felicity of the commune of their birth.

The senate shall send three deputies to Paris: each canton may send an equal number.

All the citizens for these three years past have been landsmans, senators, and have successively occupied places in the central authority, may repair to Paris, to make known the methods of reforming union and tranquillity, and of conciliating all parties.

On my part, I have a right to expect that no city, commune, or corps, will do any thing contrary to the dispositions I have made known to you.

Inhabitants of Helvetia! awake to hope!

Your country is on the border of a precipice. It shall be immediately drawn from it; all men of property will second this generous project.

But if, which I cannot think, there were among you a number of individuals who had too little virtue to sacrifice their passions and prejudices to the love of their country, people of Helvetia, you would be unworthy of your ancestors!!!

There is no man in his senses who does not see that the mediation I take upon myself is for Helvetia, a blessing of that providence which, amid so many convulsions and shocks, has always favoured the existence and independence of your nation; and that this mediation is the only way which remains by which you can save the one or the other. For it is time, indeed, far you to think that if the patriotism and union of your ancestors founded your republic, the evil spirit of your factions, should it continue, will infallibly destroy it; and it will be painful to reflect that at an epoch when many new Republics are arising, fate has marked the end of one of the most ancient.

By the First Consul.

BONAPARTE.

The Secretary of State.

(Signed)

MARAT.

Arrete of October 2.

"The Consuls of the Republic, on the report of the minister of marine, and colonies and with the advice of the council of state, decree:—

Art. 1. All foreigners are prohibited from bringing into the continental territory of the republic, any black, mulatto, or any person of colour of either sex.

2. All blacks, mulattoes or other persons of colour, of either sex, not in the service of the state, are equally prohibited in future from entering the continental territory of the Republic, upon any cause or pretence whatever, unless they are provided with the special authority of the magistrates of the colonies, from which they may have come, or, if they have not come from the colonies, with the authority of the minister of marine and colonies.

3. All blacks or mulattoes entering the continental territory of the Republic, after the publication of the present arrete, not provided with the authority specified in the preceding article shall be apprehended and detained until they can be transported.

4. The minister of marine and colonies is charged with the execution of the present arrete, which shall be inserted in the Bulletin of Laws.

The First Consul,

(Signed) BONAPARTE.

FRENCH FUNDS.

The following Statement of the public funds of France, is taken from a late French paper.

The Public Funds of France consist of, 1st. Bank Shares, or Actions de la Banque, as they are called.

2d. Third Consolidated or Tiers Consolidés.

The speculation on the exchange at Paris turns principally on the third consolidated.

It is presumed, that the amount of that stock is about 28,000,000 Francs already consolidated.

Life Annuities, including pensions, may be 39,000,000 Francs; but this sum decreases in proportion to the expiration of the lives. There will be this year about 2,800,000 Francs of the provision consolidated in the Tiers consolidé; and there remain moreover to be liquidated.

2,000,000 Francs in perpetual annuities—20,000,000 Francs in Life Annuities.

The settlement of the above two annuities will take at least 10 years.

The writer concludes that the whole amount of the public debt is about 101,800,000 Francs.

A Franc is in value a little more than 10d. of English money. According to this calculation, the national debt of France is no more than between 4 and £5,000,000 sterling.

The Tiers consolidés is at 5 per cent. stock, and has been lately quoted in the Moniteur as such. The price stands at present between 55 and 56; i. e. a capital of 100 bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, would cost between 55 and 56l. sterling; consequently this stock pays between 8 and 9l. annual interest.

The interest is paid every 6 months in cash; but he who buys at any time between the 21st of March & the 21st of Sep. will have a right to the interest only commencing from the *latter* day. If he purchase between the 21st, of Sep. and 21st of March, his right to the interest does not commence till March 21st, and he would not receive his first half yearly dividend till September 21st. The seller always retains his right to half a year's interest at the succeeding stated time of payment. This is the rule.

