

DIED, in this city, on Sunday last, Mr. PETER CAZENEAVE, merchant, of George-Town, Potomac.

The following reports got into circulation after the arrival of the mail this forenoon, viz. That the Thetis, Capt. Cochran, is arrived at Sandy Hook—that a frigate of 32 guns, one of Capt. Barney's Squadron, was taken by Admiral Murray's Squadron and sent off for Halifax, and that the fleet was in pursuit of the others. The papers by this day's mail do not contain any similar account.

Since writing the above, we learn that there are letters in town from New-York which give the same information.

A vessel arrived here last evening in three days from Richmond—the captain of which says the Thetis lay in Hampton Road last Friday.

The accounts by the arrival at New-York in 42 days from Cadiz seem to contradict the news of Richery's having failed for St. Domingo in company with Don Solana, the Spanish admiral, as published in the COURRIER FRANCOIS—see yesterday's Gazette.

A Baltimore paper says—

Capt. Marshall who went out of this port in the ship Unicorn, was executed at Cape-Francois the 16th of August.

Seven sailors and the mate of the brig Philadelphia, who had murdered their captain at sea, and who were afterwards captured by Commodore Barney, were executed with Marshall.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince dated August 13. "The Inhabitants here appear more lively and affairs wear a more favorable aspect since these few days past, in consequence of a complete victory by De Bruges and O'Gorman over Jean Touffant and his army, about 1200 strong. The particulars are, that Touffant attacked the camp at Mirebalais—De Bruges and O'Gorman then commanding there, were apprized of his intentions and were prepared. The attack was begun by Touffant—the English troops made a false retreat, drew Touffant's army into a plain, near which three columns of the British troops were lying in wait, who all at once fell on the brigands and only about 100 of them escaped. The English forces have now advanced at least 40 miles further into the interior part of the country—taken several camps and large quantities of arms and ammunition. We soon shall feel the good effects of this defeat.

Extract of a letter from Jeremie, dated August 11. "The troops of Cayes marched against Irois, the principal post which defends Jeremie on the West side. The attack was vigorous, but the defence was still more so. The besieged after having made several successful sallies, routed at last the besiegers and pursued them to Fort Tiburon.

"At the same time the posts of Plymouth being informed by their spies, that the camp of Perin was left unprotected, the garrison having joined the troops from Cayes, they sent detachments to the Southern district, who took that post, made 12 white people prisoners, carried off the arms and ammunition, broke the carriages of the cannon, and afterwards retired."

A captain arrived at New-York, states the loss of the French in the above affair to be 500 men.

ANTIQUITIES.

Letters from Florence mention a very great discovery in a place where it was least expected. Near the town of Piperno, formerly called Pivernum, some artists made a search, and found some inscriptions, and some fine pieces of sculpture.

The first is a statue of a man sitting, twice as large as life. It is the statue of Tiberius Cæsar, sculptured as Jupiter: It is of great value, inasmuch as it is antique, and because the statues which we have of Tiberius are imperfect. It is of that species of very fine marble which is called Copolla Statuaire.

The remains of a statue of Claudius, the head and breast in perfect preservation: a naked statue of one of the Cæsars, and a woman, without heads.

Several fine heads, particularly one of Aurelius; a head of Jupiter; of the younger Faustina; of a woman, supposed to be Octavia, the wife of Nero—were also discovered.

All these statues, and several inscriptions, prove, that the place where they were found was the Forum of the ancient Pivernum, where the statues of the Cæsars had been erected. New discoveries are expected to be made in the same place.

[London paper.]

Translated for the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 9.

Two days ago the Guild-master of Basle Mr. Ochs, arrived here, in order to re-establish the good understanding between the Directory and the Cantons. The Clergyman Bassal, to whose denunciations much is owing, is recalled. To day Mr. Ochs, a man of well known republican principles, will have an audience with the directory.

Mr. De Rehlfusen, formerly Secretary of legation at the Hague, who some time since lived privately at Paris, but now is appointed Charge d'Affaires for Sweden, will be presented on the 18th instant to the directory in that quality. The departure of Baron de Stael is much regretted by our public men.

