

Philadelphia, WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 10.

Married, at Perth Amboy, by the Rev. Mr. Moore, M. HENRY BEMB 1038, to Miss SARAH TRUXTON, daughter of Thomas Truxton, Esq. of this city.

On Monday evening, at New-York, by the Rev. Dr. Moore, C. B. PENROSE, Esq. of Philadelphia, to Miss A. H. BINGHAM, of that city.

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, dated 1st of May

"I never knew more people going to America than there are this year. We have had very troublesome times with Defenders and Peep-o'-Day boys; but during the circuit many have been hung, and the country is at present quiet. About Armagh people dare not stir out after dark, and patriots are kept about their houses and bleach-grounds. No Roman Catholic can now keep a gun except he have a freehold of ten pounds per annum, or 300l. in cash, which has in a manner totally deprived them of this privilege. Every man must register his arms at the quarter sessions, and if any magistrate chooses after this day to search the house of any man, he may do it, and find every man ten pounds with whom a gun is found. — This is a hard law."

STOCKS.

Table listing various stocks and exchange rates. Items include 'Six per Cent.', 'Three per Cent.', '4 1/2 per Cent.', '5 1/2 per Cent.', 'Deferred Six per Cent.', 'BANK United States', 'Penny-Bank', 'North America', 'Insurance Comp. North-America', 'Penny-Bank', 'Exchange, at 60 days'.

ARRIVED AT THIS PORT

Table listing ships arriving at the port. Columns include ship name, origin, and date. Examples: 'Ship Josephus, Haile, Teneriffe 35', 'Brig Morning Star, Steele, Londonderry 56', 'Schooner Two Cousins, Duval, Havannah 17'.

CLEARED.

Table listing ships cleared from the port. Columns include ship name, destination, and date. Examples: 'Schooner Jupiter, Burbank, New York', 'Philadelphia, Harman, Hispaniola', 'Little Jenny, Cox, New Orleans'.

The Josephus sailed from Teneriffe, July 6, in company with the Ship Active, Blair for Philadelphia. Left at Teneriffe the sloop James, Ducean, Philadelphia. Snow Fair American, Yancefs, New York. On the 24th July, lat. 27, 34, long. 61, spoke the brig Georgia Packet, M'Keever, out 5 days all well. August 2, lat. 37, 26, long. 73, 30, spoke a schooner from Philadelphia for Cape-Nichola-Mole—name unknown.

Arrivals at New-York.

Table listing ships arriving at New York. Columns include ship name, origin, and date. Examples: 'Ship Matilda, Alcough, Montego-Bay', 'Belvidere, Ingraham, Havre-de-Grace', 'Penelope, Bunker, Dublin'.

Arrivals at Boston, August 2.