For buying, no sort of formality is required; but for receiving interest, or selling, a power of attorney is necessary. The bank stock is disposed of in shares or actions of 1000 Francs each. Its capital is computed to be about 31,800,000 Francs, and it is believed that as soon as commerce refumes its flourishing state, it will establish an annual dividend from between 8 to 10 per cent.

It is a curious circumstance that the 3 per cent. stock of England, burthened with a debt of between 5 and 600,000,000l. sterling is nearly 70, while the 5 per cent. stock of France, whole debt does not amount to 5,000,000l (if the above statement be accurate) is not at present, quite 50.

Eng. Pap.

LONDON, September 18.

REVENUE.

It is with particular satisfaction we learn, that at no preceding period of either peace or war, was the revenue of the kingdom in so flourishing a state as during the prefent year. The following account will substantiate these affertions:

EXPORT OF BRITISH PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

	Real values.
Quarter ending 5th of April	£.4,716,416
Ditto ending 5th of July	4,024,412
1802.	
Quarter ending 5th of April	8,343,061
Ditto ending 5th of July	5,678,446

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE.

1801.	
Quarter ending 5th of April	1,109,608
Ditto ending 5th of July	1,161,814
Grofs amount for six months of home and for foreign produce	13,712,252
1802.	
Quarter ending 5th of April	1,782,067
Ditto ending 5th of July	1,369,756
Grofs amount for fix months of home and foreign produce	17,174,230

Thus we see British and foreign produce, exported for the last half yearending the 5th of July, amounts to above seventeen millions—a period that comprehends the commencement only of our happy era of peace. What may we not expect will be the increase of our commercial prosperity, as peace continues to expand her golden pinions!

The following are our imports of foreign produce for the last fix months, ending as aforesaid.

IMPORTS INTO THE PORT OF LONDON.

Half year ending the 5th of July	£. 4,427,776

From the foregoing ftatements we may perceive that the unprecedented largeness of our exports, for the short interval specified, is not the only circumstance in the account that affords caufe of proud exultation to every real friend to his country's welfare.

The excise has been productive in a proportionate degree. During the last two months, it has averaged *two hundred and seventy thousand pounds per week*; being at the rate of above *fourteen millions* a year. We hope this ftatement will not be prohibited in the French newspapers.

—

DR. JENNER—We are glad to learn, that, in addition to the sum of £.10,000 granted by the country, a general subscription is about to be opened for the celebrated Dr. Jenner, who has most indifputably been the happy instrument under Divine Providence, of annihilating that most dreadful of all scourges to the human race, the *Small Pox!* We have no doubt but that the members of the late house of Commons, who voted the remuneration, will set an example to individuals, by admitting freely as fo valuable a discovery; for ample and honorable as such a parliamentary gratuity may at first feem, it is by no means equivalent to the immense trouble and expence fuftained by the Doctor in making, and *spontaneously* diffusing, for the benefit of mankind, the knowledge of his invaluable discovery; which, from the moft pure and benevolent motives, he has extended even to the remoteft and barbarous of nations, where its bleffings are now universfaly enjoyed and underftood. The impotent attacks of malevolence and envy, in the unavailing opposition of interest and disappointment, can have no weight with a discerning and generous public; too well acquainted with the Doctor's intrinsic merit, and unaffaming modefty, either to suffer the one to go unrewarded, or the other unacknowledged.—"*Conscia mens recti.*—"

LONDON, OCT. 2.

According to intelligence from Ratifbon, the majority of the deputation of the Empire are determined, in the event of the imperial Plenipotentiary perfifting in his refufal to ratify the conclufum of the 8th ult. to proceed to regulate the indemnities in conjunction with France and Ruffia, without communicating with the Minister of his imperial Majefty.

According to the fuplement to the Moniteur of the 9th ult. which contains an account of the population of each Canton, Diftrict and Department of France, with the number of members to be fent by each to the electoral Colleges, the whole population of the French republic is 32,539,531. The number of inhabitants in the department of the Seine is ftated to be 629,763, including Paris, the population of which appears to be only 555,836, confiderably left than that of London. The department of the north appears to be the moft populous, the number of its inhabitants being 774,450.

