

stances, considerably delay and incon-
venience may arise, in case it shall be
required to obtain a special licence on
every occasion for such purpose: and
whereas by another act passed in the
present session of Parliament, intituled,
"An act for more effectually preserv-
ing money or effects in the hands of his
Majesty's subjects belonging to or dis-
posable by persons resident in France,
for the benefit of the individual owners
thereof," it is, amongst other things,
enacted, that in all cases in which his
Majesty shall think proper to grant any
licence or licences, general or special, by
his sign manual, order in council or
proclamation, to do any act or acts un-
der peculiar circumstances, or upon spe-
cial terms or conditions expressed in such
licences respectively, the proof of the
existence of such circumstances, and the
performance or compliance with such
terms and conditions, shall, in all pro-
ceedings whatsoever, criminal or civil,
lie on the person or persons acting un-
der such licences respectively, or claim-
ing the benefit thereof.

His Majesty, taking the premises into
his royal consideration, is pleased, by
and with the advice of his privy council,
to order, and it is hereby ordered, that
it shall be lawful for any person residing
or being in Great Britain to pay any
bill drawn in any part of North Amer-
ica, by any house of trade established in
any part of North America, upon any
person or persons in Great Britain, and
to pay any sum or sums of money on
account of any house of trade establish-
ed in any part of North America, not-
withstanding any one or more of the
house of trade by whom such bill shall
have been drawn, or for whose use such
bill, or sum or sums of money, shall be
paid, shall have been or shall be, within
the dominions of France, or any coun-
try, territory or place which was on the
first day of January, 1794, or which
since has been, or which shall be, during
the said war, and at the time of such
not done, under the government of the
persons exercising the powers of govern-
ment in France. Provided such bill
shall have been drawn for the purpose
only of some commercial transaction bona
fide between such house of trade es-
tablished in North America and some
house of trade in Great Britain, or in
some other part of his Majesty's domi-
nions, or in some country in amity with
his Majesty, or for the purpose of some
commercial transaction bona fide be-
tween articles not prohibited to be
exported from this kingdom to France,
and shall not have been drawn for the
purpose, directly or indirectly, of car-
rying on any commerce, other than as
aforesaid, with or making or providing
any remittance to France, or any coun-
try, territory or place which now is, or
at the time of such act done, shall be,
under the government of the persons ex-
ercising, or who shall exercise the pow-
ers of government in France; and his
Majesty is pleased further to order, and
it is hereby ordered that it shall be law-
ful for any person or persons residing or
being in Great Britain, to send, supply,
or deliver, and cause or procure to be
sent, supplied or delivered, any goods,
wares or merchandise, to, for, or on
account of any house of trade in North
America, notwithstanding any one or
more person or persons, engaged in
such house of trade, shall have been, or
shall be within any of the dominions of
France, or any country, territory or
place, which was on the 1st day of
January, 1794, or which has been, or
which shall be, during the said war, and
at the time of such act done, under the
government of the persons exercising,
or who shall exercise the powers of go-
vernment in France.

Provided such goods, wares or mer-
chandise shall be so sent, supplied or
delivered, bona fide for the sole use and
benefit of such house of trade in North
America, and not for the purpose, di-
rectly or indirectly, of carrying on any
commerce with or making or providing
any remittance to France or any country
territory or place which now is, or at
the time of such act done, shall be under
the government of the persons exercising
or who shall exercise, the powers of
government in France.

Provided also, that all and every per-
son and persons who shall take the ben-
efit of such licence hereby granted,
shall so take the same, upon condition
that in case of any proceeding, criminal
or civil, under the provisions of the said
act of parliament, for any thing alleg-
ed to have been done contrary thereto,
no question shall arise whether the thing
so done was authorized by the licence
hereby given, the proof that such thing
was done under the peculiar circumstance
according to the special terms and con-
ditions required by this order, shall lie

on the persons claiming the benefit of
such licence.

W. FAWKNER.

UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK, August 18.

