

unfortunate Camille Desmoulins, who was guilty of no crime but that of attempting to unmake and to suppress this detestable fiction."

After reciting a number of other crimes and tyrannical proceedings, the writer says, "What can be expected from such a society! Is it not evident that until the society is thoroughly purged we shall be devoured with anarchy, and it will be impossible to establish the Republic on a durable foundation." So far, Freelon.

It is a great point gained for the people of France to have learnt one fact; which is that the Jacobin Clubs have produced the popular tyrants and almost all the calamities of France. But there is another truth, they have yet to learn—which is that such clubs will always produce similar tyrannies and public mischief. They seem now to think that by purifying the societies, that is, expelling the tyrants, the leaders, the corrupt members they shall get along well enough—and that the purified or regenerated societies will be guided by motives of public good. This capital error must be exploded, but experience alone will do the work. Experience alone will prove that self-constituted clubs, where private wills are the only rules of action, will ever produce factions—whatever be the origin of them, or however pure the motives of the first associates; they will necessarily degenerate into instruments of intrigue. These clubs in France and in America draw together a great number of the populace, where some artful intriguer employs his flattery and his oratory to seduce a credulous multitude, and in order to secure the people and make them thorough dupes, their leaders take care to keep out of the society every man whose talents, integrity and independence of mind they are afraid of.

#### ARRIVED.

Schr. Industry, Coppinger, Bermuda.  
Sloop Ranger, Dunn, Philadelphia  
John and Mary, Bird, do  
Nancy, Hubbard, do  
Abigail, Tapp, Alexandria  
Sally, Stocking, Turks Island  
Polly, Graves, Richmond

#### NEWBURYPORT, Dec. 19.

##### MORTALITY.

At Algiers, from January 1, to August 1, 1794, among the American Captives—

Names,	Sailed from,	Died
Sam. Milburn	Philadelphia	Feb. 6
Benja. Milburn	Portsmouth	Feb. 6
T. Furnace	do.	Feb. 12
John Abbot	Philadelphia	Feb. 13
R. Whitten	Rhode Island	April 24
J. Rensfield	Haverhill	May 17
Peter Bendix	New-York	June 1
C. J. McShaine	Philadelphia	June 16
Peter Loring	do.	July 1
Wm. Prior	Rhode Island	July 3
Thos. Stafford	Newburyport	July 14
J. Harman	do.	July 16
Nicholas Bot	Philadelphia	July 20
D. Collins	New-York	Aug. 1

There now remains alive 100, one of which (Mate to Capt. Morse, from Haverhill) is sick.

Algiers, August 4

#### BOSTON, Dec. 20.

A fytion highly favorable to the continuation of Peace, is, that the British government has displaced those privileged plunderers, Grey and Jervis. A gentleman in London assures us, that the exchange they have remitted to London, has been attached by order of government.

We are told, that orders have been received at Halifax, not to molest American vessels.

By an arrival from Halifax, we learn that the Schooner Delight, Girdler, of Cape-Ann, on her return from Bourdeaux, was captured by the Lynx British sloop of war, and carried into that port on the 30th November—her fate uncertain on the 9th inst. when our informant failed from thence.

We hear that Messrs. Thomas Dickson and Co. of London, well known to the merchants of this State, on hearing of the late fire in this town, very generously ordered their friend here to pay One Hundred Pounds, L. M. to the proper Committee, for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers.

#### THE SEASON.

By accurate observation, it appears that the aggregate of the degrees of the thermometer, for the first 14 days of Dec. 1793, at Charleston S. C. was 705—and at Salem, the first 14 days of this month 647.

It should seem, from the continued openness and warmth of the weather, that the seasons had got jolted out of their place, or that December had actually been wedded to May.

Since our last, one of our brethren who has been in captivity in Algiers, for 9 years past, arrived in town. He was liberated in consequence of the treaty with the Dutch.

**Rural Articles.** However it may excite the sage grin of the cynic, we always feel happy in recording articles which shew the fertility, prosperity, or improvement of our country. We therefore, inform that this season, Mr. Barker, of Cheshire, killed ten hogs, about 20 months old, all from one sow, which weighed 3223 pounds. In one town, in the State of New-Hampshire, where, 20 years since, there was not a white inhabitant, on a late occasion there were given in near 500 qualified votes.

#### PHILADELPHIA, Decem. 30

##### Says a Correspondent.

The self-created societies are accused of fomenting a spirit of jealousy and accusation against the constituted authorities.—They publish a manifesto to clear themselves from the charge, breathing the very spirit they are accused of fomenting. If any doubt had remained, their defence would have banished it. It is recommended to them to be quiet, to avoid all impudent things in any defence of themselves, to let the public forget the licentiousness of their resolutions, and not to provoke the contempt and detestation in which their conspirators are held. Calm and prosperous times do not favor them. Let them lie in wait till trouble and confusion threaten our affairs. Then they will be brisk and active. Then they will ride in the whirlwind and direct the storm.

