LONDON, November 25.

Proposed in the explanatory Note from General Brune.

Article 1. The Batavian Fleet which wa furrendered to Admiral Mitchell, by Admiral Story, shall be restored to the Batavian Republic, with its stores and crews. with sufficient power to comply with this ar-cicles, his royal highness shall engage to ob-tain from his court an equivalent compen-fation.

Answer .- His Royal Highness will on

article shall in no degree prejudice or inter-fere with the carrel of exchange at prefent

Ans.—This demand appears to reft upon a fupposed loss the combined army must sustain should its embarkation be resolved upen. It is by no means admitted that fuch would be the refult; but as in the event of the army's carrying on the campaign during the winter, the loss of a certain number of men must naturally be expected; his royal highness influenced by this confideration, agrees to promise in the name of the British government, that five shouland French and Batavian prisoners, the proportion of each of which, it n to be regulated according to the terms of the article, shall be unconditionally released to me is on the the article, shall be unconditionally released and fent home. Nothing further in this article can be agreed to.

If Gen. Brune expects any thing further to pass on the subject, the sooner the negotiation is put an end to the better.

Art. 4. The batteries and Fort of the Helder shall be restored in the condition in which they were found at the period of the invasion of the English and Russian army. which they were found at the period of the invalion of the English and Russian army. An officer of artillery shall be feat to the Helder by Gen. Brune to fee that this article is camplied with.

Ans -The Fort and batteries of the Helder will be left, generally confidered in

None of the Dutch Artillery shall be car-

Art. 4. The army under the command of the Duke of York, kall within forty-eight hours evacuate the position of the Zuyp. Its advanced posts shall be withdrawn to the heights of the Callanta Oog. The French and Batavian army shall preserve the politions it occupies at prefent, taking lities shall ceale, and that no further work of Crabendam Schagen Bruig and Colhon.— His Rapid Mannet on; he requests It shall have merely a Vidette at the height of Callants Our

Ans .- On no account will it be confenteasy and complete can be arranged at the Helder. It must be evident that it cannot To be defirable that any delay final dake place in this respect. No addition shall be made to the works at the Zuyp, and persons properly authorized shall be admitted from time to time to afcertain and report upon this point for the fatisfaction of gen. Brune; but no armed detachment will be permitted to approach, or to take no a to approach, or to take post, nearer than

Art. 5. The troops composing the English and Russian army shall be embarked successively, and as speedily as possible. All the British shipping shall quit the Texel, and all the English and Russian troops be withdrawn from the seas, coasts, and islands of the batavian republic before the 20th of November next, and shall not damage the great sources of navigation, or occasion any injunctation in the country.

House of Commons, the Colonel delired them to go essewhere, as the Lord had not been in that place for several years!

Mr. Burke, in one of his treatises on French affairs, represents the Abbe Sieyes as having pigeon holes, with constitutions of all kinds ready made, ticketed and forted; some with Executive Directories, and some without; some with Cou cils, and some without. We shall probably soon have an opportunity of section some more of the

Ans.—The embarkation of the English opportunity of seeing some more of the Abbe's works. Of the Abbe it may be faid, what Butler says of a politician in his the year any nanccessary delay will naturally be avoided as much as possible, but to vent any difficulty. be avoided as much as possible, but to prevent any difficulty or future discussion upon this point, it is proposed, that the period of the suspension of hospitities shall be limited to the end of the mouth of November next, determined to draw the attention of the in order to fecure sufficient time for the world upon him. What must the Christian somplete evacuation of the country, which, shall be effected fooner, if practicable.

Art. 6. All thips of war, or other veffels, having on board reinforcements for the Eng-

land their troops, but shall put to sea again as soon as possible.

Allmaar, Oct. 17, 1799.