Brig Sally Linzee, Oporto, 49 days. Left there capt. Stoddard of Boston, for St. Ubes. June 23, lat. 40, 41, long. 30, 39, spoke brig Olive, Palmer, of Portsmouth, from Cadiz. July 4, lat. 43, long. 45, spoke schooner John, Fry, from St. Ubes for Marblehead. July 12, lat. 44, 34, long. 61, 38, spoke ship Juno, Harvey, of Boston, from Havre-de-Grace, for New-York. July 3, lat. 43, long. 45, spoke schooner Orion, from Bolton, for Cadiz, 10 days out. On the 1st inst. about two leagues from the Boston light, was boarded by La Raifon, detained 5 hours, and had two Englishmen impressed, viz. Peter Grimes and George Peal. Aug. 3. Schooner John, Trefry, St. Ubes, 30 days. Left there, Pomona, Merrill, of Portsmouth, to sail in 5 days; Lenard, Hackett, of Newbury-port, 15 days; Fortitude, Clift, of Bolton, 15 days; Hope, Voax, of do. 10 days; Mary, —, Portland, 15 days; Minerva, Eldridge, of New-Bedford, 10 days; Active, Blair, of Philadelphia, for Teneriffe, 5 days; —, Rhodes, New-York; Active, Robertson, of Philadelphia, 15 days; Neutrality, Jenkins, for Bolton, 15 days. Nothing new. Schooner Harcum, Utley, Halifax, 10 days. Saw La Raifon lying too, off Cape Cod. Aug. 3. Schooner Fair Lady, Bruce, Hamburg, 80 days. Left there, brig Polly, Campbell of New York; ship Harmony, Moore, Philadelphia; ship Cleopatra, Martin, Baltimore; ship George, Ramsdell, New-York; ship Antonia, Lombard, do. ship Cygnet, Johnson, ditto; ship Eliza, Swain, Boston; brig Mary, Moulton, Newbury-port; ship Warren, Stanton, New-York; brig Almira, Wait, Portland; ship Adventure, Lombard, Bolton; brig —, Delano —; ship —, Robbins, —; ship Randolph, Greenough, Portsmouth, N. H. Ship Statira, Edwards, ditto; ship Three Friends, Bradford, Bolton; schooner Polly, Irvine, Baltimore; ship Voltaire, Bowen, Philadelphia; brig Neptune, Barr, Salem; ship Lucia, Wilder, Bolton; snow Two Friends, Bartoll, ditto. Spoke, July 21, lat. 43, 33, W. of the Banks, ship Lydia, of Newbury-port, 10 days from Virginia, for Lisbon. July 27, lat. 42, 56, spoke ship Polly, Adams, 4 days from Wiscasset, for Liverpool. Same day, spoke schooner Pilgrims, 33 days from Liverpool. The Mercury, Brooks, of Bolton, 5 days from Virginia, for Cadiz, was spoke, July 12, lat. 29, long. 65.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

PORTSMOUTH, August 4.

Arrived here the ship Pomona, Capt. Merrill, in 38 days from St. Ubes, who informs that our Consul told him our affairs with the Algerines were so adjusted, that the commerce of these States was not in the least hazardous, and our vessels might, with the greatest safety, go to any port of the Straights without meeting any obstruction.

Capt. Merrill, the day previous to his leaving St. Ubes, read London papers to the 9th of June, in one of which he perfectly recollects to have read an account of a battle on the Rhine, in which the French, as usual, were victorious, having taken 14,000 prisoners, killed many thousands, taken vast quantities of ammunition, baggage, waggons, &c. &c.

Arrived here the brig Olive, Capt. Palmer, in 50 days from Cadiz, who informs that Richery's squadron was still at Cadiz the 18th June. The Governor of Cadiz sent off to the English admiral, to know if his port was in a state of blockade, the answer was not known when Capt. Palmer left there; the admiral has, however, ordered the squadron immediately off the coast, and it had actually sailed two days before Capt. Palmer left there.

NEW YORK, August 9.

It was currently reported this morning, that the English frigates Prevoyante and Thetis had fallen in with the French frigate Concorde, and had captured and sent her into Halifax. Capt. Cochran, of the Thetis, was said to have arrived at Sandy-hook and to have received a wound in the side during the engagement. We have endeavored to trace the report to its origin but without effect.

Last evening arrived here, the ship Belvidere, Capt. Ingraham, in 63 days from Havre.

Captain Ingraham spoke the following vessels on his passage — June 12, brig Eliza, Capt. Wilson, from Guernsey, bound to London, 35 days from Charleston to Guernsey.

Ship New-Jersey, Capt. Hefs, from Havre, bound to Liverpool.

Ship Concord, Capt. Johnston, from Philadelphia, bound to Amsterdam.

July 13, brig Eagle, Capt. Israel, of New-York, bound to Madeira, out 15 days, in long. 59, west. The Belvidere being in want of water and provisions, Capt. Israel furnished her with some water, flour, bread, &c.

July 23, spoke a ship belonging to New-York, from Virginia, bound to France, out 6 days, longitude 58.

July 25, spoke the ship Alliance, Capt. Wood, from New-York, who very kindly supplied the Belvidere with some necessaries.

August 4, spoke the American Eagle, of Boston, bound to Virginia, out 3 days, and received some necessaries from her.

