Foreign Intelligence.

Continuation of EUROPEAN NEWS rescived by the Mohawk, from London, and the Prudence from London-

LONDON, July 3.

Articles of Capitulation propofed by Major General Salis, Commandant of Tpres, to General Moreau, Commander of

the believing army before Types. General Salis will deliver to the General of Division Moreau, the town of Ypres, on the following conditions :

Art. i. The garrifon fhall march out with the honors of war, as well as all its military attendants. Aafwere Granted. Art. 2. The garrifon fhall be allow-ed to entry with it, all the ammunition,

pieces of artillery, and every thing ap-pertaining to the army.

Aufwer. Refused. Art. 3. The garrifon shall march out of the town as foon as possible, and on the day to be agreed upon before the figning of the capitulation, through the gate of Dixmude, or of Menin, in or-der to go to fuch place as General Salis fhull judge proper, with its arms and baggage, horfes, drums, matches light-ed, colours flying, and all the cannon

that it can carry away. Aniwer. The honors of war shall be Anfwer. The honors of war fhall be granted to the garrifon, in teltimony of the brave defence it has made: It fhall depart by the gate of Menin, 24 hours after the figning of the capitulation; fhall lay down its arms and colours, af-ter having paffed the Glacis; and fhall he fent prifoners of war to fuch part of the Republic, as fhall be affigned to it.

Art. 4. The other pieces of artille-ry fhall be brought away in 8 days after the departure of the garrifon, as well, as the ammunition and military appur-

Aufwer. Decided by the 3d article. The garrifon alone fhall retain its perfonal effects, and the officers their arms, horfes excepted, which are to belong to the Republic, but the value of which termburled to them, according to the al articles shall become necessary, the elimate which shall be made. Horfes shall be made in favor of the belieged. and proper catriages shall be provided gratis to transport them, to their defli-

Art. 5. Four covered waggons, that A. is to fay, which shall not be examined, ticle. fhail be provided.

Aufwer. Refufed. Art. 6. The convalefocnt foldiers, the fick officers, and the proper carria-ges to convey them, fhall be alfo provided by the befiegers.

A alwer. The fick of the garrifon fhall be treated as the French, and fhall become prifeners of war on their reco-

Art. 7. With refpect to fuch fick as final not be able to bear a carriage, they final remain here in the hospital, to be taken care of at the expense of the refpefiive troops, under the fuperintend-nnce of an officer or commillary; and as foon as the fick shall be in a flate to be conveyed away, carriages shall be provided for them.

Anfwer. Decided by the the 6th article. Ait. S. The commiffaries, and every perfon attached to the Imperial fervice but not in a military capacity, fhall de-part from the town, after having delivered to the commiffioners of the Re-public, the leveral departments of ad-ministration with which they are enruffed, and shall retire whenever they fhall think proper, after being infpected by the commandant of the place, and ng produced their commissions. Commiffaries shall be apoth fides, to fpecify the ng to the Emperor, as documents relating to fortifications and mili-

Art. 12. To fuch of the inhabitants is fhall choose to retire elsewhere with their effects, pailports shall be granted.

o travel in fafcty. Anfwer. Granted, after the exami ation of their effects by the commillaries of the Republic

Art. 13. The debts contracted by the garrifon and military, before and during the fiege by all conflicted au-thorities, as well those liquidated as those to be liquidated, shall be held law-fol and bills. ful and fairly contracted. Anliver. Granted

Art. 14. A post shall be granted and named to be delivered to the befiegers, as foon as the capitulation shall be figned and delivered to each contracting party, under condition that no perfon of the befiegers shall have permission to come to the polls which prefent gar-rifon still occupies, as also that no per-fon of the befiegers shall come into the town as long as the faid garrifon shall remain there, except the officers and commiffaries having charge of the ar. fenal, provisions, &c. in order to prevent any milunderstanding between the difcrent troops

Aniwer. As foon as the capitulation fhall be accepted and figned, the befieg ers shall take possession of the gate of Bailleul ; but no perfon belonging to the belieging army, except the commif-faries mentioned in this article, shall be allowed to enter the town.

Art. 15. The treasurers and quarter malters of the regiments, attached to o other department, and not bearing arms, shall not be confidered as military; they shall be permitted to rerurn to the head-quarters at which their respective regiments are, not being requifite for any other fervices. Anfwer: Granted.

Art. 16. The hoftages deputed on each fide fhall remain where they are, until the articles of the prefent capitulation shall be completely executed. Answer. Granted.

Art. 17. Should any difficulty occur n the terms and conditions of the ca-

pitulation, as the two contracting par-ties act with good faith, the terms shall be conftrued in the most favourable

Anfwer, Granted, If any additional articles shall become necessary, they

If any unimportant point should be omitted in thefe articles, it wall be fet-tled on each fide without difficulty:

Aufwer. Decided by the above ar-

Done at Ypres, the 17th of June, 1794.