I have fe in Gen. Brune, and have talke over with him fully all the articles on which I have received. His Royal Highness's in-fructions. I have found the greatest disfition on the part of Gen. Brune to enter

In respect to the effential article of the sket, Gon. Brone has already received a letter from the Dutch Directory, to make the clivery of its fine qua non; and I much coubt whether there is any chance of his be-

In respect to the other very effectial av-icle of the presoners, after much conversa-

H. 2. Schagen-brug, Oct. 18, 1799.

ief, in his infirmations to you of yefterday's te, having declared that every paper of poolal from Gen. Brune, and confiquently at relative to the whole Dutch fleet, will course be regularly transmitted to Engineering

count, treat upon this article; the execution of which, it must be evident to both parties.

In regard to the number of prisoners, if ery other point is clearly and immediately

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c. (Signed) ALEX. HOPE,
Depily Adjutant General. be Hon. Mos. Gen. Knox, Sc. Sc.

Alkmaar, Oct. 18, '99, 3 P. M.

I have received your letter, and have the Tis Royal Highrefs will be pleased to give imilar orders without loss of time, as a re-ort has just been made that some houses wave

J. KNOX.

S. General Brune has fent off to Am-Rerdam to direct that nothing hoffile fhall

LONDON. November 26.

It must be turther understood, that on his part General Brune will not allow any approaches or offensive preparations to be carried on, and that the French and Batavian army shall remain in the of advanced posts which it occupies at present, which shall also be the line of separation between the two armies respectively.

Art. 5. The troops composing the English Art. 5. The troops c

He had feen five governments run down;
And had a hand in every one.
And by trepanning the old one to ruin,
Still made his interest with the new one.

In one shape or other Buonaparte seems

remained were not representatives of the People, but representatives of the Poniard.

Anf.—Hestages shall be reciprocally given, to be selected among the officers of rank of the two armies, to guarantee the execution of this agreement.

Ry order of bis Royal Highness the Buke of York, Commander in Chief of the Combined English and Russian Army.

It is not true that general Brune was a Lord Chancellor.

Subscriptions for the widows, wives and children of the killed and wounded Bruish foldiers, sailors and marines, in the late expedition to Holland. amounted, on the 9th December to upwards of 12,000l.

The Count Arel Fersen, who was for merly at Paris, and distinguished himself by his exertions to preserve the life of the minister of the 9th Private address.

The minister of the gib Frimaire, address. H. TAYLOR, Sec. naparte, a great admirer of Offian. In his exertions to preserve the life of the un-

publish a patriotic journal, he bought printing materials, and took an apartment for the purpose. There he composed alone, and had his paper printed under his own eyes, with the allitance of a corrector and is taken off neutral vessels, excepting Swedes. pression with the allitance of a corrector and pression, whom he paid. He was consequently proprietor of a printing office, but not a protested printer. The man who was at that time his corrector of the press, is to this day entrusted with his confidence, berself is the common cause, and promites Since 1790, Brune has been with the armies, and has, by degrees, risen to the post to the alliance. We teat this statement is he now fills.

A Frenchman, cance judge, has made a contrivance to prevent any inju y arifing to passengers from the breaking chief of all the Russian forces in the pay of
ju y arifing to passengers from the breaking chief of all the Russian forces in the pay of
of the axletree or the wheel of a carriage. Great British. This appointment gives
of the axletree or the wheel of a carriage, great satisfaction; not that it is expected
as a superficient satisfaction in the field with these A Frenchman, called Juli n Le Rois,

hardly in possession of any more knowledge than we were left week. Nothing appears yet to be decided; orders have, it is true, been given for the departure and for the march of the Russians, but they were not carried into execution on the 26th of November. Marshal Suwarrow was at that
time still at Augsburg. We have reason to
believe that the order for their departure
was not absolute, but depended on certain
circumstances; which gives as reason to
suppose that the 25,000 Russian whom he
commands at present will not leave Swabia.
This opinion which we have already more
than once expressed, is proborated by the
Ratisbon letter of the 4th, according to
which a Russian courier had arrived with
orders to march, not towards Russia but

