This act has been communicated to the plenipotentiary of the French republic; and it is by his orders that I am again charged to declare to you, that he does not acknowledge its validity, and that he orders me to solicit again of you the most severe scrutiny of the crime of which citizen Duplaine is accused, in order that he may be punished by his sovereign, if he ought to be.

I request then, Sir, very earnestly, in the name of the French nation, of justice and of liberty, that the most formal and solemn inquiry may be fully made in this state, of the motives of that dismission, and into the legal forms which ought to have preceded it.

I beg of you in the mean time, that, in executing my orders, I may deposite in your hands, "my protest against this impeachment of the executive power of the United States, against the sovereignty of the French people, that of the American people, and the particular rights of the state of Massachusetts, which ought to assist and support foreign agents, admitted among them, when the verification of their powers has been made by the first minister of the American union."

(Signed) DANNERY.

Nov. 14. Tuesday evening arrived in this port, schooner ———, captain Runcy, in forty-five days from Havre-de-Grace. By this arrival we have received a file of Paris papers, &c. up to the 22d of September. The late hour, however, last evening, at which we were favoured, by a French gentleman, with these papers, rendered it totally impossible to give a full translation from them this day. They are now in the hands of the translator, and copious extracts from them we shall give in our next.

From a cursory perusal of the papers, and the corroborating testimony of the two French gentlemen passengers, we are able to give the following important particulars of the repeated successes of our republican allies, over the armies of the combined despots.

It appears that the French troops triumph throughout the republic—That the army under the duke of York, has been totally defeated in the several engagements, which took place before and after the eighth of September—That general Houchard, victoriously pursued them to Furnes, *(the place from which Sir James Murray directed his last dispatches, dated ninth)* which place the combined troops evacuated, leaving behind their artillery, said to amount to 228 pieces of different sizes, a great quantity of ammunition, warlike stores, provisions, small arms, &c. The loss of the combined armies in the engagement of the eighth, and several after, was reported to amount to 9000. That the duke of York had through the intrepidity and courage of a regiment of dragoons, escaped though much wounded, to Ostend; to which place the French were pressing, and it was reported before the schooner left Havre, that the tri-coloured flag, was displayed from the tower and steeples of Ostend—That a part of general Houchard's army had marched towards Quesnoy, against that of the prince of Saxe Cobourg, who was near that place, and in such situation, that it was expected he could not fail of being completely Bourgoyned.

General Carteaux at the head of 60,000 men, had taken a position on the heights which commanded the forts and ports of Toulon; by his letter to the national convention, he assures them, that the English fleet at Toulon, cannot escape from a total destruction, which he expected to accomplish in forty-eight hours, if they did not surrender.

The Prussian army, had received several checks near Alsace, where the republican army have had the greatest success.—The French patriots had given a severe drubbing to the Spaniards, towards the Pyrenees, and that the insurgents in Vendee are almost totally destroyed.

The constitution had been accepted by all the departments; and provisions of every sort, were plenty throughout the republic.

Upon the whole the affairs of our republican friends and allies appear much brighter than at any time since the revolution—their enemies appear every where flying before them—their late internal commotions seem entirely quelled—the recruits are numerous beyond their most sanguine expectation—and we have no doubt, but that this moment, unless peace is declared, (which we fondly anticipate and hope soon to announce) there are no less than a million of men in arms in France; and that the combined forces have entirely quitted the republic.

On the above important and agreeable intelligence, we congratulate our republican friends, and doubt not they will unanimously respond Long live the French republic!—and may their alliance with America be perpetual!

NEW-YORK, *November* 18.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF FRANCE.

A private letter from France has communicated to us the following important intelligence: that the national convention has authorised the executive council, to endeavour to enter into a negotiation with the British minister, and to propose, by a special messenger, that if Great-Britain will with withdraw from the combination, the Isles of France and Bourbon, shall immediately be ceded to her. As the possession of these Isles would produce the most beneficial advantages to the commerce of this country, the English minister will probably give the proposal a serious consideration.

NORFOLK, *November* 9.

On Tuesday last arrived in Hampton Roads the ship Lydia of Portland, the captain of which informs that he discovered a wreck in the gulph. On approaching her, she proved to be a schooner water logged, with nearly all the companion washed away. The wind being high they did not at first intend to board her, but being short of provisions they thought some might be saved from the wreck. The captain and mate accordingly went on board, but finding it impossible to get at the provisions, they determined to rip up the quarter-deck, which they had no sooner done than fourteen dead bodies immediately floated out, thirteen of whom from their dress appeared to be Frenchmen, and one as an American, supposed to be the captain. Two or three trunks also floated up; by the papers contained in one of them, they discovered her to be the schooner Betsey and Patsey, captain Rogers of and from Baltimore. The other trunks contained nothing but shirts, drawers, and pocket-handkerchief, and about twenty joes in cash. As they perceived that the vessel had settled considerably as the dead bodies came up, they hastily left her, least she should sink too quick and drown them in the suction.

