

In one of our London papers we find the following interesting report of the Trial of two men charged with Illuminatism.

IMPORTANT TRIAL.

AYR CIRCUIT COURT.

ILLUMINATI.

Wednesday, September 17. (Continued from our last.)

Evidence in Exculpation.

John McClure, jun. in Kirkland Hill—said he was a member of the Royal Arch Lodge, Maybole; was admitted a Knight Templar along with Quintin Stewart, and took the oath, which was "to conceal the secrets of the Knights Templars, treason & murder only excepted."

Question by the Court.—Was any thing done after he was led round the room?—Ans. A human skull was discovered, and all Knights Templars were to drink out of it.

John McClure, Schoolmaster at Craigenroy. Said he is a Knight Templar; was made in Maybole, along with seven more, was present at Quintin Stewart's admission.

When they married, a house, slaves, and all their furniture was given them. You may judge from this what the Cachef must have received who were proprietors of several villages, and also what the other 22 Beys must have expended.

It is proved that the Copts have deceived us in the most shocking manner; they have always divided the revenue of Egypt into three portions. One third they gave to the French, one third they retained to themselves, and the other third they transmitted to the fugitive Beys, Cachefs, Mamelukes, &c.

It is certain, then, that the Colony of Egypt is a most excellent acquisition for France, that all the expense of its administration, and retaining it, need cost nothing to the Republic, since that country has a territorial revenue more than sufficient to cover every expense, and all the produce of its commerce would be a net profit to France.

Many other Witnesses corroborated these facts.

Mr. Oswald rose and addressed the Jury on the part of the prosecution; after making some judicious remarks on the nature of sedition, he next adverted to the proceedings and ceremonies which had taken place as proved by the evidence which had been adduced; these he considered had a tendency to ridicule religion, and as the Jury had the facts before them, they could therefore well form their conclusions on their import, & as religion is protected by the law, and is a part of the common law, therefore the ridiculing of it is an offence, for which a verdict must be returned against the panels, of the Jury are satisfied that they have been guilty of it.

Mr. Clerk, Counsel for the Panels rose in reply. He said, he considered this case as a very extraordinary one, as near five years had elapsed since the facts charged were said to have been carried on, and the prosecution had originated in a dispute which took place between two Mason Lodges in Maybole.

Lord Justice Clerk summed up the whole evidence with great perspicuity and candor. His Lordship observed, that he could have wished that this prosecution had been sooner, but this could not be imputed to the prosecutor, for it did not appear that he had delayed bringing his action after he got the information. Though this species of crime may not have occurred in our law before, still the law may be applied to remedy it when it does occur.

they appeared that this was a new oath introduced by the Panels, and not in use before in admitting Masons.

Verdict of the Jury.

All in one voice find the facts libelled—Not Proven.

The Panels were therefore absolved and dismissed from the bar.

The following curious letter appears in the Moniteur of the 9th of September. It was written by Menou prior to those we have already published on the death of Kleber, and we believe has never appeared in this country.

J. Menou, General of Division, to Citizen Buonaparte, first Consul of the Republic.

Roletta, 28 Ventose—Feb. 17.

Citizen Consul,

The English do not adhere to the capitulation. The following is the present state of things.

Lord Keith has taken the command of the English station in the Mediterranean. He has signified to Sir Sidney Smith that he will not observe the articles of the capitulation, and that if any capitulation were permitted, it should be one by which the French were made prisoners of war, leaving behind them their cannon, their muskets, and generally every thing they brought with them.

Events conspire, however, to prevent us from abandoning this excellent settlement. Citizen Consul, I can assure you, that it is infinitely more valuable than we believed it to be. From information collected with great care, it is proved, that the Beys expended here more than 60 millions.

The first purchase and equipment of each Mameluke costs 1000 Spanish piastres, and his annual maintenance amounted to between 1,500 and 2000 francs.