By a ship just arrived from Amster-
dam we have the Leyden Gazette to the
27th May, from which some interesting
articles of intelligence respecting Poland
will be translated for the *Mimera* of
Monday next. In the mean time we
hasten to inform the public that the
King and Republic of Poland have re-
cognized the Republic of France, and
received the French Minister, Mr. De
Aigle, with the honors usually paid
to foreign ministers.

(*Mimera*)

PHILADELPHIA,

AUGUST 20.

The ship *Juno* arrived at Boston last
Wednesday evening in 44 days from Am-
sterdam. The passengers on board report, that
just before they left the Texel, which was
the 1st July, news was received of another
great Victory having been obtained over
the combined Armies, in which CLAIR-
FAIT was defeated and BEAULIEU killed.
The Dutch were in consternation even in
Amsterdam.

Boston Indep. Chronicle.

Last year failed from Nantucket to fail
of Brazil whalers, they have all return-
ed, with middling success; and what is
remarkable, of 150 men who failed in the
vessels, they every one returned in good
health.

Newbed. Journal.

Capt. Baker, of the brig *Franklin*, in
6 days from Port au Prince, gives the
following account of the horrible massacre
perpetrated at Fort Dauphin, upon the mis-
erable aristocrats by order of the Spaniards.
It seems that the commandant of that
place determined to get rid of them at any
rate, notwithstanding their avowed senti-
ments of royalty, sent for two regiments
of negroes in their pay, commanded by
the noted villain Jean Francois, and while
the wretched people were at dinner, they
fell upon them, and murdered upwards
of 800 without distinction of age, sex or
colour. The Spaniards had previously
drawn up all whom they wished to pre-
serve upon the parade. Capt. Baker a few
days before this took place had arrived at
Port Dauphin with a number of French
on board, and this city, who had been
seduced by Spanish proclamations to return
and take possession of their plantations.
They however were refused liberty to land
though the captain represented the leaky
condition of his vessel, and that many
on board had permission from the Span-
ish commissioners in Philadelphia.
Capt. Baker has brought 41 passengers,
officers and others of the garrison of
Port-au-Prince lately captured by the
British, but all in good health.

Gen. Advertiser.

Barrere in his report on the late na-
val battle says that the English had a
superiority of fourteen sail of the line—
Lord Howe states that his fleet con-
sisted of 25 and the French of 26 sail—
As neighbour Sly says—Lord how
this world is given to lying.

From the General Advertiser.

From a Correspondent.

As violent means appear the desire of
high-toned government men, it is to be
hoped that those who derive the most
benefit from our revenue laws will be the
foremost to march against the Western
insurgents. Let stock-holders, bank-
directors, speculators and revenue offi-
cers arrange themselves immediately un-
der the banners of the treasury, and try
their prowess in arms as they have done to
in calculation. The prompt recourse to
hostilities which two certain great cha-
racters are so anxious for, will, no
doubt, operate upon the knights of our
country to appear in military array, and
then the poor but industrious citizen
will not be obliged to spill the blood of
his fellow-citizen before conciliatory
means are tried, to gratify certain re-
publicans, and expose himself to the
deprivations, and expose himself to the
loss of life or of limb to support a
funding order. The man who has most
to expect from government ought to be
the first to defend it, and no one will
deny that the knights of the funding sy-
stem are of this description; it is to be
presumed, therefore, that they will equip
themselves against the first of Septem-
ber, and not permit those who have less
interest in excise laws to be in advance
for as they have already received most
of the emoluments of the revolution, they
must expect to receive all the benefits of
an immediate crusade against our own
citizens.

Quere—Does not this Correspondent

ent know, that Commissioners have been
sent to the Western Counties for the
purpose of conciliating the minds of the
insurgents? Has he never read the Pre-
sident's Proclamation, which gives the
insurgents to the first of September,
to retire to their homes?

