

as would fetch no money when exposed to sale, and burnt the ads, books &c. &c. &c. under the most horrid shouts *Vive Sans Culottes*.

"The demolition of the town advances with incredible rapidity. All the buildings which graced our quays, from the Gate of St. Clair to that of Peyrothe on the Rhone, and from the Gate of Serin to the Place of Bellecour on the Saone, are doomed to destruction. The magnificent Place de Bellecour is already a heap of ruins. All the houses in the interior of the town, of a splendid or genteel appearance, are to share the same fate, viz. that of Tolozon, at the Pietre; of Parent, at the Herbiere; of Piron, in the New-freet, &c. &c.

"All the inhabitants, even women, are compelled to work at those demolitions. A number of young people mix among the demolishers, in order to avoid all suspicion against their Sans Culottism; and above 200 young men have enlisted in the regiment of hussars who are marching against Toulon, to escape from the guillotine.

"Famine begins to be severely felt; provisions of all kinds are extremely scarce. The farmers have sown as much corn as possible, that it may not be taken from them at the rate of the *maximum*. All the markets are empty, and the Commissioners sent by the Convention to buy up corn in the country have run the greatest dangers at Tournes.

"The other neighboring towns bear the same desolated aspect. The Department is moved from Feurs, in the district of Montbrison, to Boen. Several distinguished citizens of Montbrison have been executed, and much fear is entertained on account of Messrs. Ponoing, Curafie, Rosiers, Atlard, and Maubau, who on the 27th of September were taken prisoners in an action with the banditti.

"There are scarce to be found in the whole town of Lyons six persons who bear the appearance of a *Bourgeois*. All are imprisoned, and even the charitable Nuns, who took a particular care of the sick and wounded Republicans, are not excepted from the general doom. The respectable M. de Meaux, *ci devant* Lieutenant General of Montbrison, after having obtained his liberty at Lyons, has again been thrown in prison in his own country, M. de St. Hilaire pines in the dungeon of Ambert; Bryeres, the Counts of Bryonse and Marity, with four Clergymen, are also confined; M. Charles and his son are condemned to death, but their execution is ordered to be performed at Paris; they have been offered, it is said, to redeem themselves with a sum of 20,000 livres.

"The whole country groans under the curse of revolutionary search warrants, by means of which the houses are plundered, and all property destroyed. The spoils are carried off into Auvergne."

UNITED STATES.

PORTSMOUTH, [N. H.] April 30.

On Monday last arrived here, the sch. Industry, Samuel Lanphear, in 25 days from New-Providence—Capt. Lanphear informs, that there had not been one American vessel condemned at that place.—Left there Captain Billings, in a schooner belonging to Bolton, who was to sail in a few days.—Captain Higby, in a schooner belonging to New-York, Capt. Grafton in a schooner from Salem, and Captain Sturges in a schooner from Bolton, failed from Port paix the 9th March for home. The schooner Patty from Bolton, was carried into Port Paix by a French privateer, who took her cargo, and was to give them a generous price therefor, without detaining her a moment longer than they could unload and receive their pay.

Capt. Lauphear saw a Capt. of a vessel, who left Cape Francois in March, who informed him that Flour was actually Four Joes a barrel when he left there.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 15.

It has ever been admitted that owing to the ignorance and avarice of some of the West-India Judges, condemnations of American vessels have taken place on the instructions of the 6th November; and, in a few instances after the arrival of the counter-instructions of the 8th January, in one of the islands: But they had been of vessels taken and labelled under the first instructions. All this has been admitted—and more than this is not true.

Boston Paper.

There is a letter in town, dated, Paris, March 12, which says that that City and the Armies have bread enough to subsist on until next harvest. The capital experiences a scarcity of meat, which is not surprising, considering, that a great portion of that article for the supply of Paris was formerly raised in that part of the

Republic now called La Vendee, which has been totally laid waste to facilitate the extermination of the royalists.

Gen. Adv.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, May 14.

Extract of a letter from Newport, received per the Packet Aurora, Captain John Caboon, dated May 10.

"On Thursday last arrived here, from St. Lucia, the British sloop of war, called the Nautilus, Captain Baynton, with the governor of the island and his suite, who had capitulated to be landed in America. Early in the day it was rumoured, that a number of impressed American seamen were on board, and detained there against their inclinations. The inhabitants, after ascertaining the fact, were much exasperated, and very earnest that some immediate measures might be taken for their release. Fortunately the legislature of the state were in session, in this town; on representation of the circumstance to them, the sheriff was directed to request the Captain and Lieutenant (then on shore) together with the Consul, to wait on the legislature.