A new Iland was difcovered in the Pacific Ocean on the 22d of December, 1801, by M. Sharp, late Surgeon of the Cornwallis, in his paffage from Port Jackfon to China, on board the Hope, lat 28 miles S. long. 163 deg. E. Mr. Sharp named it "Schank's Iland," in honour of Captain Schank, of the Royal Navy. Its length is about five or fix leagues—its breadth a little less.

Extract of a letter from St. Petersburg, to a respectable Merchant in London, dated August 15. O. S.—For the authority of this letter we can particularly answer.

"Lord St. Helen's, quits us in a day or two, having thus far happily fettled many differences.

"I have the fatisfaction to inform you that the negotiation on the fubject of the reftitution due to British Merchants by the Court of Ruffia, have of late been very warmly renewed.

"The ftatement delivered many months ago by Lord St. Helen's, the British Ambaffador having been objected to a committee of the Ruffian miniftry, appointed to examine them, chiefly for the indemnification demanded for the fhipping, it has been propofed that thofe reclamations not liable to objection fhould be paid, and the others become fubjects of future difcuffion, and fpeedy determination.

"I underftand the Emperor has ordered feveral fums, amounting together to about 600,000 rubles, to be paid to Mr. Sharp, the conful general, who has managed the detail of the bufinefs: it is hoped this will fatisfy the merchants' demands.

"Commiffioners, it is faid, are to be named to arrange with Mr. Sharp the other demands on the original equitable footing of reftoring for real lofes. I hope all may foon be ended."

GLASGOW, OCT. 5.

It appears by a late decifion of the Courts of Jamaica, that the confiqences of ineduce in this country, in cafe of non-infurance, are confidered as refponfible for every loft that may happen in confequence of fire. It is remarkable that, notwithftanding the large and increafing importations into this port, the well known attention of our merchants; the peculiar exposure of produce to fire; the ferious lofs which was fome time fince fuftained at Greenock, and the ftill more recent and awful calamity at Liverpool, no general meafure fhould have been adopted on this important fubject.

—

From the London Courier of Oct. 2.

The troops of the Helvetic republic have been defeated under the walls of Berne. A Convention was entered into on the 18th ult. between the government of that republic and the troops of the oppofite party, in which it was agreed by the latter, that the powers compofing and employed under the former, together with the troops of the government, fhould be allowed to leave Berne unmolefted, and retire to Lauffanne. The miniffers from foreign powers at the Helvetic Republic are to remain under the guarantee of the rights of nations, and to be furnifhed with facilities to proceed wherein they may judge it fuitable. Hofftages were reciprocally given for the due performance of the articles of the convention.

The Helvetic government, with the French miniffer, arrived at Lauffanne on the 20th ult. The Helvetic troops are to affemble at Morat, Payerne, and the environs. Orders are given to raife a company of Volunteers in each diftrict, and to bring into fervice all the artillery and a company of dragoons.

The towns of Aran and Soleure have been taken poffeffion of by the infurgents.

Previous to the capitulation of Berne, Citizen Verninac, the French miniffer, wifhed to quit that city, and return to Paris; but at the inftance of feveral members of the government, he confented to remain in Switzerland.

It is ftated in a letter from Bafle; that the French government has detached 12,000 men to reftore tranquillity in Switzerland.