The day before yesterday the criminal tribunal of this city, condemned to death Aspasia Migelli, aged 22 years, daughter of a runner to one of the late French Princes. She is the same person who was concerned last year, May 23d, in the assassination of the Deputy Ferland, in the midst of the hall of the Convention, and who also intended to murder Boissy d'Anglas, the President. They attempted by all possible means to save her, by advising her to plead lunacy Boissy; d'Anglas himself, whose attendance was requested, endeavoured to excuse her, but she maintained obstinately, she was no lunatic, and really intended to murder Boissy d'Anglas. The fortitude she displayed, assimilated to exalted heroism.

At Chuan de l'Isle, a corps of Chouans of 1200 men was defeated, after an obstinate engagement with the loss of 200 men. Among the killed was found the Emigrant Begassiere. Many elegant arms were taken.

On the 24th of May, the cidevant count of Bricqueville Pont-Royer, whom the Chouans in vain attempted to save, was shot. He was come over from England, to head the Royalists in Normandy.

Drouet's wife, has obtained permission to dine with her husband.

The creditors of Count d'Artois, now are paid out of the goods he left.

Our papers mention, by authority of Strasburg letters, that Cardinal Rohan died at Ettenheim.

HAGUE, June 14.

Many Batavians returned from France find themselves disappointed, as they cannot be provided for as they desire; besides that their property is detained in France, yet by intercession of our National Convention

the French Minister, Mr. Noel, has procured permission to export furniture, clothing, books, &c. but all gold and silver is to remain in France. Besides that our National Convention in their last sessions found themselves obliged to put a stop to the petitions of those returned, by fixing a term of 6 weeks to all pretended Emigrants, during which period they are to exhibit their requests, corroborated by certificates of a forced emigration, after 1787, and of good conduct observed in both countries, after that time such petitions will pass unnoticed.

By a Proclamation at Amsterdam, the late civil corps of Cannoners was entirely abolished. They are to deliver up their sabres, and are not allowed to wear any regimentals.

All the Dutch land forces have filed off to Gueldres and Over-Yssel, in which province beyond Zoole they will establish a camp.

In the road of Flushing they are equipping a French squadron of frigates, corvettes, &c. to be commanded by Rear Admiral Van Stabel, and to act against the English in the North Sea.

COLOGNE, June 11.

They write from Brussels, that General Tilli, commander at Brabant detains numbers of recruits in order to complete his own corps by orders of General Bourdonville, who expects disturbances in Holland.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, September 6.

Current Cash Price, at Kingston (Jam.) by retail, July 22, 1796.

Spanish Milled Dollar, 6s. 8d.

Rum, 8s.—Black Ginger, 70s.—White ditto, 120s.—Muscovado sugar, 50s to 80s.—Jamaica cotton, 1s. 10d. 1-2 to 2s. 1d.—Foreign ditto, 2s. 1d. to 2s. 3d.—Coffee, 85s. to 120s.—Pimento, 7d. to 8 1-2d.—Jamaica corn, 10s.—American do. 10s.—Jamaica mahogany, 25l. to 40l.—Chip logwood, 10l. 5s.—Fustic 5l. 10s.—First flour, superfine, 110s. to 115s.—Common ditto, 90s. to 100s.—Corn meal, 65s.—Ship-bread, 50s. to 55s.—Rice, 50s. to 52s. 6d.—Butter, 2s. 3d.—Tallow candles, 1s. 1d.—White soap, cwt. 130s.—Castile ditto, 130s.—Brown soap, 130s.—Meat beef, 8l. to 9l.—Cargo ditto, 120s.—Mefs pork, 8l. 10s.—Cargo ditto, 140s. Scotch Herrings, 70s.—American ditto, 50s. to 55s.—American thads, 65s. Mackarel, 70s.—Salt fish, 45s.—Hides, 11s. 2d. to 12s. 6d.—London particular Madeira wine, 80l. to 95l.—Ditto market do. 60l.—New-York ditto, 50l. to 55l.—common boards and plank, 16l.—Cedar ditto, 37l. 10s.—Pitchpine boards, plank, and scantling, 20l.—Yellow pine ditto, 18l.—Hardwood, 40l.—Oak plank, per foot, 5d.—Boston shingles, 45s.—Cedar ditto, 80s. to 90s.—White American cedar, ditto, 75s. to 80s.—Cypress ditto, 80s. to 90s.—Wood hoops, per M. 25l.—Iron ditto, per C. 60s.—White oak staves and heading, 20l.—Red oak do. 20l.—Lamp oil, per barrel, 10l.—Pitch per ditto, 60s.—Tar per ditto, 55s.—Turpentine per ditto, 55s.

