

A number of the Cte. de Bouille's emigrant corps having deserted from a post of importance to the enemy in the night; the general, by day break the next morning, re-embarked all the rest of the corps, to the universal joy of the army. They are to return to England.

Some of those, with two British and other deserters, having fallen into our hands, were hanged together, in full view of the British line.

We have lost about 600 men, in killed, wounded and missing; the officers are not yet ascertained. The 31st and 27th regiments are said to be the most considerable sufferers; two of our parties supposed to have been cut off are found to be in safety, owing to disagreement between those who made them prisoners.

When our fleet and army rendezvoused at St. Anne's Bay, Martinique, the enemy at St. Lucie obliged all the planters in the island, who had before retired to join them, to come into Morné Fortune; these have been released and sent to the plantations, with their wives, children, and slaves.

The French say they have lost 700 in killed; many were found in their hospital wounded and sick. It was owing to their having expended all their ammunition, that they so soon surrendered. They had received no supplies of that article, and were reduced to the necessity of breaking up the shells we fired at them, for laugrige to return on us, but they have supplied their friends in Grenada, St. Vincent's, and defended themselves with all their artillery and ammunition stores, abandoned General Stewart when he retreated from the island.

The British commanders and troops seem to combine the defence made by the republicans, as high as to their courage and conduct, which is the generous terms granted to them. A greater part of the town called Calries, is by our fire: the enemy had fortified it with cannon, and 80 men, who defended it and were taken in the place.

The British proprietors have returned to the island. Moore is to be left in command there, the rest of the army are embarked for the immediate relief of Grenada and St. Vincent's.

On the 27th arrived, but we know not with what success: a complete regiment of Hessians arrived the same time, and it is said that 5000 British troops are to follow, with a fleet to accompany them. An April packet is arrived, and gives no news to the war.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NORFOLK, June 27.

By the schooner Swallow, capt. Moore, arrived here last Saturday, in 11 days from Cape Nichola Mole, we learn that the English on the 10th of June took Bumpard, about 10 miles from the Mole, reckoned one of the most healthy spots in the whole island, where they intend building barracks for the accommodation of the sick troops; the possession of the fort has opened a communication with the interior parts of the country, and will enable them more readily to obtain provisions; there are various reports respecting the loss sustained in the attack of the above place, and none that could be depended on. A considerable force had gone against Logang, for the attack of which place they had fitted up several schooners as gun boats, with a 24 pounder in the bow and another in the stern. A fleet of 25 sail of transports arrived at the Mole from Barbadoes a few days before the Swallow left there. Admiral Parker was lying at the Mole with 7 fail of the line, a sloop of war, and about 200 transports.

By the Swallow we learn that the account of the loss of the Argonaut is premature.

The Concorde frigate, which lay here for some time, failed from the roads yesterday.

Capt. Calvert in the brig Friends, saw the Flying Fish privateer last Tuesday noon, to the southward of Delaware Capes, steering to the E. after several fail then in sight.

Last Saturday arrived in Hampton Roads the Spencer sloop of war. In the lat. of Savannah, 8 days ago, spoke the schooner Neptune, of Savannah, 10 days from St. Thomas's and 12 days from St. Vincent's, who informed them that Morné Fortune was stormed by the British on the 26th May, and carried. The loss on the part of the British was 1200 men killed and wounded; that of the French was said to be 800 killed, and near twice as many wounded. General Abercrombie, with 500 men, arrived at St. Vincent's the day the Neptune failed from thence.

Extract of a letter from Cape Nichola Mole to a gentleman in this town, dated June 12th, received by the Swallow. "This place is very sickly, but not so much as Jamaica. The British troops two days ago made an attack on Fort Bumpard, and took it; they killed about two thousand Brigands, but the British lost a great many men by fatigue, in all about two hundred.

PORT OF NORFOLK.

ARRIVED. Brig Friends, Calvert Philadelphia Sch'r Swallow, Moore Cape N. Mole CLEARED. Brig Mary, Hollenbe Madeira Sch'r Nancy, Fegan W. Indies

NEWYORK, July 4.

The twenty first anniversary of American independence, still finds us in the uninterrupted enjoyment of every thing most dear to human nature. While half the world remains afflicted by the deluging hand of cruel warfare—we are at peace! There is no possible state either of political or domestic life, but what is subjected to some obtruding cares and inquietudes. But, what are the trivial embarrassments we have experienced as a nation, during the present almost general conflict, to the tremendous convulsions which are still agitating the European world? While it is most sincere-

ly to be lamented that such unhappy events exist, on which, to make the comparison, it is on such ground alone that we are, in any case, enabled truly to estimate a more happy state.