Our private correfpondence from Paris, has, this day, enabled us to remedy, by a communication of fome importance, the deficiencies of the French papers, which are again nearly filent, as to events paffing in France. A conspiracy of an extraordinary nature, and which though fuppreffed would excite confiderable alarm, if the government did not almoft difavow the knowledge of it, has been difcovered at Rennes, the former capital of Brittany. The new Prefect of that city and its department, was, it feems, informed, foon after his arrival, that a Jacobin plot, for the reftoration of the conftitution of 1793, was in exciience; and this not, as might be fuppofed, amongft a few obfcure, or proftituted individuals, but amongft perfons in confiderable ftations—the commander of the garrifon of the place and feveral of his officers. According to our correfpondent, this magiftrate had the accuracy of the information, immediately proved to him, when he ordered the commandant of the Gendarmerie to arreft the commandant of the garrifon, the former refuting to obey him. He was then reduced to the neceffity of trying the fidelity of the whole garrifon at a general parade; and even there his orders were received with hefitation, and even with a rejection of the refufal. The troops, however, beginning to divide into parties, and a majority probably appearing for the repreftentative of the Firft Confuil, the commandant was at length arrefted, and is now in the temple at Paris.

Such are the circumftances, as they have reached our correfpondent. Whether it be that they fhould be confidered, chiefly, as an exaggeration of fome difpofition between the officers of the garrifon at Rennes, or that the French government do not choofe to have the public occupied with fuch affairs, the Paris papers do not contain a word upon the fubject.

According to report, feveral changes are fhortly to take place in the French miniftry. The marine and war departments, are, it is faid to be united, and confided to Lucien Bonaparte. Joleph Bonaparte, is to be miniffer of Foreign Affairs and the home department, which are alfo to be united, and Talleyrand Miniffer of Finance.

WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, November 29, 1802.

Our readers will find in the preceding columns the *Third Letter* of THOMAS PAINE. We confider it proper, on this occafion, to repeat remarks which have been before made, and without an attention to which erroneous inferences may be drawn.

It is the duty of an independent prefs freely to express, or to allow to be expreffed the ideas entertained of the motives, character and meafures of public men. However fuch ideas may differ from thofe of the Editor of a public print, he may admit them without any derogation from that facred refpect which is due to individual fentiment. Guided by this principle, and confidering Mr. Paine as poffeffing equal rights with himfelf, the Editor of the National Intelligencer, while he fanctions *his* right by the admiffion of the remarks on Gen. Wafhington, thinks it his duty, in the exercise of the fame right, to declare his conviction that they ought not to have been made.

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The plan of indemnities propofed to Germany by Ruffia and France, has not been acceded to by the Emperor; and the delay has given fo much offence to the French Government that its Miniffer after at the Court of Vienna has received orders to return home if the bufinefs fhould not be fettled immediately. In that cafe the conditions of the plan will be enforced at the point of the bayonet, and 30,000 French troops are faid to be in readinefs for this purpofe.

The revolution in Switzerland is progreffing with great rapidity. The feat of government is in poffeffion of the infurgents, who are headed by the Baron d'Erlach and M. de Watteville, the latter of whom is appointed commander in chief. The profpect of tranquility in this diftracted part of Europe appears very diftant.

FOR SALE,

Or would be exchanged for a woman house servant that does not breed,

A likely NEGRO WOMAN & CHILD—

THE Child a boy two years old, the mother has been chiefly ufed to houfe fervice, and is an excellent washerwoman. The prefent owner has no reaf n for parting with her except her breeding, which is inconvenient in a family—Enquire of the Printer

Nov. 29.

WASHINGTON BANKING ASSEMBLIES.

The managers of the City Dancing Affemblies, and the committee appointed at Lovell's Hotel, on the evening of the 22d Inft. to confer with them, hereby give notice that the *first as embly* will be held at Stelle's Hotel, on *Thursday* the 9th December next, and once a fortnight at the fame place during the feafon.

W. W. Burrows,
William Simmons,
John Bolton,
Thomas Munroe,
Joshua Wingate, jun.
William Brent,
Robert E. Lee,
C. W. Goldsborough.

Lodgings equally decent, & one third cheaper than any in the City—private rooms and good attendance to be had on Greenleaf's Point, and good Stabling is also furnished, by

SAMUEL SPEAKE.

Nov. 29. law3w.

MILLINERY STORE.