The United States and France are struggling with the self-created societies. If both countries should defend themselves from these vipers, Republican Liberty will stand the more secure for the conflict.

A Correspondent enquires whether there was one member of the Democratic Clubs in the army who quelled the insurrection in the Western Counties, who went in the ranks as a private?—Our correspondent has been assured from an authentic source, that they all had offices, such as paymasters, quarter masters-general, brigade majors, aids-de-camp, quarter masters, with their deputies—in short, that the whole staff of the Pennsylvania line, was composed of members of the democratic clubs, or their supporters.—This our Correspondent supposes, will explain the assertion in the Doctor's Address, signed Henry Kammerer, when he says—"The Democratic Society of Pennsylvania could have made a quorum in the field." As the loaves and fishes were not thought of by the Democrats, their Disinterested patriotism shall never be forgotten.

The country people have no clubs to carry points, and they universally detest them. They are very right in their views and conduct. For what do such cabals effect? Plainly this, by intrigue and management in the cities to lead the country people by the nose.

The Clubs have every where originated in electioneering intrigues—or if there is any exception as to their origin, there is none as to their use. For all have been used for that end. Such institutions however poison the fountain head of a Republican Government and as long as they continue, our elections will be more and more turbulent and corrupt. Let Clubs be banished and freedom of suffrage restored.

The worst men have the worst means, against a government which for freedom in its theory & purity in its administration, is allowed to have no rival. Yet such men, modestly call themselves *The Republicans*, as if they were the only Republicans, and yet, they only, oppose the laws, and slander the magistrates. Such inconsistency, and such impudence may pass for Patriotism in the regions of ignorance & credulity—and it is in such benighted parts of the United States, that they have gained influence and credit with the people. In the most enlightened parts and with the most virtuous men, the national constitution and Government have never ceased to be respected and beloved, and never more than at this moment, when the clubs are publishing their ridiculous manifestoes.

#### CANAL of LANGUEDOC.

The Canal of Languedoc in France, was begun in 1666, in order to effect an inland communication between the Atlantic, and Mediterranean, and finished in 1682. From the Port of Cette, in the Mediterranean, it crosses the Lake of Thu, and below Thoulouse is conveyed by three sluices into the Garonne. At St. Ferreol near Revel, between two rocky hills in the form of a Crescent, is a large reservoir, 7200 feet long, 4000 broad, and 120 deep;

the whole surface being 687,438 feet. Into this basin, the river Laudot, which descends from the hills, is received, and inclosed by a wall 2400 feet long, 132 high, and 24 thick; having a strong dam, secured by a wall of freestone. Under the dam runs an arched passage, reaching to the main wall, where three large cocks of cast brass are turned and shut by means of iron bars; and these cocks discharge the water thro' mouths as large as a man's body, into an arched aqueduct, where it runs through the outer wall, and when got beyond it, goes under the name of the river Laudot, continuing its course to the Canal, called Rigole de la Plaine. Thence it is conveyed to another fine reservoir near Nautoufe, 1200 feet long, and 900 wide, and 7 deep; and out of this basin it is conveyed, by sluices, both to the Mediterranean, and the ocean, as the Canal requires it. Though the cocks remain open for some months successively, yet there is no visible diminution of the water in the great reservoir. Near Beziers are eight sluices, which form a regular and grand cascade, 936 feet long, and 66 high, by means of which vessels may pass cross the river Orb, and continue their voyage on the Canal. Above it, between Bazieres and Gapestan, is the Mal-Pas, where the Canal is conveyed for the length of 720 feet, under a mountain cut into a very lofty arcade, the greatest part of which is lined with freestone, except towards the end; where it is only hewn through the rock, which is of a soft sulphureous substance. At Agde is a round sluice, with three openings, three different depths of the water meeting there, and the gates are so ingeniously contrived, that vessels may pass through by opening which sluice the master pleases; an invention that struck the great Vauban himself with admiration. This Canal cost something more than half a million sterling, part of which money was furnished by the King, [Louis XIV] and part by the states of Languedoc. The King generously granted to Riquet the inventor and conductor, and his male heirs, all the jurisdiction and revenues belonging to it; so that the Crown could not come into possession, till the extinction of that line. The annual income is stated to be £94,500 sterling, from which, deducting the current expenses and repairs, the annual net profits are upwards of £24,000 sterling. The length of this Canal from Touloufe to Beziers, where it joins the river Orb, is 152 miles.—"The system of inland navigation" says Mr. Swinburne, "has been so much improved of late years, that I make no doubt but this Canal would be shortened many leagues were it to be undertaken afresh. It is full of angles and turns that do not appear necessary; and, on the contrary, in one or two places, has been driven straight, at an enormous expense, through numberless obstacles when a short sweep would have conveyed the waters, with greater ease, and less expense, to the place of their destination. There are 15 locks upon it in the fall toward the ocean, and 45 on the side of the Mediterranean. The highest point between the two seas is at Naurouge, which is elevated more than 200 yards above the level of each shore. The Canals carried over 37 aqueducts, and crossed by eight bridges.