Good Bills of Exchange on Great Britain, at 90 days sight, bear a premium of 2 1-2 to 5 per cent.

EASTON, August 30.

To the Citizens of the Federal District composed of the Counties of Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester.

Gentlemen, AS it will be extremely inconvenient for me to serve in Congress longer than the third of next March, to notify my intention of declining the honour of a poll at the ensuing federal election is a mark of duty and respect which it becomes me to make. Accept gentlemen my warmest and most respectful sentiments of gratitude for your repeated kindnesses and for the high confidence with which you thought fit to distinguish me: and be assured that though you may have often seen me fall into errors of judgment, my motives were always correct and my wishes zealously directed to the good of our country—With sincere and ardent prayers for the prosperity of the United States, and of this district in particular, I am, gentlemen, most affectionately and respectfully, your faithful friend and servant,

W. V. MURRAY.

Cambridge, 20th August, 1796.

FREDERICKSBURG, AUGUST 31.

THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN STATES COMPARED.

A well informed correspondent observes, that "it is no longer matter of surprise and alarm, at the giant steps which our wealthy North is advancing to the pinnacle of envious POPULATION, and our extemporizing South is drooping under her superior policy." "When to the northward of Virginia," he observes, "a mechanic, a merchant or an artist comes to reside amongst them, they eagerly seize the opportunity of rendering him every assistance, use every means to induce his attachment to the place he has chosen to reside in, and exult in having contributed to the increase of the state—finally, they discover all those good qualities, as a reward for this, Providence seems to have bestowed on them, this vast and insurmountable superiority!"—Contrasting the scene, he continues—"but when a mechanic, a merchant, an artist, or what not, shall come to reside southward of the Potomac—(O! Virginia! my native, still lov'd, and ever venerated state! why do you force me to develop what otherwise than forced, should have been sealed in lasting oblivion—but it is necessary—it is requisite—you are sleeping, callous to impending dangers, rouse then and view your errors!—100,000 souls will support the allegation)—he is immediately evicted—all combine to render him disgusting in the eyes of the community; one exclaims "be well injure our right worthy neighbour"—another—"the place cannot afford even a competency"—a third—"d—n him, I'll do him all the mischief I can!"—As a stranger they give him no chance of displaying his talents, because he feels himself oppressed among Free-Men! He sees himself lost in the bosom of Liberty, and every man shunning him as if he were a pestilence, for the crime of coming to sojourn among them, to assist in supporting the dignity and independence of their state! Can this be denied? No! but it can be proven! What pity it is then, but the lightning of just reproach could dart its terror into the humid bosoms of such men, till forced to acknowledge its impropriety and impolitic tendency, they might at last turn to consider in what consists the true interests of these southern states, and what steps are necessary to prevent the rapid progress which the northern, and that state in particular, where stands the present emporium of America, are making over them. One thing is certain, that while the former persecutes and the latter protects trade and manufactures, the will always command an alarming supremacy.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.

NEWBURY-PORT, September 1.

Friday last arrived here brig Elizabeth Coats, Capt. Michael Titcomb, 35 days from Surinam. Sailed in company with 27 American vessels, and 3 Danish. Aug. 1, lat. 17, 22, hoarded by the Vengeance of 74 guns, and Lapwing of 32, detained one hour, politely treated and dismissed. Aug. 6, A. M. discovered a number of sails standing to the Northward and Eastward, which proved to be a British homeward bound windward fleet, (30 sail in sight) under convoy of the Hebe of 36 guns, and others. At half past nine was spoke, after two hours chase, by the said Hebe, who ordered us not to make sail, when she immediately proceeded after a ship then in sight, which appeared to be a French frigate of 44 guns, on which the Frenchman politely shortened sail, when the commander of the Hebe thought prudent to return to the fleet.

