

Great pains were taken by the count de Sardrouin, during his residence in London, to persuade England to take Prussian troops into British pay, but without success. Couriers are constantly passing between the Cabinets of Berlin, Vienna and London: and the allies are straining every nerve to prevent the enemy from availing themselves of the crisis.

A letter has been lately circulated from the King of Prussia to the Prince of Saxe Cobourg, informing him that his troops will be withdrawn gradually from the banks of the Rhine, that the French may not take advantage of their retreat. Some of our politicians who are ignorant of the late conferences and the debates of the Diet, imagine that this was only a feint to draw the French into a snare. It is, however, but too certain that the Prussian troops expected to reinforce the combined army in the Netherlands, have actually received orders to march for Cleves and Westphalia.

On the 5th instant, Count Metternich communicated to the States of Brabant the intentions of the Emperor with respect to his inauguration, which is to take place in the course of this month. He is expected here, with the Arch-Duke Joseph, to-morrow afternoon; and in a few days will set out to take the command of the army.

The Count de Trautmansdorf is expected this evening; and great fears are entertained that they will be reinstated in the ministry.

The return of Maria Christiana to the government, whom the bulk of the people consider as the cause of all their misfortunes, is even dreaded. She is said to have written letters from Bonn to princesses De Gavere and the countess De Maldighem, assuring them that she shall soon have the pleasure of seeing them at Brussels.

On the 5th, in the morning, a courier arrived with the news that the English have entirely cleared the environs of St. Amand of the Republicans.

The Dutch towards Namur, have met with some checks. It is even said that on the 2d, they lost part of their cannon.

Our loss on the 29th ult. near Cateau, notwithstanding the official account, was 600 killed and wounded. The battalion of Brechainville only, had 115 killed and wounded, among whom were seven officers.

From the immense quantities of artillery and ammunition passing to the army, one would imagine it intended to lay siege to all the French fortresses at once.

In the action near Werwick, the day before yesterday, between the English and French, about 120 men were killed on both sides without any advantage, except that the British chasseurs distinguished themselves by their valour.

P. S. This morning a grand deputation from the States of Brabant set out to receive the emperor, who will sleep to night at Havre; to-morrow at four in the afternoon he will make his solemn entry as emperor and king. At the gate of Louvain, were an amphitheatre and triumphal arch is erected, he will be received by the magistrates; repair to the church of St. Gudule, where Te Deum will be sung; and thence to the palace to receive the usual compliments.

Twenty-four squadrons of Austrian cavalry, and four battalions of Hungarians, are under arms in the city to maintain order.

Last night, the committee of vigilance sent away 300 French emigrants, and other foreigners, most of whom took the road for England.

UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK, June 4.

We have this day received a letter from London, dated April 11th, from which we make the following extract.

The last advices from New-York have excited some alarm in our minds, least the public peace of the two countries should be interrupted. The order of Council here of the 6th November last, and the conduct of the British cruisers under it we presume have been the chief ground of your present uneasiness; we have good grounds for supposing that this government will make ample amends for the spoliations committed upon your vessels under that order, for it was very soon annulled and that measure accompanied with a declaration of the Secretary of State here, that every injury to your citizens should be redressed; the effect of these conciliating steps, we are very anxious to learn from your government. Perhaps Europe never

law a more afflicting period than the present, and what further judgments the governor of the universe may see necessary for our correction, time only can discover; we sincerely hope a speedy reformation among all classes of citizens may avert the present calamities.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 7.

This day a joint committee of both houses of Congress waited on the President of the United States, and informed him, that on Monday next, the public business would be finished—and that they should then adjourn to the first Monday in November—pursuant to a joint Resolution of the two Houses.

Doctor PRIESTLEY arrived at New York the 4th instant, in the ship Sanfom.

Yesterday Mr. THOMAS CLAXTON was chosen Door keeper of the House of Representatives of the United States—and this day Mr. THOMAS DUNN, was chosen assistant Door keeper.

Married on Thursday last, by the Rev. J. B. SMITH, Mr. GEORGE BELLOWES, to Miss PEGGY M'BRIDE, both of this City.

By this Day's Mail.

BALTIMORE, June 5.

Yesterday arrived here, the ship Charles, Capt. Langford, of Kingston, Jamaica, a prize to the French privateer Liberty. She was captured off Cape Henry, on her passage from Norfolk to Kingston, is laden with flour, beef, pork, &c. and mounts 10 iron guns.

A schooner called the Delight, from Norfolk, bound to the West-Indies, was also captured by the Liberty, and may be hourly expected.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Buoy is placed on Smith's Point Shoals, at the mouth of Patomac, in the Chesapeake Bay.

