

party, and carry on the dark work of faction, by such glaring attempts to hide truth from the public? Do you expect that you can introduce Jacobinism into America and govern us by a few clubs, by concealing the murders, the massacres, and barbarities that have been committed by the Jacobin Clubs in France?

Whatever be your views, it is probable that they will fail of their effect.—America is a soil where anarchy and jacobinism, tho' planted and fostered by industrious men, will never take deep root.

The steady reign of law and government in the United States will baffle all the enemies of peace; and the supporters of our constitution will continue to be revered and beloved, when anarchy, Jacobinism and Club government shall be entombed with Marat and Robespierre, and when your *Impartial* history shall be covered with dust, and mouldering away in the neglected corners of your garrets.

#### ARGUS.

UNITED STATES—District of MASSACHUSETTS.

*Reynolds, libellant, versus Schooner Success, Debec, claimant.*

By the evidence produced in this cause, the following facts appear:

That the schooner Success was a British vessel, on a trading voyage from Halifax to Boston, and thence to Halifax. That on the evening of the first day of September last, she sailed from the Long Wharf, so called, in Boston, bound to Halifax, and the wind not being fair, she came to anchor near Lovell's Island, and the harbor of Boston, where she continued till the evening of the third of September. At about one quarter of an hour before nine o'clock she got under way and pursued her voyage. Soon after she left the light-house, the people on board discovered a boat astern, which pursued her, and at about half past ten o'clock, came up with her, and took possession of her by force as prize, having previously fired two shots from swivels, at, or towards her. At the time when she surrendered, she was not less than six, nor more than nine miles from the light-house, and was not more than one marine league from land. This boat was an armed boat belonging to the ship Concorde, then lying in Boston harbor, a ship of war belonging to, and in the service of, the Republic of France.

This boat had been lying in wait in the harbor of Boston, with intent to pursue the schooner, and capture her, having left the Concorde, the same evening that the Success left the wharf, and taken her station on the back of Lovell's Island, where she watched the motions of the schooner, and as soon as the schooner came to sail, on the evening of the third of September, pursued her with an intent to capture her. One Samuel Rogers, an American citizen, entered on board the boat at Boston, as a pilot, and continued on board from the time she left the Concorde, and directed the course of her pursuit, and by direction of the French officer which commanded her, hailed the schooner, and ordered her to strike. The schooner, when she surrendered, was without the points of land which form the harbor of Boston, which are nearly in a line with the light-house; she was within the bay called sometimes Massachusetts Bay, and sometimes Boston Bay, and would have been nearly intersected by a line extended from Cohasset to Marblehead, the points of which are about fifteen or seventeen marine miles asunder, several leagues within Cape-Ann and Cape-Cod, which are about 40 miles from each other. She was not far from the centre of the waters where fish are caught for the daily supply of the inhabitants of the towns adjacent, particularly those of Boston and Charleston. The waters near the shores on both sides, for the same distance, are employed for the same purpose, by the inhabitants in their vicinity, and some of the bays, as that of Ipswich, are more used for the like purpose.

Every neutral nation is bound to act fairly towards such belligerent powers, whose vessels enter their ports and harbours for the purpose of trade, and not to suffer them to be entrapped and captured under such circumstances as they ought to have prevented, when they are under their protection and in confidence of safety; and should cause restoration to be made, if they are within their jurisdiction when taken.

A nation professing neutrality, if, in consequence of treaties they admit the vessels of war of one of the belligerent powers, and receive the trading vessels of another, would effectually destroy their own trade with the other nation, in their own ports, and justly incur the

imputation of partiality, and expose themselves to become a party in the war, if they shall permit their trading vessels to be way-laid in their harbours, and pursued in and from them thence, immediately on their sailing, by the vessels of war of their enemies, or armed boats detached from them, and captured and brought back to the neutral ports, without interfering and causing them to be restored, and things placed in *statu quo*.

This expedition appears to have originated in the harbour of Boston; the hostile permit commenced there, and continued until the surrender of the schooner in the place before described. The course of the pursuit was, under the direction of an American citizen, who entered as pilot for the purpose.

Under these circumstances I am of opinion the capture was unlawful, and do order and decree, that the schooner Success, her appurtenances, and the property found on board at the time of the capture, be restored to the libellant.—The property on board, of which proof has been given, in two thousand and four hundred dollars, and the articles mentioned in the schedules annexed to the libel excepting those marked with a cross, and in the schedules number 20, 21, 22 and 23. That the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars be paid by the captors to the libellant, for damages sustained by him for the hire of the schooner, and the provisions of the men since the capture and costs.