BOSTON, September 1.

By Capt. Little, from Petersburg, we learn, that a few days before he sailed, the galleys, belonging to the Empress, in number about 140, which were hauled up and housed, at a small distance from Petersburg, were a few days before he failed destroyed by lightning, together with a great number of stores, &c.

Capt. Young, from Malaga, informs, that the Spaniards have 17 sail of the line at Carthagena, and 30 sail at Cadiz, all in good order.

Seventeen sail of Danish merchantmen, are said to have been captured at Algiers the 1st of May.

September 2.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

On Tuesday last arrived in Nantasket Roads, the British frigate La Raifon, Capt. Beresford, rating 24 and mounting 32 guns, nines and sixes, with two 24 pound carronades. On the 24th ult. in the evening, George's Banks bearing W. b. S. distant 20 leagues, was chased by a French frigate, which soon came up with, and engaged La Raifon. Her force not precisely known; but supposed, by the English officers, to have been a 44 gun ship. The action continued that evening an hour and a quarter, when the vessels separated in a fog. Next morning the two ships again met, and fought three quarters of an hour; a fog again arising, the vessels again parted, and did not fall in with each other afterwards. La Raifon had two men killed and seven wounded, three dangerously: she was much damaged in her hull and rigging, having to head almost a complete new suit of sails. She is, however, refitted, and will probably put to sea this week. It is not known what vessel she was engaged with; but it was probably the frigate that was seen off the Capes of the Delaware, about 3 weeks since; and said, by the pilots, to be "a fine French frigate." She is expected at this port.

Capt. Thornelike, from Petersburg, Russia, informs us, that in a violent thunder and lightning storm, which happened just before he sailed, 100 galleys were caught on fire and consumed.

Tuesday, August 30.

Arrived the brig Good Hope, Thornelike, St. Petersburg, 76 days. Left there, to sail soon, the brig Maria, Little, for Boston.

July 11, lat. 60, long. 4, W. spoke brig Diana, Southwood, 36 days from Russia, for Boston.

Same day. Schooner Arge, Butterworth, Halifax, nine days. She brought the crew of the American ship Success, Babcock, taken by La Raifon, British frigate, Capt. Beresford, and condemned there. They speak highly of Capt. B. Same day. Schooner Betsey, Sawyer, Gonaives, 22 days.

Wednesday, August 31.

Arrived brig Sally, Young, Malaga, 63 days. August 11, lat. 42, 28, long. 57, 30, spoke brig Polly, Clement, of Portland, from Norfolk to London, 12 days.

August 18, spoke a fishing schooner, who informed, the ship Broughton, from Nantz for Boston, had been taken by the English.

Same day. Brig Neutrality, Jenkins, St. Ubes, 64 days. Off W. islands, spoke a French privateer of 20 guns, which had taken four prizes.

Same day. Brig Mary, Choate, from Bourdeaux, 64 days. Was taken and sent to Halifax, but cleared.

Same day. Brig Maria, Little, Russia. Spoke nothing.

The following vessels passed Elnesur, in June.

Table with columns: Names, Capts., of, from, to. Includes entries for F. Lady, Aurora, Sarah, Maria, Eunice, Minerva, Mars, Camilla, Enterprize, Neptune, William, Gorham, Neptune, Henry, Reliance, Newport, Union.

The list goes farther back; but this is all we conceive can be interesting.

Thursday, September 1.

Arrived schooner Fair Lady, Howes, St. Ubes, 60 days. Left there —, Duggart, of Boston, schooner —, Stoddart, do. schooner —, Homer, of Dennis; schooner —, of Marblehead.

August 3, lat. 43, 42, long. 50, spoke schooner Gorham, Woodberry, from Petersburg, Russia; 45 days out, for Cape-Ann.