But few words are requisite to describe our enviable situation. We can continue to trace, here, the former establishment of equal rights, and equal laws—the extension of knowledge—and the utmost advantages attained by our enterprising and industrious exertions.

"We behold our plains unbounded waving with the gifts of harvest; "Our seas with commerce throng'd, "Our busy ports with cheerful toil."

Whilst so much of our political horizon is still clear, let us not, on this auspicious day, seize the telescopic glass, to defery the few dark clouds which the distant tempest may have driven toward our borders.

On an occasion like the present, the mind of an American should be engrossed by the inviting prospect—the prosperity of his country; and, with a cheerful heart evince that gratitude, which is due to a beneficent and superintending Providence!

The Advices from Ireland, by the way of Boston, speak of the probability of a rupture between Great Britain and Spain. This event has been some time looked for; and the English, notwithstanding the assertions of the Spanish court, have been keeping a watchful eye on its motions. One of the causes, however, as stated in the Irish accounts, namely, the assistance to be given by Spain to the Turks in the Black Sea, in case of a rupture between them and Russia, is partly removed by our advices from Hamburg.

These state that an answer had been given by the Ottoman Porte to the Russian minister, respecting their armaments, which were declared to be solely intended against a rebel Pacha, who had been some time in arms. Whether any other causes exist for a rupture, and whether the Spanish court may not be induced to join against the powerful confederacy of England, Russia and Austria, some further and short time will probably disclose.

By the Fair American Capt. Tredwell in 56 days from Hamburg, we received papers to the 29th of April. The most material articles of intelligence in them are, the answer to the Russian Minister at the Ottoman Porte respecting the armament of the Turks, which we have noticed above, a refutation of the reports of 60,000 men having been put by the king of Prussia, under the command of the Duke of Brunswick, to preserve the line of demarcation agreed to with the French—that a very considerable body of troops had been embodied by the Swedish general Baron Klingspoor in Finland; altho' his advances were considered as premature by his government—that the Arch Duke Charles was on a visit at Vienna from the Austrian armies—that the French were advancing towards Mannheim—and that every movement and preparation on both sides was leading to an immediate renewal of hostilities on the Rhine.

Translations will be made of what may appear deserving notice in these papers.

Our London accounts state that the (ex-devant) Chevalier BERGEROT, the brave commander of the Virginie French frigate, was to be immediately offered in exchange for the gallant Sir Sidney Smyth.

Later accounts from Paris, received in London on the 2d of May, confirmed the victories gained by the French in Italy.

Saturday afternoon arrived the ship Fair American, capt. Tredwell, 56 days from Hamburg.

Capt. Tredwell spoke on the 7th of May, the ship Columbia, capt. Kelley, of New-York, out 38 days, bound to Cowes, Start Point in sight—May 10, spoke brig Polly of Salem from Lisbon, bound to London, off the Lizard, June 13, spoke the ship Bristol, capt. Robinson of New-York, 15 days out; long 53-00, for Amsterdam.

Left the following vessels at Hamburg.

Table listing ship names, captains, and destinations. Includes George Ranfeldon, N. York; Antonia, Lambert, do; Patty, Campbell, do; Bark Friends, do; Ship Harmony, Moore, Portsmouth; Statia, Edwards, Boston; Three Friends, Bradford, Boston; Snow Two Friends, do; Ship Elinor, Sea wood, Philadelphia; Brig Courtney, Stephens, Philadelphia; Ship Macpherson, George and Wm. Dring, Rhode-Island, bound up the East; Columbia, Lessing well, Kennebunk; Schooner Fair Lady, Bruce, do; Brig Neptune, Salem.

MARINE REGISTER.

Arrived at this Port.

Table listing ship arrivals. Includes Ship Fair American, Tredwell, Hamburg; Three Sisters, Wood, Greenock; Thomas and Ann, Moore, Baltimore; Chatham, Sammi, Portsmouth [O. E.]; Sch'r Parthenia, Cobb, Montego-Bay, Jam.; Sloop Armenia, Bliss, Charleston; Arboriginal, Swartwout, Edenton.

Yesterday afternoon arrived here, the ship Chatham, captain Sammi, from London and Portsmouth. By this vessel, the Editor has received a London Paper up to the THIRTEENTH OF MAY. To-morrow's Gazette will furnish our readers with the most material intelligence it contains, which want of time obliges us to omit this day.

A gentleman who came passenger in the Chatham, communicates the following particulars: "The intelligence of the most interesting kind concerning the War on the Continent of Europe, is the total defeat of the Austrian and Sardinian armies. The loss of the allies was upwards of 7000, with an Austrian General, and 40 field pieces taken. The special consequences of this victory, are the total detachment of the King of Sardinia from the confederacy, and his sending a Minister to Paris, to supplicate such terms as the liberality of the French nation would grant. The British squadron on our coast, spoke the Chatham in 10, 10, 25, 30. Detained us some time, and took two of our passengers on board, but, after examination returned them. This fleet consisted of Le Broquet, Thetis, Truth, Huiar, and another name unknown. They said that the whole squadron consisted of ten sail.

