

UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK, February 25.

Copy of a letter from a merchant in Guernsey, to a respectable mercantile house in this city, dated Jan. 8, 1794—
"The only authentic news in this part of the world is, the *RECAPTURE* of *TOULON*, by the French Republicans, and their success in every quarter, particularly against the army of Wurms on the Rhine, which they obliged to retreat from their redoubts at Hageneau on the 22d December, and against the Royalists, who had crossed the Loire from La Vendee in great numbers, and who seem to be nearly annihilated.

"These particulars are certain, and may prove interesting should the Rebecca have a short passage."

We learn from Capt. Brown, of the Rebecca, that having fallen in with a squadron of French ships of war in the Channel, he was obliged to go on board the Admiral's vessel, where every thing wore the appearance of the greatest mirth and joy, on account of the above conquest of which they had received certain intelligence before their sailing—A gentleman who came passenger in the Rebecca, farther informs, that he saw a London paper in Guernsey of the 5th January, which announced the retaking of Toulon; and that Lord Moira had returned to England to discharge his troops, which had been so long detained on board the ships in order to form their intended junction with the French rebels, as to cause sickness and mortality to make dreadful ravage amongst them.

February 26.

Monday arrived the ship Charleston, Captain Sheffield, from Charleston. We have been favored with the following particulars from a gentleman who came passenger in her.—That on the evening previous to sailing from that port, accounts were received from St. Augustine, which state, that a plot had been discovered, which premeditated the giving up of that place to the French; the Lieutenant Governor of St. John's River, Mr. McIntosh, and a number of other characters, were taken up and sent to the Havannah in irons, commissions from Mr. Genet being found in their possession. The troops on the river St. Mary's were drawn off to the river St. John's, and the whole of the militia under arms.

Copy of a Letter from Dr. PRIESTLY, to Mr. J. GOUGH, at Savannah. CLAPTON, August 21, 1793.

SIR,

"I WAS highly gratified by the account you were so good as to transmit to me, of the favorable manner in which the news of the revolution in France was received in America, especially as at that time there were doubts entertained on the subject. That many viewed it in an unfavorable light with you, I have no doubt, but that a revolution, in all the essentials so nearly resembling your own, should not be thought a joyful event by the Americans in general, I could not believe. Your letter made me quite easy on the subject, and enabled me to satisfy my friends. Since that time there have been more revolutions, as they may be called, in France; all, however, I am willing to think, favorable to liberty and happiness, tho' at the time I and all my friends were disposed to forebode ill, as our particular friends were the sufferers. The last constitution seems now to give almost universal satisfaction; the insurrection seems to be nearly suppressed, and as to their foreign enemies, they make light of them. Indeed, they have only served to rouse and unite them.

"We have been alarmed with the apprehensions of a war with America; but I hope there will be wisdom on your side of the water, tho' little I fear on ours, to prevent it. Both countries must be materially injured by such an event, and neither of them could be a gainer. This, indeed, is the case with respect to all wars, but more obviously so in this than in most others.

"I send this by my sons, who are going to find a settlement in your country. All I have (three) will be there, and then I shall expect to follow soon. I cannot give you an idea of the violence with which every friend of liberty is prosecuted in this country. Little of the liberty of the press on political subjects is now left, and the country in general goes heartily with the court into all their measures; so that

nothing but general calamity, which I fear is approaching, will open their eyes. The source of all this evil is want of knowledge in the lower, and some not of the lower, orders of the people. The French are wisely providing against this evil by a system of public instruction. Here even Sunday schools begin to be reprobated, as making the common people too knowing.

With much gratitude for your communications,

I am, Sir, yours sincerely
J. PRIESTLEY."

To the Printer of the Gazette of the United States.

If you think the following Extracts will help to fill a column in your paper, and afford a few minutes entertainment to your readers, you are requested to publish them by
A CUSTOMER.

EXTRACTS.

