

FROM THE CONNECTICUT COURANT.

In the Press, and will Speedily be published,

A NEW PARTY DICTIONARY,

Calculated for the accommodation of those whose pleasure it is to be displeased with Congress...

The terms are not fully made known. The worthy compilers of this work, having the public good solely in view...

The nature of this great literary undertaking will readily appear by perusing THE PREFACE.

OUR rude Saxon ancestors spoke their mother tongue as their mothers did before them. It is not to be supposed that the Dictionaries in common use...

To come to our country, the necessity of this work is equally manifest. What would a sound well principled party man do with the old Saxon stuff about justice and order and truth...

The urgent occasion for this work is apparent from the torpid state of men's minds. They scarcely think at all, and the government does as it chuses.

Their writers have not wanted zeal, they have not spared paper nor conscience—for republican virtue they say, smiles on their labours. While truth lasted and would answer, they fired it off.

By the help of this Dictionary, you may turn at once to the word and find the thing you look for, though ever so hard pressed, you might lay your finger on the very spot.

This is a cursed word. It was not spoken by our first parents in Paradise; nor had it got a currency till a little time before the flood.

Noah's flood, could wash them to the degree of purity that belongs to them at this day. That devilish word, after having ruined the world once already, remained unknown in America...

The word public Debt, is followed by a dissertation too long to be quoted. The reader must consult the work itself, where he will find the subject most delectably treated.

The word Excise is copiously treated. The people of the New-England States, says the Dictionary, have shown a very alarming indifference to the evil-tendency of this act.

The excise ruins the farmers, witness the increased price of grain, and the new distilleries of spirit, which are setting up in all parts of the country.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

ODE TO INNOCENCE.

SWEET Innocence, the Child of peace! Companion of the infant breast, Fond parent of domestic ease...

Foreign Affairs.

Sunday night last the November Packet arrived at New-York from Falmouth. This vessel brings European Intelligence to the 20th of November.

BRUSSELS, November 9.

YOU must have observed in my last, that the affairs of this country were taking a very different turn from what had been expected. The event of Tuesday last is too great a proof of this.

The capitulation was accepted, and the French took possession of Mons on Wednesday at 12 o'clock at noon. As soon as the superiority of the French army was known, orders were sent to the troops in Flanders to fall back upon Mons...

The capitulation states, "That the Austrian troops shall have evacuated the Belgic

Provinces before the 15th of this month, except the provinces of Luxembourg, Limberg, and Guelderland." Dumourier has planted the tree of liberty in Mons, and gibbets for those who shall manifest a spirit of party...

Every body is getting away, and tho' the Duke of Saxe and the Archduke Charles are still in the army, the Archduke's fat off yesterday, some say for Bonne, others say for the Hague.

The number of the fugitives to Holland had already filled the city of Antwerp, where a number of emigrants, who could not procure lodgings, attempted, sword in hand, to force the inhabitants to lodge them...

Domestic Articles.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) November 27.

A most important discovery, to the great benefit of the Commercial world.

A gentleman of this state, by way of experiment, had a Palmetto Tree sawed into sheathing boards; about twelve months past, he had a small vessel sheathed with it and let her run the whole summer without once graving or cleaning...

Dec. 4. This day week, 65 members of the House of Representatives met in the state house at Columbia, and proceeded to business.

BOSTON, December 26.

The unanimity in so many respectable states, in favor of the re-election of Mr. Adams, shews in what estimation the scribblers against him are held by the people. For three years past, some of our papers have teemed with repeated and re-repeated denunciations of his politics and his conduct.

Envy be dumb—and Malice shut your mouth, Or quit your venom on the Erebean shore.

A writer in the "Courier Politique de l'Univers" of Monday, concludes some observations on the state of affairs in France, with these lines—"We can only say, that whatever may be the issue of the war, it is our most ardent wish that France may adopt the basis of the English Constitution."

DECEMBER 31.

Saturday arrived here ship Mary, Capt. Johnson, in 52 days from London.—The following is extracted from the London Gazette of October 23.

No communications were yesterday received from Paris, but the Brussels Gazette, of the 18th inst. arrived; and the following articles, relative to the affairs of France, are extracted from it.

MAYENCE, Oct. 11.

Our garrison is reinforced every day, by Imperial troops, which defile through Franconia. We expect, the day after to-morrow, a considerable body of Hussars from Esterhazy, which will be followed, next week, by different divisions of infantry...

FRANKFORT, Oct. 12.

On Saturday last, two battalions and two squadrons of the Prince of Hesse Darmstadt, followed by 12 field-pieces and 4 howitzers, with a great quantity of ammunition, passed through this place.

We have this day received the interesting news, that the French evacuated, yesterday afternoon, the town and the environs of Spire, retiring to Landau.

WALCOURT, Oct.

This town was pillaged on the 11th inst. by two Thousand five hundred men from the garrison of Philadelphia, who carried away all the money, plate, copper, linen, and provision, which they could find.

TREVES, Oct. 7.

Yesterday morning, early, an Austrian officer passed through here going straight to Vienna: he left us certain intelligence, that a Truce had been agreed on between the Combined Armies and that of France, conformably to which the two armies were to remain at the distance of eight leagues from each other...

A Congress was to be held at Luxembourg, to which the National Convention of France was to send a deputation which should be acknowledged. A part of the troops which looted the blockade of Thionvill, have already retired...

[The following contains the best connected account of the causes which led to the retreat of the Combined armies, we have seen.]

PORTLAND, December 25.

Capt. Titcomb, in the ship Ariadne, arrived here on Saturday last, from Liverpool, which place he left the 20th of October. Just before Capt. Titcomb sailed, he saw and conversed with the noted Col. Tarlton, who was then directly from the Duke of Brunswick's army.

In this situation, the Duke readily agreed to Dumourier's proposition of a truce. This was just as the latter would have had it. An interview took place betwixt the Generals, in which Dumourier, after a dallying conference of several days, informed the Duke that he could do nothing decisive till he had written to, and heard from the National Convention.

The retreat was as rapid as it could be made with an army of sick, disheartened and dying soldiers—numbers of whom were left behind as also their baggage, artillery and military stores, in immense quantities.—Nothing was said in the Duke's army at this time, on the subject of Maniffestoes; and if he is hurried on at this rate, he may not have time to issue another till he gets fairly out of the French territories—or if he should, it is possible that Dumourier might not stop to read them.

HARTFORD, December 31.

A correspondent informs us, that a few weeks since, his Excellency Governor Hancock, conformity to the humane disposition of heart, and in the true spirit of liberty and equity, gave a BALL, in his own house, to the Negroes of the town of Bolton.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Table with 2 columns: Price per Cent, and Amount. 6 per Cents, 20/6; 3 per Cents, 12/3; Deferred, 12/9; Full shares Bank U. S. 35 per cent. prem.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PERSONS at a distance from this city who wish to subscribe for this GAZETTE, are informed that the condition of advancing six months subscription, or making provision for its being paid by mail, must be complied with, otherwise the papers cannot be forwarded.—The Editor, having been severely ill by the postage of Letters, requests the orders for the Gazette, may be sent him free of that charge.