Capt. Ingraham left at Havre about 30 sail of American vessels.

Two French frigates and three corvettes, left Havre the day before Capt. Ingraham sailed, supposed with an intention of joining the Dutch fleet in the Texel.

By the arrival of Capt. Ascough, from Jamaica, we learn, that the sloop Lady Washington, Capt. Barnard, was lost on the north side of Cuba, about five weeks ago; part of the cargo saved, viz. 25 puncheons rum, carried into the Havana, and there obliged to be sold, for the benefit of the underwriters.

About a fortnight ago, Capt. Ascough was boarded by a French privateer, and treated politely. Capt. A. spoke the ship American Eagle, from Bolton, bound to Virginia, all well.

The brig Nancy, Capt. Seton, of this port, was seized in Montego Bay while Capt. Ascough lay there, on account of a few rolls of tobacco being found on board, but has since been liberated.

The following gentlemen came passengers in the ship Matilda, from Jamaica — Mr. James Vanzandt.

Mr. George Tighe, of 83d regiment. Mr. Gen. Temple, of do.

KINGSTON, July 2.

Arrivals at Port-Royal since our last. The Neptune, Blanchard, Portland; Eliza, Williams, Norfolk; Mary, Boys, Africa; Clarissa, Congdon, New-York; Lucinda, Barnett, North-Carolina.

We are happy to have it in our power to contradict, upon good authority, the account with regard to Bombardé, inserted in this paper on Saturday under the Falmouth h head, and copied from the Jamaica Mercury. The following extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cape Nichola Mole, dated 13th inst. to his correspondent in this town, contains a correct statement of the particulars of the affair.

"I risk this letter by an American schooner that is to sail this day, to acquaint you of the taking of Bombardé. On the 11th it surrendered, not being able to hold out longer: the forces in it obtained very advantageous terms; although the only alternative left them was, being carried by assault, or surrendering at discretion; the commander in chief alone signed the terms, the other general officers refusing to do it, as humiliating to our army: in a word, not only the troops belonging to Port-de-Paix, and the inhabitants of that place, who were in the fort, were allowed to go to Jean Rabel, conducted by an English guard; to a certain distance; but even deserters from the Marechausée de Confédération, and from the Hussars, received the same favour: soldiers who quitted their colours to join the enemy, and who, by every rule of war, deserved to be hanged, have been treated as simple republicans. General Whyte arrived here some days ago, with a convoy of transports, having on board, some say 1800 men, others a great deal less; he publicly remains to command here, as General Forbes goes to Port-au-Prince. Jean Rabel will, I think, not be long in possession of the Republicans: its capture is necessary to secure the Mole; for it is very certain that Mr. Vincent, chief engineer of the republicans at Cape-Francois, meditated strongly to direct his forces against the Mole; and convinced

that, being once masters of it, point, the Republicans would soon be in possession of all the English territory in St. Domingo, which in fact could scarcely be enabled. But we have not that to fear — our security will be augmented by the force we expect: A' Admiral Christian, the 4000 men, being hourly looked for."

During the time the Ma' Guineaman was at Barbadoes, a vessel arrived here from Grenada, with 40 invalids from thence wounded in the different action on that island.

A matter of a vessel reports, the middle of last month, that all kinds of prisons were scarce both at Port-de-Paix and Cape-Francois; that at the latter place, they had not more than half allowance of bread and salt provisions for their troops for some time; that privates were dispatched to bring in all American vessels loaded with provisions.

Extract of a letter from the Supercargo of an American vessel, in the French port of St. Domingo.

"Hearing of an insane reform of the French Administration in the Isle of Leogane, in consequence of a national decree in favour of Americans, we left Jaquereal for Jariguane, but by fatal experience find a law finds a set of rascals, whose whole study is to cheat their country, and rob the Americans under the precious name of friendship; this they hourly do in direct opposition to their own laws; and when told to situate not allowed to confess the fact, pleading necessity has no laws: and although this is its excuse, administration are fully able to pay every American his due, provided the officers were honest; but they take special care to feather their own nests while in their power to accomplish it, which they do by placing into each other's hands, and lease together to prey upon us unfortunate Americans. The coffee that should be delivered to us for our cargoes taken by them, is sold for cash and pocketed by the officers."