By some recent accounts from the
Westward, we learn that the views of
the Insurgents in that quarter are more
extensively hostile to the peace, unity and
indivisibility of the United States than
has been generally supposed.—The mor-
tality of the Excise on Whisky is
but an ostensible business to cover the
commencement of a more extensive
plan—and that is an excision of the
Counties over the Mountains from the
Union—and the assumption of the na-
vigation of the Mississippi.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, August 15.

Last evening arrived Capt. Little, in
63 days from Peterburgh. Left there
ships Thomas & Sarah, Nichols; Bernard
Holland; Catharine, Coim; Lydia,
Hopkins; Charlotte, Coim; Bee,
Young; Commerce, Henderlon; U-
nion, Trask; Vigilant, Murphy New-
port, Robertson; Catherine, Walker;
Narcissus, Cummings; Nancy, Bithon;
William, Pickett; of various Ameri-
can ports, June 9, the Russian fleet of 10
sail of the line, frigates and gallees
sailed from Cronstadt, June 14, lay
them at anchor off Hogland island,
June 12, spoke Capt. Charles Russell,
11 leagues to the West of Cronstad.
June 24, saw 21 sail of men war in
Copenhagen Road—Dines and Swedes.
Aug. 6, spoke the *Hannah*, Bagge,
from Wilcaest for Liverpool.

The *Juno*, John Wardell, master,
from Amsterdam, spoke July 11, lat.
59, 59, long. 2, 22, W. ship John
Capt. Whitwell from Philadelphia, out
38 days. July 20, spoke schooner
Lark, Capt. Lloyd, 14 days from Bos-
ton, for Bilbao, Spain, lat. 44, 44,
long. 30, 24. August 7, spoke brig
Phoenix Capt. Andrew Webber, from
Dublin, 60 days, bound to Salem, lat.
42, 06, long. 60, 20.

PORTLAND, (Maine) August 9.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived here, last Monday, ship
Cumberland, Alexander Scott master,
from Rotterdam.

June 10. Left at Rotterdam, ship
General Green, of Providence, —
Smith, master. Ship —, of New-
bury-Port, Edward Wingate. Brig
Polly and Sally, of Savannah, Smith,
master.

At Amsterdam, Ship Molly, of
George-Town, Henry Johnson, for
Philadelphia. Ship —, of and for
Philadelphia, William Maley master.
Brig Sterling of Wilmington, Clement
Drew. Schooner —, of Gloucester,
N. Sargent.

July 25. Lat. 45, 20. Long. 45,
30. Spoke the brig *Galen*, of and from
Boston, Benjamin Eddie master.

LONDON, June 18.

Accounts from Switzerland by way
of Mentz say, that the king of Sar-
dinia has actually arrived at Zurich.
A report prevails in some circles—
but we are apt to think it is unfounded
—That Barrere had denounced Robel-
pierre for permitting two members of
the National Convention to leave Paris
privately. One of them is said to re-
der the banners of the treasury, and try
their prowess in arms as they have done to
in calculation. The prompt recourse to
hostilities which two certain great cha-
racters are so anxious for, will, no
doubt, operate upon the knights of our
country to appear in military array, and
then the poor but industrious citizen
will not be obliged to spill the blood of
his fellow-citizen before conciliatory
means are tried, to gratify certain re-
publicans, and expose himself to the
deprivations, and expose himself to the
loss of life or of limb to support a
funding order. The man who has most
to expect from government ought to be
the first to defend it, and no one will
deny that the knights of the funding sy-
stem are of this description; it is to be
presumed, therefore, that they will equip
themselves against the first of Septem-
ber, and not permit those who have less
interest in excise laws to be in advance
for as they have already received most
of the emoluments of the revolution, they
must expect to receive all the benefits of
an immediate crusade against our own
citizens.

covered every day.

TOURNAY, June 10.

