

Philadelphia,

THURSDAY EVENING, August 25.

From the New-York ARCUS.

By the Rhode-Island Packets we learn, that a French corvette arrived at Newport about the middle of last week, direct from Guadaloupe, and informs, that twelve or fourteen French 50 gun ships and frigates had arrived there with a British 50 gun ship, a prize. The corvette was chased into Newport by a British frigate.

A Correspondent observes that the "extract of a letter from an English Gentleman, to his friend in this city, dated June 16." Published in Mr. Brown's paper of Tuesday, affords, like many others, a striking specimen of the fabricating epistolary talents of the writer.

This extract which fills a column, contains not one sentence of news, except the following, for the truth of which, further extracts will be necessary as vouchers. "The opposition made to the Treaty and particularly the motion of Mr. M'Clay, one of your Representatives, has not been disagreeable to you in the minds of thinking people here."

STOCKS.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes Six per Cent., Three per Cent., 4 1/2 per Cent., 5 1/2 per Cent., Deferred Six per Cent., BANK United States, Pennsylvania, North America, Insurance Comp. North-America, Pennsylvania.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Exchange Rate. Includes On London, at 30 days, par to 162 1-2, at 60 days, 161 1/2 to 162 1-2, at 90 days, 161 1/2 to 162 1-2, Amsterdams, 60 days, per guilders, 42, 90 days, 40.

COMMUNICATION.

The French are exercising the rights of conquest in Italy—at the same time they are fraternizing the people—The poor are to be distracted upon as little as possible in collecting the requisitions, still they are not to be exempted. The requisitions have been more than the whole circulating medium of the conquered countries could balance; hence they have heretofore remitted the deficiencies in numerous instances. The rich and middling classes will feel that they are stripped—the poor, that their pittance is diminished—Fraternization, on such conditions, will appear a dear bargain.

Is it in human nature to be so imposed upon, as to believe, that a people can be thus conquered into liberty?

The transfer of the riches of the Grecian States to Rome, and making that proud city the "MUSEUM OF THE WORLD," was compensated by declaring the Grecian Republics free—What sort of compensation that was, subsequent facts demonstrate—Depondency, misery and slavery ensued—and more than two thousand years have born testimony to the degradation of those once free states.

From the Farmers Weekly Museum.

THE reader will recollect, that he was last week requested to refresh himself beneath the cooling shade of a maple: Prefuming that the frequent showers of the season have, ere this, obliged him to leave this rural arbor, if his patience is not exhausted, the hermit would be happy in his company, while visiting some of his rustick acquaintance.

Devoting my morning rambles to the contemplation of what my professor elegantly termed "the great volume of nature," in the afternoon I quit the mountains, hills, and flowers, and stroll to some farm house, to amuse myself with the artless tales of its tenants. The good landlady, in the neat attire that designates the golden days of good Queen Bess, compares the present times with the ancient, that licenced the persecution of witches and quakers, and blessed her stars for permitting her to see these better days: next succeeds a lecture on the blue laws of Connecticut, plentifully mixed with digression in praise of the piety of the Coventry parson and the faint like conduct of his parishioners: how puddings and home-spun have now given place to bobca and muslin, which she justly fears is injurious to the morals and prosperity of our country. Her white headed husband hitches his armed chair nigher the table, and tells some Pequod anecdotes; this leads him to give the history of a battle in the Indian war, when he bore a dangerous share, and saved his Colonel from a scalping-knife, by leaping a log fence and grasping the savage; he tells me when General Dieskau was wounded, and many feats of Johnson's bravery. Here the old soldier forgets his age, and takes a stride across the room, to shew the firmness with which he led his company to battle on the day that Baum was defeated. I covered, says he, the right flank of Stark's division, and my orderly serjeant was the first who killed a Hessian with a bayonet. He then takes his crutch, and marks out the entrenchments on the floor—brings up the several detachments to the breast work, and at last copies the whole of the enemy. He then proceeds to tell the rapid progress of this new country, since his remembrance thirty years ago, says he, where you now see that meeting-house, I was obliged to go twenty rods on my knees to shoot a deer. In that corn field my Tyger treed a Bear and two cubs; and, in that upper pasture stood a house from which the Indians stole two children. But, says he, I have lived to see the Indians extirpated, I have fought for my country's freedom, and live in its perfection, by my own labor. I have brought my wild farm to easy cultivation; I have five sons, who are good husbands, and now nothing remains for me but to learn to die.—After toasting WASHINGTON with a pint of methelin, I leave the good old man and his family to enjoy a good night's rest while my own slumbers are abundantly softened by the rational amusement I received at his house.