June 13, spoke ship Caroline, of Portsmouth, from New York, out 20 days, bound to Baltimore.

This day passed by, the Bald Eagle, Atkins, from Boston, and the Friendship, Moulder, New-York.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

BOSTON, June 28.

The Irish papers received by capt. Srinson, contain several proclamations for apprehending rioters, of several descriptions, and relating melancholy circumstances, of violence and murder committed by them.

DUBLIN, April 30.

The speculations on linen for the Spanish and American markets this year, exceed any similar instance since the commencement of the war.

The proprietors of the Wexford bridge at a late meeting, unanimously agreed to pay Mr. Lemuel Cox, of Massachusetts, (America) 1000l. and made him a present of 100 guineas, and a piece of plate value 20 guineas.

The English Ministry have received certain advices, that at least the principal part of the first Dutch fleet is safely moored in Brest water. It is supposed a detachment of it has gone to the East or West Indies.

May 4.

Our last letters from London advise, that an order had been issued by the Admiralty, for an immediate levy of 5000 seamen, by impress of otherwise. This peremptory order is said to be the consequence of communications made by the late Commodore mail, that determinations hostile to Britain, had taken place in the cabinet of his Catholic Majesty.

They write from Alicante, that if the threatened war between Russia and the Porte actually takes place, a fleet of 20 ships of the line will sail for Carthage, to second the operations of the Turkish squadron in the Black Sea.

Should the above dreadful event, come to pass, which from the present prospect of affairs is highly probable, we must of course, take part with our ally the Emperer of Russia, a circumstance that must render a rupture with Spain inevitable.

When the historian, in future ages, shall record the transactions of the present time, he must certainly be at a loss to account why the great and mighty empire of Britain was so eager to form alliances with nations that so far from being of advantage, constantly drained her of her best blood, and of the treasures which the industry of her people acquired.

There was a report circulated last night of the French having taken possession of Genoa. We do not believe that any intelligence, of such an event having occurred, has been received; but that the French can, and that they will make themselves masters of Genoa we have every reason to believe.

Philadelphia, July 5.

ARRIVED AT THIS PORT.

Table listing ship arrivals with days. Includes Snow Charles, Bell, Liverpool, 70; Brig Sulanah, Maxwell, Montego Bay, 26; Sch'r Tryal, Hardy, Alexandria, 13; Weymouth, Stevens, New-York, 4; Farmer, Cottle, Bolton, 16; Friendship, Curtis, Ditto, 14; Betley, Fischer, North Carolina, 8; Mary and Helena, Davis, Ditto, 16; Payne, Maon, Ditto, 8; Harriet, Dickenson, Norfolk, 8; Pomona, Gardner, Boston, 8; Sloop Robert, Briggs, New-York, 7; Nancy, Gover, Alexandria, 15; Fox, Clark, Virginia, 8; Phoenix, Pennis, Richmond, 10; Little Bob, Barry, Virginia, 7; Driver, Denike, Alexandria, 13; N. York and Phila. Packet, Hunt, Demarara, Lya Porto Rico.

The ship Adrafinus of Kennebeck, Capt. Jamieson, 56 days from Liverpool, with two other square rigged vessels, were seen standing in for the Capes, Sunday last.

Extract from the log book of the snow Charles, Capt. Bell, 70 days from Liverpool. June 9, lat. 43, 13, lon. 58, spoke the ship Thetis, Holliday, from Charleston to Belfast, 8 days out, all well. 22d, lat. 40, 45, was boarded by the Hussar frigate and supplied with provisions—the 25th was brought to a second time by said frigate, and on the 27th saw her again at a distance.

PROVIDENCE MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived since our last, brig Friendship, H. Olney, 54 days from Rotterdam.

Monday last arrived here Sloop Sally, Anthony, 21 days from St. Jago. Lat. 26, long 73; spoke the brig George, of Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica, 5 days out.

Capt. Anthony spoke a British 64 off Block-Island. Capt. A. left at St. Jago, capt. Shore, of New York and cargo condemned by the French.

Capt. Watson, of Salem, to sail in a few days. Capt. Easton, of Newport, to sail for Jamaica. Capt. Mayhew, of Wellport, was spoke with fourth side of Cuba, out 28 days, bound to Honduras.