Kaunitz is said to be in disgrace for
the following reason; he was ordered
to attack the French near Charleroi,
which he declined to do, and sent ano-
ther in his place, and thereby let slip
a fine opportunity of totally destroying
the army of the regicides. He is ful-
ly expected, and it is not thought prudent
to trust him with command: However
and the behaviour of the Imperial offi-
cers to him seems to authorize this ru-
mour.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

May 28.

The Commune of Sens informed the
Convention, that they had raised the
bodies of the Capets, which were in-
closed in lead. They had afterwards
buried the bodies with the common
mass of plebeians and Sans Culottes, &
sent the coffins to be converted into
balls.

Ramel in the name of the Committee
of Finances, presented the plan of a
decree upon the necessary changes in the
receipt of manorial and personal im-
posts.

Bourdon of Oise moved, that all the
partial measures which could be pre-
sented upon this subject should be sent
to the committee.

Tallien and Bourdon spoke ably up-
on this subject. They shewed the pos-
sibility of freeing the people from every
kind of impost. At the peace the
possessions of the emigrants, the clergy,
the condemned, with the royal domains,
would produce a sum sufficient to dis-
charge the national debt; and for the
current expenses, there would remain
the *timbres les douanes*, the impost of
successions, imposts which would fall
only on the rich. Bourdon's motion
was agreed to.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27.

The people are anxious for a war with
Russia: and as the greatest preparations
are making to complete the military es-
tablishment, it is confidently reported
and believed that the desires of the peo-
ple will be complied with. A silly ru-
mour was circulated a few days ago,
that the Porte had ordered the French
frigates to quit the Archipelago: The
fact is, that the French ships meet with
the most ample protection, and are per-
mitted to dispose of their cargoes, and
to carry on their commerce in the same
manner as they did during the existence
of the old government. A French brig
from Smyrna has brought orders to the
French frigates to return to Toulon;
this brig carried into Smyrna two Eng-
lish merchantmen which she had captur-
ed in her passage from Toulon.

POLAND, May 3.

The Revolutionary Tribunal at War-
saw consists of 25 persons, 11 of whom
at least, must be present when any judg-
ment is passed.

WARSAW, May 17.

When an account of the immense pre-
parations of the Emperors was communi-
cated to Gen. Kosciusko, he exclaimed
"My brave countrymen will soon afford
a convincing proof to Russia, and the
whole world, that men determined to
be free cannot be conquered."

The following are the circumstances
which attended the trial and execution
of Gen. Ofzakowski, the Bishop of Li-
vonia, and the two other persons who
were executed with them. At break of
day, on the 9th inst. three gibbets were
erected before the Hotel de Ville, and
one before the church of Bernardins.
—At 8 o'clock in the morning, the
people assembling round the Hotel de
Ville demanded justice on the above
persons who had disgraced the Polish
character, and had sacrificed their coun-
try to the interests of Russia and Prus-
sia. The Provisional Council immedi-
ately ordered the Criminal Tribunal to en-
ter upon the trial of the four prisoners.
They were brought from prison on foot,
and after a trial which lasted eight hours
they were found guilty, and condemned
to death. The sentence was received by
the people with great applause, and the
condemned persons, after confessing
themselves, were executed.

PORTSMOUTH, June 17.

A naval promotion will take place upon
his Majesty's visit to Portsmouth.
The Prince of Wales is one of the finest
ships ever launched in this yard, and the
there is no doubt but that the concourse of
people to see her go from the slips will be
immense, especially as their Majesties and
the Royal Family will be present.

A bowl that will hold 36 gallons, made
of copper, tinned, is making for the occa-
sion, and is to be filled with punch royal.
Stocks fell one half per cent, yesterday.

on the rumours of General Clairfait's de-
feat and the fall of Ypres.

Dr. Priestley, after a short and pleasant
voyage, arrived in safety at Philadelphia.
He was received with a welcome due to his
talents.

All the French prizes are arrived at
Spithead, viz.

Le Sans Pareil	84
Le Juste	84
Le Impetueuse	74
Le Northumberland	74
L'Amerique	74
L'Achille	74

The prisoners landed this day, and
were conducted to Hilsca Barracks,
where they are to remain, and the sol-
diers which occupied those premises are
to be encamped near Hilsca to guard
the said prisoners.

