

The bloody Octavius, under the title of Augustus, was the theme of the Poet's song, because he had cured the diffusions of his country in the peaceful tomb of despotism. Out of the dreadful agitation of the French Revolution, the Liberty of France and of Europe may yet arise. But the men, who will have contributed to this grand object, by means which the end could alone justify, will all have perished in the conflict, and their characters will remain doubtful in the page of history.

Barrere it is evident, is not among the dead, unless he fell in a popular commotion, as his name certainly stands in the list of the victorious faction—Barrere the late dear friend and organ of Robespierre!

The Convention broke up the Jacobin Club on the 28th; Le Genre with a pistol at the head of a file of soldiers, turned out the Members and put the key of the door in his pocket, which he afterwards laid upon the table of the Convention.

The whole commune of Paris say the accounts of the 28th, were in open revolt to the Convention, and in league on the side of Robespierre.

It should appear, by accounts from Warsaw direct, that the city had not been attacked on the 30th ult. though others from Berlin of the 29th say, that it was nearly reduced in consequence of a severe bombardment. The fact seems to be, that the Poles are prepared to make a stout resistance.

At the Court of St. James's the 6th of August, 1794.

Present, the King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS in many of his Majesty's vice admiralty courts in the West Indies, sentences of condemnation have passed against ships and goods belonging to the subjects of the United States of America; and whereas, from ignorance of the rules respecting the times of appealing, or from inability to find the security required, or from other just and reasonable impediments, the claimants have been prevented from duly entering and prosecuting their appeals from the said sentences: And whereas it hath been represented to his Majesty, on their behalf, that they are desirous of entering and prosecuting the same; and his Majesty is thereupon pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said parties shall be admitted to their respective appeals, notwithstanding the ordinary times for entering and prosecuting the same may be elapsed, provided the same are entered and prosecuted within a reasonable time, to be approved by Lords Commissioners of Appeal in Prize Causes.

DEAL, August 20.

A Dutch cutter is this moment arrived from Sluys, and brings advice, that the fleet in Brest water on hearing of Robespierre's death, was immediately dismantled by the men and officers; who determined not to go to sea any longer, and went together on shore.

PHILADELPHIA,

OCTOBER 14.

SAMUEL SMITH, Esq. is re-elected one of the Members of Congress for the State of Maryland.

John Patton, Esq. is elected Representative in Congress, for the State of Delaware.

It has been reported for some time past, that Governor Lee of Virginia, was appointed commander in chief of the Federal army, declined to quell the insurrection at the Westward.—An anonymous letter is now published in the Gazette which appears to confirm that report—and adds that Governor Miffin is second in command, and Gov. Howell, third.

The President of the United States has proceeded on his route to the Head Quarters of the Virginia troops at Fort Cumberland.

It is worthy of remark, that since it is reduced to a certainty, that the once despised and effeminate Inhabitants of the City, will triumph over the Whilkey Boys of the Forest, some people have conceived a mortal aversion to holding up hands in a Court-House! An instance of this kind happened at the meeting on Saturday evening last, when a certain gentleman, reflecting perhaps, that the holding up of hands boded no good to his friends, proposed the holding up of hats in lieu thereof. This however, would have been making matters still worse, for it must readily occur to all those who have marked the course of

proceedings held in Court-Houses, that the taking off of hats generally follows the holding up of hands, in order to make room for caps!

A correspondent remarks that the petition to the State Legislature of the Sugar Refiners and Smut makers, was nothing short of a proposition, that the Assemblies of the several States, should form themselves into Insurgent Clubs, *a la mode de Paris*, to over-awe and controul the national government.

It appears by the late accounts from France, that the Jacobin Clubs are "done over"—As Cromwell treated the Parliament, so one of the members of the Convention reports that he has turned out the Society, locked the Door, and has brought away the key in his pocket.

A correspondent who read a paragraph in the General Advertiser, approving the election for Congress of persons of a particular description, known by the name of Democrats, cannot avoid reminding the electors of the County and City, that had it not been for the encouragement & support derived from the inflammatory speeches of persons in Congress, commonly called Democrats, we should not, in all probability have had a Western Insurrection, the quelling of which will add to the public debt perhaps two millions of Dollars.

A correspondent who was at the meeting on Saturday evening, could not help noticing, as somewhat portentous the opposition made by a certain Democrat, to the holding up of hands.

Tho the above meeting really originated with an Antifederal Junta, yet such was the decided majority on the Show of Hands in favor of Thomas Fitzsimons, that the vote was at once determined in his favor—but his friends supposing the vote not to have been fully understood, called for a second show, when the majority appeared to be as three to one.

Extract of a letter from the Eastward dated Sept. 19.

