

whose Head Quarters he left on Wednesday morning at two o'clock. No general action had taken place, either on his part, or on that of Clairfait.—The cannonading on Sunday was merely an attack of out-posts, and the French were driven into Courtray with loss, which place, we understand, Clairfait would have taken, had not the enemy, at a very critical juncture, received a very considerable reinforcement. He fell back on Monday to a position before Bruges, for the purpose of refreshing his army, of waiting for reinforcements, and of concerting measures with the Duke of York.

The four British regiments had again advanced to Thourout, and occupied their former position, ready to co-operate with Clairfait. The Duke of York mean while had received, from the army under the command of the Emperor, and the Prince of Saxe-Cobourg, a reinforcement of 14,000 Austrian troops. His royal highness retained his strong position near Bailleux, and his army, which by reinforcements above mentioned, now consists of about 35,000 men; was impatient to be led to the attack.

While such is the different aspect of affairs from what the apprehensions of the people of Ostend led us to suppose, the army under the Emperor has not been inactive. They had had an engagement with a body of French in the neighbourhood of Maubeuge, in which two thousand of the enemy had been killed and wounded, and five hundred men and seven pieces of cannon taken.

Parson Jackson, now so closely confined in Ireland, left this country in the year 1787, when the Royalty Theatre, in which he was principally concerned, failed; and he has, from that time, until within these eight or nine months, constantly resided in Paris.

Mr. Burke has generally been supposed the first man who addressed the people by the appellation of the *Swiss Multitude*; but to this honor he has not the first claim. The thought belongs to J. Deseff, Dep. C. who entitles a letter he addressed to Oceana Harrington, *A Slap on the Snout of the Republican Swine that rooteth up Monarchy*.

The Young Spanish Prince, baptized with fifty-three names, is almost as important a vocabulary in himself as the new French Calendar.

#### PARIS, May 13.

The Revolutionary Tribunal has just pronounced sentence of death on the following persons:

- Count De Laffie, aged 74.
- Reclat, director of correspondence of the general administration, aged 70.
- Bocquet, advocate, aged 52.
- Thomassin, ex-noble, aged 44.
- Felicite de Mandat, wife of the latter.
- Vorlerant, ex-rector of Montargis, aged 62.
- Lambert, of Dieppe, aged 23.
- Joncin, maréchal de Logis of the dragons of Conti.
- Mange, ex-benedictine and ex-constitutional rector.
- Rollet Deveau, ex-president of the Seneschauce of Riom, aged 68.
- Adrienne Villaine, wife of the latter.
- Louper, ex-notary, aged 67.
- Ubellet inspector of the enrolments at Dieppe.
- And—Canloup, a physician, aged 65.

All of these were convicted of the usual crimes of counter-revolutionary correspondences, endeavours to establish royalty and a perseverance in the manifestations of religious fanaticism.

According to yesterday's statement, the total number of prisoners amounted to 7,090. Among these are, Dupare, ex-director of provisions for the sea service at Nantz, aged 60.

Buiffon de Quoney, a soldier, aged 41.

Madame de Laval Montmorency, abbess at Montmartre, aged 71.

Lallemande, wife of Pache the Mayor.

Jean Pache.

Xavier Ardoin, son in law of Pache, and

Silvie Pache, wife of the latter, &c.

#### LIVERPOOL, May 12.

A letter received this morning from an officer on board the Ann and Susanna, dated Brest, April 22, mentions their being taken by five French frigates, on the 21st ult. in lat. 47, 30, long. 12. The *Jemison*, Jones, for Africa, and *Active*, Hazler, for Barbadoes, were taken the day before, and the *Helen*, Raphell, for Jamaica, all bro't in there; the number of English prisoners there, are 759, including masters and other officers; many of them from Liverpool, confined indiscriminately in

one place, 100 of them sick, and were soon to be marched to Dinan.

A letter from a person on board the ship *Peggy*, of London, to his friend here, received this morning, mentions that vessel's being taken, close in with the land, by a French frigate, and carried into Brest.

#### PORTSMOUTH, May 22.

Past by the Isle of Wight in her way to Ellineur—Brig *Justine* Frederick, Walls, from Brest 3 days; from which vessel several Danish passengers landed here this afternoon with an account that on Friday last sailed from Brest, 28 sail of the line, with 16 frigates and cutters; and the *Christiana*, Lidburg, from Stockholm, with tar, iron, &c. which vessel was supposed to be lost.

#### UNITED STATES.

City of New-Haven, July 8, 1794.  
TO THE PUBLIC.