(Signed) MOREAU, (Signed) SALIS, Ceneral of Division Maj. General.

commanding the befieging army.

accept the conditions as they are agreed to by the General of Division, Moreau. At Ypres, the 17th of June, 1794. (Signed)

SALIS. Major General.

Additional Articles to the Capitulation, of the 29th Prairial, (17th June.)

Article 6 Whether the garrifon is to march our to morrow, and where it is to apply for the neceffary horfes and carriages for its removal?

Aufwer. Eighty two waggons shall be furnished to the garrifon for the renoval of its effects.

Article 7.4 At what hour is the partition to begin its march? What route s it to take?

Anfwer. The Heffians shall march out at five o'check in the morning by the gate of Baillenl, and shall arrive in the evening at Caffel, and the next day at St. Omer, where they will receive a further route. The remainder of the garrifon shall march out at 8 o'clock by the gate of Menin, and shall arrive in the evening at Lifle, where it will receive a further

Article 8. As each officer, by the military regulations, is allowed to have one fervant, who belongs to fom com-pany, the officers are deirrous to keep these servants with them, altho' they are included in the muster of prifoners. Anfwer. Granted : Thefe fervants,

when an exchange takes place; to be reckoned as prifoners. Article 9. The general officers requeft

ermiflion to keep their adjutants with

Answer. Granted. Done at Ypres, the 18th of June,

1794 (Signed MOREAU, (Signed) SALIS, General of division, Maj. General. commanding the befieging army.

UNITED STATES.

NEW-HAVEN, Aug. 26. The committee report the following deaths in this city, fince their laft publiation, viz.

Mils Peggy Prout. Æ. 69, confump-

Mr. Elifha Benham, 42, Putrid Fe-

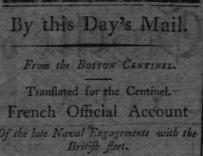
Mrs. Barber, wife of Mr. Noah Barwidow O'Brian, 20 do.

Mr. Joleph Smith, zd, and his wife,

NEW-YORK, Aug 26.

In the Minerva of August sth we flated from good authority, that the Convention of France had been alarmed at the firength of the popular focieties, and we have re-peatedly predicted that those private clubs would be annihilated, or they would anni-hilate all other authority. Yesser are this opposition to popular focieties: and this morning the Daily Advertifer gives as a letter from Paris, which announces that "the popular focieties are to be abolish-ed." The public will judge on whose in-tormation, they can place most reliance. The fublic of taxes is one of the most of a legislative body. Government is ef-fential to fociety and therefore indispensible; and the more free the government is, the more heavy will the new first the pro-In the Minerva of August 5th we flater

nd the more free the government is, th more heavy will the neceffary taxes be, and the more cheerfully will they be paid and the more cheerfully will they be paid by citizens who know how to appreciate the bleffings of liberty. But from what fources shall the revenue be derived? the farmer juffly anfwers from Insury, and not, (aslong as can be avoided) from the culture of the earth and the labors of the hufbandman, But what fay the fouthern Democrats? shall a fmall tax be laid on fuuff and loaf-fugar ! no fays the Demo-cratic fociety of Philadelphia. Shall it be laid on diffilleries? no, fay the whifky drinkers of Kentucky. Shall it be laid on Coaches and Chariots ? no, fay the De-mocrats of Virginia. This would be op-prefion—will not be fubmitted to—There muft be a land tax. Columb. Merc. Columb. Merc.



A 1 1 0 0 7

[The Editor has been favoured with a copy of the Journal, tpublished in France, by the Commillioner of the National Convention) of the events which took place in the late cruife of the French Grand Fleet. It is a pamphlet of 50 odd pages, and contains many minute particulars, intirely unin-terefling to the American reader; we have therefore procured a faithful tranflation of the molt material transactions, and prefent to the public the following]

SUMMARY of the JOURNAL Of the cruife of the French fleet, command. ed by Admiral VILLARET, kept daily by the Reprefentative JEAN BON ST. ANDRE, and printed at Breft.

27 Floreal, Sc. (May 16.)

SAILED from the road, with 25 fail of the line, 15 frigates, and 1 cor-

30 Floreal (May 19.) Fell in with a fleet of ten fail of Merchantmen, and a corvette ; the former, recaptures from the French; and the latter their convoy, taken by the Englifh. A furgeon re-maining on board the corvette, inform-ed, that their captors had failed with Forty-eight veffels—Twelve had taken their route to India; Six were defined to intercept Neilly's division; and it was thefe that retook those vessels which have again fallen into our hands :- The remainder were to cruife off Breft, and the entrance of the channel. This day oined by the Patriote, one of Neilly's lquadron.