"It really appears to me that Popular Societies are the very mints of Tyranny; and if ever a tyrannical government exists in this country, it will flow from that source—from which, good Lord deliver us. But, in respect to your Western Insurgency, I hope better things—that good good will come out of evil—and, like the insurrection in Massachusetts, tho' expensive, be profitable in the end; for that led the people to be watchful, vigilant and well organized—which gave stability to government, and safety to life, liberty and property—And, may I not say, taught the Citizens a wise and true policy, and the absolute necessity of a Federal Constitution, without which, what would our situation have been at this day?—And, yet strange to tell, cabals and intrigues are attempting its subversion. How will such conduct appear in the pages of our history to a wise posterity?"

All that I can collect, says an English writer, then, from the late transactions in Paris, is this:—That the Revolutionary Government required a perfect unity of action among the members of the Committee of Public Safety, in whom almost the whole power of the state was lodged; that a schism had taken place in this Committee, that the parties had been for some time preparing for a conflict; that this conflict must necessarily have been, as it proved to be, deadly to one of the parties.

On Monday morning last, departed this life in the 18th year of her age, Miss Susanna Hammill, (after a lingering illness, which she bore with fortitude) daughter of Mr. William Hammill, late of this city, deceased. She has left a disconsolate mother and sister to lament her death. On Tuesday her remains were interred in the Presbyterian burial-ground, attended by a respectable concourse of citizens.

Died lately in Virginia, Captain Nathaniel Sherburne, of Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

In Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, Mrs. Eunice Adams, consort of the Hon. Nathaniel Adams, Esq.

In Boston, Mrs. Mary Gore, wife of Mr. Samuel Gore.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, October 13.

The sudden and tremendous fall of Robespierre and his adherents, who constituted the late ruling power in the National Convention of France, is an event which cannot fail to produce much speculation. This man's greatness had

sprung from the regenerating principle in France. It had nourished, like the "Green Bay Tree"—His branches were far extended, and his roots were numerous, and deep and strong. Torn from his standing by a Revolutionary Tornado, the adjacent forest must have shared largely in the breach. The breach was sudden and it was speedily supplied. The same expectations, with equal duties, will devolve on their Successors, who have fallen in this catastrophe, while the astonished world will be dinned with the replicated enormities of Robespierre, the Tyrant, and his accomplices. But the sagacity of that Nation must exceed even their valour, to find those men, whom power and talents may not transform to the disposition of those, who in dreadful succession, have made their exit on the fatal scaffold of the Guillotine.

Among the disciples of aristocracy, in Paris, the name of Thomas Paine appears. We do not hear that the crime of this great man is any other than his being an Englishman.

BALTIMORE, October 11.

The Committee of health report the following list of burials for Baltimore town and Fell's-Point within the last 24 hours, viz.

George Bierly, prevailing fever.
John Savo, do.
John Jalland's child of small pox.
Mr. Moore's do.
A small infant.
Signed by the Committee.

October 10.

The Committee of Health report the following list of burials for Baltimore town and Fell's Point, within the last 24 hours, viz.

Capt. Denmark, from a Swedish ship, prevailing fever.
Sailor belonging to do.
Mr. Carney, do.
Stranger, from Hospital, do.
Susanna Fitzpatrick, lingering disease.
Mr. Bendfield's child 2d.
A small Infant.

Signed, by the Committee.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

10 Thermidor, Monday July 28.

Nine in the Morning.

The department of Paris and the Revolutionary Tribunal came to the bar to congratulate the Convention on having saved their country. The members of the tribunal were ordered to go and receive the orders of the committee of public safety and return to their post.

Sijas, not being apprehended, was outlawed.

Deliegs, formerly a member of the legislative assembly, was appointed President of the second section of the Revolutionary tribunal; and the tribunal was ordered to proceed without delay against the conspirators, who being outlawed, to indentify their persons was all that was necessary for their condemnation.

A number of addresses of congratulation were received.

Santerre appeared at the bar. He said he had been the victim of Robespierre's oppression; that his fetters were now broken; and that his only ambition was to be useful to his country, he cared not in what situation. He was admitted to the honours of the sitting.

Dubarran announced that Henriot was taken.

The minutes of this day and yesterday's sitting were ordered to be printed, and sent to all the communes of the Republic.

Decreed, that the sections of Paris had never ceased to deserve well of their country.

Barrere made a long report on all the circumstances of the conspiracy, and concluded by proposing a proclamation, which was adopted, ordered to be printed, and sent by extraordinary Couriers to all the departments, and all the armies of the Republic.

The convention then proceeded with the ordinary business till four o'clock, when the sitting was suspended.

LONDON, August 13.

STATE PAPER.

Manifesto of the Emperor of Germany, for letting his troops enter Poland, distributed by his Majesty's order by Count Harnoncourt, Commander in Chief of the Austrian troops, to the Inhabitants of Poland.

Whereas his Imperial Majesty cannot behold with an indifferent eye the troubles which have arisen in Poland, which might have dangerous consequences for the safety and tranquility of the countries belonging to his Majesty. He has given me orders to repair with the troops under my command to the Polish territory, in order, that, by so doing, not only all the dangers will be averted from the frontiers of Galicia but that the

tranquility and safety of the countries of his Majesty the Emperor be consoled. In consequence the public has been apprized, that those who shall behave peaceably, friendly, modestly and consistently to the Austrian soldiers, will have to expect mighty protection and safety, both of their own persons, their estates and property; those on the contrary, who shall go so far as to render themselves guilty of an inconsiderate resistance, will bring upon themselves all the severity of martial law.

