

It is well known, that those who are virtuous and honest have many more means of acquiring ease and comfort, wealth and distinction, and in a superior degree in this country than in any other,—it is well known that we already possess, and have long possessed, really and truly, that which the pretended Reformers would persuade ignorant people they alone can bestow. It has been the pride of Britons to boast of their Liberty and Property, and although these visionary Reformers have chosen to substitute the notion of Equality in the place of the latter, it is trusted there are enough who know too well the value of their property, acquired under the influence of true Liberty, to surrender it in exchange for an empty name. It is well known, and we feel it daily, that we have as much of these pretended new inventions, as is necessary and convenient for a well ordered Society. Every one has all the Rights of Man that leave him at liberty to do good to himself and his neighbour, and (what is worth considering) to protect his person and property against open or secret plunderers. He has as much of Equality as one man can possess without diminishing the Equality of his neighbour. We are told by our Religion, (for we have a religion) that we are to do unto all men as we would that men should do unto us; and this is realized to us by the administration of the law; which suffers no injury to go without a remedy, and affords a remedy equally to the proudest and the poorest.

Such are the Rights of Man; such the Liberty and Equality which we have long enjoyed; under these we have lived and prospered, both in public and private, beyond the example of any Country; and to maintain them, as they are, unimpaired by the fancies of Pedant Politicians, or the rude Hands of ruffian Levellers, every true Briton ought to shed his blood.

Impressed with these sentiments in favour of our happy Establishment, and alarmed by the mischievous endeavours, that are now using by wicked men, to mislead the uninformed, and to spirit up the discontented by furnishing them with plausible topics, tending to the subversion of the State, and incompatible with all government whatsoever.

We do, as private men, unconnected with any Party or descriptions of Persons at home, taking no concern in the struggles at this moment making abroad, but most seriously anxious to preserve the true Liberty, and unexampled prosperity we happily enjoy in this kingdom, think it expedient and necessary to form ourselves into an Association, for the purpose of discouraging, in every way that lies in our power, the progress of such nefarious designs as are meditated by the wicked and senseless Reformers of the present time; and we do hereby resolve and declare, as follows:

First, That the Persons present at this Meeting, do become a Society for discouraging and suppressing Seditious Publications, tending to disturb the Peace of this

Kingdom, and for supporting a due Execution of the Laws made for the protection of persons and property.

Secondly, That this Society do use its best endeavours, occasionally to explain those topics of public discussion which have been so perverted by evil designing men, and to shew that by irrefragable Proof, that they are not applicable to the state of this country, that they can produce no good, and certainly must produce great evil.

Thirdly, That it be recommended to all those who are Friends to the established Law, and to peaceable Society, to form themselves, in their different Neighbourhoods, into similar Societies for promoting the same laudable purposes.

Fourthly, That this Society do meet at this place or elsewhere, thrice a week: And that these considerations and Resolutions be printed in all the public Papers, and otherwise circulated into all parts of the kingdom.

J. MOORE, Sec.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

WEISSENBOURGE, APRIL 9.

This afternoon, about half after two of the clock, General Custine dictated to his Aid de Camp a letter to the National Convention, in which he was saying a great deal about the traitor Dumourier. At these words the Aid de Camp said, "I know another traitor and you are the man; you sell the armies of the Republic."

The General, highly provoked at such a compliment, opened the door of his closet, and called out to the officers in the front room: "Citizens, my Aid de Camp here, Coquebert, says I am a traitor—if you believe so, I surrender myself your prisoner." The Aid de Camp followed Custine, and told him he had misunderstood what he had said.

The General would not hear him, and went into another room. On his return some time after, Coquebert presented two pistols to him, and said, "Here is one for you, and one for me—one of us must die."

Custine immediately bared his bosom, and said, "fire, base man, here am I." Coquebert was struck dumb, put his pistol into his own mouth, discharged the contents through his head, and fell down apparently lifeless.

The explosion of the pistol brought the officers together, and after a momentary pause, one of them exclaimed, "he is not dead."

At these words, Coquebert raised his head and with a faint voice said, "No, no, I am not dead." He was immediately seated on a chair, where he repeated, "No, I am not dead; but I repeat again what I have already said, Custine is a traitor!" At these last words, which his agonies would scarce suffer him to articulate, he expired.

COLOGNE, April 18. Early this morning M. Dumourier, accompanied by four of his officers, arrived in this city; it is said that he intends setting off again immediately

to continue his journey towards Switzerland. He is looked upon here as a man who is afraid of himself, and is under continual apprehensions of meeting, at every step, assassins, who would be glad to earn the 100,000 Livres which the Convention has offered for his head.

Amsterdam, April 12. General Bournonville, and the four Commissioners apprehended by General Dumourier, are arrived at Maestricht. Each of them has a distinct apartment assigned to him, and a guard of 50 infantry is placed over each.

LONDON, APRIL 30.

The guards are to make their way to Dunkirk, and all the French sea ports are to be regularly attacked.

The French Emigrants, now raising for service against the Convention, are to be embodied in one regiment. Their uniform will be scarlet, faced with yellow. Their ply does not commence till they are landed on the continent.

All the French Emigrants now in London, or its neighbourhood who have property in St. Domingo, have received orders to go on board certain vessels prepared for the purpose of taking them to the seat of their possessions, which it is said will be made happy as an English colony.

It is no longer in the Temple that the Royal Prisoners are confined in Paris, but in the Tower, adjoining that building, from which, as well as from the platform, on which they are allowed to walk, their prospect is only through iron bars. The communication between the Queen's room and that of her children, which had been requested, is denied them.

The Syren frigate returned into the Downs on the 16th, after looking into Dunkirk, where the National Colours were seen flying on the Great Tower and Citadel: but the Austrians, it seems, were preparing to visit it, when she left the French coast.

Two French Indiamen, one of which is called La Constitution, were upon the books at Loyd's, yesterday, as prizes to our cruizers.

May 2. Authentic letters, received in town yesterday from Ostend, mention that a Lt. Col. and a drummer, who had been sent from the army of the Austrians to that of the French, with a flag, had been *hanged by the latter*. With such desperate cruelty do the French pursue the war, and extinguish every hope of a near-conclusion to it.

The insurgents at Brest and the adjacent country, it is said, have hoisted the Union flag above that of the Republic. It is supposed that Lord Hood will be sent to strengthen their operation, and that Brest, Toulon, Dunkirk, and Marseilles, will be attacked, to deprive the French, if possible, of their maritime power.

It is said that the Swiss Cantons are immediately to join the confederacy of Sovereigns, and to put themselves under the command of General Dumourier.