"The American placed far too much confidence in the honour of Frenchmen, they forget the difference between the real patriots of France and the noisily democratical liberty. The ignorance of the latter is hardly conceivable, it is common to find their principal officers unable to sign their names. When we first arrived here and found the situation of things, demanded a permit to depart the port; their answer was, we intend to have your cargo before us go. Immediately 15 soldiers were placed on board; I demanded to know if they would use it by force? They replied no; but would keep us, and not allow us to sell an article, until we left the government. We waited 14 days, and found others had lain 60 days, and then been compelled to give up, we concluded it vain to stand out, and have only knows what will be the event."

Between two and one o'clock on Monday afternoon, the hoover Industry, on her way to the Turling Kys was struck by a very heavy sea, nearly oppositee the passifadoes, and went down immediately. Her crew consists of four hands, two of which were drowned. The other two gained the shore, by assistance of a piece of timber.

In consequence of some misunderstanding a duel was fought on Monday evening, between two foreigners, at Pitt's Mount, in which one of them, M. La Vie lost his life. An inquest was held on the body on Tuesday morning, when the verdict returned, that he died by a ball fired from a pistol by a rison unknown, which entered his right side, &c. as to occasion his death.

A mass of metal, much incumbered with stones and sand, waicked up on the Long mountain a few days ago, it appeared to have been in that situation a considerable number of years, and when refined yielded 17 ounces of gold.

Communicated for the Diary.

Extraited from the Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Appeals for Prizes.

Saturday the twenty third day of April, in the year of our Loj one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, at the Council Chamber, Whitehall; —

PRESENT, Earl Manseld, Lord President of the Council.

Sir Richd Pepper Arden, Knight, Master of the Rolls.

Earl Spere, Lord Adklard,

Lord Wingham,

Sir Willm Wynne, Knight, Sylvester Douglass, Esq.

In the pience of Robert Jenner, Notary Public one of the Deputy Registrars.

COLUMBIA, For Sentence on the Abissa Beard, master. } Second Assignations } and Informations. } Hiselle. }

The Lords having heard the proofs read and advocates and proctors on both sides thereon, by interlocutory decree pronounced for the appeal, reversed the sentence appealed from, and retained the principal cause; and therein admitted the claim for the ship and cargo, pronounced the ship to have belonged as claimed, and directed the same to be restored, or the value thereof paid to the claimant for the use of the owners and proprietors thereof; but directed the cargo to be made of the property of the cargo; an order was made against the captors to bring in an account of sales upon oath, together with the proceeds of the sale of the ship and cargo.

ARDEN, Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Appeals for Prizes.

AUGUSTA, July 3.

Mr. —

"THE future at the late treaty with the Creek Indians, in the accomplishment of the object of the State of Georgia, as yet remains unexplained: the public, except by a partial and anonymous publication at Savannah. The following letter, on that subject, from the Commissioners of the United States, written upon the spot, with apparent candour, and under the impression of official responsibility, explains the cause; and its publication therefore, cannot but be very satisfactory to the citizens."

With this view a copy from the original has been procured, and is committed to the press.

A CITIZEN.

Augusta, July 20, 1796.

Sir,

HAVING terminated our mission here, by concluding a treaty of peace and friendship with the Creek nation, we feel it a duty we owe to your excellency, to make this communication to you; to inform you of the pacific disposition of the Creeks. They have, among other things, stipulated with us, to carry the treaty of New-York completely into effect, and to aid in running the line, from the source of the main fork of the Oconee to the Carrahee mountain; at such time and in such manner, as the President of the United States should direct. The expectations formed by your State relative to the purchase of certain lands guaranteed to the Indians, are frustrated. The Representative of the Creek nation came instructed by the whole nation, not to part with the lands. We were not apprized of this, till our negotiation had been extended to all the objects connected immediately with our mission. We on being informed of it, thought it our duty, to examine whether any improper interference had been used, to produce this determination of the nation, and we are of opinion, after the necessary enquiry, that there was not any such interference, on the part of any of the citizens of the United States.