(Signed)

JOSEPH COUNT HARNONCOURT.

Head-Quarters Wielowitsh,

June 30, 1794.

A letter from Bergen-op-Zoom, August 11, states—

Sluys is still safe. Besides batteries of brass and iron ordnance there is a sufficiency of men to command the works. The cannon exceed 400.

We daily expect large bodies of Prussian and Austrian troops. They are to proceed according to accounts, to Bois-le-Duc. Some have already arrived.

"A report is prevalent that the Prince of Cobourg has totally defeated the French near Maestricht that four thousand have fallen that there are many prisoners, and that between two and three thousand of the Liegeois were put to death—because they fired upon the Austrians from the windows, when they lately took the town.

The island of Cadzand has been evacuated by the French. The dysentery makes such ravages in their army, that from 30 to 40 waggons full of prisoners are sent to the hospitals of Bruges and Ghent daily.

A similar epidemic disease has broken out at Courtray. This is the natural consequence of pillage, and the want of discipline.

Antwerp has been plundered of its most precious effects, and the superb pictures, painted by Rubens, are all sent to France.

In East Flanders the French patrols have shown themselves within a league and a half of Hull, and on the side of Bergen-op-Zoom.

Some of the French have advanced to Offendrecht, where they commit incredible excesses.

The Duke of York's Head quarters are still at Nispen, near Breda. The French appear to have their head quarters at Hoogstraten.

Prince Frederick of Orange has established his head quarters at Breda.

The Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt has taken the command of the fortrefs of Hull, in Flanders where, however none of the enemy have yet appeared, except some patrols at the advanced post of Sandberg.

The inhabitants of Guernsey and Jersey are in a state of perturbation respecting an expected invasion of those islands, the French have promised to visit and take them into their protection before the end of a month!

August 19.

From our correspondent at Edinburgh, we yesterday received a letter, acquainting us, that a Russian fleet of 10 sail of the line and 4 frigates had arrived in the mouth of Brith of Froth on the 14th inst.

An officer was sent on shore, who on Friday landed at Leith, for the purpose of taking in some fresh provisions.

The coast of Scotland was the place of their destination. There they were to wait till they received further orders from the Court of Petersburg.

Various speculations have been made on the ultimate object of this fleet: and one of the following objects seems to be the real one—The Emprer either is aware of a rupture with the Porte, and intends this fleet for the Mediterranean, or he thinks it necessary to add strength to her naval force in the Baltic. On the eve of her last war with Sweden, she found means to bring 5 line of battle ships into the Baltic, for which the Court of Stockholm was very much blamed.

The present fleet consists wholly of new ships, built at Archangel, and, it is supposed the Danish and Swedish fleets have been fitted out to oppose their entrance.

If this supposition be well founded, the Emprer will be obliged to send her whole strength into the Baltic, to conduct them through the Sound, in defiance of the combined fleets of Sweden and Denmark.

If they do not enter the Baltic, then it is put beyond a doubt, that the Emprer either is aware of a certain rupture with the Turks, or intends at last to come forward with vigor against the French.

This last seems very unlikely, as the Emprer's assistance would be much more useful by land than by sea.

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May be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, In a private family, and a central part of the City. Enquire at this Office. Oct. 14. 406t

SONNET.

By Mrs. MARRIOT.

The lucent moon beams o'er each hill,
And shines upon you ruin drear,
Now Philomela weeps her fill,
And gives to Cynthia all her care.
Ye fighting breezes gently blow
Steel fragrance from the woodbine bower
And Cupid with thy golden bow,
Reign o'er the soft bewitching hour.
Ye sylphs and fairies all attend
And follow me to yonder grove,
There will I bid the muse defend
And sing the mighty power of love.
Which fills my breast with pungent pain
And yet I hug the tyrant's chain.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.

The army has marched from Carlisle—a gentleman who was present at the time counted the horse—they amounted to thirteen hundred—about eleven hundred troops have arrived at Carlisle, since the main army left it.

A ship and a brig arrived at the Fort this morning—the ship is supposed to be the George Barclay.

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LANDING,

from the Ship Adriana Kieran Fitzpatrick Master, from Amsterdam.

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Taken from late and accurate survey.

This MAP will be 26 inches square; and will be delivered as may best suit the purchasers, either in sheets plain or coloured, canvassed and affixed to rollers; or to fit them for the pocket, they will be cut and folded in cases.

Those who have been so obliging, as to receive subscriptions for this Plan, are requested to forward the names to the Editor at No. 68, in Market-Street, as above directed; as he intends to close the list in a short time, and to send it to the Press, to be inserted in the front of the Pamphlet which will be delivered with the Plan.

Oct. 14. 4072W.