FRANCIS PIC takes the liberty to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of George-town and Washington, that MARY ANN PIC will open this day a handfome and elegant Affortment of MILLINERY GOODS, which joined to the former affortment, will make a very complete one. Among the new goods she has brought with her, are Leaving, the Spanish mantles of the neatest fafhion, ridicules, quilted street coats of all fashionable colours, Bleas of all colours, gloves embroidered with gold, elegant hat bonnets, femeroys, filk drapery fleeves, flowers of all defcriptions, ornaments, trimming, dreffed bonnets, all forts of perfumes, India and gentlemen's filk ftockings, handfome fans, bawles, children's play things, elegant pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Novem 28th. 3t

SALES AT AUCTION.

Will be sold on Tuesday the 7th of December next, at ten o'clock A. M. at the dwelling house of Mrs. Brown, north F street, near the Branch Bank—

Houfehold & Kitchen Furniture, confiting of Mahogany and Windfor Chairs, dining and card Tables, in long glaffes, bedfteads, with furniture complete, window curtains, beds, and a variety of other articles—among which are, an elegant London made patent bedftead, and a cylindrical fattinwood Secretary.

Any of the large articles may be had at private fale on application at the houfe, at any time prior to the public one, and may be feen from 11 to 2 o'clock. Terms of Sale, CASH.

J. CONNOR, Auct.

Who has for Sale

Thirty Barrels Cargo Beef, & 1700 lb. Rhode Island Cheese.

Nov. 27 eod3D.

New Books from London.

RAPINE, CONRAD & Co. New-Jersey Avenue, near the Capitol, have received an extensive collection of

New and Valuable Books,

Amongst which are the following:

Soulavie's memoirs of Louis 16th, 6 vols. 8vo.
Lord Rolinghroke's private Letters and correfpondence 4 vols.
Melmoth's tranflation of Cicero's Letters, 3 vols.
Baloe's Herodotus, 4 vols.
Bartheleme's (author of Anacharsis travels) Letters from Italy.
Ferguffon's hiftory of the Roman Republic, 5 vols.
Mickle's tranflation of Comoens's Lucliad, 1 vols.
A new edition of Peter Pinder's works, 3 vols. 8 vo.
Brown's travels in Africa, 4to.
Gillie's, Ariftotle's Ethics and Politics, 2 vols
Jacob's Law Dictionary, 2 vols, 4 to.
Walker's Dictionary, 4to. London.
Belham's memoirs of George 3rd and 6th.
Thomfon's chemiftry, 4 vols.
Bartolomew's voyage to the Eaft Indies.
Lee's Canterbury Tales, vol. 4th
Juftina, a new Novel, 4 vols.
Helon of Glenroi, 4 vols.
Belinda, by Mifs Edgworth, 2 vols.
Begger Boy.
Myftterious friendfhip, 2 vols.
Knight and Mafon, 4 vols.
Man of Fortitude, 3 vols.
Trevanion, 2 vols.
Follies of fafhion, 3 vols.
Accufing Spirit, 4 vols.
Belmour, 2 vols.
Voyage in fearch of La Peroufe, 2 vols. with elegant cuts.
Mackenzies voyages through North America, to the frozen and Pacific Ocean.
Sullivan on land titles.
Wiles' Reports.
And a variety of fchool books & ftationary articles, all which they will fell at their usual low prices. A few kegs of Maxwell's firft quality of printing Ink.

Oct. 19. tf.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away on the 7th instant, from the Subscriber (living in Carlisle Pen.)

A NEGRO SERVANT MAN,

NAMED GEORGE MOOR. He is about Twenty years old, brought up as a waiter and cook, writes a tolerable good hand, fond of whiffling and fiddling, plays a little on the violin and trumpet. Had on when he went away a new round about Jacket of drab coloured broad cloth with a black cape—overalls of the fame cloth, a good fur hat and new fhoes. The above reward will be paid for fecuring him in any ftate in the United States fo that his mafter may get him; and all reasonable charges if brought home.

SAM. A. M'CONKRY.

Carlifle, Nov. 11. Nov. 19—1m.