From the long, repeated and friendly conversations we have had with the chiefs, we have been able to draw from them some information, which we owe to our situations to give freely to you: It is, that it will require some time, and a considerable degree of prudence, to impress on the Indians, a confidence in the uprightness of the views of your government, and in the friendly and peaceable intentions of its citizens, who inhabit the frontiers; and until such confidence is established, we are of opinion, that all attempts to acquire land from them by fair and open purchase, will be ineffectual.

With our best wishes for the prosperity of the State of Georgia,

We have the honor to be,

SIR, Your obedient servants,

B. HAWKINS,

C. CLYMER,

A. PICKENS.

His Excellency JARED IRWIN, Governor of the State of Georgia.

WILMINGTON, August 8.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Swallow, capt. Sylvestre, from Belfast, 6 weeks out, with 150 passengers, all in perfect health.

BALTIMORE, August 5.

Capt. Richard Flinn, of the brig Triton, lying in the port of Leogane, has sent the following advertisement for publication, and requests that it should appear in every paper in the United States. BE it known throughout the United States, that William Camp, seaman on board the brig Triton, of Philadelphia, and a native of New-Jersey, (as he has sworn by a certificate signed by Clement Biddle, Esq. of Philadelphia) has informed the officers of the privateers fitted out at Leogane, that Richard Flinn had taken goods on board said vessel at Cape Nichola Mole, and that part of the cargo was British property and owned by a French emigrant. In consequence of which the said brig was detained for trial, and the said Richard Flinn denied access to her, although it fully appeared by the vessel's papers, that the whole of the cargo on board was truly and bona fide American property, and consigned to said matter, who is a citizen of the United States, and the vessel has been plundered of her cargo, without condemnation.

Dated at Leogane, 13th July, 1796.

RICHARD FLINN.

We whose names are hereunto subscribed, do certify and declare, that full faith and credit is due (in our opinion) to the above declaration.

William Smale,

George Revell,

James Philips,

Thomas S. Hodgkin.

Leogane, 13th July, 1796.

MIDDLETOWN, (Conn.) August 5.

Thomas Starr, of this city, is committed to prison, to have trial at the next Superior Court for dangerously wounding Samuel Cornwell, whom he stabbed in 7 different places with a penknife, on Tuesday last. Cornwell is yet alive!

PARIS, May 15.

COLLOT AND VARENNE.

Pomme, one of the Colonial Deputies, has announced to the Council of Five Hundred, that Collot d'Herbois, and Billaud Varennes, who were transported to Cayenne, began to tyrannize over that colony, as they had done in France. Collot had caused himself to be proclaimed king. He had established the system of requisition, the maximum, and revolutionary committees and tribunals. He was also preparing to set up a guillotine. Pomme then demanded, if the colonies ought thus to be infested with those wretches, whom France was compelled to drive from its territories?

A committee is to be formed, for the purpose of considering what shall in future be the manner and destination to be fixed upon in cases of transportation.

FRANKFORT (Germany) May 14.

They complain very much at Vienna of the conduct of the Piedmontese troops, and still more of the government of Genoa. They observe that the French themselves declare in their reports that the Imperial troops fought with the greatest bravery; they conclude from thence that the reverse they have experienced may be attributed to some secret cause. So says the Gazette of Mayence.

Letters from the Imperial army in Italy announce that general count d'Argenteau is accused, if not of treason, at least of falling in transmitting to the generals who commanded under him, the order of mons. Beaulieu. Mons. d'Argenteau and several of his officers have been arrested by the commander in chief, and conducted to Pavia, where the first has been already subjected to divers interrogatories.

From the Georgian Gazette, of July 23.
Mr. Poynter,