Inter, at Font Title,

a carried into execution on the 26th of No-

If we had not for this long time past confidered the reduction of Ancona as infallible, and if we had not already been informed of that event of the mail of Wednesday last, it would have been the first thing to which we should have called the attention of our readers. They will fee that the capithat the only two contracting parties have the the only two contracting parties have been the French and Austrians, although there were allies on both sides. The capture of few places has been attended with so much advantage to the conquerors. Befides being the deposit of a great part of the French plunder, it contained an immense quantity of arms and Military Stores; and what is still more feldom found, three ships of the line and several other ships of war which will probably lay the foundation of the Imperial Navy in the Adriatic. The

papers, announcing a new affair on the Neckar, on the 21st, appears to have had very little foundation, as we find no trace of any such engagement. The French do not appear to have turned their advantage on the that they had recommenced the bombard. the Porte, to detain all vessels laden with ment of Phillipsburg. The Imperialists were feriously employed in raising, for the fourth time, the siege of that place. Orders had neglected by the moderes and terrorists of

From Suwarrow's account of the matter, the Cape, about twenty inches in length, the Austrians, so far from providing an army to co operate with him in Switzerland, low; it only appears in the night, and when would not even supply him with mules to approached, it blows itself up to near a foot in circumference, and seems like a ball of ropes to help himself over the Devil's bridge, fire. but was obliged to tie boards together with the office s' scars.

Government, it is faid, are in possession configuence. A letter from Nice, of the Knight think of fuch a man? Or is it not fairer to suppose that he has been all this while fighting, with the Devil in the stage.

Government, it is said, are in possession of consequence. A letter from Nice, of the received on Thursday. They strengthen, repulsed in an extensive of the received in the stage. received on Thursday. They strengthen, repulled in an attempt to possess themselves we understand, the affertion which we made of the Coed di Tendi. The last Hamburg

Art. 7. To guarantee the execution of these clauses, hostages shall be given by the Duke of York, to be selected among the officers of rank in his army.

Ans.—Hestages shall be reciprocally given, to be selected among the officers of rank in his army.

Ans.—Hestages shall be reciprocally given, to be selected among the officers of rank of the selected among the officers of the selected among the selected among the officers of the sel

ot well foo ded.

Compte Wotonzow, minister at the course of St. James, is appointed commander in chief of all the Russian forces in the pay of Answer.—His Royal Highness will on no account treat upon this article, the execution of which, it must be evident to both parties, is impossible.

Art. 2. Fifteen thousand Prisoners of War, French and Batavians, detained in England, shall be unconditionally released and sent home. The mode of selection and the proportion for each country, to be set. I have the honor to be, see, see.

(Signed)

J. KNOX.

The Batavian admiral De Winter fills be considered as exchanged—This article shall in no degree prejudice or interfere with the eartel of exchange at present.

We Schonen from Col. 18 1909.

The Answer from the wheel of a carriage, of the axlerge or the wheel of a carriage, it will likewise prevent the horses from be, get at latisfaction, not that it is expected that it is expected that it is expected that it is expected by get at faisfaction, not that it is expected that it is expected that it is expected that it is expected that it is expected.

PARIS, November 13.

About 6,050 Chourns have been of late toops, but that the powers he has received will not readed this excellence will not readed the preparation of Petersburg upon the fill have traced in a method of seven the fill have traced in a method of the excellence or take out a particle, the fate of the axlerge or the wheel of a carriage, get at faisfaction, I brought the General to lover his defend by the excellence will have the field with the fill will have traced in a will not readed the excellence will have the field with the fill will have the field will have taken place in faily and the propose of the prisoners.