J. LOWELL, Judge.

A true copy—Attest,  
N. GOODALE, Clerk.

District of Massachusetts,  
Boston, October 10,  
2794.

### Foreign Intelligence.

#### BRUSSELS, August 1.

Every mode which ingenuity can suggest is adopted by the French Commanders to conciliate the affections of the inhabitants of this city; they have recommended to the magistrates of Brussels and its environs, the laws which were most consonant to them. They have ordered the renewal of the same imposts which had been established during the sovereignty of the Emperor. A Proclamation to that effect in which the activity of Laurent and Guyton is highly praised, has been circulated. It is signed H. Van Langendorck and has been struck upon the walls of the city.

#### LONDON, August 29.

It is reported, but we know not on what authority, that Blus has at length been obliged to surrender to the French; and that they next mean to attack successively, Philadelphia, St. de Grand, Axel and Hull. If the French succeed, it will render them masters of the right side of the Scheldt, and entirely stop a stop to the navigation of that river.—The conquest, however will not be an easy one, some of these places being, and all of them capable of being inundated in the vicinity.

Our Frankfort correspondent has communicated to us a circumstance, which must be productive of the most important effects on the operations of the war. He says that symptoms of Insurrection have manifested themselves in various parts of the empire. At Vienna a conspiracy has recently been discovered in which several persons of high rank were concerned. Two hundred persons have already been arrested. Nor are the Northern powers entirely free from the spirit of Revolution.

Some accounts from the Rhine mention, that Warsaw has surrendered to his Prussian Majesty by capitulation.—Other and more probable accounts from Galicia state that the Prussians were repulsed on the 31st ult. in an attack made on Kosciuszko's entrenched camp.

We shall be sincerely happy to communicate to the public the pleasing intelligence of the complete discomfiture of the attempts of the Russians and Prussians against the liberties of Poland.

By the last intelligence from America, it should seem that the patience of the people of that country is nearly exhausted. It is there no longer a matter of doubt by whom the Indians are excited to those acts of depredation and murder which are daily committed upon the frontiers.

We can hardly bring ourselves to believe that such has been the diabolical policy of our government; but if conducted so atrociously has been pursued by ministers or by those who act under them, and a war with America be the consequence, we do not hesitate to pronounce that such men should become the objects of the public justice of their country.

"The only common enterprise in which the European nations ever engaged and which they undertook with equal ardour remains a single monument of human folly." So says Dr. Robertson of the crusade preached by Peter the Hermit. Will not Peter's party a similar sentence on the crusade instigated by Mr. Burke.

Yesterday Dr. Barrow and Dr. Watson were committed to Newgate, by the right hon. the lord mayor, for having in their custody divers seditious printed libels, with intent to publish them.

#### MIDDLETOWN, (Con.) Oct. 18.

The following is the state of the votes for Representatives in Congress.

Jonathan Trumbull	3575
James Hillhouse	3382
Uriah Tracy	3414
Joshua Coit	2948
Roger Griswold	2778
Zephaniah Swift	2667
Chauncey Goodrich	1825
James Davenport	1386
Nathaniel Smith	1556
Samuel W. Dana	1001
William Edmond	939
David Daggett	600
John Allen	684
John Treadwell	628

The seven Gentlemen first mentioned have been declared duly elected.

### PHILADELPHIA,

OCTOBER 18.

#### ELECTION.

Return from Northumberland County.

CONGRESS.	
Samuel M'Clay,	1679
John A. Hanna,	871
SENATE.	
George Wilson,	1381
William Hepburn,	1472
Samuel Dale,	1231
Evan Owen,	371
Robert Martin,	471
John Bratton,	21
ASSEMBLY.	
Flavel Roan,	2303
George Hughes,	1786
J. Fulmer,	1786
J. Davidson,	879
William Cook,	856
Simon Snyder,	824
A. Scott,	334
SHERIFFS.	
Robert Irwine,	1196
John Brady,	983

#### Camp near Bedford, Oct. 20.

Last evening the President of the United States arrived here from Fort Cumberland; 15 guns were fired on his arrival, and except this no other ceremony was observed. He was escorted by 4 dragoons only.

On Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, a party of 30 horse, under Capt. Singer, left our camp, and after riding about 40 miles, at day light took Herman Husband's, and one Willon, both of whom had been active in the late opposition to the laws; the party returned about 10 o'clock last night, with their prisoners, and are entitled to great credit for the expedition and secrecy with which they performed their mission; the detachment was taken from the three city troops.

"This morning Gen. Bloomfield arrived here with a detachment of Jersey troops—and I believe the amount of the forces now encamped near Bedford is about 6,000.

