

insolent contempt? Shall holy equality, shall sacred liberty, the produce of thy unparalleled exertions, again be ravished from thee?

Let every true republican arm for his country; let our iron and brags transform themselves into the thunders of war, let our forests become vessels; let France become one camp, let the nation become one army;

And you, tender mothers, wives replete with love and sensibility, instead of attracting and holding back in your arms those citizens who are dear to you, excite them rather to fly to victory!

It is not in the cause of a despot that they are to combat, it is for you, for your children, for your homes. Instead of weeping for their departure, repeat, like Spartan women, enthusiastic and martial songs;

As for you, opulent and more favoured men, who are rather egotists than republicans, who fight for nothing but for rest—aid us to conquer, and soon you will have peace.

Whilst your brethren triumphed in Belgia, and upon the Alps, whilst they bid defiance to cold, to hunger, and to death;

Rich citizens, if you wish your country to be generous towards you, fulfil your duties towards her; too often man becomes a victim, because he has refused to do justice.

Warriors, who at the voice of your country fly to the field of combat, we do not endeavour to excite your courage. Frenchmen and Republicans, you are full of honour and bravery;

Conquerors of Valmy, Spire, and Argonne, will you suffer to perish what you have once saved? No, you will also vanquish these new phalanxes the North is vomiting forth;

Warriors, who at the voice of your country fly to the field of combat, we do not endeavour to excite your courage. Frenchmen and Republicans, you are full of honour and bravery;

Sailors, soldiers, may a salutary emulation animate you! may an equal success crown your endeavours! Are you conquered? France becomes the scoff of nations, and the prey of tyrants; already see your savage conquerors dart

upon her, see them insult, ravage, and lay her waste! See them at a loath for victims to glut themselves with, to appease the maens of Capital. See, illuminated by the flames of Paris, whether they carry their vengeance, whither the hangman, drags your friends and your brothers;

For you may fall in the field of honour, what can equal your glory? Your grateful country will provide for your families, will engrave your names on marble, and on brass, or rather they shall dwell for ever on the frontispiece of the great temple of universal liberty;

Happy France! such is the exalted destiny that is prepared for you. Lofe not yourselves in its valiefs; perform it with heroifm, that history may not furnish from its annals, any triumphs to compare with yours.

As to us, firm at our posts, we promise to let you the example of unbounded civifm, courage, and devotion. We will imitate, should there be occasion, those Roman senators, who waited their death upon the curule chair.

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NEW-YORK, April 30. By the ship Holdernels, Captain Wray, juft arrived from Hull, in 30 days, we have received the following important intelligence: That the French army under Dumourier, and the Austrians, &c. have had a tremendous battle, which lasted two days!

Capt. Wray fays the account of the above battle is published in the London Gazette—it began on the 16th March, continued the whole day—on the 17th there was a ceffation—on the 18th the Austrians renewed the attack, having been reinforced, this turned the fortune of the day in their favor—Gen. Dumourier was wounded in the thigh.

Yefterday arrived here the fhip Pigou, Capt. Loxley, from London—This fhip has a large number of paffengers, among whom are the Vicount de Noailles, M. Tallon, Rev. Dr. Duché and Family, &c.—The Pigou brings papers to the 21ft March, which are not later than thofe heretofore received.

Thursday afternoon the French Frigate l'Embufcade, Capt. Bompard, came up to town—off Walnut-ftreet, fhe fired the federal falute of 15 guns, which was returned by two field pieces from High-ftreet wharf, and three cheers from an immense crowd of people collected on the occafion. The Frigate carries the Cap of Liberty on her fore-top-maft.

Philadelphia, May 4. Yefterday arrived here the fhip Pigou, Capt. Loxley, from London—This fhip has a large number of paffengers, among whom are the Vicount de Noailles, M. Tallon, Rev. Dr. Duché and Family, &c.—The Pigou brings papers to the 21ft March, which are not later than thofe heretofore received.

A Summary of the latest EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE, is comprized in the following statement.

The Government of Ireland have made great progrels in difarming the people. It does not appear that any oppofition has been made to the meafure. In many instances the cannon and mufquetry have been voluntarily furrendered.

Letters from Cologne of the 4th of March, ftate the lofs of the French, in the action of the 1ft of March, to be 6,500 men, and 45 pieces of cannon; the Imperialifls had 353 killed, and 235 wounded. The city of Liege was taken by the Auftrians, on the 5th of March.