On Wednesday last arrived here, in seventeen days from Grenada, the schooner Polly, commanded by captain Gesban, who informs that just before he sailed, the negroes, headed by some of the French emigrants lately from Hispaniola, had risen upon the whites. The governor ordered out the militia, but kept the regular troops back. The battle was desperate—the militia were overcome and nearly cut to pieces, when the regulars, who could no longer be restrained, rushed out to their assistance. Being thus reinforced, they rallied and again gave battle. In a short time they were compelled to retreat, and in that situation nearly cut them to pieces. The above schooner on Thursday last was ordered down to Crany Island, to perform quarantine.

MARTINSBURG, *November* 18.

By Mr. R. Campbell, who arrived in this neighbourhood a few days since, from Lexington in Kentucky, which he left on the 25th ult. we were informed, that the evening before he departed that place, news arrived there, that general Wayne, with the army then under his command, had reached Fort Jefferson, but that the baggage waggons, twenty-two in number, under a guard of 100 men, (which were left fifteen miles in the rear of the army) were intercepted by a body of 400 Indians, who killed and took the whole guard, with all the waggons, corn, whiskey, &c. &c.—The credibility of our informant leaves us little hopes but that this unfortunate event is too true.

BALTIMORE, *November* 25.

A letter from Havre-de-Grace, to a gentleman in Salem, dated 28th of August, says, "There are hardly any goods now allowed to be shipped from France: All kinds of linens are strictly prohibited to be shipped—also wine, brandy, leather, iron, tin, lead, hemp, cordage, sail-cloth, and in fine almost every article of commerce, except silks and glass. But it is expected this restriction will be taken off American bottoms, and an exclusive privilege given them to import any kind of goods in their own ships—I could not sell my crowns, without running the hazard of getting my head put into my fist, as the French are now very expert in that kind of fun, having a machine erected in every city for that purpose.—The French have beat the Spaniards, and drove them into their own country, with loss. They have lately gained a complete victory over the rebels at Nantes. The duke of York has his hands full in the Netherlands. The French have sent into the field, within these forty-five days, two hundred thousand recruits; and it is said their army will be augmented at one million of men by the first of October. They have imprisoned all the English people in France, who have not resided there more than four years. I think the LIBERTY BOYS will yet gain the day."

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 28.

The honourable Christopher Richmond, Esquire, is chosen a counsellor in the room of the honourable John Kilty, Esquire, who is appointed clerk to the council.

William Winder, Esquire, is elected a senator instead of Nicholas Hammond, Esquire, who declined accepting his appointment; and Robert Smith, Esq; in the room of Daniel Bowley, Esquire, resigned.

Horatio Ridout, Esquire, is elected a representative for Anne-Arundel county in the room of Nicholas Worthington, Esquire, deceased.

On Thursday the 21st instant, a commencement, for conferring degrees in St. John's College, was held in the college hall; at which attended his excellency the governor of the state, the honourable council, the honourable senate, the house of delegates, together with a respectable number of the citizens.

The audience being assembled, the vice-principal opened the business of the day with a solemn prayer to the Supreme Being; after which a short Latin oration was delivered by the principal. The candidates then proceeded with the public exercises in the following manner,

1. A Latin salutatory oration by Mr. John Addison Carr, of Maryland.
2. An oration on the blessings of a free government, by Mr. Charles Alexander, of Virginia.
3. An oration on the advantages of agriculture, by Mr. Carr.
4. The degree of Batchelor of Arts was then conferred by the principal on Messieurs Charles Alexander and John A. Carr.
5. A valedictory oration by Mr. Alexander.
6. The principal then closed the business of the commencement by an address to the graduates, respecting their future conduct in life, and concluded with commending them to the care and protection of the Almighty Governor of the universe.

These young gentlemen on their private and public examinations acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the visitors and others who attended, and their public exhibition was received with the approbation of a polite and discerning audience.

On the day following, the visitors met and examined the students and scholars belonging to the college, whose proficiency since the last examination gave them much pleasure, and in the evening a number of the students delivered orations before a crouded audience of ladies and gentlemen who honoured their performances with much applause.

The following is a copy of a letter from the students of St. John's College to Mr. John Davidson, with his answer thereto.

