

PRICES CURRENT.
Philadelphia, July 22.

Dolls. Cts.		Dolls. Cts.	
ANCHORS, pr. lb.	10	Nails, 8d, 10d, 12d,	
Do, 10d, pr. lb.	7	and 20d, per lb.	13
Do, 12d, pr. lb.	11	Nutmegs, per lb.	11
After, pot, per ton,	170	Oil, refined, per gall.	1 2
Peas,	150	—Olive,	
Arvack, per gallon,		—ditto, per cask,	9
Bacon, Shoulder, pr. lb.	10	Sweet, bell, in	
—Flitches,	13	—flasks, per box,	10
Brandy, common,	60	—ditto bushels,	12
—Cognac, 1 67 2 2		—bottles,	7
Bromilto, per ton,	32 34	Spermaceti pr gall	1 06
Bricks, per M.	7	—Train, per bbl.	18
Bread, ship, per cut.	6	—Wheat, per gal.	45
—Ditto, pilot,	12	Porter, per cask,	7 30
—Ditto, small water		—London, per den.	2 50
per keg,	90	—American do. bott.	
Beer, American, in bot-		incl.	2
tlers, per dozen, bot-		Pitch, per bl.	3 50
tlers included,	1 60	Port, Burlington, per	
—Ditto, per barrel,	6	barrel,	19 to 80
Boards, Cedar per M feet	30	—Lower county,	19
—Oak,	30	Carroll's,	16
—New England, 26	80	Peas, Albany, pr bush.	93
—Pine,	26	Pepper, per lb.	38
—Merchantable pine,	28	Pimento,	14
—Sap, do,	18	Raisins, best per keg	11
—Mahogany, pr foot		—Ditto per jar,	6
The above are the staple		—Ditto per box	6
prices, for the yard		Rice, per cut.	5 50
price price, add 1 dol-		Rofin per barrel	5 50
lar, 33 cents, pr M.		Rum, Jamaica, pr gal.	1 67
Brimstone in casks, per		—Antigua	1 54
cut.	2 61	—Windward	1 40
Beef, Boston, per bl.	13 16	—Barbado	1 33
—Country, ditto	14	—Country, N. E.	1
—Fresh, cut.	5 to 8	Saltstres, per ton	50
Butter per lb.	18 20	Sassafras, per ton	50
—in logs	14	Sho, ditto,	60
Candles Spermaceti, per lb.	53	Steel, German, per lb.	14
—Wax	30	—English, blif. pr cut.	13 24
—Myrtle Wax	30	—American, per ton	133 33
—Mould tallow 18 to 19		—Crown's, pr faggot	35
—Dipped	15	Snake root, per lb.	35
—Cloths, English, per lb.	18	Soap, brown per lb.	14
—Country	11 13	—White	14
Chocolate	25	—Cafine	22
Cinnamon	66	Starch	16
Cloves	1 50	Saffron, pr doz bottles	
Cocoa, per cut.	13	Spermaceti refined pr lb.	
Coffee, per lb.	28 to 28	Sail cloth, English, No.	
Coal, per bushel,	30 20	1, per yard,	33
Copperas, per cut.	3	—Bolton, No. 1, do.	30
Cardage, American, per		—No. 2, do.	25
cut.	16 2 18	Sugar, lump, per lb.	25
Gaiters, per lb.	33 10	—Loaf, single ref.	27
Currents	10	—Ditto double ditto	20
Duck, Ruffin, per piece,	18	Havannah, white	20
—Raven	15	—Ditto brown	16
Dutch Sail Duck	24	—Muscovado, pr cut. 11 2 1	67
Feathers, per lb.	66	—East India, pr	
—ditto	11	cut.	14 66
Flaxseed, per bushel	66	Sp. Turpentine pr gall.	66
Flour, Sup. per barrel	11 50	Salt, alum, pr bushel	66
—Common,	10 60	—Liverpool	56
—Bur middlings, best,	8	—Cadiz	40
—Meal, Indian	4 50	—Lisbon	63
—ditto Rye,	5	Ship building W. O.	
—Ship stuff per cut.	3 33	frames per ton	21 67
Eupic per ton,	25	Ditto Live Oak,	26
Gin, Holland per cask,	7 50	Do. Red Cedar pr foot	
Do. per gall.	1 93	Singles 18 inches, pr	
Glue, per cut.		ft.	7
Ginger, subitance, per cut	18	Ditto 2 feet	4
—Ditto, common	16	Ditto 3 feet dressed	60
—Ditto, ground	24	Stoves, pipe pr 1000,	20
Ginseng, pr lb.	30	—subit-ash head	45 33
Gunpowder, cannon, per		—Red oak ditto	28
qr. ash,	33	—Logan	26 33
—Ditto, fine glass,	28	—Barrel	28
Grain, Wash pr bushel	1 50 2	—Heading	44
—Rye,	1	Skins Otter, best pr piece	3 33
—Oats,	60	—Minks	26
—Indian Corn,	93	—Fox, grey	20 34
—Barley,	1 20	—Ditto red	1 20
—buff bulled pr lb.		—Martina	50
—Buckwheat per		—Tibets	57
bushel,	75	—Bears	3
Hams, pr. lb.	13	—Raccoons	60
Hemp, impartial, per		—Musk-rats,	37
ton,	300	—Beavers, per lb.	2 62
American, per lb.	10	—Deer, in hair	25 33
Herrings, per bl.	6	Tar, N. Jers. 24 gall.	
Hides, raw per lb.	8 to 9	per bl.	3
Hops,	30	—Carolina, 32 gall.	3
Hothead hoops per M.	30	Turpentine, per bl.	3 30
Iron, castings per cut.	4	Tobacco, F. River best	
—Pennsylv. bar steels 113 33		100lb.	7 2 8
—Ruffin per ton	97	—Peterburg	6 2 6 50
—Pig	32	—Petromas	2 3 5
—Sheet	224 33	—Georgia	6 2 7
—Nail rods, 120 to 126	67	—Carolina	4 2 5
—Lard, logs per cut.	24	—Tee Hsjan, pr lb.	1 to 2
Lead in pigs, per cut.	5 33	—Hyson, fine,	83
—in bars,	7	—Souchong,	1 2 1 13
—white,	13 33	—Gong,	35
—red,	9	—Boba,	35
Leather, seal pr lb.	22	Tallow, refined, per lb.	14
Lignum vita per ton,	24	—Tin, per box	26 50
Logwood,	40	Vanilla, pr lb. 20 2 24	
Mace, per lb.	11	—Verdigreese, do.	1
Macabari, best per bl	12	—Vermillion,	1 50
—second quality	8	Varnish, per gallon,	
—Madder, best pr lb.	20	—Wax, bees, per lb.	33
—Madder, worst pr foot	60	—Wax, tallow, long, pr lb.	12
—Mast spars ditto	60	—Wine, Madeira pr p.	226
—Molasses, per gall.	60	—Lisbon,	126
—Mustard, per lb.	46	—Teneriffe, pr gal.	70
—flour, in bottles,		—Feyal,	67
per dozen,	1 20,	—Port per pipe	133 33
		—Do. in bott. pr den	
		—Claret, per cask 40 1 50	
		—Sherry, per gallon	1 50
		—Malaga,	84