The Epidemic disease which has for some months past been prevalent among the inhabitants of this city, and other sicknesses, has been truly afflicting to many of the citizens thereof; and as the reports in the country respecting the mortality of this disease, have been various, and as we believe very much exaggerated.—To relieve the minds of our friends in the country, and by order and direction of the authority, and the body of the people in this city, we beg leave to submit to the public the following, as an exact statement of the number who have died within the limits of this city since the 1st day of January last past, in each month; and shall continue to publish the numbers hereafter, weekly, during the continuance of the disease.

From January 1st to the 1st day of February, 1794,	8
From February 1st to March 1st	9
From March 1st to April 1st,	13
From April 1st to May 1st,	10
From May 1st to June 1st,	11
From June 1st to July 1st,	26

Total, 77  
Forty three of the above number died with the malignant scarlet fever—eighteen with the consumption—sixteen with erratic diseases. Of the above numbers have died fifty-one persons under twenty-one years of age; six persons have died since July 1st, one of which was an adult.

ENEAS MONSON,  
SIMEON BALDWIN,  
DYER WHITE.

#### PHILADELPHIA,

JULY 12.

The ship *Washington*, Capt. Sylvester, arrived at Wilmington on Thursday evening in 45 days from Londonderry, from whence he sailed the 26th May, with 440 passengers, all of whom arrived at Wilmington, except 3 infants, who died at sea of the small-pox.

#### [TRANSLATION.]

Extract from the Registers of the committee of Public Safety of the National Convention, the 15th day of Ventose, 2d year of the French Republic One and Indivisible.—(5th March.)

The committee of public safety, seeing the utility of oils and soap as indispensable to the support of the manufactories. "Considering that the ordinary consumption occasioned by imperious circumstances, and the increasing wants of the manufacturers and of the armies, require every means to be used for procuring those matters, and for facilitating their exportation into the interior of the Republic:—Considering also that the prohibition of all the objects coming from foreigners, and which cannot be proved to have been manufactured in a state not at war with the Republic, might become injurious to commerce, if it was not modified."

#### Resolve,

Art. 1. That the dispositions of the 3d article of the law of the 1st of March 1793, declaring that no article or merchandise of foreign manufacture can be imported into France; nor admitted to the payment of the Tariff duties, except on proof that they shall have been fabricated in states with whom the Republic is not at war, are not applicable to oil, and soap necessary for the preparation and finishing of stuffs, and for the daily wants of the citizens.

Art. 2. That the officers of the customs are authorized to allow the importation of these matters, and to admit them on the payment of the Tariff duties of 15th March, 1791, without requiring the certificate of origin prescribed by article 3d, of the law of 1st March, 1793.

Signed on the Register,

R. Lindet, Carnot, C. A. Prieur.

Collet D'Herbois, Barere, St. Just.

Extract Signed,

Carnot, R. Lindet.

St. Just.

True Copy—The President of the Commission of Supplies.

(Signed)

JOUENNAULT.

True copy, (Signed)

DEFORGUES.

True copy, (Signed)  
E. D'AUDIBERTCAILLE,  
Commissary for the Marine and commerce of the Republic with Holland.

Copy of an article of the letter from the Minister for foreign affairs in France, to the commissary of the Marine and Commerce of the Republic with Holland, dated 29th Ventose, 2d year (19th March, 1794, Old Style.)

Liberty.—Equality.—Fraternity or Death.—

The Minister for Foreign Affairs to Citizen D'AUDIBERT CAILLE.

You will receive herein enclosed the copy of an arret of the committee of public safety, which exempts oils and soap from the application of the dispositions of article 3d, of the law of the 1st March, 1793. You will make this arret known by all the means which may appear to you the most efficacious for engaging neutral nations to profit of the commercial advantages which it presents to them.

(Signed)

DEFORGUES.

True Copy,  
E. D'AUDIBERT CAILLE,  
Commissary for the Marine and the Commerce of the Republic with Holland.

Faithfully translated from the original, by  
GEO: TAYLOR, jun.

2d July, 1794.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. FENNO,

The Printers of the American Daily Advertiser in their paper of last evening, inform their readers that they have published the *whole* contents of the English paper of the 24th May—they do not however inform us that this communication has been drawn from any body in consequence of the penetrating surmises of the Editor of a rival morning paper—but if this is the fact, how disingenuous not to acknowledge it! This omission appears to have ruffled the feathers of the Sentinel on the Capitol extremely.  
Your's  
PEQUOD.