DIRECTIONS.

The Buoy lies in 5 fathoms water; said point bears from the Buoy, W. by N. five miles—Point Look-Out, N. W. 1-2 N. 7 leagues—Great Wicomico, S. W. 8 miles; no danger in being to the east of the Buoy, and close to it, is 7 fathoms water.

NORFOLK, May 31.

Capt. Colley arrived here in 46 days from the Downs, was boarded on the 20th of May by the privateer sloop Britannia, Captain Seymour, belonging to Bermuda, who treated Capt. Colley with every politeness.—Spoke also, a vessel from Lisbon, who confirmed the account of a declaration of war by the Portuguese against the Algerines. There had been a number of American vessels which had undergone their trials at London, and were acquitted, with the recovery of all damages.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

MANHEIM, March 27.

Prussia is to furnish 25,000 men to England as subsidiary troops.

UPPER RHINE, March 29.

We are this day informed, that the Austrians have retaken Perl from the French, and that they are beginning to fortify it.

COBLENTZ, March 29.

We are now this moment informed that the Prussians have received orders to halt, probably to return to their former position, or to go up the Moselle, as the French are advancing in considerable force in the environs of Treves, as well as towards Manheim, which latter city it is said they intend to bombard.

NEUWIED, March 31.

There are every day passing on the left bank of the Rhine corps of Prussians, who are retreating to Cologne. Thus it appears if they have had counter orders they have not been general.

BERLIN, March 22.

This morning all the regiments in garrison here received orders to set out for the army of the Rhine. We are assured that the King is about to assemble an army of 50,000 men in Westphalia.

PARIS, May 29.

Our letters from Fort-Berrean state, that the troops of the Republic are still in possession of la Maurienne, the Tarentaise, and the fort of Mount Cenis, on the summit of which the Piedmontese have thrown up a considerable number of entrenchments, as well as on Mount St. Bernard. The dispositions of the campaign on our side seemed entirely aimed to drive the subjects of the King of the Monks from these two important posts; and with this view, roads have been cut and redoubts raised.

LONDON, April 5-10.

The command of the troops of the Germanic Empire has been given to Duke Albert of Saxe-Teschen.

Those who, since the commencement of the French revolution, have attended to the views, the conduct, and the character of men in power; of the men who by the dint of blood and crimes have raised themselves from the very scum of the people to the highest offices—those, we say, who have paid this attention, have foreseen and predicted that these very men, so soon as they should think themselves secure in the obtainment of the supreme authority, would enter into a mutual rivalry, despising and contemning each other, until each party should declare an open war against the other; which, after having produced the most afflicting scenes of misery, would impress the people with such horror, as to bring about the re-establishment of laws, and a legitimate authority.

The first contentions were between the Constitutionalists and Girondists; and terminated by the overthrow and massacre of the authors of the celebrated Constitution. The Girondists were next subdued by the intrigues of the Anarchists, and experienced in their turn the fate they had themselves awarded to the Constitutionalists.

A division soon found its way among the Anarchists of the mountain; and Roberespierre the chief of the Septemberizers, has got rid of Hebert and the old accomplices of his crimes.

Danton himself, the terrible Danton, has just been caught in the trap of the dictator, whose friendship he appears to have sought, merely to stab him in secret, with the greater safety. In the fall of the Cordeliers are also implicated Desmoulins, whom Roberespierre once sheltered from their attacks; and Phillipeaux, who had drawn down their vengeance on him, in consequence of having denounced the Generals of the revolutionary army, who were allied to them.

In the midst of all these contradictory facts, it is some consolation to observe, for the first time since the commencement of the revolution, the most sanguinary party falling a sacrifice to the one that recommends the more moderate measures.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. SHIP NEWS.

The Mate of a Portuguese ship arrived here yesterday, informs, that they were boarded on the 12th of April about 300 leagues west of Madeira, by 2 French frigates, the Descill and the Fabrica, belonging to Nantz, which sailed from Brest the 20th March, and the 21st they took the brig Fortitude of Dyfart in Scotland, Capt. Dobbie; out of which they took the crew and afterwards set fire to the brig;—the 4th of April they captured the ship Kitty of Liverpool, Capt. Herbett, bound to Jamaica; the 6th May they captured the ship Fame of Bristol, Capt. Mages, to Jamaica, about 2 leagues to the windward of Madeira; and on the 8th they captured the brig Prince, of Cork, to the West-Indies, 4 leagues N. of Madeira.