In the interim, the supreme judiciary of the state were convened, and a committee of the house appointed to wait on the gentlemen as they approached the state-house, to inform them of the business for which their company was requested; with a view that some conciliatory steps might be taken at an early period to prevent any disagreeable consequences: On the committee's representation, Capt. B. with the most supercilious air (the true characteristic of the British nation) turned off and very laconically observed, "he knew of no Americans on board his ship, neither should he take any measures in the business," on which the committee begged leave to introduce him to the court, who were authorized to make due enquiry into the facts.

The Captain, with the importance of a Mogul of the east, treated the court with the utmost contempt; they, on the contrary, with the greatest coolness, endeavored to reason with him, and proposed that a committee from the town should accompany the consul on board the ship, and examine the crew; and if any Americans should be found on board, that they might be released; he, in the most pre-emptory manner, refused, observing, "that it was beneath the dignity of his British majesty's ship to be searched.

After being detained some time, they attempted an escape, and made their way from the council chamber to the foot of the stairs; but the vigilance of the citizens soon convinced them it was most advisable to return. On finding that the court and legislature were determined they should be detained till the Americans, if any on board, were released, he, with reluctance, consented to the measure. Accordingly, a committee of five True Republicans, accompanied the British consul on board the Nautilus; and, after a thorough investigation, found six American seamen, anxious to be restored to their country.

Another difficulty arose respecting their wages, which the Capt. refused to pay, except by a pay order; finally, the consul agreed to accept the order for the balances which were due.—Thus the business, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M. was concluded with honor to the legislature, at half past one in the morning, they having, with true republican firmness and unanimity, adhered to their resolution of detaining the two officers until the seamen should be released and paid.

Some of our aristocratical gentry may say, 'that the legislative interference was unwarrantable;' but the particular emergency required it, and would, on every principle, justify it; and many do not hesitate to assert, 'that their release would not have been effected, had not the legislature been in session.'

The Capt. has since kept on board the ship, and given out, 'that a representation of the insult should be made to the British minister!'

JOHN LAWRENCE, Esq. of this City, has been appointed Judge of the N.-York District Court.

ARRIVED.

Brig Lively, Duff,	Amsterdam
Union, —,	Liverpool
Sloop Warwick, Waifcot,	Norfolk
Defiance, Sweth,	Newbern

Hope, —, Anguilla
Mary, Sands, Bermuda
In latitude 25, 7. Captain Tyler of the brig Prosper, spoke with the brig Polly, Captain Potter of Philadelphia, from Guadaloupe, Laden with sugar and coffee, also 40,000 dollars, a prize to a privateer of Bermuda.

BOSTON, May 8.

From Halifax, April 20.

We learn, that Admiral M'Bride had not then arrived there. The accounts were, that he with a squadron under Admiral Parker were destined to fall in with the fleet from the Chesapeake. Dispatches had arrived to Gov. Wentworth from Philadelphia, two days before our informant came away. The Hussar then laid in Halifax, having returned about a week before from an unsuccessful cruise to the southward. The Embargo in the United States had not affected the markets much in Nova-Scotia, and they supposed it would not be continued longer than the first period of 30 days; as they had accounts of the release of all the American vessels that were carried into the West-Indies. Flour was at seven and an half dollars, beef was eight and an half to nine dollars. The February packet had not arrived, but was hourly expected. The people of information in Nova-Scotia entertained no idea of a war taking place between Great Britain and the United States, but seemed on the contrary to suppose that they were desirous of keeping on an amicable footing.

BALTIMORE, May 12.

Yesterday afternoon arrived here, the brig Lucy, Henry Saunders master, from Salem. On Sunday the 4th inst. in lat. 39. N. long. 73, was boarded by a privateer schooner, called the Experiment, one Hammond, commander, from Bermuda, pierced for 14 guns, but mounting only 6 for pounders—he detained Capt. Saunders near three hours, said he had orders to cruise off our coast, and that he had taken one ship, and a schooner loaded with flour, and sent them to Bermuda; and that he had orders to take all vessels bound to, or from any French port.

NORFOLK, May 7.

The ship Molly, Capt. Clarke, arrived here on Friday last from Havre-de-Grace, spoke the French fleet, from this part, to whom they gave their newspapers. On the 18th of March spoke the schooner Peggy, of Portsmouth (Virginia) in the channel, off the high lands of St. Albans, bound to London, all well.

Yesterday arrived in Hampton Roads the ship Ann, David Ballman, Master, who sailed from Bristol the 20th March, in company with the ship Severn, Capt. Farley, for New-York, and brigs Esther, Capt. Wills, and Sally, Capt. Welsh, both for Boston. The ship Adriana, bound to Baltimore, was to sail about the same time from Milford.

On the 4th of April, in lat. 46, 58 long. 38, 30, W. spoke the brig New Essex, Capt. Dougle, out 16 days from Boston, bound to Rotterdam. On the 11th April, in lat. 46, 10, long. 41, 30, spoke the brig Courtney, Capt. Bushnell, out 55 days from Oporto, bound to Norfolk.