From the Eagle.

From the Shop of Messrs. Colon and
Spodee.

ANACREONTIC TO FLIP.

STINGO! to thy bar-room skip,
Make a foaming mug of Flip;
M e it of our country's staple,
Rum New-England, Sugar maple,
Beer, that's brewed from hops and
Pumpkin,
Grateful to the thirsty Bumkin.
Hark! I hear thy poker fizzie,
And o'er the mug the liquor drizzle;
All against the earthen mug,
I hear the horn-spoon's cheerful dub;
I see thee, STINGO, taste the Flip,
And fling thy cud from under lip,
Then pour more rum, and, bottle stop-
ping,
Stir it again, and swear 'tis topping.

Come quickly bring the humming
liquor,
Richer than ale of British vicar;
Better than ubiquitous Hibernian,
Or than Flaccus' famed Falernian;
More potent, healthy, racy, frisky,
Than Holland's gin, or Southern whisky,
Come, make a ring around the fire,
And hand the mug unto the Squire;
Here, Deacon, take the elbow chair,
And Ensign, Holiday, sit there:
You take the dye-tub, you the churn,
And I'll the double corner turn.

See the mantling liquor life!
And burn their cheeks, and close their
eyes,
See the fidel'ng mug incline—
Hear them curse their dull divine,
Who, on Sunday, dared to rail,
At Brewster's hip, or Downer's ale,
—Quick, Stingo, fly and bring another,
The Deacon here shall pay for t'other,
Ensign and I the third will share,
It's due on swop, for pie-bald mare.
C. & S.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED,

Ship	Days
Ship Active, Blair	Falmouth 45
Schr. Pig, Bell	N. Carolina 13
Ranger, Gardener	Boston 7
Catharine, Clemens	Portland 9
Ranger, Levy	Boston 9
Sloop Willing Maid	Virginia 5
Lively, Banker	N. York 4

Yest' day evening arrived here, the ship
Holland Capt. Franklin, in 15 weeks from
Amsterdam, informs that he spoke the
Brig Molly Capt. Mercer, from Philadel-
phia bound to Bilbao, on the 26th June
in lat. 43. 40 long. 30. 28. out 25 days.
Spoke the Brig Superb Capt. Munn, from
Philadelphia bound to Falmouth July
20th in lat. 44. long. 26. 14.
Spoke the Eagle of New-York, bound to
Amsterdam out 6 days in long 50. Spoke
the Brig Malabar from Philadelphia bound
to Hamburg in lat. 39. 4 long. 60. 25.
Capt. F. also informs, that he left at
Amsterdam the ship Columbia Captain
Maley of Philadelphia and the ship Peggy
ditto.

Captain Baker of the Brig *Franklin*, ar-
rived here in 14 days from Port au Prince,
he informs that he left there—Brig Alfred,
Fraser, Philadelphia Snow Hebe, Flin,
do. to sail for this port in 3 days. Schr
Swallow, Odlin, since arrived.
Capt. Kean in the three masted vessel
belonging to this place, arrived at Fort
Dauphin about 4th July.

Arrived at New-York.

Ship America, Bright	Amsterdam
Brig Betsey, Lovett	Petersburgh
Schr. Betsey, Stoddard	Richmond
Sloop Delaware, Bird	Philadelphia
Polly, Sherwood	Newbern

** In the list of the French ships pub-
lished yesterday, the names of the three fol-
lowing were inadvertently omitted—Le
n, Le Vengeur, and L'Entrepre-
nant, all of 74 guns.

German Passengers.

A few healthy Young Passengers just ar-
rived in the Ship Holland, Captain FRANKLIN,
from Amsterdam, now at anchor opposite
Vine-Street; whose names are to be agreed
or by applying on board, or to

Pragers, & Co.

August 20. d.w.