The House agreed to the resolution, and the committee of ways and means was directed to report, to-morrow morning, the bill.

The bill took up the consideration of the report of the committee of elections on the petition of John Charles Paton, for admission to the House of Assembly, in' place of the late James Paton, deceased.

Mr. Gillies from the committee to whom the bill was referred, reported the same, to pass to-morrow morning, Mr. A. Smith and Mr. Gillies, for the committee to which the bill was referred, to report the same, to pass to-morrow morning.

Mr. Mcllravy moved to table the bill. The motion was defeated.

The bill to remove the prohibition against the exportation of wine to Ireland, was brought up and read the first time.

Mr. Chalmers, in answer to the question whether he would vote for the bill, said he should not, unless it was understood that the prohibition was not to be extended to other countries.

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BRUSSELS, April 12.

We learn from Coligny, that the Sire de Saurebiers, who has written a letter, in which he says, that the Emperor of Germany has sent a deputation to the United States, to treat with Great Britain and the United States, has arrived safe and sound. The letter states that the Emperor has been received with great respect and honor. The deputation consists of two members, and the purpose of their visit is to discuss the possibility of a reconciliation between the United States and Germany. The letter also mentions that the deputation will stay in the United States for about one week, and then return to Europe.
A grand massacre is taken. The French republic, Bangkok, has declared war on the Spanish government, indicating its determination to resist. The Spanish government is not deterred and will not submit. The French governor is a prisoner in his own country, and the Spanish government is not prepared to negotiate. The French fleet has landed, and the Spanish have little chance of survival.

To the Honourable the Legislative Council and General Assembly of the State of New-Jersey.

The Memorial.

The petitioners, therefore, having been subjected to the cruellest treatment that the laws of New-Jersey will permit, ask your indulgence and protection.

Sir, 

I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief of the French fleet to present this petition to the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, and to request your immediate attention to the subject.

I have the honour to be, with the utmost respect,

Your obedient servant,

RICHARD BURNS, Captain, Commander-in-Chief of the French fleet.

Philadelphia, June 16.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltor, dated the 19th of April.

On the spice staff, the French squadron, consisting of two frigates and two battalions, was discovered this day, and about 10 o'clock in the morning was in sight. The fleet was immediately engaged in a sharp conflict, and the French were forced to retreat. The loss of the French fleet is great, and the British are in a strong position.

Philadelphia, June 16.

LONDON, April 27.

This morning we received the Paris journals to the 18th of March, inclusive. They contain accounts of the revolutionary events in France, including the re-establishment of the Monarchist constitution. Two battles have been fought between the French and Russian armies, and the French have been defeated. The victory appears to have been decisive, and the French are in a very unfavorable position.

Bridge-town, June 23, 1796.

We have received a Philadelphia paper of yesterday morning, from which we have extracted the following account of the recent events in France:

LONDON, April 27.

We were able to find only two newspapers in Philadelphia this morning. The first was the "Gazette of the United States," and the second was the "Pennsylvania Packet." Both contained the following articles:

The Meigs endurance is for sale. A well-dressed man was seen on the street, and it is reported that he is a member of the French fleet. The incident caused a great deal of excitement, and the man was eventually seized by the police and taken to the prison. The following is the account of the incident as published in the "Pennsylvania Packet":

The news of the recent events in France has caused great excitement in Philadelphia. The French fleet has been defeated, and the situation of the French government is very unfavorable. The events are of great interest, and the public is eager to learn more about them.
In this little work...