May 26, in lat. 38, 14, long. 70, the Portuguese spoke the ship Adventure of Boston, Capt. Chapman, from Bengal, out 5 months, which supplied the Portuguese ship with provisions, and took from her 6 English prisoners, which were sent from on board the French frigates in order to carry them to Philadelphia. The Mate further informs, that they received the utmost politeness from the officers of the French frigates.

The following inward bound vessels lay at Bombay-Hook yesterday morning, viz. Ship Harmony, Ofmon, Bordeaux, Palas, Crawford, St. Andrews, Four Friends, Glenn, Bilbao, the French sloop of war the Lafca.

A brig from New-York was seen below New Castle yesterday, inward bound; and a privateer schooner of 10 guns shewing Dutch colours, came too last-night at the Fort.

Several Post Masters, at different times have forwarded Specie per Post, to the Editor of this Gazette.—It is requested that remittances may be made in Bank bills in future, or the Specie sent by private conveyance.—The Postage on Specie amounts to nearly the Sum sent.

Arrived at New-York. Ship Grace, Armour, Amsterdam Jenny, Schermerhorn, Savannah Capt. Coit, of the ship America, passed through the Downs 31st March, and put his letters ashore at Dover.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LETTERS on the subject of the Washington Lottery, being by mistake repeatedly addressed to the Commissioners for the City of Washington.

Persons concerned are hereby informed, that all such should be addressed either to W. Deakins jun. of Washington, or to the Subscriber. The commissioners never having contemplated any further concern in this business, than in their assent to receive the bonds and approve the names of the managers. The prizes have been paid and are paying on demand by W. Deakins, Washington, Peter Gilman, Boston, and by the Subscriber.

For the Lottery No. 2, the securities already given will be retained by the commissioners, or transferred by them at their option to the bank of Columbia; and the commissioners will be consulted respecting a judicious and equitable disposition of the houses to be built thereby; their treasury or the bank of Columbia will receive the money intended for the National University, and they will be consulted in the nomination of the 24 managers; but all the responsibility respecting the general disposition of the tickets, and payment of prizes, will rest as in the Hotel Lottery, on the persons whose names are and may be hereafter published as assistants to forward this business with

S. BLODGET.

N. B. Mr. Blodget will be particularly obliged if those persons who possess prizes yet unpaid, will apply for their money as early as possible. June 7th. d.

NEW THEATRE.

Mrs. MORRIS'S NIGHT.

On MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 9.

Will be presented (with permission of the author, George Colman jun. Esq.) an historical Play, interspersed with songs, called

The Battle of Hexham; OR, DAYS OF OLD.

- Montague, Mr. Green Warwick, Mr. Cleveland Somerset, Mr. Warrell La Varenne, Mr. Moreton Corporal, Mr. Horwood Drummer, Mr. Francis Fifer, Mr. Blisset Fool, Mr. Wignell Barton, Mr. Whitlock 1st Soldier, Mr. De Moulin 2d Soldier, Mr. J. Darley 1st Villager, Mr. Finch 2d Villager, Mr. Morris Gondibert, Mr. Fennell 1st Robber, Mr. Darley 2d Robber, Mr. Marshall 3d Robber, Mr. Lee 4th Robber, Mr. Bafon Gregory Gubbins, Mr. Bates Prince Edward, Master T Warrell Margaret of Anjou, Mrs. Whitlock Adeline, Mrs. Marshall Singing Villagers, Mrs. Warrell, Mrs. Oldmixon, Miss Broadhurst, Miss Willems, Mrs. Rowson, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Finch, Miss Rowson, Madame Gardie, &c.

With the original Overture and Accompaniments.

To which will be added, A COMEDY, in two acts, called

The True-born Irishman; OR,

The Irish Fine Lady.

- Murrough O'Dogherty, Mr. Whitlock Count Musroom, Mr. Chalmers Counsellor Hamilton, Mr. Green Major Gamble, Mr. Morris John, Mr. Blisset William, Mr. J. Darley James, Mr. De Moulin Mr. Diggerty, Mrs. Morris Lady Kinnegad, Mrs. Bates Lady Bab Frightful, Mrs. Rowson Mrs. Gazette, Mrs. Cleveland Kitty Farrell, Miss Willems

Lickets to be had of Mrs. Morris, at Mr. Berthault's, Third near Chestnut street. At the usual places, and of Mr. Franklin at the Theatre, where places may be taken. Mrs. WHITLOCK'S Night will be on Wednesday next.

The Tragedy of The MOURNING BRIDE, with Three Weeks after Marriage Mr. FINCH'S Night will be on Friday. 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, as the corner of Sixth-street, and at Carr & Co's Musical Repository, No. 122, Market-street