"It is supposed some of the troops that first arrived here will be ordered on in a day or two, perhaps to-morrow."

#### BEDFORD, Oct. 18.

The Governor arrived here on Saturday and the President on Sunday last.

The President arrived by the most private road and thereby escaped that formal reception which must be so disagreeable to a man of his worth and feelings.

Yesterday we were reviewed by Gov. Lee from Virginia (who is to take the command in chief and who also arrived on Sunday). Both he and General Frelinghuysen expressed their approbation at our military appearance. Gen. Lee has appointed Benjamin R. Morgan from the Blues one of his aids.

Major M'Pherson has been offered the rank of a colonel over another regiment, to be succeeded as major by Capt. Baynton, but I am informed he has refused the offer, giving a preference to his present situation.

Capt. Lyman's regulars (a handsome company) Capt. Clunn's artillery—Taylor's Riflemen, Graham's Volunteers the Philad. Horse and M'Pherson's Blues are to be completed a legion by a few of the Jersey troops. They are to be under the command of Gen. Frelinghuysen and will march from this place to-morrow, tho' I cannot say by what route.

A second column departs by a different route the next day and a number of troops are to remain stationed here for some time.

We do not expect (tho' we may be disappointed) to pierce more than 50 or 60 miles in the country. 'Twill be only to show ourselves and to intimidate the inhabitants, for we can hear of no enemy in arms against us.

This forenoon the President of the United States, and his suite—arrived in town from Bedford.

A correspondent remarked that the President never appeared in finer health.

We hear that the Secretary of the Treasury is gone forward with the army.

#### REPORT.

The British Sept. packet, is arrived at New-York, a prize to a French cruiser.

It is now reported that Mr. Fitzsimons had a majority of 250 in the votes of the

Army for member of Congress should this turn out to be fact, he is elected. Died on the 6th inst. COMMODORE GRILLON, one of the members of Congress for South Carolina.

### By this Day's Mail.

STOCKBRIDGE, October 21.

Notwithstanding the late execution in France of a number of "Conspirators," some of whom have for a long time past had the principal management of all the proceedings of the Republic; the people in general have remained quiet; and indeed at all times, of late, acquiesce in the measures of whatever party gains the ascendancy in the Convention.—When Brissot and his contemporaries were in power, the Brissotines were the Patriots of France.—The faction of Danton and his associates supplanted Brissot, and in their triumph conducted him and his adherents to the guillotine.—Those who fled from the power of the then prevailing party, were denounced, out-lawed, and hunted as wolves throughout France.—Robespierre at length separated from and opposed Danton, and the head of the latter was severed from his body by the axe of the executioner; those who had joined in his plans, and did not conform their creed to the new turn of affairs, also dyed the scaffold with their blood—Tallien, his friends, and the seceders from the party of Robespierre, have at length crushed the latter, whose reign has been longer than that of his predecessors—but the insatiate guillotine has claimed him at last as its victim, and with him, many of his partisans have fell—How long the present party will hold the reins, it must be left to time to determine.—Many were the Patriots, not here mentioned, previous to Brissot—and it is probable many more will succeed Tallien, before France has the felicity to establish a government, favorable to order, liberty and peace—that such, however, may be the final result, must be the wish of every true American.

#### NORFOLK, Oct. 18.

#### ARRIVED.

Scho'r Favorite, Postlethwaite, St. Elizabeth, Ritter, [Kitts Anguilla Sloop Betsey, Grundy, Madeira Sally, Bunker C. Nichola Mole

#### From a Norfolk Paper.

Gentlemen and Fellow-Citizens of the United States of America.

I think it my duty, as well as for the interest of my countrymen, to give you this short transcript of the conduct of the merchants, custom-house officers and other inhabitants of the Island of Tobago. I hereby advise all merchants and masters of vessels belonging to the United States, to be very careful in entering their vessels, for the merchants you deal with, and the custom-house officers, will advise you to make short entries on purpose to seize your vessels; and further,

I would advise you to take particular care of Thomas Ruddack & Co. for by their means I was seized in that Island on the 5th of September last, and was not allowed to take one change of cloaths with me, although my vessel and cargo was worth four thousand pounds, lawful money. The occasion of my seizure was this—I entered eight pipes of Madeira wine for sale, and the custom-house officers, themselves, put it down for exportation; after my seizure I made application for my register to the custom-house officers, but they would not let me have it.

My register was for the sloop Betsey, of Boston, burthen eighty-nine tons, belonging to James Tiddale, Esq. of Boston. Had it not been for Captain Avion Coffin, master of the sloop Catharine of New-York, I might have died in the streets, for they would give me no assistance.