THE HERMIT.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM A CHARACTER.

TIM TRIANGLE is a whimsical fellow, in my opinion. An excellent mathematician, a perfect Webber* in geometry. Tim measures the parallax of Venus, solves adected equations, or projects a solar eclipse on his thumb nail, with microscopick accuracy. But Tim is not satisfied with such trivial attainments. Law, politics, religion, men and manners, are indiscriminately subjected to Tim's calculations. He can explain the mechanism of the Federal System, point out the parts of the political machine, which are exposed to the most violent friction, or give directions to a Gallatin for "stopping the wheels of government." Tim understands the balance of power in Europe, and has drawn many a diagram to elucidate its principles. He has made great improvements upon Montesquieu's theory, relative to the physical influence of climate, in stamping the character of a nation. Forty-three degrees and thirty-three minutes, says Tim, is the latitude of perfection.—Rise to the pole, or recede to the equator, from this parallel, and human nature dwindles in arithmetical progression. Borrowing a hint from the ingenious Doctor Rush, he has constructed a scale, by which the latitude of any place given, after making a sort of tare and trett allowance for adventitious circumstances, he ascertains the character of its inhabitants. Tim illustrates Lavater's physiognomy by conic sections, and can gauge the capacity of a statesman, or a barrel of porter, with equal facility. He never ventures to decide upon the character of his most intimate acquaintance, till he has taken the angle of incidence, which his nose forms with the less prominent parts of his visage.

Tim wants a wife, and threatens to lay siege to a young lady in the neighborhood, and to proceed according to the principles of tactics, till her ladyship capitulates.

PICTOR.

* An eminent Professor in Harvard University.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW-YORK, August 24.

The following was handed yesterday for publication, by Capt. Place, of the Two Friends, 15 days from St. Marks:

Off St. Marks, July 10, 1796.

My vessel was drove out in distress about 8 in the evening by a gale of wind—so light of ballast I was forced to cut the cable to keep the vessel from upsetting. At day light, stood for the port we failed from—We discovered a boat rowing towards us with 16 oars, which we supposed to be a French pirate: they stripped us of every thing they could, and laid all the Americans were rogues, and they were determined to plunder all they fell in with.

PAUL R. PLACE.

August 11. Spoke the brig Lucy, Captain Crawford, belonging to Col. Smith of Baltimore, who was on shore at Atwood's Key. I offered him all the assistance in my power, and proposed bringing his cargo to New-York—but this he declined, and abused me because I would not convey it to Crooked-Island.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) July 22.

The master of the Salter, from Teneriffe, mentions, that a Dutch Squadron of 7 sail of the line, weakly manned, left the Canaries on the 17th of May, the day before which they had been reconnoitered by an English 74: on the 20th and 21st a heavy cannonading was heard, and it was supposed two fleets had met.

His majesty's ship Alfred, of 74 guns, Capt. Drury, arrived on Saturday at Port-Royal, in 17 days from Martinique. In the Mona passage she fell in with and captured the French national frigate La Renommee, of 44 guns: the frigate suspecting her to be an East-Indiaman with troops, bore down upon her, and endeavored to escape on discovering the mistake, but a broad side which the Alfred poured into her, made her strike. The frigate is an excellent sailer, only two years old; she had failed from Cape-Francois in company with another frigate called La Meduse, and had fallen in with five English transports, with 100 men on board each, coming from Martinique to the Mole, and captured the whole of them, the frigate with difficulty escaped.—She continued on her cruise, and the other convoyed the transports into Cape-Francois and was again to join her on the cruise. On board the frigate captured is a considerable quantity of baggage, of which they plundered the officers belonging to the troops.