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days, per £. 100 sterl.	
—at 60 days,	165
—at 90 days,	161 1 162 1 2
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder,	42
—90 days,	40

William Young, John Mills, feur- and John Mills, juur.
RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have this day entered into a Co-partnership in the Bookbinding and Stationary business, wholesale and retail, under the firm of **W. Young, Mills, & Son,** At the store hitherto occupied by William Young, the corner of Second and Chestnut streets, where they intend to carry on the storehousing business, on an extensive plan. All persons who have unsettled accounts with W. Young, are requested to bring them in for immediate settlement, July 23.

Just arrived,
200 boxes best CLARET,
Containing two dozen each, for sale, Wholesale & Retail, by **William Sheaff,**
*25 July 23. No. 102 High Street.

Foreign Intelligence.

From LONDON PAPERS of May 13, by the MANCHESTER from Liverpool.

LONDON, May 18.
This morning advices were received in town from Admiral Duncan's fleet cruising in the North seas, by which it appears he has taken the Dutch brig Argos, of 44 guns, a brig of 18, and driven two armed brigs on shore near the mouth of the Texel.

Our correspondent at Framlington writes that on Monday last there was the greatest fall of snow in the vicinity of that place, ever remembered by the oldest man living there.

From the London Gazette.
Admiralty Office, May 17, 1796.