The Hamburg mail which arrived yell the fate of the axlerge or take out a particle fill in the feeded by General Defends will not readed a fix will have taken place in faily and the open of Petersburg upon formers of the brought and the propose of the present of the present of the present of the present of the confinite fill will have taken place in large from the department of the Deux-fevre of the two points of the whole north the fill wi

Letters from Marcon state, that the roy-alists have extended themselves in greatly in-creased numbers, along the whole north western coast, and reckon much upon the late revolution as favourable to their cause. The Grand Falconer, on Sunday night

landed a general, his aid de camp, and fuite, at Point Pierre, a neck of land about eight leagues from Havre-de-grace, where

board, besides a great many passengers of, both sexes. Ten persons were lost, among whom were several women and children. The cargo, confishing of East India goods, is getting out, but it will be much damag-ed, the waves going over the vessel at high

The latest accounts from Milan and Pavia fon of Coni had made a fally; but that of 3000 men, by whom it was undertaken. the g eater part had either been killed or

made prifoners.

The movements of the French army in Switzerland become more confiderable, but it is not known whether their object is to prevent the Austrians from penetrating into that country, or whether the French them felves intend to cross the Rhine, to penetrate into Sushia, since they fad it impossible to maintain themselves in that country, the Imperial Navy in the Adiatic. The Garrison has, we see with regret, been sent like many others, to France. The long desence which is the necessaries of life. That Switzerland is in the most miserable condition, appears. We must however remark, that from the time when the Austriansopened their treuches and began the siege in form to that of the furrender of the place, the desence has neither been very brilliant nor very long.

The letter contained in the last French papers, aunouncing a new affair on the Necessaries of life. That Switzerland is in the most miserable condition, appears that if peace was not shortly obtained for that country, through the medium of a neutral power, the wretched inhabitants would prefer death to caduring any longer such inexpressible misery.

Letters from Riga state, that the British formerly taken the oaths, or who were mare rich and shows were mare rich and shows with the outher departments have rejoiced at the 19th Brumaire.

Letters from Constantinople confirm the derivative of all the other departments have rejoiced at the 19th Brumaire.

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Letters from Constantinople confirm the derivative of all the necessaries of life. That Switzerland is in the most miserable condition, appears and the second of all

government has obtained leave to export 1300 last of oats from thence

Private letters flate, that three Danish veffels laden with corn from Barcelona, have been detained by the Pacha of Trip

time, the fiege of that place. Orders had neglected by the moder's and terrorifts of been iffured for the levy in mass of the Brifgau.

We shall henceforth consider it as unnecessary to mention that Syntzerland affords us nothing new: it is evident that this lents will not be able to reinstate him in the favor of the nations of sither points.

## Deember 13.

having on board reinforcements for the English and Russian army, shall put to sea as
foon as possible, without landing the same.

Ans.—The ship of war, or other vessels, immediately expected with reinforcements
for the combined English and Russian army,
for the condition which we made in our paper of Saturday. They itrentitien,
for the affertion which we made in our paper of Saturday, that the New
Constitution bears feareely any resemblance to the plan contained in the French Journals
to the plan contained in the French Journals
to the plan contained in the French Journals
to the lift inft.

We are affured that the French force in
Brest consists of 32 said of the line, and the We are affured that the French force in Brest consists of 33 sail of the line, and the Spanish of 19, of the same description.

This morning arrived a mail from Dublin with communications of the 5th inst. The proceedings against Napper Tandy and his been concluded that the Russian nor are the accounts respecting the Russian army more received by the mail from Germany on Monday last. No action has taken place in Swabia. It is said an armistice has been concluded there, but it will not be published till fanctioned by both the French

circular letter of the 9th Fr maire, addreffed to the Generals commanding military di-

In 1789 he espoused with great warmth fortunate Queen of France, will, it is said, visions, that between the 1st and 3d Nie the party of the revolution. Intending to publish a patriotic journal, he bought print. The American ship Ritson, Wilson, he hopes to be able to establish on the ruins. he hopes to be able to chablish on the ruins of the ancient administration of war, as victious in its principles as it was corrupt in its means of execution, a new order of things, which will in future secure provisions, &c. to the defenders of the country.