Lieut. Richards, 1st lieutenant of the Alfred, commands La Renommee.

The captain of La Renommee French Frigate mentions, that since she has been built, which is about two years, and during which time he has commanded her, he has captured 120 vessels, but has to this moment reaped no benefit from the sale of his prizes.

NORFOLK, August 18.

We have extracted the following from Antigua papers, received by the Jannet, Capt. Whibbee.

St. JOHN'S (ANTIGUA) July 25th, 1796.

Two Dutch 50 gun ships and three frigates, we understand are arrived at Demarara.

A severe cannonading was heard to the southward of this Island for several hours on Thursday evening last, but the cause of it we have not been able to learn.

Admiral Bligh, it is said, may be expected every moment at Barbados, with the remainder of the troops, promised for the reduction of the Island of Guadaloupe.

July 26.

The gallant Capt. Vaughan of his Majesty's sloop of war Alarm we are sorry to learn, has lately lost his life at sea, by being washed overboard in a storm.

A report prevails that his Majesty's ship L'Aimable has recently had an engagement off Gaudaloupe with a French vessel of superior force; the engagement, it is said, commenced in the evening, and was renewed again the next morning, when an English sloop of war heaving in sight the enemy made off.

The schooner Louisa Bridger arrived this noon from Martinique, she brings an account that the Beaulieu Frigate was believed there to have taken a French Frigate and to have brought her to this Island—She likewise brings intelligence of the arrival of the first June packet at Dominica.

BALTIMORE, August 23.

Messrs. EDWARDS & SMYTH,

AS the contributors to the relief of such persons as by the late calamity of fire at Charleston, were deprived of other means of support may wish to know the amount of subscriptions in Baltimore, you will please publish the following statement—

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes First district produced, Second do., Third do., Fourth do., Fifth do., Sixth do., Seventh do., Fell's Point, Total 4579 73.

As soon as 4,000 dollars was collected, (viz. on 23d July) that sum was forwarded to John Matthews, Esq. Chairman of the Committee of Charleston, appointed to ask contributions for those sufferers, and on the 6th August the balance of 579 dollars and 73 cents, was also forwarded to the same gentleman to be distributed by the committee, amongst the sufferers, in such manner as they should deem most advisable.

LONDON, June 14.

WESTMINSTER ELECTION.

Yesterday the candidates by agreement began the Poll at an hour earlier than usual, in order that it might finally terminate at three o'clock, at which time the numbers were declared as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes For Mr. Fox, 5160, Admiral Gardner, 4814, Horne Tooke, 2819.

The high bailiff then returned the right honorable Charles James Fox, and viceadmiral Sir Alen Gardner as duly elected, at which moment a loud cry of joy and exultation was set up all round the hustings.

Translated for the Daily Advertiser.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Noté of Count Osterman, Minister of Russia, to Mons. de Mordwinoff, Russian Minister at Venice.

Her Majesty the Empress having chosen your Excellency to felicitate in her name, his most Christian majesty, upon his coming to the throne, I am charged, Sir, to transmit to you the letter of credence, which will serve you as an introduction to that prince, and of which I add a copy for your information.

Having repaired thither after his reception at Verona, you will present it to the king of France in an audience which you will request for that purpose, accompanying it with an address analogous to its contents. After you have passed some days at Verona, you will take leave of his most Christian Majesty to return to your post, and you will not fail in due season to render an account to her Imperial Majesty, of the manner in which you shall execute that commission. The expenses which shall thereby accrue to your Excellency, will be put upon the list of extraordinary expences, and will be reimbursed to you.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) The Count OSTERMAN.

Letter in Louis the XVIIIth's own hand writing, to Monsieur Mordwinoff, Minister of Russia, at Venice.

