

made in different quarters for opening a new congress for peace.

NEW-YORK, January 20.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

On Saturday last we were favoured by a friend with a short extract of a letter from a house in St. Thomas; and we hastened to give it to our subscribers in an extra sheet;—We have now received a full extract from this letter, which we offer to the public without any other comment, than that we are satisfied from the respectability of the source of the information, and from the date of the departure of the vessel from France, which brings us 20 days later than any communication direct from France, hitherto received, that these must be some grounds for the report

St. Thomas, 26th Dec. 1799.

“Great news close this year. God grant that it be true.—Buonaparte, coalized with Sieyes and Roger Ducos, has overturned the republican government, by suspending till next March, the two houses, the constitution and the directory. This triumvirate assumed the denomination of national consuls; they selected 25 members of each house, to compose a consular national assembly. A single moment was sufficient to destroy the Old Colossus, and to establish and consolidate their newly assumed authority.

“It is said that they have promised peace within three months! this is a very flattering allurement to the people; and to much credited in France, that Messrs. Sageran and Gantier, have sent orders to Guadaloupe, to keep their vessels at that island, until peace takes place.—This blow has almost cost Buonaparte his life, for while he was delivering his speech to the legislative body on dissolving it, two pistols were fired at him, but missed him, a dagger was also thrust at him, and which would have stabbed him, had not a grenadier parried off, and received the blow in his arm.”

The new agents for Guadaloupe, were in France when the above happened, and departed in haste for fear of being recalled, and have since arrived there with a large frigate and a sloop of war; three vessels have also arrived there from France, one of which brings news to the 17th November—they all agree in these particulars.—It is generally believed in France, that a monarchical constitution will be the consequence of these events, and that the new rulers have it in contemplation, to put it in force in a short time.—But who will be the king? What is their design on that subject?—If it is not Lewis the XVIII, we cannot flatter ourselves to have reached the end of our misfortunes, or of the disturbances in France. Let us patiently await, whatever the Sovereign of Kings has determined in his eternal wisdom, and endeavour to hasten the moment of his mercy, by the most fervent prayers.

January 21.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

On the 16th instant the following accident happened at Peekskill, in this state: A woman sitting near the fire side, having her youngest infant in her lap, a second playing near her, it accidentally fell into a large kettle of boiling water. The mother in haste to preserve her child, threw the youngest on the bed, and on lifting the other out of the kettle found it lifeless.—She then sent the eldest, a boy about nine years of age, to call the father, who was at work in the barn; the boy on his way thence ran among a number of horses, who kicked out his brains. The mother in the mean-time went to the bed side to take up the infant, and to her inexpressible grief found it deprived of life, having in the hurry thrown its neck across the head board of the bedstead.

We have not been able to learn the name of this unfortunate family, but the truth of the above is unquestionable.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

An elderly man, working on board the ship Dispatch, in this port, yesterday as a rigger, unfortunately fell from the yard, and immediately expired.

January 22.

Office of the Daily Advertiser,

Wednesday, 11 o'clock, A. M.

By the ship Phoenix, captain Bray, arrived this morning from Cork, we have English papers to November 22, fourteen days later than any yet received.

LONDON, November 15.

BONAPARTE.

Late last night we received the Paris papers to the 9th instant, but their contents are of no importance, when compared with the two telegraphic dispatches which arrived by express after the papers. According to these dispatches, an extraordinary and most unexpected revolution has taken place at Paris, evidently brought about by Buonaparte. The following is the TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH

Of the 12th of November.

“The councils have been transferred to St. Cloud. Barras has given in his resignation. Buonaparte commands in Paris.—Moreau commands the guard of the Directory. Paris is tranquil. Every one is pleased.”

SECOND TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH,

Received at Gravelines on the 13th instant, at 9 at night.

“Buonaparte is general of Paris.—Moreau commands the guard of the directory.—The council of five hundred is at St. Cloud.—Barras has given his resignation, and all is tranquil in Paris.—Orders were also given to circulate the news.”

November 16.

