

PROVIDENCE, May 29.

By captain G. Tyler, of the ship Charlotte, which arrived here on Saturday last from Lisbon, we are informed, that an open insurrection had taken place against the French in Piedmont—that in Turin, the French commandant had been massacred, and that troops have been ordered there from Genoa and the Cisalpine republic—that at Milan, there was also an insurrection, and in Naples (though the French are in full possession of that kingdom) there are frequent nightly massacres.

Captain Tyler further informs that a vessel had arrived at Syracuse from Alexandria, and the crew, with the exception of ten men who escaped, were instantly put to death by the Sicilians. It was reported when this vessel left Alexandria, that Buonaparte had returned there with 10,000 men.

We further learn by captain Tyler, that the day he sailed from Lisbon, a courier had arrived there from Madrid, with an account of a conspiracy having been discovered, in which 24 persons of consequence were concerned.

Several thousand British troops had arrived at Lisbon before captain Tyler sailed, and more were daily expected.

NEW-YORK, June 5.

Ship Pegasus, T. Conkling, master, arrived yesterday in 42 days from Cadiz; on the 22d May, in long 64, spoke the ship Friends, captain —, of and for New-York, from Bremen, out 42 days.

May 29th, in long 67, lat. 40, spoke brig Philadelphia, 4 days out from Portsmouth, bound to Jamaica.

May 31st, in long 67, 30, lat. 40, spoke the ship Maria, of New-London, captain Sprague, from New-York bound to Cowes, all well.

A few days previous to sailing, an express from Madrid brought news that a general action had been fought between the German and French troops, and that the latter were severely beaten.

The French consul at Cadiz says he had instructed the captains of all the privateers commissioned by him not to disturb American vessels whose papers are regular; but his feelings were so hurt on seeing the Americans fire a general salute on the occasion of captain Truxton's victory, that he declared his intention of countermanding the above instructions.

There are upwards of 25 French privateers out of Cadiz, principally manned with Spaniards, and very much indulged by the Spanish government.

We observed among the letters on board the ship Pegasus, which arrived last evening, four enclosures addressed to our secretary of state, stamped with arms of the United States.

It was said admiral Jervis had left the blockade of Cadiz, and that the Spaniards expected and dreaded the arrival of lord Nelson.

A letter from Cadiz mentions a very great scarcity of cash there.

The letters from Buonaparte to October 17, in which he mentions a variety of engagements he has recently had, in which his troops had not been beaten, only serves to prove, what has been often asserted, viz. that "Lodi's chief" has not been able to corrupt the inhabitants of Egypt; and that he is surrounded with a numerous, ferocious, untameable, unconquerable, ever affailing enemy; and though they cannot destroy at a blow, their warfare must be eventually fatal.

Union between England and Ireland.

Lord Grenville in the British house of parliament, on the 19th March in a speech of three hours, on the subject of a union said,

"What then is the nature of the connexion? Does it provide both for the independence of the parliament of Ireland, and for that close and inseparable connexion so essentially requisite for the common interests of the two countries? The supposed identity of the legal power in both was the only bond and security of that connexion. This in a pure and un-mixed monarchy would no doubt be sufficient, because the power of the sovereign could be exerted equally in the same manner in every part. The case, however, was different in a mixed government, where the exercise of authority was limited by the different privileges of its component parts.—Many examples of this were to be found in various governments. In Holland, for instance, from the time of Sir William Temple down to the destruction of the government of that country, every friend of the United States had lamented the imperfect connexion which subsisted between them, and every enemy had availed himself of the defect.—The Americans, on the establishment of their independence, had experienced a similar inconvenience; the power in the federal states was found to be too great, and that of the whole too feeble. It had been found necessary, therefore, to abridge the authority of the states individually, to draw closer the general union, and to enlarge the authority by which the whole was governed and held together. Even now, perhaps, it was one of the principal defects in the constitution of the American states, that the powers of the states individually was too extensive, and that of the general legislature and government too weak for the public interest and security. The want of a general government to direct the efforts, and employ the resources of the whole members of the confederacy, had contributed to the ruin of Switzerland. Had that country possessed a government capable of employing and directing its united strength, it might have opposed an effectual resistance to the violence and injustice of the perfidious enemy by whom it was overthrown. Considering the bond of the connexion which subsisted between this country and Ireland at present, he did not hesitate

to say that it was *nihil*, it was not merely weak, but it was none at all. He stated this broadly, for it was capable of demonstration."

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.

From a Portsmouth, N. H. paper of the 28th ultimo.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, dated 3d April.

"It is reported, and I believe it well ascertained, that a large fleet of French transports from Alexandria, bound to Toulon, have been made prizes in the harbour of Tunis, where they put in, not knowing the dey had declared war against France."

EASTON, May 31.

An alarming accident.

On Sunday last the son of Jacob Fry fell from a tree upon a sharp dry stick, which passed between the sixth and seventh ribs of the left side and penetrated the lungs from which issued blood and air, making a noise like that of a bellows. The boy was thought to be irrecoverable, but doctor Cooper, of this borough, who was called upon, immediately removed the extravasated air and blood, as well as small parts of the wood, from the cavity of the chest, and closed the wound to prevent further injury from the air. Blood was drawn very largely from the arm, and proper medicine given to prevent fever, &c. &c.

