

The Spaniards have declared war against the French, and invaded France with a considerable army.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS,
As they are now adopted in France. Translated from the French.

1. No Gods we'll have, like fools of old;
No Deity we'll serve but Gold.
2. Saints images you may purloin,
And melt them into ready coin.
3. God's name you shall no more adore—
For all above us we abhor.
4. No more on Sunday read or pray,
Religion now is done away.
5. No more regard what Parents say,
Each Child is free to take his way.
6. No more are ye forbid to kill,
Cut throat and murder whom ye will.
7. The crime Adultery we disown,
And all Men's wives use as our own.
8. Take every Thing we meet by chance,
Thieving's no more forbid in France.
9. False witness bear in any Thing,
That can injure a Lord or King.
10. Covet and seize what'er you see,
French Liberty makes all men free.

MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE.

The following melancholy circumstance took place on Thursday evening last, in Upper Gower Street, Bedford square, at the house of J. T. Esq.

A Lady of beauty and accomplishments, who had lived with the above gentleman for some months on liberal terms, from some difference subsisting between them, was, by his desire, about to leave him. Her clothes were packed, and they had taken leave of each other on Thursday night, the one previous to that day on which she was to quit his house. Her servant left her chamber about ten o'clock, when the lady was supposed to have retired to rest. Mr. T. came home about two hours after, and was informed the lady was in bed, when he went to another apartment.

In the morning, about nine o'clock, on the servant knocking at the door, and receiving no answer, it was forced open, when a most dreadful spectacle presented itself—the unfortunate Lady was found dead in the bed, having discharged a blunderbuss thro' her heart! A pistol was found lying near the bed, which in her dying agonies, she had thrown off. Mr. T. in the paroxysm of his horror and grief, had seized hold of this fatal instrument, and was about to use it to the same deadly effect as the unhappy female, but was prevented by his servant and some other persons who came in.

This victim of desperation, report says, had left another gentleman, by whom she was a mother, and had lived with Mr. T. only a few months, induced to the connection from his superior fortune.

affection lost, joined to the remorse of having acted ungratefully and ungenerously, precipitated her into eternity by her own hands.

From this dreadful lesson, may every female learn the fatal consequence of deviating from innocence and virtue.

From the *Falago Gazette Extraordinary*.
SCARBOROUGH, APRIL 17.

On Sunday afternoon arrived in the road of Great Courtland, Admiral Sir John Laforey, and Major General Cornelius Cuyler, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in the windward and leeward Caribbee islands, &c.

The General, with the troops under his command, were landed at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and began their march towards the town, having sent before them brigadier major Gottschet, with a flag, summoning the fort to surrender. The said officer was twice stopped and insulted in the town, and threatened to be fired upon. On the refusal of Mr. Montel, commander in chief of the forces in the garrison, and acting Governor of the island, to surrender, General Cuyler marched his troops to attack the fort between two and three o'clock on Monday morning, and before four, it was carried by storm, under a very heavy fire of artillery and small arms from the assailants.

The courage and bravery of the British troops was beyond description, and their generosity, the constant attendant upon true valour, was most conspicuously demonstrated, since they would not allow a single man to be put to the bayonet, after getting into the fort; though a snaggling fire from the barracks was kept up on them, for a considerable time after the fort had been carried.

HALIFAX, (N. S.) JUNE 15 TO 15.

Wednesday the brig Chester, Capt. O'Neal, arrived here in 12 days from Philadelphia. The French frigate L'Embuseade was still at that port, lading with flour from the prizes, with which she was soon to proceed for Cape Breton.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, May 13. "Prizes taken by the French are sent into our ports, and if the Captain alleges that he was captured within the territory of the United States, the matter of fact is tried in our Court of Admiralty, and if it so appears, we, as a neutral power, require the delivery of the vessel; but if otherwise, the Court have no further jurisdiction, and the prize is condemned by the French Consul, and then sold. — The same rules will be taken, of course, with prizes captured by the English, or any other of the powers at war."

Extract of a letter from Dominica, May 19. "We are in daily expectation of taking the French islands. Our fleet of men-of-war are arrived, consisting of 12 sail of the line, and 6 frigates. They are now before Martinique, waiting for the troops to arrive; and I think it will be an easy conquest, as the Aristocrates are emboldened in the windward part of the island, ready to attack the Democrats in rear, as soon as our fleet arrives with troops to attack them on both. They have no fleet here, and very few troops."

From a St. John's New-Brunswick Gazette, of the 31st ult. we have extracted the following paragraph: "Sunday arrived the brig America, Capt. Campbell, in 28 days from Barbadoes, but last from Turk's island. By his arrival we learn, that on the 27th ult. at seven A. M. his Majesty's frigate Iphigene, of 32 guns, (one of the squadron under Rear Admiral Gardner) arrived at Barbadoes. At 11, the whole fleet, consisting of 7 sail of line of battle ships,

besides frigates, came to an anchor. — The Iphigene fell in with a French fleet of 9 sail of the line, and 6 frigates, some of which chased her from lat. 23, to lat. of 18 N. On the 20th the Amelia was chased by a frigate off Martinico, that came up with her; she fortunately proved to be his Majesty's ship Le Blanc, which had seen nothing of the French fleet.

We learn from Boston, that the fast sailing schooner which was arming and manning by some unprincipled characters there, was not permitted to sail with guns on board, or an extra number of hands.

Lord Dunmore has published a Proclamation, allowing produce of different kind to be brought into the Bahama, as well by foreign as British bottoms, for the space of 6 months from the 6th day of April last.

Yesterday morning arrived here his Majesty's packet boat the Cateret, in five days from New-York. By the Cateret packet we are informed, that the French frigate L'Embuseade had sailed from Philadelphia, laden with flour, but was met by an English ship (name unknown) and chased into New York. The L'Embuseade has captured two more prizes, one of which is the brig Catherine, late Capt. Muldowny's.

CHARLOTTE TOWN, JUNE 25.

Robert Shuttleworth, Esquire, was lately appointed to a seat in his Majesty's Council, and sworn in accordingly.

The same gentleman is appointed Colonel of the regiment of Militia in King's County, of which the Hon. Charles Lyons, Esq. is Lieut. Colonel.

The islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre were taken by General Ogilvie without any resistance. Fifty hundred barrels of powder, a considerable quantity of molasses, and a number of vessels, &c. &c. were taken there.

The brig Lewis, Captain Baker, which lately sailed from this town to St. Peter's, with some of the furniture of the Hon. Col. Shuttleworth, unfortunately ran aground on the bar there, and it is doubtful whether she will be got off again.

Since our last arrival in this Island, in five weeks from Cork, the brig Union, Captain Sady, sailed in company with about 40 ships and brigs, bound for Newfoundland and New-Brunswick, under convoy of the Bonetta sloop of war, and which, we are happy to mention, have safely arrived at the place of their destination.

In the Union came Mr. Hennesie and Mr. Manan, two gentlemen who are about to engage in a commercial line in this Island, and have brought the Union full of goods for that purpose.

By a letter from Quebec we have the following important intelligence: "That the Ambassador from France to the United States, who arrived there in the frigate L'Embuseade, had been sent home without a hearing. That the army of the French, under Gen. Custine, had been defeated in the Kingdom of Prussia, to which they made proposals to surrender, but which were rejected; and they were summoned to surrender at discretion."

On Tuesday last his Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature met here.

It is with unfeigned pleasure that we mention the dismissal of the Grand Jury on the same day they were impanelled, having had only one bill, and that relating to an assault and battery, laid before them.