When they married, a house, slaves, and all their furniture was given them. You may judge from this what the Cachef must have received who were proprietors of several villages, and also what the other 22 Beys must have expended.

It is proved that the Copts have deceived us in the most shocking manner; they have always divided the revenue of Egypt into three portions. One third they gave to the French, one third they retained to themselves, and the other third they transmitted to the fugitive Beys, Cachefs, Mamelukes, &c.

It is true that the customs, which raised 15 millions, before the war, may now reckon for nothing; but there was a revenue of 45 millions, of which we never received more than twenty. On this revenue all the deprivations of our administrators have fallen; for you love truth, Citizen Consul, and you must be told that our Administration here is detestable.

It is certain, then, that the Colony of Egypt is a most excellent acquisition for France, that all the expense of its administration, and retaining it, need cost nothing to the Republic, since that country has a territorial revenue more than sufficient to cover every expense, and all the produce of its commerce would be a net profit to France.

In consequence of the conduct of the English, the General in Chief has resumed a warlike attitude. The Grand Vizier's army is most wretched, six thousand French would put it to the route, and we have more than triple that number to oppose to it.

General Galbaud has arrived at Damietta, which was previously in the possession of the Turks. He was taken there and conducted to Belbeys to the Grand Vizier, who received him well. In the audience the French General testified to the Vizier his astonishment at the coalition of the Porte with Russia.

I have this important anecdote from General Galbaud himself, who was sent by the Grand Vizier to Damietta, proceeded thence by land to Raletta, and set out the day before yesterday for Cairo.

ABDALLAH J. MENOUC.

A gentleman who has had the curiosity to see and converse with the raw flesh eater, has furnished us with the following singular anecdote, which he related of himself. About five years since he fell desperately in love with a butcher woman at Breth, and having plenty of money, the produce of a successful craze in a privateer, he made no scruple of paying his addresses in form, not did he think that he had, at first, any reason to complain of his reception.

Whist he was ruminating on this desperate purpose, an accidental occurrence gave a different termination to the business; for a huge field rat crossing at the time, he by an involuntary impulse, darted, caught, and bolted it down at a mouthful.

The above anecdote furnishes a discovery of more importance than the Reader is perhaps immediately aware of. In these days, when so many Demons are burning and glooms melting with amorous sensations, the example just mentioned promises a total cure without any other trouble than that of swallowing a live rat!

Sequel to Murray's Reader.

Speedily will be published, by B. & J. Johnson, and J. Ormrod,

A SEQUEL TO THE ENGLISH READER;

Elegant Selections.

Designed to improve the Highest Classes of Learners in Reading. To establish a Taste for just and accurate Composition, and To promote the Interests of Piety and Virtue. By LINDLEY MURRAY, Author of the English Reader, Grammar, &c. November 24.

Notice.

ALL those indebted to the Estates of Wilson and Cameron, Stonecutters, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and all those that have any demands on the Estate of Cameron will please give in their accounts for settlement before the 3d of February next, otherwise they forfeit all demands on said Estate. JAMES LOGAN, Administrator. November 24.

War Department.

THOSE Gentlemen who have applied for military appointments in the service of the United States are informed that their applications with all the recommendatory letters accompanying were consumed by fire in the War Office, on Saturday evening last. Those who continue to desire to be considered as candidates will see the propriety of renewing their applications. SAMUEL DEXTER, Secretary of War.

THE Printers in the different States are requested to give this a place in their Gazettes.

This Day is Published,

And to be sold BY ASBURY DICKINS, Second Street, opposite Christ Church,

AN ESSAY

ON THE Eleventh Chapter of the Revelation of St. John.

In which is shown that the words "And in the same Hour was here a great Earthquake, and the tenth part of the City fell, and in the Earthquake were slain of Men seven thousand," relate to Jerusalem, and not to Rome or France. By Charles Crawford, Esq.

Lately published by this author, THE CHRISTIAN, A POEM. Observations upon the Revolution in France, &c. &c. October 31.