OLD England is ill at her ease,
She a surfeit has got I can tell ye;
And the cause of Old England's disease,
Is much pudding and beef in her belly:
To the French for relief she applies,
And her politic doctors assure her,
That they know where her malady lies,
And their GRAND PANACEA shall cure her.
"Ah! what Panacea so grand,
Can my old Constitution repair?"
Why, dame! on your head you must stand,
And kick up your heels in the air:
Then your health will be equal and good,
Nothing else can from ruin preserve ye;
For EQUALITY WELL UNDERSTOOD,
Means TO TURN ALL THE WORLD TOPSY
TURVY.

French fraternizing the World.

IF our council with scorn is repaid,
We shall bring an old house o'er your ears:
At our bidding to swallow your trade,
Columbia shall send privateers.
Tippoo Sultan your factors shall dread,
When back'd by French blades, he shall fix a
Huge price on each Englishman's head,
In Bengal, in Rahar, and Orixar.
We'll nip the Dutch navy in Zealand;
On the demi-despotic Stadholder.
Set the Patriots, his guilders to steal, and
The head that looks over his shoulder.
Batavia we next will attack,
And to Ceylon establish our claim:
Fed with spices wash'd down with arrack,
How fiercely French courage will flame!
Our Sans Culottes none shall escape,
Fleets and armies we'll fit out by dozens;
Expel the Mynahs from the Cape,
And fraternize our Hottentot Cousins.
All Africa thence we'll affright,
Scare lions with morbleus and by-gars,
And to France by degrees re-unite
The department of monkeys and tigers.
Should Spain to the Bourbons prove true,
From the Dons their Mustachios we'll crop;
Spoil Mexico eke and Peru,
And steal all the gold in their shop.
Great Washington next we'll assail,
And command him to fight with all Europe;
And, if in obedience he fail,—
Why—we'll send him the axe or a new rope.
Thus around us East, West, North and South,
Insurrection and anarchy foster,
Sail to H—I with the winds in our mouth,
And old Belzebub fright with our bluster.
Should old Square-toes refuse to comply,
We'll appeal to the People infernal;
And, since on Earth 'tis vain more to try,
There 'tablish an UNION FRATERNAL.
CAPSISUM, CA IRA.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 28.

By a Ship arrived at Portsmouth, (N. H.) the 15th inst. in 41 days from St. Ubes, a confirmation is received of the *Evacuation of Toulon*—but that the Combined Forces, left a garrison in the citadel which cannot be taken but by starvation. This account the American Captain says he received from two British officers on furlough, at St. Ubes.

Extract of a letter from a Town in Massachusetts.

"We have lately formed a new society in this place, called the *Social Fire Society*—not a *Fire* or Democratic Society, but one to extinguish Fires."

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

A correspondent says, that the present is the Harvest-Time of the Citizens of the United States. The produce of our country was perhaps never higher in foreign markets, than at this time. Accounts from Hispaniola say, that great profits are to be made on our cargoes:—A wedge of Soap is worth four dollars—a pair of Shoes, five dollars. Flour it is said, is thirty dollars—Beef twenty dollars per barrel, at Surinam. What blessed politics are those which would involve us in a war, and thus blast, not the prof-

pects merely, but the positive advantages now enjoyed by the agricultural and other interests of this country.

Those who feel the true principles of an American patriot, will at this moment discover their attachment to the *honor* and *interest* of their country, by promoting measures calculated to protect our commerce against the marauders of all nations—and tho' the United States cannot perhaps, immediately place themselves in a situation, to contend with the maritime strength of all nations, yet they can do much to protect their commerce, and perhaps completely rid the Atlantic of those pirates of the Barbary States, who are dragging our fellow-citizens into the most infernal slavery.

Philadelphia, February 21st, 1794.

SIR,

From a review of your letter to my predecessor, on the 22d day of November, 1793, it appears, that you had not then received such definitive instructions, relative to his communication of the 29th of May 1792, as would enable you immediately to renew the discussion upon the subject of it.