By the latest accounts from the feat of the European war, it appears, that the French have met with feveral fevere checks—Firft, a repulle at Aldenhoven, then a defeat at Aix-la-Chapelle, the lofs of Liege, &c. and finally, Miranda's army, by the accounts from England, was reported to have fuffered a total overthrow between Louvain and Bruffels.

It is laid in the Englifh papers, that the Auftrians have re-poffeffed themfelves of Bruffels without lofing a man. The French expedition againft Sardinia has failed—the fleet under Admiral Truguet, is returned to Toulon, with the lofs of a fhip of the line, and a Tartan.

An additional number of failures in the mercantile and banking lines, have taken place in England, according to the latest accounts.

PARIS, March 11. PROCLAMATION BY THE COMMUNE OF PARIS.

"To Arms, Citizens, to Arms! If you delay, all is loft. A great part of the Republic is overrun; Aix-la-Chapelle, Liege, Bruffels, must be in the poffeffion of the enemy; the heavy artillery, the baggage, the treafure of the army, are retreating with precipitation to Valenciennes, the only place that can ftop the enemy for a moment. What cannot follow will be thrown into the Meufe. Dumourier is making conquests in Holland; but, if not fupported by confiderable forces, Dumourier, and with him the flower of the French armies, may be fwallowed up.

"Parisians! behold the greatness of the danger; will you permit the enemy again to lay wafte the Land of Liberty, and to burn your towns and villages?"

"Parisians! it is againft you in particular that this abominable war is directed, it is your wives and children that are to be mafacred, it is Paris that is to be reduced to afhes; recollect that the infolent Brunfwick has fworn not to leave one ftone on another.

"Parisians! once more fave the Commonwealth, give an example once more, ariie, arm, march, and thofe bands of flaves will again give way before you.

"It is neceffary to make a great effort, a terrible ftroke, a laft blow! This campaign muft decide the fate of the world; we muft difmay, we muft exterminate Kings! Men of the 14th of July, of the 5th of October; men of the 10th of Auguft, awake!

"Your brethren, your children, purfued by the enemy, furrounded perhaps, call to you! Your brethren and children, mafacred on the 10th of Auguft, on the plains of Champagne, under the fmoaking ruins of Lifle; your brethren mafacred at Gemappe—arife! they muft be revenged.

"Let all the arms be carried into the Sections; let every citizen meet there; let us fwear to fave our country; let us fave it. Misfortune light on him who fhall hefitate; let tomorrow thoufands of men leave Paris; this is the deadly combat between Men and Kings, between Bondage and Liberty!

PACHE, Mayor. COLOMBEAU, Secretary. National Convention of France, March 7. WAR WITH SPAIN.

Barrere, in the name of the committee of general defence, gave in a report on the political fituation of France with regard to Spain. He read a letter from the minifter for foreign affairs on this fubject, and endeavoured to fhew that the king of Spain had never remained neuter; that the Republic ought to revenge the injuries which it had received from that monarch; and that one enemy more would only be a prefage of new victories. He therefore propofed, and the Convention unanimofofy decreed,

Art. 1. The National Convention declares in the name of the French nation, that in confideration of the multiplied acts of aggreffion on the part of Spain, THE FRENCH REPUBLIC IS AT WAR WITH THE KING OF SPAIN.

II. The National Convention charges the executive council to call forth all the forces which may appear neceffary for repelling the aggreffion, and for maintaining the independence, dignity, and interests of the French Republic. It will therefore purfue fuch meafures that the army of the Pyrennees be raifed to 100,000 men.

III. Six commiffioners, chofen from the Convention, fhall repair to the fouthern departments, to provide for the wants of the army, to accelerate the recruiting, and to animate the zeal of the citizens.

Evening fitting. Genfonne was elected Prefident, in oppofition to Thuriot. This moderate party regard as a victory over the Mountain.

Extract of a letter from Maffel's, dated Feb. 17. 1793.

"Some French vessels difpatched from this place to the United States laft fummer, are returned with wheat or flour, but the quantity was fo fmall or trifling for the great confumption of this and other neighboring places, that we are actually in the greateft need, having provifion fcarcely for two months, for this place only, and nothing to provide the neighboring ones, who cannot obtain from this one charge of wheat or a barrel of flour, prices have rifen of courfe—New York wheat has been fold at 75l. a 80l. pr. charge, flour 75l. 80. a 85, pr. barrel, none remains unfold; the firft arrivals will obtain 5l. a 10l. more, and God knows what price they will offer in two or three months, 110l. perhaps 120l. pr. barrel; fortunate they will be if they find to purchafe.