#### By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, July 11.

Yesterday arrived here, the ship *Stadt Altona*, Capt. Pache, from Lisbon, after a passage of 44 days.

The Captain of the above vessel informs, that a few days previous to his sailing, an English packet had arrived there from Falmouth, which brought positive information, that a number of the members of the Houses of Lords and Commons had been taken in custody, the names of whom he could not recollect, except that of Mr. FOX.

Capt. Pache also informs, that on the first of May 50 or 60 sail of merchantmen sailed from Lisbon, under convoy of two frigates bound to Holland; after being out a few days, were met by 5 French frigates under English colours, which were soon struck, and replaced with the French National Flag. The foremost Dutch and one of the foremost French frigates commenced an action, which lasted two hours; the Dutch frigate having been disabled, fell into the hands of the French, together, probably, with the greatest part of the convoy, as only about 20 of them had returned to Lisbon. Several of the Dutch vessels were discovered to be on fire by those who were making their escape during the action.

Notwithstanding the various conjectures respecting the intention of Colonel Simcoe's late proceedings, we are assured by a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday from Canada, that the business on which Simcoe was dispatched, was only to erect a Grist-mill for the Indians to grind their corn, which being now completed, he had returned, as mentioned in this Gazette on Tuesday last.

The same gentleman informs, that almost every necessary, of which the Indians stand in need, to prosecute the war against America, is supplied them by the Spaniards, who seem anxious to encourage their hostile dispositions.

At St. Jean, on Lake Champlain, about the middle of May last, there were from 60 to 70 flatbottomed boats.

The numbers of them were increasing with unremitting industry. Each boat carries from 40 to 50 men. The English at that time had about 200 Canadians to man those boats, whom they paid at 30¢ per month, Nova Scotia currency,—the dollar 5/.

The English government are fortifying with great activity St. Jean and also the Isle Aux Noix. A galley has been built and was launched in May last, intended for 60 oars, but it is thought will only bear 48 or 50. The men row under cover. This galley carries 4 twelve pounders, two at each end. It is so constructed as to row either end foremost; it is called *La Chevre* [the goat,] was built at St. Jean and swims on lake Champlain.

BALTIMORE, July 10.

Last evening arrived here the ship *Eliza* of Boston from Philadelphia—the Pilot of which informs, that the privateer ship *Liberty*, Capt. Laurenty, had taken an English ship from Gibraltar, bound to New-York, and a Spanish Polacre brig, both of which we may expect up in the course of this day.—The ship mounts 18 guns—Mr. William Fields, a Pilot of this place, and who was carried off last winter by the ship *Prosperity*, is a passenger on board the English ship.

HARTFORD, July 11.

On Friday last, the anniversary of American Independence, the Society of Cincinnati for the state of Connecticut, met in this city. At 11 o'clock, the Society, preceded by a band of music, moved in procession from the State-House, to the North Meeting-House, where a Prayer, suited to the occasion was made by the Rev. Mr. Strong; and an Oration, replete with sentiments truly Republican, was delivered by Mr. Elijah Waterman. After the exercises were finished, the procession returned in the same manner to the State-House, where the following gentlemen were chosen officers for the year ensuing:

President—Gen. Ebenezer Huntington.

Vice President—Col. Benjamin Talmadge.

Secretary—Capt. Ephraim Kirby.

Treasurer—Nathan Beers, Esq.

Assistant Secretary—Henry Dagget, Esquire.

Assistant Treasurer—Colonel Joseph Wilcox.

At four, the Society dined at Mr David Bull's. After dinner the following Toasts were drank:

1. The United States of America.

2. The President of the United States.

3. The Vice-President, Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

4. The Governor and state of Connecticut.

5. The Allies of the United States.

6. May civil and religious tyranny cease throughout the world.

7. May the free soil of America never produce the tares of discord and sedition.

8. Wisdom in our legislature, firmness in our executive, obedience to our laws, and immortality to our republic.

9. Our brethren of the Cincinnati.

10. The Marquis de la Fayette.

11. Our rights of neutrality honorably supported.

12. If war be inevitable may America be unanimous, and her arms irresistible.

13. The fair daughters of America.

14. May the trump of fame be only heard in favor of virtuous deeds.

15. Peace on earth, and good will to men.

The greatest good humour prevailed through the day. The society made grants to all the necessitous of the society: and the widows and children of deceased officers, out of the surplus of the interest arising on their funds.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

It was reported yesterday that an account had been received, that the fleet which lately arrived at Guadaloupe from France, consisted of only one frigate having under convoy a number of transports, with 1500 troops—that these had fallen into the hands of Admiral Jervis, and that the frigate was drove on shore, and lost.