Extract of a letter from Vice Admiral Colpoys, dated on board his Majesty's ship London at Spithead, the 14th inst. to Mr. Nepean, Secretary to the Admiralty.

"I herewith transmit you, for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, copies of two letters received from Capt. Foote, of his Majesty's ship Niger, giving me an account of his proceedings at different times I detached him on shore in the coast of France.

Niger, near the Peamarks, April 27, 1796.
Sir,

I have the honour to inform you, that from the time I made the signal of the chase being an enemy's cruiser, I continued working towards her. By sunset our shot reached her; and shortly after the signal being made for three fathoms, I anchored within half cable's length of a rock, (most of which was covered at high water) and a mile from the main land; a spring was got upon the cable, and a constant fire kept up till near nine o'clock, when I sent Messrs. Long and Thompson, the first and third lieutenant, Mr. Morgan, master's mate, and Mr. Patton, midshipman, in the barge and cutters, with their crews and six marines, giving directions to Lieut. Long to set fire to the vessel, if he could not bring her off. At half past ten the boats returned, with a second captain, a midshipman, and 26 men, having successfully performed this service, that, at twenty nine minutes past twelve, the blew up. It was with great difficulty they got a long side of the enemy, the tide have ebbed considerably, and they experienced a very obstinate resistance, the greatest part of her crew having remained on board, several of whom lost their lives. She proved a corvette, ligger rigged, called L'Escurial mounting 18 four pounders, commanded by Mous. Rousseau, having 105 men on board. She was captured, and had only been launched two years.

Signed, E. J. FOOTE.

Inclosed is a return of the wounded officers, seamen and marines.

Return of wounded on board his Majesty's ship Niger, April 26, 1796.

Lieut. Long, first Lieut. severely wounded on the head and hand.
Mr. James Patton, Midshipman, on the head.
Three seamen and 2 marines slightly wounded.

Signed, E. J. FOOTE.
Niger, at Sea, May 8, 1796.

Sir,
In compliance with the orders which I had the honor to receive from you on the 4th instant, I stood for the French coast, and by seven o'clock the next morning fetched close in with the eastern part of the Ile Dieu, where I discovered, and immediately gave chase to and ran on shore, a French schooner and sloop. The schooner was completely bilged; the sloop laden with wine and brandy, was brought off and taken in tow; but in a short time she became so water logged, that I scuttled her.

Admiralty Office, May 17, 1796.

Copy of a letter from Admiral Peyton, commander in chief of his Majesty's ships in the Downs, to Mr. Nepean, Secretary to the Admiralty, dated May 15, 1796.

Sir,
You will be pleased to acquaint your Lordships, that the Flora armed cutter, lieut. Reddy, is just returned here from looking into Dunkirk, and has brought in with him L'Epervier French lugger, mounting 2 two pounders and 6 swivels, with 26 men, he captured close in with Havre de Grace, on the 10th inst. and had not taken any thing.

PARIS, May 11.

Extract of a letter from Brigadier General Dutilleul, "NANTES; 2d FLOREAL.

"Almost all the Communes from Nantes to Angers have surrendered their arms.

"The Debrues, Valeri, Jousfelin, Fayet, all Chiefs of the army of Stofflet have come in with their arms, and have promised submission to the laws of the French Republic."

Extract of a letter from General Druet to General Hoche.

ROZAY, 3d FLOREAL.

"The Chouans are hastening to their dissolution in the Department of the Lower Loire. I ordered a general offer of pardon to be made on the 1st which was productive of the happiest effects.

"The question with the Royal Army at present is, whether they shall surrender in detachments or in a mass."

LONDON, May 18.

Vigorous measures were adopted, on the late conspiracy, and on the morning of the 12th, the utmost tranquility prevailed in Paris. It must be confessed, that the present seems to be the most unpropitious period that could have been chosen for a conspiracy—for in neither of the two Councils does there exist any violent spirit of party; between the Legislature and the Directory, there are the utmost harmony and concert; the great mass of the people appear to be sincerely attached to the constitution; and under the present Government the

arms of France have achieved the most brilliant successes.

The conspiracy, however, has afforded the most convincing proof of the energy and strength of the Government.

Peace, according to the Paris papers, will be immediately concluded between the King of Sardinia and the French Republic. It is even said, that the Emperor has entered into negotiations with the Republic.