The following additional intelligence we received this morning from Deal. We give the letter verbatim.

Dealt, November 15.

“There have arrived some French officers. They are said to have brought some propositions to government. They state, that a counter-revolution has taken

place, and that the directory have fled from Paris. Buonaparte has declared for royalty, and has taken the command of the royalists.”

Remarks of the London editor.

Upon these dispatches, which offer no details— which do not state when the revolution took place, we [courier] can only submit a few, and perhaps not very satisfactory observations. It is certain that the Paris papers do not prepare us for any such event; on the contrary, they state that the utmost harmony prevailed between the directory and Buonaparte. But for many events equally extraordinary with the present have taken place since the revolution, that we have no right to assert that these telegraphic dispatches are false, because the intelligence they contain is so totally unexpected.

Before Buonaparte sailed for Egypt, it is known that he was the intimate friend of Barras, who appears to have been the victim of this revolution. Lucien Buonaparte was also connected with him. There is this variation between the two dispatches; one states, that both the councils have been removed to St. Cloud, the other that it is only the councils of five hundred. If the councils have been removed from Paris, it is because they disapprove of the revolution. Buonaparte's brother is president of the council of five hundred. Has Buonaparte in conjunction with Sieyes produced a total change in the constitution to which the councils did not chuse to accede, and has the conqueror of Italy established a dictatorship? We confess that little weight is to be placed upon any observations made upon such materials—yet we do not believe that these telegraphic dispatches are unfounded. A very important change has in all probability taken place in Paris—We shall not speculate upon the consequences of such a revolution, until we are certain that it has really taken place.

We proceed to the contents of the Paris papers. The telegraphic dispatch from Dunkirk is confirmed. Klennau has been driven from the Riviere, with the loss of the rear guard, who were forced to lay down their arms. Coni has also been relieved, and Ceva is besieged. Tortona is also threatened by the French, whose centre has advanced and taken Suza and Tivol. General Dubesme is within two leagues of Turin. The left wing of the army of Italy has also advanced. A column has passed Little St. Bernard, repulsed Haddick, and again made itself master of Aosta, which opens a communication between the French armies in Italy.

Massena has entirely cleared the left bank of the Rhine on the Grison side. Neither the archduke or Suwarrow have made any attempt to resume the offensive; meanwhile the army of the Rhine, advancing with hasty strides, have carried all the posts on the Neckar, and taken Stutgard, with a great quantity of artillery and magazines.

The surrender of Rome and Civita Vecchia to the English, is said to have caused much displeasure to the Austrians. The emperor, as king of the Romans, pretends that he alone ought to be put in possession of them.

The Chouans continued to harass the western department; but their force appears to be too small to afford any serious uneasiness to the republic.

Annapolis, January 30.

On Sunday morning last, about 12 o'clock, that large and commodious building, the poor house of Anne-Arundel county, near this city, caught fire, and the whole of the wood-work belonging thereto consumed. Before the citizens could assemble, the roof was in an entire blaze; and they were constrained to be inactive spectators of the destruction of this receptacle of the Children of Misfortune. We are happy to add, that its inhabitants were all saved. They are at present accommodated in part of the new gaol.

On Tuesday last, the barn and stables belonging to Mr. Jesse Ray, on the north side of Severn, were entirely consumed by fire.

And yesterday, about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in the work-shop and bark-house occupied by Mr. Norman, but by the activity of the citizens was extinguished without doing material damage.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 14, 1800.

TALBOT SHIPLEY, of Anne-Arundel county, having exhibited a complaint against BARUCH FOWLER; surveyor of said county, RESOLVED, That Saturday, the eighteenth instant, be appointed for the hearing the said complaint, provided that notice of this order, and the complaint, be served on the said surveyor, and that the clerk of the governor and council issue any summons that may be applied for by either party.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the governor and council.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 18, 1800.

THE Governor and Council proceeded to the consideration of the complaint of Talbot Shipley, against Baruch Fowler, the surveyor of Anne-Arundel county, and after hearing the evidence in favour of the complaint, and such evidence as said surveyor produced, RESOLVED, That the said complaint be dismissed with costs.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the governor and council.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the proceedings of the governor and council.