NOTICE.

HAVING parted with Margaret Brooks by mutual consent, I do hereby forwarn all persons from crediting her on my account, as I will not pay, any debts of her contracting. WILLIAM BROOKS. October 30.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT WE have applied to the Honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Burlington County, for relief as insolvent debtors, and the Court have appointed the 15th day of December next, to hear us and our Creditors at the Court House in Mount Holly.

JEREMIAH CATTELL, JEREMIAH BELL, ADAM REEVE, WILLIAM JOHNSTON. November 10.

FOR SALE,

OLD Long Primer, Small Pica on Pica Body, English, Claret, Composing Sticks, and agreeable variety of articles necessary to carry on the Printing Business. They will be sold cheap for cash Apply to the Printer.

By this Day's Mail

BOSTON, November 19.

TO WHOM IT CONCERNS.

Why are not some of the American cruisers stationed off Cayenne?

The Warren sloop of war, of 18 guns; Capt. James Barron, on Thursday fell down to President-Roads.

The ships of war in our harbour, are, the Constitution, of 44 guns, Capt. Talbot; the Boston, of 32 guns, Capt. Little, repairing; the Warren of 18 guns, Capt. Barron; and the Herald of 20 guns, Capt. C. C. Russell, repairing. The Constitution and Warren, are ready for sea.

On the 11th inst. twenty-eight ships, thirteen brigs, and twelve schooners and sloops, were preparing to sail from New-York, on foreign voyages!—and yet—New-York is represented in Congress by an anti-federalist!!

Marblehead is now suffering a heavy calamity.—Three thousand of its inhabitants now are, or in a few days will be, under the operation of the small-pox.—Bathurst is wholly at a stand, and the past suffering of the town render it ill-calculated to support the privation. The season is inclement. The cause of charity is the cause of all. We trust, therefore, we need only say, that a subscription for the relief of suffering poor in that town, is now open at the Boston Marine Insurance office, to insure a donation worthy the liberal capital of Massachusetts.

A subscription of 600 dollars was yesterday filled at Brooks's in a few minutes and the money transmitted to the Hon. Judge Sewall.

This day the Legislature of New-Hampshire meets at Concord, for the purpose of choosing electors.

The people of Rhode-Island meet this day for the choice of Electors. The federalists were yesterday, we learn, taking effective measures to secure the success of the "Adams and Pinckney" ticket.

The favourite toast of the day, in New-England, is, "Adams and Pinckney."

The Editor of the Portsmouth Oracle, introduces the list of Electors, with the following gratulatory parody:—"Many States have done virtuously but thou, Massachusetts, excellest them all."

NEW-YORK, November 25.

INFANT MURDER.

On the 13th inst. a Gentleman passing by a small house at the side of the Passaic river, in Bergen county, discovered a hog in the act of devouring an infant; it had already destroyed both the arms. People in the neighbourhood were alarmed, and the body being examined by a coroner's inquest, they found that the child had been murdered by its mother or some other person unknown. There were marks of violence on the child's neck, and there was other cause for supposing that he had been defiled, before his birth, to immediate destruction. The mother, or her assistants had covered the child slightly in a small stack of corn-tops in the garden, and the hog, trespassing in the garden, had found it. Suspicion fell heavy on a young woman who had lived two or three months in the house mentioned. Her shape had attracted notice; she had lately been sick, and had removed. But the witnesses who had observed her shape could say nothing certain; for the fashionable dress eludes discovery.

BALTIMORE, November 24.

From the North Carolina papers it appears that in the county of Bladen, Wilmington district, general Brown the federal candidate for elector, had 341 votes and Samuel Ashe, the republican candidate, 6 votes. In Newbern district, William Shepperd, the federal candidate, has a majority of 70 votes, exclusive of Wayne and Johnson counties.

HARRISBURGH, November 24.