Suspended as this negociation has been for so long a time, I have it in charge from the President of the United States to repeat the enquiry, whether any instructions have been yet received by you, for pursuing those discussions? Permit me to hope for the honor of a reply, at as early a moment, as may be convenient.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

With great respect

Your most obedient servant.

EDMOND RANDOLPH.

P. S. I thank you for the communication of his Britannic Majesty's declaration, which I have just received.

The Minister Plenipotentiary }
of Great Britain.

True copy from the Records, in the Office of the Department of State, 24th February, 1794.

GEO. TAYLOR, jun.

Philadelphia, 21st February, 1794.

SIR,

In answer to the enquiry contained in your letter of this date, I have the honor of informing you, that I have not yet received the definitive instructions that, as I have before assured you, I expect to obtain, on the subject of the discussion to which you allude.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect, Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble servant,

GEO. HAMMOND.

The Secretary of State.

True copy of the original, on file, in the Office of the Department of State, 24th February, 1794.

GEO. TAYLOR, jun.

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

Thursday, Feb. 27.

Two resolutions laid on the table yesterday by Mr. Fitzsimons, were taken up and referred to the committee of the whole on Monday next—They are as follow:
Resolved, That provision ought to be made for paying the interest on the balances which have been placed on the books of the Treasury to the credit of certain states, in consequence of the settlement of accounts, between the United States and individual States.

Resolved, That the sums which are placed to the debit of certain states in consequence of the said settlement ought to be paid by the said States in years by annual installments.

In committee of the whole on the report of a select committee on the petition of Henry Hill, after some discussion of the subject, the committee reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

Ordered, that 200 copies of two reports on this business, be printed for the use of the house.

Mr. W. Smith of the select committee on the Judiciary, brought in a motion which provides for dispensing with the attendance of all the marshals on the Supreme Court, and that in lieu thereof the attendance of the Marshal of the district only in which the Court is held shall be sufficient, unless the attendance of other Marshals shall be specially required by order of the Court.

This motion was referred to the committee of the whole on the Judiciary, and being submitted in the form of a resolution for repealing the section of the law to which it refers, was agreed to, and reported to the house.

It was then voted that the report of the committee of the whole, respecting the Judiciary, should be taken into consideration by the house.

This report contains a variety of alterations and amendments in the system;—these were severally agreed to, and a committee appointed to bring in a bill.
Adjourned.

The consideration of the contested election of Mr. Gallatin has engaged the attention of the Senate of the United States every day this week—the debates have been public, and so interesting as to attract the attention of a crowded audience the whole time.

This day the discussion of the subject was closed—

A motion in the following words, viz. "Resolved that ALBERT GALLATIN is duly elected"—being then put, it passed in the negative—Twelve AYES, Fourteen NOES.

The expected call of the House of Representatives was this day postponed to a future occasion.

The section of the appropriation bill which authorizes the President to anticipate by loan, the supplies for the services of Government and which had been struck out—was this day taken up and unanimously agreed to by the House.

A report is in circulation that a large body of men under the command of Gen. Clarke, were to set off from Kentucky the first of March, on an expedition to the Mississippi.

The bill of Fare designed for this evening's entertainment at the New Theatre, promises a rich repast to the company which may be present. The principal part of the capital performers, agreeably to the bills, will appear.

At four o'clock to-morrow afternoon, will be published,
(Price Twenty Cents)

By Mathew Carey,

No. 118, Market-Street,

Love in a Village,

A COMIC OPERA,

As performed at the NEW THEATRE, Chestnut-Street.

Feb. 28.

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BOOKS.

A CHOICE COLLECTION,

In the various branches of Literature, imported by the last arrivals from Europe, for Sale at very reasonable prices, by

James Kennedy,

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Oeuvres de Boileau, de Moliere, &c. with many others equally good. A Catalogue of which may be seen at the place of Sale.

He has also for Sale,

An excellent Hadley's Quadrant.
A few Achromatic Pocket Perspective Glasses.
A Camera Obscura.
A capital German Flute, with 6 Keys, and additional joints.
And a few elegant colour'd Prints.
Feb. 28.

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