#### GIDEON HARDING,

Of Boston.

THOMAS FREEMAN, Broad-Stairs. AVION COFFIN, New-York.

#### NEW-YORK, October 27.

Died suddenly on the 23d instant on his passage to Rhode-Island, John Henry, Esq. late one of the managers of the Old American Company of Comedians in this city. A gentleman, whose loss will be greatly regretted by the many who have on various occasions experienced the liberality and philanthropy for which he was so justly distinguished.

#### ARRIVED.

Brig Mary, Mattocks, Martinique Independence, Brady, Liverpool Two Brothers, Crook, Madrid Fliza, Gotridge, dito Sc'hr. Harmony, Woodward, St. Johns Hope, Higly, Jeremie

Two Friends, Peters, Martinique Washington, Betts, St. Croix

#### BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.

Extract of a letter, dated Fort Cumberland, October 18, 1794, to a gentleman in this town

"We are now encamped at this place, the very place where general Braddock's marquee was pitched, and are all very healthy, and have plenty of every thing necessary for people in our situation

"Last Wednesday general Smith arrived here, whom we and the Virginia brigade went out, about half a mile from this place, to salute, (for, you must know that there are at this place about 2,300 Virginians, and nearly as many Marylanders, besides four fine troops of horse and Stodder's artillery) and on Thursday the President of the United States arrived, with a large retinue of general officers, and reviewed us, when he was pleased to make choice of Captain Mackenheimer's company for his guards during his stay here.

Last night three commissioners came in and settled the business for Fayette county, to the satisfaction of the President—and I hope the rest will follow soon the example."

#### From the Federal Orrery.

#### A new paper just published in Boston.

The following lines were written by Mrs. G. HAWKSHAW, formerly (miss APTHORP) and presented to Capt. H. of the 5th regiment, her beloved husband for whom they were composed but four days previous to her death.

#### O D E

#### TO CONTENTMENT.

O, THOU, whom HEBE'S smiles, adorn,  
Whose bloom outvies the vivid morn,  
Whose presence gilds the day;  
Contentment, ever lovely theme,  
I feel the gentle influence beam,  
And hail thy welcome ray!  
What tho' huge mountains round me rise,  
Whose hostile summits pierce the skies,  
And vex the traveller's way;  
Tho' earthquakes quiver, floods descend;  
Tho' storms the far-spread forest bend,  
And call forth pale dismay;  
Tho' war his dreadful ensign waves,  
Nor blooming youth nor valour saves,  
But cold in dust they lie;  
Tho' fell disease, with wasting hand,  
Usurps an uncontrol'd command,  
And bids the virtuous die;—  
Yet smoothly down life's hastening tide,  
I feel my tranquil moments glide,  
And sweetly joyous roll;  
Fair Hope each anxious thought beguile,  
And, cheer'd by thee, the desert smiles,  
Thou soother of the soul!  
But, all my blessings to secure,  
O, may one dearer life endure,  
Beyond the date of mine!  
That hope shall calm affliction's hour,  
Disarm pale death's terrific power,  
And make its horror tame.

From Vermont we learn, that ELIZABETH PATTEN, is chosen Senator of the United States—Vice, Genl. STEPHEN ROWE BRADLEY.

### Old American Company.

#### THEATRE—CEDAR STREET.

Messrs. Hallam and Hodgkinson take this opportunity of returning their most sincere and grateful thanks to the Citizens of Philadelphia in general for the flattering reception the OLD AMERICAN COMPANY has experienced during its stay here, they assure them, it will ever be their fervent study to merit a share of encouragement whenever they have the pleasure of appearing before them. The Public are respectfully informed this being the last week of performance previous to the benefits, there will be a Play on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and that no Piece will in future be deferred on account of weather.

#### TO-MORROW EVENING,

October 29.

Will be Presented,

A new TRAGEDY, never performed here, called the

### Fatal Deception;

Or, the

#### Progress of Guilt.

Written by an American, and performed at New York, with unbounded applause.

To which will be added,

The Musical Entertainment of

### ROSINA.

Places in the Boxes may be had at the Box Office, from ten to one every day (Sundays excepted) and on days of performance from three to five P. M. where also tickets may be had, and at Mr. Bradford's book-store, No. 8, South Front street, and at Mr. Carr's music-store.

Messrs. HALLAM & HODGKINSON respectfully acquaint the Citizens in general, that every expense has been cheerfully sustained, that might tend to make the Old American Company, worthy a share of their patronage, during the short stay the nature of their engagements will permit them to make here.