2 Priarial (May 22.) Fell in with ive or fix vefiels, part of 50 fail ; who aid they belonged to a Dutch fleet of hity veffels, under convoy of a frigate, from Libon, bound to Amílerdam; which had been attacked by two French thips and captured.

3 Priarial. All the fleet in view, except the Proferpine, Seine and Infur-gent frigates, who have not rejoined. Difcovered three fail bearing down up-on us, proved to be the Proferpine and Difference with a Durch frigate. They Seine, with a Dutch frigate. They confirmed what we had heard the day before, refpecting the convey from Lif-bon. Befides the frigate they had only manned one galliot ; for the refiltance which the frigate had made, gave time for the merchantmen to escape.

5 Priarial. Joined by the Galathea, one of Neilly's fquadron, having parted from him the evening before ; informed us, that the Thames had joined him, from whom they learnt our polition.

9. Priarial, (May 28.) In the morning we were running before the wind to the Northward, in hopes to meet Neilly's division, when the frigates ahead threw out a fignal for a fleet to eward. We foon found th British, confifting of Thirty-fix failgoing clofe upon a wind, with their flarboard tacks aboard. As foon as they difcovered us, they formed their line of battle. The French fleet alfo formed, with their larboard tacks aboard. The British fleer put about on the fame tack with us. The whole day was fpent in evolutions. The wind had confidera-bly increased, with a heavy fea: we found it necessary to reef topfails, which retarded our movements. The line was well formed, though not close enough. Towards night, the enemy were near enough to our rear to exchange a few hot. 10 Priarial. At day break we difcovered the enemy about a league to leeward, upon the fame tack with us. They then put about, their intention They then put about, their intention to attack us. They then confilled of evidently being to attack our rear. We 28 fail of the line, and we faw fome to also put about. We now discovered windward forming a referve. The Capthat the Revolutionaire had parted commuch damage the evening before as to prevent her keeping the line, or from were ready to receive there. The any other caule, was matter of conjec-ture. Our headmost ships were loon engaged with the enemy, which was bravely fuftained. The enemy perceiving that our rear might be cut off, dif. | ed the greatest diforder :- This thip was poled themfelves for that purpole, perceiving their defign, the Admiral, by in drawing too near upon us the left an fignal, afked if they were in a fituation opening in the line; he perceived his mainto put about ? They answered in the negative .- He then made the fignal for them to wear, which was either not leeward of us. The English Admiral, feen, or not comprehended ; for it was feen, or not comprehended; for it was who perceived this embarrafiment, not executed. The enemy took the quitted his attack upon the Montagne, advantage of this tardines; and the with intention to break the line at this rear inffered the whole weight of the place, which he effected-The fault

enemy to combat. L'Indomptable, an le Tyrannicide were already in dange These two thips fought with the gr elt intrepidity, firing on both fides, were quite difabled. The fignal where quite dualied. The figual was then given to join them, and form the line as the fhips came up. The line was rapidly and regularly formed; before the Englifh, who tacked upon us, could form their line, we attacked them vigoroufly; two of their veffels loft their top-mafts, many others mult have fur-fered much in this engagement, which was the third this engagement, which was the third this day, and latted an hour and an half. We repaired then the damage our rear had fuffained. I ought to render juffice to the command-ers of the fhips; they all behaved with courage; if they could have added experience, the day would have termina perience, the day would have termina-ted glorioufly for them, and advantage-ous to the Republic.—Capt. Homel, of the Indomptable, and Dordelin of the Tyrannicide, deferve to be diftin-guifhed among those who united know-ledge to the spirit which was common with all. We had in the evening a compensation for the fatigues of the day and dispatch hoat from Band have day-a difpatch-boat from Breft, bro't us intelligence of Neilly's fquadron, which he had parted from that day. eight leagues to the northward, in chafe of a difabled veffel—poffibly the Revo-lutionaire. We difpatched inflantly the poat, with orders to return and inform

Neilly of our position :--- A few minutes after the fignal was made for ships ahead .- We lay too all night.

11 Priarial (May 30.) In the morn-ing we were joined by Admiral Neilly, with three fhips, Sans Pareil, Trojan, and Temeraire, with two frigares, the Thames and Gentille, who had fepara-ted from us, and a floop of war, of 20 guns, a prize. The Naiade and and Maire-Guiton, whom we had dif-patched to convoy the fleet we had repatched to convoy the fleet we had recaptured, also joined ;---this convoy, defined to fucceffive re-captures, had again fallen into the hands of the Bri-tifh, but the Naiade and Maire Guiton had the good fortune to escape. Ad-miral Neilly tells us, that he left the Audacieux in chafe of a difabled fhip. We think it very probable to be the Revolutionaire. Neilly was ordered to take the command of the van, and Ad-miral Bouvet of the rear. A thick fog the whole day which continued during the night, and the next morn.