#### By this Day's Mail.

##### NEW-YORK, Dec. 29.

The following is copied from the South Carolina State Gazette, extra. of Dec. 17.

##### NASSAU, December 9.

The intelligence given in the following extract of a letter from a well informed correspondent, whose communications on former occasions have ever been authentic, affords a pleasing preface of good fortune in the West Indies, where the campaign that began so auspiciously in March last, terminated so very unfavorably.

Extract of a letter from Turk's Island, dated December 1, 1794.

"By a late arrival from windward, we learn that four sail of the line, in addition, under Admiral Caldwell, arrived the 15th of last month, at Barbadoes, after a short passage, no more than 22 days. It seems they were dispatched in a hurry, subsequent to the sailing of a fleet with ten regiments on board, under a strong convoy. The whole naval force in that quarter, when collected together, will form a fleet of fifteen line of battle ships, besides frigates &c. Extract of another letter from Turk's Island, Dec. 1.

"A brig is just arrived here in nine days from Barbadoes, the master of which informs me, the day prior to his sailing, a packet arrived there from England and from the rejoicing among the people on shore, he supposes brought very pleasing intelligence.

"Some time before he left Barbadoes, four sail of line arrived off there, and proceeded immediately to Guadaloupe; and

the very day before his departure, came in a brig, that five days before he made land, parted with the fleet having ten regiments on board; to reinforce the West India army.

"From St. Thomas's, we have a report, that a division of Lord's Howe's fleet had fallen in with a French squadron, and taken or sunk 7 sail of the line and 13 frigates."

Extract of another letter from Turk's Island, December 1.

"An American brig, to day from Martinique, brings information, that four ships of the line had arrived there without any troops, and had proceeded for Guadaloupe. General Vaughan was on board, and was to command the reinforcement of land forces, hourly expected from Gibraltar.

"A brig in nine days from Barbadoes, arrived just now; the master says that the day before he sailed, a packet and a brig in 22 days from England arrived. He did not learn what news they bro't, but from the rejoicing on shore, the evening after he left the harbour, he supposed they brought agreeable intelligence.

"The brig he understood, had five days before he made the land, parted with the fleet having on board ten thousand troops.

"Since the four ships arrived at Guadaloupe, we are informed, that a number of the republicans of all colours had come in and surrendered themselves.

"There were at Guadaloupe ten sail of the line."

The Cygnet a brig mounting 18 guns, and 150 men, fitted out at Charleston, under a French commission, with another privateer brig of 14 guns, were lately captured by a Spanish frigate and carried into the Havana.

The medical society of Connecticut, have conferred the degree of Doctor of medicine on Evans Munson, and Seth Bird, of that State; Benjamin Rush of Philadelphia; and on John Bard and Samuel Bard, of New-York.

#### ARRIVED.

Ship Alexander, Strong, Charleston  
Brig Betsey, Bolor, Curacao  
Schr. American Eagle, Young, Eden-  
[ton, N. C.]

Mary, Newcomb, Petersburg  
Sloop Betsey, King, L'Arcahaye  
A list of vessels in Cape-Francois, November 8, 1794.

Brig Molly, Wills, from Philadelphia, 14 weeks in the Cape; sloop General Green, Godfrey, Rhode-Island, 12 ditto; brig Rover, Haynes, Norfolk, 12 ditto; brig Fanny, Dobby, Philadelphia, 9 ditto; sloop Lucy, Wilton, New-York, 4 ditto; brig N, and C, Hufley, North-Carolina, 3 ditto; schooner Catharine, Galloway, Philadelphia, 4 ditto; sloop Richmond, Levering, Philadelphia, 1 day.

The following were forced into the Cape by French cruizers.

Brig Calliope, Oblen, from New-York, 11 weeks in the Cape; schooner Dolphin, Philips, Salem, 11 ditto; schooner Abijah, Cushman, Bedford, (N. H.) 10 ditto; schr. Caroline, Hubbell, Bolton, 2 ditto; sloop Hope, Paddock, (dismasted) New-York, 2 ditto; schooner —, Higgins, Bolton, 2 ditto; schooner Scheldrech, —, Plymouth, N. E. 5 ditto.

The schooner Polly, Capt. Maelf, from Philadelphia, had proceeded from the Cape to the Borgne.