Verona, April 26.

I could not, Sir, deposit in better hands than yours, the letter of attorney which I have directed the Count d'Entraigues to transmit to you with this letter. I have already entrusted to you what I had most precious at Venice, the portrait of the king my brother. I join to it the armour of Henry the IVth—and by this double deposit, I have the happiness to prove at once my friendship for your august sovereign and my esteem for you. I do not doubt but that her Majesty the Empress will give you an order, if you should consider yourself obliged to ask it, to act in consequence of my letter of attorney. I anticipate it on my side from what has passed and from what I have done in consequence of it. I have received the letter you have directed to be sent to me, and I have answered by the courier which I have dispatched. Informed, Sir, as I am of your sentiments and of your generous care for my faithful subjects, I can beg you with confidence to charge yourself, in opposition to the government of Venice, with those whom I shall leave behind me in the territory of the Republic. You will readily suppose that I would recommend to you, more particularly than any other, the Count d'Entraigues.

Be persuaded, Sir, of my high esteem, &c.

LOUIS.

Letter of Attorney.

Louis, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre, to Mons. the Count Alexander de Mordwinoff, Privy Counsellor of her Majesty the Empress of all the Russias, her Minister Plenipotentiary at the Republic of Venice, and Knight of the order of Saint Wolodimir, Greeting: The Senate of Venice having signified to us in an offensive manner, that the asylum which we had thought fit to choose for ourselves was from that moment at an end, and that it was expected we would without any delay depart from Verona, we have answered in the following terms, to the Marquis Carlotti, charged directly to execute that commission to us—"I will go, but I demand two indispensable conditions—the first, that they present to me the golden book in which my family is inscribed, that I may erase therefrom my name—secondly, that they restore to me the armour which the friendship of my Grandfather, Henry IVth, caused to be presented to the Republic.

The just impatience which we have to depart from the Venetian States, determines us to give you, by these presents, power to demand in our

behalf, the fulfilment of two conditions, to erase the name of our family from the golden book, and to receive the armour of our Grandfather Henry the IVth of glorious memory. Done at Verona, under our hand and our common seal, 20th April, in the year of our Lord, 1796, and of our reign the first.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25, ARRIVED.

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name and Destination. Includes Ship Fabius, Corran, Savannah 12, Ser. Minerva, Cotter, do. 11, Betsey, Fletcher, North Carolina 12, Sloop Olive Branch, Jarvis, do. 6, Elizabeth, Garrison, Virginia 6.

Yesterday arrived ship Fame, George Cunningham, in 62 days from Lisbon.

August 15, lat. 38, 37, long. 69, 41, spoke the ship Harriott Moore, of Baltimore, from Philadelphia, bound to London, out 3 days, who supplied Capt. C. with some provisions; and same day, spoke the ship Columbus, from Philadelphia, for London, out 4 days.

Arrivals at Norfolk—August 18.

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name and Destination. Includes Brig Janet, Whidbee, Antigua, Favorite, Williams, St. Bartholomews, Abigail, Elliott, do., Schooner Mercury, Tilton, do., Betsey, Dalton, Cape Nichola-Mole.

New-York, August 24.

Capt. Attwood, of the brig George, arrived yesterday from St. Mark's, spoke, about 12 days ago, the brig Delight, capt. Toplist, from Jeremie, bound to Boston, in lat. 27, long. 74. About 5 days ago, spoke off Cape Hatteras, brig Commerce, of Warren, from St. Croix bound to Baltimore.

The brig Polly, capt. Watson, of Philadelphia, had arrived at St. Mark's just before captain Attwood failed; She had been taken near Leogane by a French privateer schooner of 16 guns; but the Quebec British Frigate falling in with the privateer and prize, the Frenchmen abandoned the prize and the Quebec ran the privateer on shore, and sent the brig into St. Mark's. In consequence of an American boy being left on board the brig by the Frenchmen, when the Quebec took possession of her, the salvage was saved to her owners, and she was delivered up to her Captain.