It is faid that the members of the Circle of Loan, after having, in a very stormy sitting, torn the picture of Buonaparte, cried out, that he ought to be assissinated; and then having torn the papers that might compromise them, voted an address of congratulation on the events of the 18th and 19th Brumaire, in order to deceive the Go. verament and the Delegate whom they are about to fend

was prefented in a meffage from the directory of the fituation of the Valais, where the public functionaries, difgusted by the troops there, and afraid to act, had afred leave to refign. That the fanatic priests, and discontented persons were threatening diffur-

Moreau is to be married to a fifter of Buo-naparte; it is faid he has previously set off for the armies of the Danube and Helvetia. The brother of the Caniul, R. Ducos, is gone to the army of Massena: gen. Lasses to the interior, and Talleyrand is going to Berlin. Gen. Macdonald, who commands at Verfailles, has closed the Club of Jacobins. The English are to defray all expences of repairing the dykes in Holland.

### November 24.

An official letter from the commander in chief of the army of England dated Angers, announces the defeat of an army of Chouans, who have loft 200 men in killed and wounded; the others were differfed.

Ganeral Brune has written, that he and his foldiers have taken the new oath.

Great troubles have taken place at Tou-louie. Almost all the other departments have rejoiced at the 19th Brumaire.

formerly taken the oaths, or who were mar-ried; and suspending the execution of that sentence against such as had not less the

## OABIA, Novem

The Military Gazette, printed at the Imperial head quarters, contains a remarkable representation, in which, amongst others, is e following paffage :

" For the preservation of the independence of Germany, the furnishing of the quintu-plum has indeed been agreed upon at the Diet; but nothing has hitherto been done us nothing new: it is evident that this country will not during the present campaign, be any longer the Theatre of the War. The higher parts of it are covered with snow, and the lesser cantons are not the only places which are a prey to the most direadful misery. Their unhappy inhabitants have neither provisions for their substitutions for their substitutions.

Mestre Fox and Erskine, however, will form an exception resisting all the entreaties of their friends to take a part in the street substitutions.

Every thing is confumed in the country, and the season has rendered the communication between places almost impossible.

A very beautiful snake has been seen at the substitution of the matter.

A very beautiful snake has been seen at the substitution is not to be considered as mere formality, to have the appearance of having done something, the number of men must be railed, organised, and put in motion as foom as possible. If this is not the case, and individual states follow their favorite inclination rather than co-operate in the general cause, the event might soon again be as formative. Dum Roma deliberates, Saguntum is lost.").

A very beautiful snake has been seen at to carry that resolution into effect. If that resolution is not to be considered as mere

# VIENNA, November 21.

From the accounts of Gen. Kray, dated at Formigara, Nov. 8, it appears, that on the 3d he ordered an attack on Acqui, which focceeded, taking 309 priforers and killing 600, with little lots. Having croffed the Boranio on the 4th he attacked the enemy who occupied Bofea and Rivalia, their force 8000 men and a corps of referve of 4000, and drove them to Bozolo Formigara, Gazzo, and Frafionara, Nov. 6th. finding the enemy had concentrated his whole force near Novi, and occupied Cassano di Spinalo. Seneral Kray made an attack and expulsed he enemy from his politions—night fetting in the delisted from purfuing the enemy further. Gen. Kray lost 69 killed, 386 wound d-The lofs of the enemy must have been confiderable.

## NICE, November 28.

The French army of Italy new extends from the Brochetta, as far as the frontiers of France. The Austrians have made an attempt to take possession of the Coldi Tendi, but have been resulfed with loss. If they had succeeded, they would have been able to threaten Nice, and to cut off the French army. Contin blockaded, and the French army. Coni is blockaded, and the Auftrians are making preparations to begin