SIR,

AT the first arrival of the French, having a proper sense of their distresses, and considering them as deserving of all our assistance, both in the purse and the mind, we attempted to give them our aid; We then stated the circumstances of these unhappy mortals to our fellow students in a manner that seemed most proper to us, and at the same time presented them a paper of subscription, one to his fellow students in the philosophy schools, and the other to his in the grammar school. The collegians, benevolent by nature and actuated by the peculiar misfortunes of the people, easily entered into our measures and subscribed each according to his respective abilities. We intended to deliver the subscription when completed to the committee to be sent to Baltimore, but having heard of the arrival of distressed families in this city, we altered our resolution and thought it proper to divide the sum obtained between the families residing here. We took the sense of the collegians upon the occasion, the latter resolution being different from the former, who readily concurred with us. Thus we have fortunately succeeded in our attempt, and having equally divided the contributions, we transmit to you the portion that falls to the family under your protection, hoping that it will be graciously accepted.

JOHN JACOB TSCHUDY,
JOHN HANSON THOMAS.

Mr. John Davidson.

Annapolis, November 13, 1793.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with extraordinary pleasure that I receive the contributions of the students of St. John's College towards the relief of an amiable distressed family from St. Domingo. Permit me in return to express the sincere admiration which your conduct has excited in my bosom.

At an age when the spirits unbroken by the misfortunes and disappointments attendant on more advanced years are generally devoted to frivolous amusements and little selfish concerns, you have demonstrated that you are not less feelingly alive to the miseries of your fellow creatures than diligently attentive to the attainment of science. Proceed, happy youths, and fulfil the prediction of your future eminence, which I feel myself impelled to pronounce from such auspicious beginnings. Be pleased to present my cordial thanks to the noble minded young gentlemen who have so cheerfully united with you in your laudable undertaking, and believe me to be, with the highest respect and regard,

Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
JOHN DAVIDSON.

To Messrs. John J. Tschudy and John H. Thomas.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of TERESIA JENINGS, deceased, will be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 13th of December, on the dwelling plantation of Edmund Jenings, deceased,

ONE negro girl, one mare, some cattle, hogs, and all the household furniture of the deceased. The sale to be for cash.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to come and settle their accounts.

NEHEMIAH MILLER ROWLES,
Administrator with the will annexed.

In pursuance of a decree, passed by the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on the 21st day of December next, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock,

A LOT near the waters of the Dock of Annapolis, known by the name of HENRY SIBELL's LOT, for ready money.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.

Annapolis, November 27, 1793.

HENRY HALL DORSEY,

HAS assorted his store with WET and DRY GOODS, and wishes to dispose of them for cash, and hopes those indebted to him will close their accounts, that he may be enabled to leave this state, with satisfaction to his creditors and honour to himself, by the first of October, 1794, which he has contracted to do.

Indian Landing, November 26, 1793.

WANTED,

A YOUNG LAD, to act in a retail store, in this city, who can come well recommended for his attention to business. For further particulars apply to the printers hereof.

Annapolis, November 23, 1793.

To be SOLD, for

A NUMBER of healthy
women, boys and gi
BBL

P. DE

HAS FO

At the STORE of Mr. P
and handsome

DRY G

Which he has JUST REC
and which he will sell e

—AMONGST WHICH A

SUPERFINE India
Calicoes,
Common ditto,
Superfine Spanish Clothes,
assorted, of a superior
quality and of various
colours; the whole
forming a beautiful
collection,
Silk Cloth, of changeable
colours,
Black Silk, ditto,
Cassimer Vests, em-
broidered,
Tricot de Coton,
Silk and Cotton, ditto,
Brittanias,
Flanders ditto,
Napkins & Table Clothes,
Cambricks, assorted,
Italian Gauze,
Gauzes,
Silk and Thread Laces,
Tamboured Muslins,

Mr. RIC

Informs his friends and the
quanti

GROCER

—VI

CHOICE Old Spirit,
New-England Rum;
Loaf, Lump and Brown Su
Souchong Teas; Coffee;
spice; Cinnamon; Powder
ware; Also, a few articles o
Which he will sell on the lo
Annapolis, November 26

I HEREBY forewarn all p
in my enclosures with
determined to prosecute all
to law.

Greenbury's Point, Nove

TAKEN up as a stray
near Port-Tobacco,
thirteen hands and an half
left hind foot white, supp
nine years old, branded on
The owner of said mare is
pay charges, and take her a

November 21, 1793.

Prince-George's county
To be SOLD, to the H
Thursday the 12th day o
the first fair day, at t
GREENFIELD SOTHORO
county, within half a mil

TWENTY-FIVE neg
women and children;
hogs, and plantation utensil
will be given on giving bon
At the same time and pla
money, one hundred and si
large quantity of fodder.
eleven o'clock and continue
SAMU

ALL persons having cla
HENRY GREENFIELD SOT
county, deceased, are reque
perly authenticated, and pa
and all those indebted to sai
immediate payment to
SAMU

W A N

A MULATTO YO
twenty years of age
be given for one who can
honesty and sobriety. Inqu

On SATURDAY, thirtieth
SOLD, at Queen-Anne
months,

TWENTY LIKE
GROES.

TU

October 16th, 1793.
P. S. Should Saturday
be on the ensuing Monday,