We cannot say that he certainly will recover, but we have reason to expect it.

BALTIMORE, June 8.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, to one of the editors of this paper, dated April 15, 1799, received by the brig Antelope, captain Toulson.

"This country is now perfectly tranquil notwithstanding which the militia of England are constantly pouring in—1100 of the Cambridgeshire and Oxfordshire militia arrived here a few days ago. They are a fine looking set of men. About 12 or 16 of the state prisoners have been sent off to Fort George in the Highlands of Scotland. An officer from the king of Prussia is here who is allowed to recruit among the prisons—he has already got upwards of 300 of those unfortunate fellows denominated rebels!"

Extract of a letter from William Willis, Esq; consul of the United States at Barcelona; to Joseph Yznardi, Esq; consul of the same at Cadiz, from whom it was received by the secretary of state.

"BARCELONA, 3d April, 1799.

"I left Leghorn on the 24th March, when the French were hourly expected in that city. The English were leaving it in haste, and the Americans had all haled their vessels out of shot of the shore, and I have not the least doubt that long ere this the French are in that city. This information will be very interesting to the citizens of the United States, as it is uncertain what will be the conduct of the French with respect to American vessels; for my part I would advise all masters not to proceed to Leghorn till they have further information from that place, that will warrant their proceeding. I have given this information to all the American consuls in Spain that they may notify the citizens of the United States that may arrive at their respective ports."

(Signed) WILLIAM WILLIS.

Annapolis, June 13.

"Died, on Sunday afternoon last, in this city, Mr RICHARD GILES BREWER, of a dropsy; his malady was supposed to have been contracted in the service of his country, in the very fatiguing winter expedition of 1793, to quell the western insurrection, in which he acted as adjutant to col. Spear's regiment. He was a young man who possessed many amiable qualities, and died universally lamented. He was buried on the Monday following with the honours of war, attended by a great concourse of relations and friends."

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
MAY 29, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the fifth instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, certificates of funded stock may at their option be obtained at the treasury or loan offices respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates.—No certificates of funded stock, will, however, be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the treasury or loan offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorsed and distinctly marked, so as to denote that a moiety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary
of the treasury.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Monday the first day of July, at the subscribers, near Lyon's Creek bridge,

THE property of ZACHARIAH HOWES, deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, and some household furniture, and other things too tedious to mention.

All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have claims against said estate are desired to make them known.

SAMUEL BUSEY, Administrator.
June 11, 1799.

Ship timber wanted.

THE subscriber being authorized to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.
June 10, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on South river, near Annapolis, a negro man named JOE, who formerly belonged to Mr. Henry Oneale Welch; he has with him a note, given by Mr. Charles Wallace, of whom I bought him, to look for and get himself a master, and that he would take twenty pounds for him, which Mr. Wallace neglected to take from him when he sold him to me. He pretends to have been tracked, and that he has got a lizard in his arm, which is all deception, for he is an able stout fellow, about fifty years of age, six feet four or five inches high, has a scar across his nose, occasioned by a cart running over him; two of his fingers on the right hand are off near the joint, and several scars about his face from burns. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro man, so that I get him again, shall receive, if taken thirty miles from home, ten dollars, and if out of the county the above reward.

RICHARD WHITE.

By his EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, that a dwelling-house, the property of William Bradley Beanes, lying in Prince-George's county, was consumed by fire, and that some malicious person or persons are supposed to have wilfully set fire to the same; I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Hundred Dollars to any person who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, so that he, she or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this sixth day of May, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

Attest.

NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk
of the governor and council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, every day for the space of five weeks.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

The thorough bred Horse ECLIPSE

IS in high perfection, and will stand the ensuing season at Mount Air, (near Pilecatway, in Maryland) to cover mares, at ten dollars, but eight will be taken if paid by the first of August, and a dollar to the groom, the season to commence the 15th of April and end the 1st of August. Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the greatest care taken, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

ECLIPSE is elegantly formed, full fifteen and a half hands high, rising six years old, a beautiful sorrel, strong, boney, lengthy and active, he was got by the imported horse Eclipse. Belle Air, the dam of Eclipse, was got by Othello, her dam an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud by Spot, her grand-dam by Cartouch, her great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, her great great grand-dam by Sedbury, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Eclipse was imported by Mr. Hall, of Maryland, he was got by O'Kelly's famous Eclipse out of Phebe, full sister to Apollo. Phebe was got by Regulus, her dam by Cottingham, grand-dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great-great-grand-dam by lord Carlyle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartly's famous foal getter called the Blind Horse. Certified by RICHARD TATTERSALL.
Mount Air, April 10, 1799.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the tenth day of June next, at Rawlings's tavern on Thursday the twenty-seventh, and on all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of stills, and issuing of licences to those distillers who require them.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Ricardo,
Collector of the revenue
Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, May 1, 1799.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.
Baltimore, March 3, 1799.