N. PINKNEY, Cl. Gov. & Co. January 24, 1800.

By virtue of a writ of fieri factas to me directed from the general court will be SOLD, at the house of Mrs. MARTHA HALL, on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Friday the twenty-first of February next, for READY MONEY, SEVEN hogheads of tobacco; one negro man, two work oxen, one horse, and an ox cart; the above property is taken as the property of MARTHA HALL, and sold to satisfy a debt due ELEANOR HALL, executrix of John Hall, for the use of WILLIAM ALLEN-ANDER.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

January 29, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the Baltimore county court, to be held in April next, for a commission to mark and bound the MOUNT CLARK, or GEORGIA PLANTATION, as also a tract of land called BOND'S PLEASANT HILLS, all situated near the city of Baltimore, agreeably to the provisions contained in the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the several supplements thereto.

JAMES CARROLL.

January 10, 1800.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office Port-Tobacco, January 1, 1800, which, if not taken up will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

JAMES ADDERTON.

Charles Brent, John Beas, Mrs. Mary Boardman, Mrs. Ann Chandler, John W. Clements, Benjamin Tasker Dulany, George W. Dent, Andrew Flood, Michael Fenwick, William Green, Elisha Harrison, William Hamersly, Miss Sarah M. Maddox, James Ruffell, Benjamin Smoot, & Co. 4, William Thomas, James Waters, Miss Patty Wood.

SAMUEL HANSON, P. M.

January 21, 1800.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of April next.

ARTHUR BRYAN, Geo. Buchanan, D. T. Blake, Austin Bowler, Annapolis.

The Clerk General Court (2), William Cranch, Thos. Croxall, Annapolis; Richard A. Contee, near Annapolis.

Gabriel Duvall (2), James Davidson, John Davidson, Mr. Diant, Annapolis; maj. Richard Chew, Herring Bay; Richard Darnall (3), Bennett Darnall, near Pig Point.

Thomas Earl, Annapolis. John Gwinn (7), Frederick Green (2), John Gibson (2), Mr. Guichard, Thomas Gift, Mrs. Gray, George Godfrey, Annapolis; James H. Gift, Kent Island.

Alexander Contee Hanson (3), Nicholas Harwood, Samuel Hughes, Wm. Hammond, John Husk, Marlboro S. Hamilton (2), Euphame Hamilton (2), Annapolis; Sally Hall, Herring Bay; George Harter, Anne-Arundel county.

Monf. Lallier, Annapolis; Thos. Linthicom, South River.

Dinah Moore, Ann Mantle, John Montgomery, Notley Maddox, Charles de Mollen, John McKirdy, sen. Annapolis; Joseph McCeney (2), Walter Magowan, Herring Creek; George Mitchell, Sandy Point.

George Purnell, John P. Paca, Mr. Pritchett, Walter Phelps, Annapolis.

Abner Ritchie, general Charles Ridgely, Annapolis. Beaky Seivear, J. Stoneman, Shery Small, Robert Smith, Annapolis; rev. William Sinclair (2), West River; John Snowden, Richard Smith, Anne-Arundel county.

Monf. Varle, Annapolis. Burton Wheteroff, John Wilmott, jun. (2), Anne Warren, Walter T. Worthington, John T. Worthington, Mr. West (2), Annapolis; Mrs. Westensy, Herring Bay.

S. GREEN, P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money. January 1, 1800.

NOTICE.

A STRAY COW came on the plantation where the subscriber now resides some time about the beginning of October last, she appears to be about eight years old, of a reddish colour, hind feet and part of her tail white, her belly and flanks of the same colour, the right flank more so than the left, on her right side two white spots, one on the hip, the other on the shoulder, a white spot on her forehead, and another on her hip on the left side, small horns inclining to each other in their points, a crop and hole in each ear, she is forward with calf. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away from

JOHNSON MICHAEL O'BILLY, near South river ferry, Anne-Arundel county.

January 8, 1800.