"In the prefent circumftances if you remain neutral, your trade and vessels will procure to the United States large benefits; now the duty on tobacco, in American vessels, is reduced and at a very fmall difference from that imported in French bottoms. Foreign vessels may be purchafed by the French.—The Americans are allowed to trade freely with the French Weft-Indies. The French not going this year to the Newfoundland fishery, your baccalao will obtain great prices this fall and next winter, and I am confident that the prohibitive duty impofed on foreign baccalao will be moderated as it has been during all the laft war; your fhips will be the carriers of all the belligerent powers, and now I could freight here fifty American vessels, and the fhippers or their infurers here would make a very trifling difference between your colours, and the Swedifh or Danifh ones on account of your war with Algiers, thirty dollars freight pr. ton only to go to Philadelphia are offered to me on American bottoms.

Tobacco is worth from 65l. a 75, pr. ql. marc taken in the entrepot—Carolina rice 45l. pr. ql. of 90lb Englifh, baccalao will obtain 55l. pr. ql. of 90lb. next fall. The French armed vessels which will be in number in the Mediterranean fea will always take under their protection the American vessels they may meet."

A letter from New-York, dated April 30, fays:—The Alligator Britifh frigate, Capt. Coffin, of 28 guns, was fpoke with three days ago, by a vessel arrived here laft Wednesday.

As a proof of the alacrity which the people of England, notwithstanding their prefent internal commotions, daily manifeft in carrying on the war againft France, Mr. Atkinson, a paffenger in the Roebuck, mentions, that in the fpace of a fortnight, while in Manchefter, previous to his embarking at Brifto, not lefs than 3000 volunteers were raifed, and feamen flocked together fo fall, that from 60 to 80 men embarked on board tenders every morning.

Wednesday evening about fix o'clock, arrived here the fhip Il Conftante, Jofeph Filcovich, Efq. commander, belonging to the Republic of Ragufa, in the Gulph of Venice, of 650 tons burthen, pierced for 42 guns, and carries 22 ditto; the left Cadiz the 10th day of October laft bound for this port, which the could not make, after which she bore away for Martinico, from which place she took her departure the 2d of April. The Il Conftante fired thirteen guns as foon as she dropt her anchor, in honor of the United States, fhe was answered by the prize brig Little Sarah.

The colours exhibited by this fhip is a Representation of the Chief Bifhop of Rome, with his hook, keys, and mitre in a white field.

On Tuesday afternoon were interred in the family vault in Chrif Church yard, the remains of JOHN COX, Efquire, aged 61.

Of this refpectable citizen it may be truly faid, that in every purfuit and ftation of his life, he was active, intelligent and juft. All his enterprizes, both public and private, were marked with vigor and decifion of mind. In domeftic life he was affectionate, in friendship ardent and fincere, in benevolence unbounded. The diforder which put an end to his life was painful and tedious, but it ferved to evince, that the paffive were not furpaffed by the active qualities of his mind; He was patient and resigned, and finally yielded his foul into the hands of his Creator, in full affurance of entering upon the poffeffion of that life and immortality which were brought to light by the Gofpel.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA. Ship Roebuck, Blifs, Brifto Il Conftante, Ifcovich, Martinique Grange, Hutchinfon, returned a capture Favouite, Heavifide, returned for fafety Active, Blais, Havre-de-Grace Snow Harriot, Holland, Bofton Brig Miffouri, Meafe, Cork James & Jean, Dunkin, returned for fafety Befley, Elliott, Cape-Francois Schr. Madifon, Carlson, Marfeilles Ranger, Dyer, Penobfcot Sloop Polly, Smith, Savanna Cellus, Cowland, Port-au-Prince St. Thomas, Duncomb, St. Euftatius

The fhip Induftry, Capt. Carlson, from Havre de Grace, went afhore in the gale laft Saturday morning. Eight French paffengers, impatient to be put on fhore, before the boat could be got into the water, jumped into it, by which means the tackle gave way, and the boat went down ftern foremost into the water; by this melancholy accident, the eight perfons became an eafy prey to the boifterous element. The fhip had previously loft two of her hands, and the yawl. Great part of the cargo will be faved, and it is laid, the fhip got off.

The floop Befley, Prior, and cargo, from Philadelphia bound to New-York, are totally loft near Shreafbury.

PRICE OF STOCKS. 6 per Cents, 16/6 3 per Cents, 9/6 Deferred, 10/ Full fhares Bank U. S. 4 per cent. prem