Broughton, from Marblehead, do.

Arrived yesterday, 17 days from Barbadoes, the ship Nancy, Capt. Anderson, who informs that a transport had arrived there full of troops; and reported that the rest of the fleet, which it appears had failed for that place, might be daily expected.

Capt. Anderson left there the brig Eliza, of Philadelphia, and two brigs from Alexandria, names unknown.—Spoke the brig Nancy of New-York, bound from Jeremie to that port; all well.

##### BALTIMORE, Dec. 25.

Yesterday evening arrived here the ship Union, Capt. Johnston, in ten weeks from Bremen, Captain J. was boarded by the Thetis, English frigate, on the coast, Capt. J. was short of provisions, and was very humanely supplied by the Thetis and otherwise treated with much civility.

##### NEW-HAVEN, Dec. 25.

There are now living in the town of Wallingford 122 Persons more than 70 years of age, viz. 2 between 90 & 100, 29 between 80 and 90, 91 between 70 and 80.

##### SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 16.

While it is considered by American citizens as a benefit, to be served in their offices of the highest importance,

by men of uncommon talents, of clear heads, and pure hearts. Mr. Hamilton's relinquishment of the arduous duty of Secretary of the Treasury, will be deemed an inestimable loss to our Republic—his abilities have never been disputed; even by his most implacable enemies; their persecutions have produced the most incontestible evidence of his integrity, and have served to disclose truths greatly to his honor and reputation, and to the extension of his fame.

#### BRIDGE-TOWN, (Bar.) Oct. 28.

We insert the following extract from a journal of a voyage to Guadaloupe; kept by a Captain William Hefs, of the sloop Sally, and published in a late American paper, as a specimen of Republican temerity; leaving our readers, to determine whether, had Mr. Hefs acted in the manner he relates, Capt. Rofs, would, or not, have turned him over to his Boatwain's Mate to teach him better manners, who, by the help of his Cat of nine tails, would soon have out striped his thirteen tri-coloured flag. [Here follows Captain Hefs's Journal.]

##### November 25.

By late accounts from America, we learn, that Admiral Murray having lately paid a visit to New-York with the most friendly intentions, received from the populace of that city such an abusive and illiberal reception as not even their Republican manners can justify. On his approach in his barge he was peremptorily commanded to return, and threatened to be instantly murdered if he went on shore; he however, disregarding them, desired his barge-men to proceed to the pier, where he landed, and in despite of their hisses, threats and menaces, walked the streets of the town until evening, when he returned to his boat, her crew receiving him with three cheers, and was safely conducted to his ship, then laying at the Hook. He the next day moored his vessel opposite the town, which so disconcerted and terrified the inhabitants, that there is not a Jack tar in the ship; but may now venture on shore and be heartily welcomed.

##### Says a Correspondent.

The present is certainly a time of plenty, and it is recommended to the Clubs, if they like variety, to collect and bind up for a future day of sober thought the President's Speech, the address of the French Convention, the Jacobinism from the Boston Orrery, and the excellent sermon, of the Rev. Mr. Osgood of Massachusetts. If they really desire information, the Clubs would act consistently as well as honestly, to pay for a new Edition of the latter, and cause the Copies to be dispersed among their own members, and those whom they have deluded and misled, by reading that thanksgiving sermon, with the attention due to its sound good sense, they would mend their principles, and extend their political knowledge.

The self-created societies profess to seek information, they cannot satisfy their patriotic hunger with such food as other citizens, for want of knowing better, are content with, and therefore every club is supposed to lay up public stores or magazines of knowledge, from which every member may draw his rations. Thus Pharaoh in the seven years of plenty, laid up stores for the seven years of famine.

#### PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

##### ARRIVED.

Schooner Delight, Cottrell, Chincoteague  
Brig F. Antonia, Moreau Halifax 24  
Schooner Eagle, Bordon, R. Island 11  
Neptune, Correy Jeremie 15  
Porge, Coffin, Boston 17  
Sloop Friendship, Rock, New-York 3

#### Democratic Society.

A Stated Meeting of the Democratic Society will be held at the University in Fourth street on Thursday the 1st of January.

##### ROBERT BAILEY, Sec'y.

The members of the Society are requested to be punctual in their attendance as the election of officers will take place on this evening.

#### Andrew Clow & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given to all such persons as are Creditors of the late House of Andrew Clow and Co. by Bill of Exchange or Specialty, that a Dividend will be paid to them by the Executors of David Cay, who survived the said Andrew Clow, on the tenth day of January, 1795, at No. 50, South Front-Street, at which time and place the said Creditors are requested to attend.

WM. CRAMOND,  
JNO. LEAMY,  
HUGH HOLMES,  
Executors of David Cay, who survived Andrew Clow.  
Dec. 50 dt 10