Married on Wednesday the 9th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Blackwell, HENRY CLYMER Esq. to Miss MOLLY WILLING, daughter of the hon. Thomas Willing, Esq. President of the Bank of the United States.

Married on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Bishop White, Mr. John Davis, merchant, to Miss Eliza Roberts, both of this city.

#### A GOOD AND SUFFICIENT CAUSE FOR WAR.

About two hundred and seventy years ago, some gentlemen of the Pays de Vaud, eating their soup hastily, with wooden spoons, declared them more proper for the purpose than spoons made of metal, as the latter retained their heat longer, and were apt to burn their mouths. This was good sense, but not satisfied with pursuing that which was agreeable to themselves, they endeavored to force the fashion down the throats of their neighbors, instituted an *Order of the Spoon*, and published an edict commanding all men in the country, to use wooden spoons on pain of imprisonment, &c. &c. Whimsical as it may appear, the reader may find, in Jacob Spone's *Histoire de Geneve*, tom. 1, page 320, that they wore a wooden spoon as an honorable badge round their necks, and were not finally subdued but by a regular allied army from Berne, Fribourg, Soleure and Geneva, amounting to twelve thousand men, with 18 pieces of cannon!!!

#### PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

##### CLEARED.

Ship Mary Ann, Hillman,	Lisbon
Dispatch, Mary,	Norfolk
Brig Noah's Ark, Jack, New-Orleans	St. Croix
Ariel, Gardner,	Curacao
Schr. Yankee, Harris,	West Indies
Eagle, Logan,	West Indies
Sloop New-York Packet, Baily	New-York

Captain Strong of the ship *Alexander* in 9 days from Charleston informs, that on the 10th inst. he spoke the ship *Bristol* of New-York, Capt. Seally off Chincoteque who parted with 3 large French Frigates from New-York to join the other vessels off the Capes of Delaware. The *Bristol* goes under convoy of several large Frigates at the Capes.

Capt. Strong saw 33 sail under convoy of several large Frigates at the Capes; they are to proceed for the ports of France as soon as the other Frigates join them.

The ship *Brothers* has arrived at the Fort from Hamburg.

#### NEW THEATRE.

Mr. Milbourne's Night,

On MONDAY EVENING,

JULY 13.

Will be Presented,

A COMEDY, called the

TEMPEST;

OR,

The Enchanted Island.

Alonzo,	Mr. Green
Ferdinand,	Mr. Morcton
Prospero,	Mr. Whitlock
Antonio,	Mr. Warrell
Goizalo,	Mr. Finch
Hippolito,	Mr. Francis
Stephano,	Mr. Harwood
Mustachio,	Mr. De Moulins
Trincalo,	Mr. Bates
Ventoso,	Mr. J. Darley
Caliban,	Mr. Darley
Miranda,	Mrs. Cleveland
Dorinda,	Mrs. Marshall
Ariel,	Miss Broadhurst

In Act 1st, a STORM and SHIPWRECK, with a Dance of Winds—By Messrs. Francis, Bellona, Darley, jun. and J. Warrell.

In Act 4th, a Dance of FURIES.

To conclude with a MASQUE of *Neptune and Amphitrite*.

After the Play, an introductory Dialogue to a new PANTOMIME, called the

Birth of Harlequin,

OR,

The Friendly Witches.

Characters in the Dialogue.

Harlequin Skip,	Mr. Milbourne
Bob Saunter,	Mr. Cleveland
Maid,	Mrs. Rowson

Characters of the Pantomime.

Skip Harlequin,	Mr. Francis
Pantaloon,	Mr. Bologna
Miser,	Mr. Blisset
Clown,	Mr. Milbourne
Principal Witches,	Messrs. Darley, Marshall, Mrs. Oldmixon, and Miss Broadhurst.
Workmen,	Messrs. Lee, J. Warrell, &c.

Maid, Mrs. Cleveland

Columbine, Mad. Gardie

To conclude with a Grand Chorus and Bower Dance, in the Temple of Liberty.

The vocal parts by Messrs. Darley, Marshall, Lee, Robins, Mrs. Warrell, Miss Broadhurst, Mrs. Oldmixon, Miss Willem, &c.

The Scenery entirely new—designed and executed by Mr. Milbourne.

MACHINIST—Mr. COX.

(The Dance composed by Mr. Francis.)  
\* \* \* Tickets to be had of Mr. Milbourne, No. 81, North Sixth-street, and at the usual places.