12 Priarial. At noon the fog began to diffipate; the British fleet were to windward, and were the first to improve it, by arranging themfelves. The fog at this time prevented our feeing more than 7 or 8 of our veilels; the reft were ftill covered, and we knew not if any had feparated. As it cleared away, any had feparated. As it cleared away, we difcovered the reft of our fleet, ex-cept the Indomptable, (which we fup-pofed had been obliged to fleer for Breft, with the Brutus frigate, who had her in tow) the Montagnarde and the Seine frigate. The defection of thefe two veffels was enough to affonish us. The Montagnarde had fuffered but little! The English fleet bore down un-der full fail. They housed to take us in

der full fail. They hoped to take us in diforder. They were not formed, but as they came down they extended their line. The fleet of the Republic quickly formed in the common order : I one was at his poft in good time, and the diffances were well obferved. The frigates performed their duty with promptitude, and order was eftablished with precision hitherto unknown fince the opening of our campaign. The Thames made fail to windward of us about two leagues, and under her top-fails, run flowly down the English line, counted them, and, by fignal, informed that it confifted of twenty-four thips, the heavieft of which were placed in the centre. All the difpolitions being made, they hauled their wind, and we run under our mizen and two top fails. 13 Priarial (June 1.) The English fleet were to windward, bearing down upon us; they afterwards took their larboard tacks aboard, and manceuvred tain of the Proferpine affures us, that tack began at 9 o'clock in the morning, and becoming general, was very hot; both fides fought with fpirit, when an aukward manœuvre of the Jacobin creatin the rear of the commander in chief ; fault too late, and backing his maintop-fail to recover his flation, fell to British fire ; while our van hed not an might have been repaired, and his own

Mr. Joseph Land, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, Widow Wife, about 70, do. Mrs. Lacey, do. Mr. Themas Dougal, about 40, do. Eneas Munfon, Simeon Baldwin, Dyer White.

as well of this town as place belonging to the The fame fhall be observed ct to the papers of all the ciailitary branches.

wer. Decided by the 3d article. thing to belong to the Republic. onfible officers shall be allowed to ry away, after an examination, fuch apers as may be neceffary to them in fettling their accounts.

Art. 10. The inhabitants of both tarfexes, now in the town, or who have and then refuge therein, the public officers, honor, all other perfons, fhall have their preferve, their lives and their property Anfived,

grants es ver. Granted, the French emi-Art. 1 :cepted.

for their o. r. No perfon shall be molested have been, 1 pinions whatever they may or done lawfu for for what they have faid fiege .- Answe ly before and during the gratis for this fervice. Tr. Granted.

from the General of division, that a copy of the capitulation, which has been igned, may be fent to the Auftrian mander in chief, and another by he Heffians, to their commanding offi-

Answer. Granted.

Article 2. Are the horfes of the General and Staff officers included among those that are to be left behind at the effimated price ?

Anfwer. The General officers having defired to keep two horfes each, their requefi shall be complied with ; all the others shall be valued, and paid for ac-cording to the terms of the capitula-

Article 3. Whether these horses are to be given up here or eliewhere, that measures may be taken accordingly ? Answer. Decided by the preceding

Article 4 As the officers, when deprived of their horfes, will be obliged to difmifs their fervants, and as feveral foldiers' wives may wifh to return home, it is requested that the necessary passports may be granted to them. Anfwer Granted.

Article 5. As the officers of the batallion of Callemberg and Schroder threw themfelves into the town without their baggage, or horfes, they are defi-rons to piocure their baggage, and re-queft permiffion to fend fome perfons furnished with passports to bring it ; and that these perfons on their return may be protected by a fmall French efcort, and that carriages may be furnished Anfwer. Granted.

PHILADELPHIA. SEPTEMBER I.

An express arrived at the War Office on Saturday laft from the 'Genefee Country (within the flat of New-York) with dif-patches for the Executive of the United States, which were immediately laid be-fore the Prefident. Several private letters received by the fame country of the United fore the Prendent. General prevent advite received by the fame conveyance, advite that a peremtory order had been iffued by Colonel Simcoe, the Governor of Uppe Canada, requirng an immediate remova of the inhabitants who have been for fom ime fettled on a tract of land in that cour ry, within the bounds of the United States, agreeably to the Treaty of Peace. They likewife inform that Capt. 'Villiam-They fixewhe inform that Capt. Witham-ion, and the other citizens of the United States, who are principally concerned in the fettlements of those lands, were determined, to refift the faid order, and were preparing to oppofe any force that may be fent to deprive them of their lawful rights and property. Am. D. A