Lord Nelson, and a number of private letters are in town down to the 1st of July, which state, that the French fleet in Toulon is apparently ready for sea.

Dispatches were on Wednesday received at the admiralty from Sir James Saumarez, at Jersey, which state, that an expectation was daily entertained of an attack from the enemy, several movements having of late observed to have taken place. Dispatches were also received from Admiral Thornborough, dated off the Texel, the 11th inst. The enemy remained nearly in the same position as they did when the previous accounts were transmitted.

Dispatches were on Wednesday received from the Brest Squadron. The enemy, we learn, are still in the outer harbor, watching an opportunity to escape, which, if the elements do not interfere, we trust that the vigilance and seamanship of our squadron will not afford them.

Some of our cruisers off the coast of Holland and Flanders last week looked into the roads of Flushing and Ostend. In the former were thirty-four vessels of different descriptions; and, in the latter, sixty-six were counted, mostly gun-boats and cutters, as all transports had been removed into the canal coming from Bruges, and their number could not therefore be ascertained. Information has been received that forty-four more gun-boats and flat-bottomed boats built upon the banks of the Moselle, had descended the Rhine, and were in the waters of Holland, and would probably in a week arrive at Flushing, to be fitted out there. An aid-de-camp of Admiral Verbiest had brought orders from Gen. Montreuil, commander of the French troops in Zealand, to hasten the departure of all armed vessels through the interior canals of Flanders. All neutral vessels from the Dutch harbours report, that the common opinion in Holland is, that Buonaparte intends to have the expedition undertaken soon; but at the same time, that his officers and men are no more so sanguine in their expectations of an easy conquest in this country, or speak with the same contempt of the nation of shopkeepers as they did last year.—Some superior officers, who have dared to remonstrate against a landing of an army embarked in gun-boats, unprotected by men of war, have been broken by Buonaparte.

The Bengal fleet, consisting of seven ships, and estimated at 2,000,000, is expected to arrive before 1st of next month, and no apprehensions are now entertained for their safety.

The marquis Wellesley has transmitted notification of his design to quit Bengal early in the ensuing season.

The court of directors of the East India House have voted the following sums to the captains, officers and seamen of the China fleet, for their gallant conduct in beating off the French squadron under Admiral Lincoln:

To captain Dance 2000 guineas, and a piece of plate value 200 guineas; capt. Timms 1000 guineas, plate 100; capt. Moffet, 500; plate 100; captains Henry, Wilson, Parquharson, Totin, Clarke, Menton, Wadsworth, Kirkpatrick, Hamilton, Farrer, Penargrass, Brown, Larkins, & Luckner, 500 each, plate 50; chief officers 150 guineas; second do. 125; third, fourth, pursers, and surgeons 80; fifth, sixth, surgeons' mates, boatswains, gunners, carpenters, 50 each; midshipmen, 30 other petty officers, 13; seamen, ordinary seamen, and servants, 6.

Lieutenant Fowler, passenger on the Camden, captain Dance, for the services he rendered, 300 guineas for a piece of plate.

The value of the fleet thus saved on an estimate made by the supercargoes including the private as well as the public investments, appear to be above 8,000,000, sterling.

Wednesday night Moniteurs to the 31st inst. were received but they bring very little intelligence. Buonaparte continued on the coast as late as the 1st inst. reviewed the troops destined for the invasion of this country: he was at Ambletuse on that day.

It is stated in the Moniteur of the 4th, that Ibrahim Bey, at the head of the Mamelukes, had made himself master of Boulac and Old Cairo.

Private letters have been received by the Hamburg mail, which state, that the French, having failed in their attempts to raise a loan in Bremen, had actually blockaded that city, and had threatened, if the money was not immediately advanced, to raise it by military execution.

Application has also been made to the city of Lubeck for a loan, which has been refused. Those outrages of the French must accelerate that confederacy of the Northern powers of which Buonaparte seems to feel such an apprehension; and the circumstance of Louis XVIII having left Warsaw leads us to suppose that the emperor of Russia will very soon take a decided part against France.