On the 3d of May spoke the privateer sloop Charlotte, Durham Hall, master, of St. Vincents, with her prize the brig Eliza, of New-London, from Turk's Island, bound to New-York. The privateer had captured (the same day) the schooner Fox, Capt. James Murray of Salem, from Jacquemel, Hispaniola, bound to Salem. Both the prizes were sent for Bermuda.

ANECDOTE.

A Schoolmaster in a neighboring town, wishing to discover the talents of his scholars for *Geography*, asked one of the youngest of them, what State he lived in?—To which the boy replied, "a state of sin and misery."

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Ship Bacchus, Vanneman,	Jamaica,	26
Schrs. Mary, Vredenburg,	Perth Amboy,	4
Weymouth, Stevens,	New-York,	4

Last night arrived at the Port, a large ship, which failed from Jamaica, name yet unknown.

Capt. Vanneman informs, that on Tuesday last, he heard a very heavy firing off the Capes, which lasted about 15 minutes.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the Secretary of State is removed from High Street, to the New Buildings, the corner of Sixth & Mulberry streets. May 15

NEWBEDFORD, April 30.
Sunday last past down Sound, 1 ship, 8 brigs, and above 30 sail of other vessels, which we suppose to be the released vessels from the West Indies.

Mr. Goodhue's resolution on the subject of indemnity for the losses sustained by depredations on our commerce, was this day called up by that gentleman in the House of Representatives—and after debate, was referred to the Committee on Mr. Dayton's motion for sequestration of British property.

NEW THEATRE.

For the Benefit of

Mr. CHALMERS,

On WEDNESDAY, May 21.

A PLAY and FARCE,

As will be expressed in the BILLS of the D A Y.

May 15

d.

Beef, Pork, and Butter

BEEF, prime and cargo of good quality
PORK, prime and cargo of do.
BURLINGTON PORK
BUTTER, in firkins

ALSO,

A CARGO OF
MAHOGANY,

Landing at John Well's Lumber Yard, near Pool's Bridge, from on board the Fair American, from the Bay of Honduras, and 3000 bushels of Good Wheat,

FOR SALE BY
JOHN SKYRIN,

No. 35, No. Water Street.

May 15.

d25

NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

May 16.

Will be performed,

A COMIC OPERA, called the

Maid of the Mill.

Lord Aimworth,
Sir Harry Sycamore,
Mervin,
Fairfield,
Giles,
Ralph,
L. dy Sycamore,
Theodosia,
Patty,
Fanny,

Mr. Marshall
Mrs. Shaw
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Whitlock
Mr. Darley
Mr. Wignell
Mrs. Shaw
Miss Willems
Mrs. Warrell
Mrs. Oldmixon

Being her second appearance in America.

Gypsies,

Mr. Warrell, Mr. Bliffett,
Mr. Darley, jun. Mr.
De Moulin, Mr. Lee, Mr.
Bafon, Master Warrell,
Master T. Warrell, Mrs.
Cleveland, Mrs. Rowson
Mrs. De Marque, Mrs.
Finch, Miss Rowson &
Miss Oldfield.

With new Scenery designed and executed by Mr. Milbourne.

End of the Opera, a new Comic Pastoral Ballet, composed by Mr. Francis, called

L'Amour trouve les Moyens;

O R,

THE FRUITLESS PRECAUTION

By Monf. Bellona, (being his first appearance in America,) Mr. Bliffett, Mr. Darley, jun. Master T. Warrell, Mr. Francis, Mrs. De Marque, and Madame Gardie.

To which will be added,

A Dramatic Entertainment, in one act, never performed here, called

Quality Binding;

O R,

A Quarter of an Hour before Dinner.

Mr. Level,
Col. Modish,
Lord Simper,
Sir William Wealthy,
Mr. Plainwell,
John,
William,
Mrs. Level,

Mr. Green
Mr. Harwood
Mr. Moreton
Mr. Francis
Mr. Bates
Mr. Bliffett
Mr. Darley jun.
Mrs. Francis

* * * As inconveniences to the public have arisen from the Box book being open on the days of performance only, in future attendance will be given at the office in the Theatre every day from ten till one, and on the days of performance from ten till three o'clock in the afternoon. Applications for Boxes, it is respectfully requested, may be addressed, to Mr. Franklin, at the Box-Office.

Places in the Boxes to be taken at the Box-Office of the Theatre, at any hour from nine in the morning till three o'clock in the afternoon, on the day of performance. Tickets to be had at the office near the Theatre, at the corner of Sixth-street, and at Carr & Co's Musical Repository, No. 122, Market-street