The army of the Alps, under the command of General Kellerman, has just effected a junction with the army of Italy, under the command of Geo. Buonaparte, and the united armies are on the point of entering the Milanese.

The campaign had not commenced on the Rhine on the 9th inst.

NEWRY, May 11.

On Tuesday evening last arrived at Warren point, the ship America, Capt. Palmer, laden with flaxseed from New-York, which port she left the 10th of February. On the 14th she encountered a severe gale, which continued with increasing violence till the 22d; about three o'clock P. M. in lat. 39, 58, long. 47, 50, a large sea struck the ship, drove in her dead lights, and laid her on her beam ends, she was filling fast with water when another sea (as they suppose) struck her, by which she righted, but how dreadful the prospect, six of the best seamen swept over board and clinging to pieces of the wreck; mast, rigging, boats, anchors, bowsprit, head, stern, and quarter rails, binnacle, kitchen, water and harness casks, even the timber heads, all were gone close by the deck. The first exertions were directed to the unfortunate men who were struggling with the waves, but they could save only one, five perished. In three days they were able to shape their course for the Western Islands, distant about 1200 miles, having converted one of the remaining anchor stocks into a tiller, some spars into jury masts, and in 21 days arrived at Fayal; in five weeks were reftitted, and on last Saturday morning made the S. E. coast of Ireland, at night struck the tail of Wicklow sands but was soon got off. On Monday night the rannon Sheep rock, inside Carlingford bar, where she struck, every moment expected to go to pieces, when she was saved by the great, uncommon, and highly praiseworthy exertions of James Read, Esq. surveyor of Carlingford, who instantly double manœuvred the king's shallop, and a-mid with every necessary for the ship's protection, collected all the vessels small craft and boats, at or near Carlingford, and got along side the ship by break of day. He instantly proceeded to lighten her, by which means she was got off the rocks, and her cargo saved. Mr. Read saw her safe into port, where she is now discharging the remainder of her cargo.

LANCASTER, May 16.

The Pacific, a Dutch merchantman Surinam to Amsterdam, richly laden, is taken by the Galatea frigate and sent into Falmouth.

Vice Admiral Macbride, with the squadron under his command, was expected to sail this day from the Nore for the North Sea.

The Zephyr sloop of war of 14 guns, capt. Lawrie, and the Hawke, of 16, capt. Hale, arrived at Leith on Friday last, with five Dutch fishing smacks, taken by them during their cruise.

WALPOLE (N. H.) July 12
For the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.
From the shop of Messrs. Colton and Spondee.

ATTENTION, HATMAKERS!

Suspend your scythes—Lean upon your pitchforks—Stick your tacks in the sod, and while the refreshing pitcher goes merrily round, listen to Neighbour Winrow's advice upon drinking.

WHEN we sweat most, we thirst most, and drink most abundantly—You will all pronounce that liquor best, which makes you most strong and healthy.

Then do not drink slip!—The body in this sultry season being extremely heated, acts like a still, the rum immediately flies off, and the heavy, clammy dregs of the beer and sugar, remain to clog the stomach, render the laborer dull and weak, and often excite inflammatory disease.

Do not drink toddy or milk punch, for the same reason.

If rum, brandy, whisky, gin or other ardent spirits must be drank, take half a gill at a time, unmixed, and immediately drink large draughts of water after it. For the same reason, when a man is crick brained enough to throw a fire brand into a magazine of powder, he cannot do better, than to throw water upon the burning coals as fast as possible.

Drink Switchel, that is, molasses or maple sugar mixed with water.

Drink whey, or milk and water, two-thirds water—spruce or small beer.

Drink cider. Not boiled—if you would be merry, but cider and water, if you would be healthy, happy and wife. The acid in cider is the best preventative against all putrid disorders.

Drink vinegar and water for the same reason.

Drink pure water—You have been told frightful stories about people whose fat has been cooled, and who have died suddenly by drinking cold water. Set the pail in the sun, half an hour before you use it; or rinse your mouth three or four times with the coldest water and you may then drink freely from the coldest spring. If the water is much colder than your bodies it will then do you no harm; it will strengthen and quicken your animal functions, will make you sweat copiously and freely; your nap at noon, and slumbers at night, will be pleasant and refreshing, and you will need, at the next dawn, no other call to awake you than the chirping of the early bird—you will arise to the next day's labour like a giant, refreshed with wine.