The King of Sweden is arrived at Pillnitz.

Bonaparte is expected at Atwerp.

From the Norfolk Herald, October 18.

✂ We stop the press to mention the arrival in Hampton Roads of the ship Monticello, capt. Geary, 49 days from Nantz. Paris papers to the 22d August, have been received, from which extracts will be given in our next.—Capt. G. informs that a frigate of 50 guns was laying at Nantz, ready for sea, and was waiting the embarkation of commissioners to the government of the United States, on business relative to the island of St. Domingo.

From the Norfolk Ledger.

FRANCE. The Monticello left Nantz the 28th of August; we have not received any papers by her, but from a conversation with a gentleman who came passenger, we learn that every thing continues yet tranquil in France; the usurper's name was a terror to every one, yet all seemed to acquiesce in the measures of a government which, however terrible was preferred to the horrors of revolutions. Buonaparte had lately visited Boulogne, Ostend, &c. and it was reported had returned to Paris, before the Monticello sailed. At Boulogne there were encamped 100,000 troops: these he exercised under his own eye, both by night and day, embarking in and disembarking. The greatest time occupied in the embarkation of this immense army was two hours; nothing can more strongly shew the exactness of their discipline. While engaged in the exercise the emperor missed his step & fell between two boats: he did not sustain any injury; but it had nearly proved of consequence. The belief that any thing is intended by all these preparations, began to wear away: at the same time the reports by the government that an immediate attempt is to be made were multiplying on each other. While at Boulogne Buonaparte distributed the insignia of the order of Honor, to the officers of the Legion and the Legionaries. He formed his whole army into a square, within which was erected a throne, elevated to an immense height.—The decoration of the order were separated, and one half presented to the emperor in the Shield of the Chevalier Bayard, the other in the Helmet of Du Guesclin.—The report of discontent between Buonaparte and some of his generals was well founded: Macdonald has been disgraced, & Le Coube driven into exile. It is not true, however, that the troops were dissatisfied with the distinction shewn the legionaries: their pay is extravagantly high, and their provisions good and abundant. The fleets of Toulon, Brest, and Rochefort, were still safe at anchor, but in great want of seamen; a press was established similar to that in England, which was uncommonly active. A person, mate to Captain Smith of New-York, who, though born in France, has resided seven-teen years in the United States, is married

and has a family, was impressed (we think) at Nantz. Crops, provisions of every kind, and money were more abundant than remembered for many years.—Great preparations were going forward for the coronation, which is to take place on the 18th Brumaire (9th November), in the Champ-de-Mars, with a pomp and splendour which is expected to surpass any thing recorded in ancient or modern times. The crown has cost 14,000,000 francs: a new costume has been devised for the senators, dignitaries, and grand officers, to be worn on that particular occasion; one part of which is the large Grecian sword, with gold mountings.—The empress elect was purifying herself at Aix-la-Chapelle.—Thus in the interior.—Things abroad did not wear such a smiling aspect. Germany, Russia, and Sweden, have persisted to refuse the imperial title to Bonaparte. War with the latter was considered inevitable. Ten Russian sail of the line and six frigates had passed through the sound, to join, as was supposed, the British fleet. Sweden would accompany the motions of Russia; but the part of Austria and Denmark was not so plainly seen.—The British continued a rigid blockade: in the late bombardment of Havre a great many houses were demolished, and a considerable number of lives were lost.