WILLIAM HASSELLTON.

WAS committed to the goal of Dauphin county, on the 27th July last, a lad who calls himself WILLIAM HASSELLTON, aged about 13 years, and has red hair—says he was an indentured apprentice to one JAMES DEMSTER, Weaver, now in Philadelphia, and has lived some time with Peter Eggart, near New Holland, Lancaster county; and further says, that his mother lives in Brandywine-hundred, near Newport. The master or owner of the said boy, is hereby notified to come and pay the charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged by due course of law. JOHN M'CHESNEY, Harrisburgh, August 22, 1796. 3t Jailor.

TO BE SOLD.

That Neat and Convenient House,

WHEREIN the subscriber now lives. There are four rooms on a floor; the house is two stories high, with a good garret above; under the whole is an excellent cellar, with a dry well, in which is a convenient framed chamber for preserving meat, butter, &c. in warm weather. Attached to the house is a Stable for three horses, hay-lof, granary, and carriage-house, a wood-yard paved with stone, and a garden with soil of a fine quality. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For farther particulars apply to the subscriber in Princeton, or, in her absence to Thomas D. Johnson, Esq. or the rev. Samuel S. Smith.

ANN WITHERSPOON, 2aw

Princeton, Aug. 24.

A very valuable MERCHANT MILL,

A DISTILLERY and BREWERY, and sundry STONE QUARRIES to be let.

I will rent my merchant Mill at the Little Falls of Potowmac, for any term not less than seven, nor more than eleven years, from the first day of September next. The mill-house is 42 by 40 feet, three stories high, built with stone, and has in it three pairs of French Burr Stones, two overshot 18 feet water-wheels, and Evans's machinery complete, with every other thing proper and necessary for carrying on the business with dispatch, and at as little expence as possible, all in good order.—From the mill to my landing on the Potowmac river, (where craft, of any burthen may deliver grain and take in flour) it is about 40 yards, and from thence by water to George-Town and the City of Washington, about 3 miles, and to Alexandria about 11 miles. This situation, aided by a sufficient capital, will command the produce of a very extensive back country, where large quantities of wheat and other grain is annually made, the distance to it being from 8 to 10 miles less than to any market town upon the navigation of the Potowmac. There are on the premises a large stone Coopers' shop, a stone granary, and a commodious miller's house. At the landing a stone bridge is now building over the Potowmac, which is in great forwardness and probably will be finished the ensuing fall.

There are also on the premises, a Brewery and Distillery, built with stone, in them are three stills, two coppers or boilers, with every necessary article, all new, and in good order, and sufficiently large to carry on the Brewery and Distillery upon a very extensive plan. This property I will rent for the same term of years.

Upon my lands adjoining the premises, and along the banks of the river, where craft may lead with ease and dispatch, is an immense quantity of building and foundation-stones. Four quarries are now open, and as many more may be opened with ease: the stone taken from these quarries is better, and has the preference at this market, to any other stone brought to it. I will rent these quarries separately or together as may best suit.

On the top of the hill, and about 200 yards from the mill, is a stone Dwelling-house, large enough for the accommodation of a family: also, a kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, &c. and a garden, enclosed and in cultivation, the soil of which is equal in goodness to any in this state. I will also rent this property.

Adjoining to the Brewery and Distillery is a Smith's shop, in which is a complete set of Blacksmith's tools, which I will also rent, and if agreeable I will hire to the tenant two negro blacksmiths, one of them is a complete workman.

If I rent out the stone quarries, I will sell three crafts, which were built for the purpose of carrying stone: they will altogether bring upwards of 90 per cent. Immediate possession will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber in this town.

The Mill, Brewery and Distillery, with their appurtenances, will be delivered to the tenant or tenants in good repair, and must be so returned, at the expiration of the lease or leases.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Alexandria, Aug. 16—25.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY.

Fourteenth and Fifteenth Days drawing received at the Office No. 147, Chestnut-Street, August 25.