Yesterday arrived the brig Sukey, capt. Thornton, 15 days from St. Thomas's. He brings nothing new respecting the war. Capt. Pardon Sheldon, of this port, failed in company with the Sukey. Capt. T. spoke a Barque 10 weeks from Amsterdam, capt. Ludwell, bound to Georgia.

BOSTON, June 29.

Arrived since our last; ships Tarter, Groclam, London; America, Stinson, Belfast; brigs Mary, Stones, Havannah; Fox, Harley, Guadaloupe; schooners John, Smith, Demarara; Sculpion, Carter, Havannah; Three Brothers, Appleton, Emquibo; William, Wafe, Jamaica, Success, Brown Aux Cayes.

At Belfast, Ireland, May 20.—Ship Huldah, Warner, of Wilmington, for Liverpool; ship Swanwick, Jawkan, Philadelphia, with passengers, to sail in ten days; Jehu, Four Sisters, Welman, Salem, to sail in 6 days; Sulanah, Beard, Philadelphia, with passengers, to sail May 10.

Capt. Wyatt, of Newburyport, at Petit Canal June 12.

At Demarara, May 26. Commerce, Council of Bolton; capt. Gey; Eastman, and the Mar. Derby, and Hannan, Wait, of do. Commodore Kalicorn, of Baltimore; capt. Lincoln, and Langhston of Charleston.

STOCKS.

Table of stock prices. Includes Six per Cent. 17 1/2, Three per Cent. 10 1/2, 5 1/2 per Cent. 16 1/2, 4 1/2 per Cent. 14 1/2, Deferred Six per Cent. 17 1/2 to 8, BANK United States, 27 pr. cent., Pennsylvania, 48 to 50, North America, 30, Insurance Comp. North-America, 55, Pennsylvania, 12, Exchange, at 60 days, 162 to 165.

Asheton and James Humphreys, CONVEYANCERS.

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-street, next door but two to the corner of Fresh-street, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and dispatch. They likewise buy and sell Real Estates upon commission, and procure Money upon Loan on good security. The business of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is also transacted at the said office as usual by ASHETON HUMPHREYS, N. B. Good Notes discounted. July 5. eobv.

India Goods at Auction.

On Friday next, the 6th inst. at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be sold at Fox's new store, back of the auction room, in Front-street, about 120 packages of India Goods, part of the cargo of the ship Ganges, from Madras and Calcutt.—The principal articles are: Colours of different descriptions, Shirting muslins, of superior quality, Balfas, Curries, Humbugs, Emerites, Punjuns, white and brown, Perfians, Baidanno, Romal, Pulicat, Handkerchiefs. The whole will be sold without any reserve, and the terms made agreeable to the company attending. EDWARD FOX, Auctioneer.

Bank United States 4th July, 1796.

THE Directors have declared a dividend of Sixteen Dollars, on each share, for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Representatives, at any time after the 14th instant. G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

EDWARD STOW, JUN.

HAS moved his accounting house from No. 4, South Water-street, to 76, North Front street. July 5. \$1w

FOR MADEIRA,

The Schooner FRIENDSHIP, STEPHEN CURTIS, master, AN exceeding good vessel, will sail in the course of ten days. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at Chestnut-street wharf, or to JOS. ANTHONY and Co. July 5. \$1w

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize, viz. 1 Prize of 5000 dollars is dollars 5000, 1 1000 1000, 5 500 500, 5 100 100, 20 100 2000, 99 50 4950, 200 25 5000, 8000 10 20,000. 5 Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each, 5000. 2324 Prizes, 44,450, 4013 Blanks.

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Pat. on Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Sale to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has aually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 fourth Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796. J. N. CUMMING, YACOB R. HARBENBERG, Managers. JONATHAN RHEA.

June 18. No. 136. eo

District of Pennsylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the twentieth day of May, in the twentieth year of the independence of the United States of America, Samuel Harrison Smith, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims, as proprietor, in the words following: to wit:

"History of the Insurrection in the four Western counties of Pennsylvania, in the year MDCCXCIV, with a recital of the circumstances specially connected therewith, and an historical review of the previous situation of the country." By William Finley, Member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania. June 10. No. 138. 10w 4w

District of Pennsylvania: to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-fourth day of June, in the twentieth year of the independence of the United States of America, John Ormrod, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following: to wit:

"A short and candid Enquiry into the proofs of Christ's divinity; in which Doctor Priestley's opinion concerning Christ is occasionally considered. In a letter to a friend." By CHARLES H. WHARTON, D. D. and Member of the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia.

"Whosoever denieth the Son the same hath not the Father." Let that therefore abide in you which ye have heard from the beginning; if that which ye have heard from the beginning shall remain in you, ye also shall continue in the love and in the father. St. John, 1st Epist. c. ii. v. 23. "24." in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania. June 29. 10w 4w