Can it be true, asks a Correspondent, that the two men who were convicted in Cumberland county, of whipping a poor negro to death, and whose crime the Court declined to believe was murder in the first degree, have been pardoned; have escaped all punishment? Though such a thing is asserted, I will not believe it, until I am made acquainted with a cause adequate to this more than humane exercise of the pardoning Prerogative.

EARTH QUAKE.

On Thursday morning last, the 20th of November inst. two shocks of an Earthquake was sensibly felt by the inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood. The first, took place about 15 minutes before 5 o'clock, and lasted about 40 seconds; in some houses, the effects were more visible than in others—the knockers on some of the doors, rapped as though they were moved by hands, and in one dwelling, a set of china was shaken from a table and broke to pieces. The fright occasioned many of the inhabitants to rise from their beds.

The second shock took place 5 minutes after 5 o'clock, and lasted about half a minute; it was not so severe as the other, but was also very sensibly felt in almost every dwelling. In both instances, a rumbling noise, accompanied the trembling of the earth.

Prevention better than Cure.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended, Dr. HAHN'S

Anti-bilious Pills,

WHICH have been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-India, and the southern parts of the United States; particularly in Baltimore, Peterburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, &c. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine, than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion, could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason, which can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks during the prevalence of our annual bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild and may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequence. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness of the stomach and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing most disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Dr. HAHN'S

Genuine Eye-water.

A certain and safe remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dulness, itching, and films in the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache, and of pains in the face and neck.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

This medicine has never failed, in many thousand cases not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one bottle, and numbers not halt a bottle. The money will be returned if the cure is not performed.

SOLD BY WM. Y. BIRCH,

STATIONER,

No. 17, South Second Street, And no where else, in Philadelphia. Where also may be had, Dr. Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, his Sovereign Elixir for coughs, &c. Restorative Drops, Essence and Extract of Mustard, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Dr. Hahn's infallible German Corn Plaster, Indian Vegetable Specific for the Venereal complaint, Gowland's and Persian Lotion, Restorative Tooth Powder, Damask Lip Salve, Church's Cough Drops, Anderson's Pills, &c. &c. April 19

FOR SALE,

The following Real Estate; the property of Anthony Francis Haldimand, Esquire, of London,

582 and an half

Acres Patented Land

SITUATE on Vinsyard Creek, in the township of Huntingdon, in the State of Pennsylvania, on a public road about 5 miles from the town of Huntingdon, which is situated on a boatable river—there are on the premises a water Grist Mill and Saw Mill—several Log dwelling Houses—one of which is occupied as a Tavern, with a Dilatory supplied by a powerful spring of excellent water—a considerable quantity of Timothy Meadow fit for the scythe, and several acres of arable Land already cleared—This tract will admit of being divided into three farms, with a due proportion of meadow and arable land in each. At present in tenure of Adam Hall, Esq. John Hicks, and others.

187 and an half acres on Trough Creek, in Union township, a flourishing settlement, first rate land, with a small improvement.

173 and 3 quarters acres adjoining the above and the same quality—as those last mentioned tracts are adjoining surveys they would make one valuable farm.

In Bedford county,

374 acres situate on Dunning's Creek, first rate land, on a public road to Bedford.

364 and 3 quarters acres adjoining the above, and of the same quality.

388 acres called the Springs, same quality as above.

298 and 3 quarters acres on half way run, a good improvement and now in tenure of Jacob Moses.

Terms of sale, as follows viz—One fourth part of the consideration money must be paid in hand, and the residue divided into four or five annual instalments, as may suit the purchasers—to be secured by mortgage.

Apply to John Cadwallader, Esq. Counsellor at Law in the town of Huntingdon, or to the subscribers in the city of Philadelphia.

Willings & Francis.

October 14

1aw3w

BEEF

OF the first quality, fit for India voyages, now putting up, and for sale by

William Sheaff,

No. 168, High Street.

October 20

1aw3w