Do you doubt what I say, let the stoutest grog-bruizer come and try a fall at wrestling with me, a temperate water drinker of sixty-five years of age—or stake out an acre of foul meadow, and see who will cut it first.

Fellow labourers, when you work for yourselves you will readily allow that the distill of strong li-

quors will be a great saving to your purses. If you want to know how great, go and inspect your accounts at the traders, if not listen to my calculation. Say the hay-season lasts, taking the after growth into the calculation, one month, say that you have three hands to work—allow them each half a pint of rum each day. This will amount, by a rough calculation, to six gallons, which at twelve shillings a gallon for West-India rum, would cost twelve dollars, besides the expence of sugar. New-England rum, it is true, would be something less, but brandy something more. Now the sum of twelve dollars in these hard times, would do many valuable things for a farmer—it might purchase three calves, which would treble in two years. It would pay the miller's bill, the town, the county or state taxes of a small farmer. It would buy many a comfortable matter for his wife when she blesses him with the rich present of a sturdy boy, or healthy girl. It might effect a valuable swop in oxen, or perhaps pay two or three small notes or accounts, or such part of them as may prevent the lawyer from making two or three bills of cost, each larger than the original debt, and to save the favourite mare, or the likely two-year-old colt, from being taken by the sheriff, and sold for half their value at the post.

But some of you, fellow-labourers, drink strong liquors when you work out as we do now, because you say they cost you nothing; and you are ready to call your employers stingy who wish to discountenance the use of spirits. You are mistaken, my friends, every gill of rum given to you by those, who hire you, costs you much.

Sometimes it costs you a quarrel with your best friends, sometimes a bloody nose, or broken limb, and often a lawsuit, and bill of cost, or a fine upon conviction, before a justice of the peace, for assault and battery; and often a long doctor's bill for a disorder, which you may not, but the physician knows arose from this very cause of strong liquors. Sometimes it costs you the respect of your townsmen; the regard of your children, and love of your wife. Sometimes your reputation in this world, and I fear, your happiness in the next. Are not these heavy costs, friends?

Thus spake Jotham Winrow, to a gang of hay-makers, in my uncle Jotham's meadow. The whole gang immediately cried out, "Jotham Winrow has spoken wisely!"—They clubb'd upon the spot, and sent a boy to the next grog shop for a humming pitcher of slip, and ordered half a pint more, than the usual quantity of rum to be stirred into it, and all with one accord got tipsy by drinking the health of the wife Jotham Winrow.

I M R I R I F L E.

The fourth of July was not noticed at Walpole and the neighbouring towns in this, or Vermont state, by the pageantry of a procession, or the turbulent mirth of convivial feasts. We cannot say that the day was celebrated, either in the French or Boston style, but soberly, as my Lady Grace lays in the play.

Let wild enthusiasts rush in throngs,
And madly rend the hurried air;
With bayonet toasts, and biccy'd songs,
The honors of Genet declare.

Our decent farmer's, wiser far,
Bless Him, who gave these balycon days,
And calm as WASHINGTON in war,
In sober silence mule his praise.

S U I C I D E.

"For some have died for love, and some run mad,
And some with desperate hands themselves have slain."
On Saturday evening, the second of July, at Alstead in this vicinity Joel Baker, a youth of eighteen; died, not in the course of nature, but by his own hand. He is a young man in the vicinity, he addressed, and was rejected by her. Desperate at the disappointment of the wishes of a heart, unfortunately too susceptible, he communicated to the object of his affection, and to a few of his companions, his intention to abridge a life, no longer gladome. Their unbelief gave him time and opportunity to execute the work of death. He loaded a musket—and perished prematurely.

Though the voice of Religion must censure the unshattered deed, yet pity weeps over the frenzy of passion, and reason enquires why the noblest gifts of man should be sometimes perverted, and tempt him to violate a law of his being, which none, but its Creator may take away.

From the (Boston) Centinel.

OF THE WESTERN POSTS, &c.

Mr. Russell,

As beyond all doubt, the Western Posts are by this time in the possession of the troops of the United States; and as emigrations into that part of the republic will doubtless be numerous; if you would insert in the Centinel the following, you may do service to some of your fellow citizens; and will certainly amuse and inform others.