It was reported that Moreau was at Barcelona; but many doubts were entertained concerning this fact, or whether Moreau yet lives. Some assert that he is dead, & that his name is assumed in Spain, until the public can be better prepared for the truth. The letter said to have been written by him to his brother, is found to be, as we expected, a fabrication. The gentleman who gives us this information was present at his trial; he states that he was at first unanimously acquitted; but that when Buonaparte heard this decision, at St. Cloud, he wrote a letter to the tribunal threatening every member of it with his vengeance; and Moreau with final imprisonment.—At the same time more than twenty anonymous letters were daily received, threatening every man with death, who should vote the death of the general. In this awkward predicament, between Scylla and Charybdis, they rendered the judgment, which has been announced. Such was the agitation of the public mind for some days before the trial, during its continuance, and some days after it, that Buonaparte did not venture out of St. Cloud for 18 successive days.—This is the beloved idol of a grateful people!!!

BOOKS.

William Boylan has received from the Northward a small collection of Books, which he offers for sale at his Printing office in Fayetteville Street, nearly opposite to the Post-office.

Domestic Encyclopedia: or a dictionary of facts and useful knowledge; comprehending a concise view of the latest discoveries, inventions, and improvements, chiefly applicable to rural & domestic economy, &c. &c. illustrated with numerous engravings and cuts, in 5 volumes.

Wittman's Travels in Turkey Asia Minor, Syria, & across the Desert into Egypt, during the years 1799, 1800, & 1801, in company with the Turkish Army, & the British military mission. Also through Germany, Holland, &c. on the return to England: to which are annexed Observations on the Plague & on the Diseases prevalent in Turkey and a Meteorological journal—1 vol.

Mungo Parks Travels into the Interior of Africa. Damberger's ditto.

Brydone's Tour through Sicily and Malta.

Boyle's Voyages & Adventures.

A Concise History of the American Revolution, to which is prefixed a General History of north and south America, by John Lendrum.

Ramsay's History of the American Revolution, 2 vols.

Snowden's ditto, written in Scriptural style.

Public Characters, or cotemporary Biography, of whom the following are Americans:— Thomas Jefferson, Bushrod Washington, Edmund Randolph, Count Rumford, and Gen. Ira Allen—1 vol.

A Brief Retrospect of the Eighteenth Century, containing a sketch of the Revolutions and Improvements in Science, Arts and Literature, by Samuel Miller, of New York—2 vols.

Notes on the State of Virginia, by Thomas Jefferson, President of the U. States.

A Concise History of the United States, from the Discovery 'till 1795, with a correct map.

The Constitutions of the several States, to which are prefixed the Declaration of Independence and the Constitutions of the United States.

The Federalist, by Alexander Hamilton &c. 2 volumes.

The Works of James Humphreys, late Minister at the Court of Portugal.

Blair's Sermons—3 volumes.

— Lectures on Rhetoric and Belles Letters— 2 volumes.

Paley's Moral and Political Philosophy.

Morse's Universal Geography—2 vols.

Ditto Geography of America.

Ditto Gazetteer of do.

Johnson's Dictionary, Walkers Pronouncing do.

Sheridan's ditto, Enticks do.

Brooke's General Gazetteer.

Goldsmith's abridged History of England.

Spectator—8 volumes.

Memoirs of the life of Dr. Darwin, & anecdotes of his friends, and criticisms on his writings, by Anna Seward—1 vol.

Plutarch's Lives by Mavor.

Letters to a young man, on his first entrance into life, by Mrs. West.

Cowper's Poems—2 vols.

— Life by Hayley—2 vols.

— Task.

Life of Cotzebue.

Secret Memoirs of the Court of Peterburg.

Debates on the British Treaty.

D'Ivelli's Narrative Poems.

Bailey's Poems.

Pindar's do.

Select ditto.

M'Fingal, a modern Epic Poem, by Trumbull.

Citizen of the world.

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St. Leon, a Tale of the 6th Century, by W. Godwin—2 vols.

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Gil Blas in French and English } 2 volumes.

Telemachus in do. do.

Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary.

The Parents' Friend, or extracts from the principal works of Education—2 vols.

The Gentleman's Miscellany, by G. Wright.

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Debates in the Convention of N. Carolina, July 1788, for the purpose of deliberating and determining on the Constitution recommended by the Gen. Convention at Philadelphia; to which is prefixed the said Constitution.

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