June 4, off Cape-Ortugal, spoke schooner Augusta, Bennett, 24 days from Cape-Ann, for Bilbao.

Same day. Arrived ship Genet, Freeman, Russia, 89 days.

July 29, lat. 43, 39, long. 44, spoke the Lucy, 10 days from Portsmouth, for Fayal.

August 12, lat. 45, 53, long. 47, spoke the Pallas, 12 days from New-York for Belfast.

August 27, lat. 42, 30, long. 63, spoke the brig John, 67 days from Lisbon for Boston.

Same day. Arrived ship Thorn, Doll, Belleisle, France, 61 days. Nothing new.

The ship Polly, 16 days from Wiscasset, for Liverpool, was spoke August 11.

June 25, near Cordovan, spoke the schooner Snowden, from Boston, to Bourdeaux, all well.

The Lydia, Chipman, of Boston, is taken and sent into Grenada.

The Morning Star, Perkins, for Kennebeck, was to sail from Grenada, August 3.

Brig Sally, Ashton, of Salem, was at Grenada July 31.

The Retrieve, Pierfon, of Newport, was at Jaquemel 26 days since.

Schooner Lydia, Levin, was spoke, 35 days from Marblehead for Lisbon.

Ship Fame, Cunningham, is at Baltimore from Lisbon.

The Lydia, Pries, 20 days from Dublin, for Boston, was spoke July 25, lat. 43, long. 27.

The schooner Atalanta, of Portland, from Martinique, for Charleston, was spoke August 24.

NEW-YORK, September 6.

Capt. Niell, of the brig Mary Ann, arrived here yesterday in 42 days from Cadiz, on the 28 h of July.

Spoke the brig Fair American, from Fayal, bound to Lisbon, 4 days out, lat. 33, 40, long. 15, 25.

August 23d, Spoke a ship from Martinique, bound to Portsmouth, Eng. lat. 30 1-2.

August 26, Spoke the Friendship of London from Carolina bound to London, long. 16, 10.

The brig Poll, Cara, of Edenton, N. C. failed in company with capt. Niell for New-York.

The Ship Atlas, capt. Seaman, of and from New York arrived at Cadiz a few days before capt. Niell failed.

Admiral Richery's fleet was still blockaded in Cadiz harbour.

Arrivals at New-York—September 6.

Brig Sally, Miner, Bermuda; Mary Ann, Neil, Cadiz; Schr. Comet, Butler, Jean Rebel; Betsey, Neilly, Wilmington, (N. C.)

Brig Gratitude, David Dervan, master, belonging to Philadelphia, arrived at Lucea, July 30, in distress, having lost three hands, and short of water. She was from Kington, bound to St. Jago de la Vega.

STOCKS.

Table of stock prices: Six per Cent. 117; Three per Cent. 107; 4 1/2 per Cent. none for sale; 5 1/2 per Cent. 116.6; Deferred Six per Cent. 136 to 7; BANK United States, 20 pr. cent.; Pennsylvania, 27; North America, 46; Insurance Comp. North-America, 40 per cent. adv.; Pennsylvania, 5 per cent.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Table of exchange rates: On London, at 30 days, per £. 100 sterl. par; at 60 days, par to 162 1-2; at 90 days, 161 1/2 to 162; Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilders, 43; 90 days, 40.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by WILLIAM COBBETT, opposite Christ Church,

WATSON'S

Apology for the Bible;

Being a complete Refutation of that blasphemous work falsely called the "Age of Reason."

This most excellent performance is now in the octavo size, on fine paper, and at so low a price as three shillings of a dollar, which, it is hoped, will be a mean of giving it an extensive currency among readers of every class.

September 7. 3s. 1

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By H. & P. RICE, No. 16, Second-street, and No. 50, Market street.

A VISIT TO THE

Philadelphia Prison;

BEING an accurate and partial Description of the wife and humane Administration adopted in every part of that building; containing also an account of the gradual reformation and present improved state of the Penal Laws of Pennsylvania; with Observations on the injustice and impolicy of capital punishment.

Together with an Appendix,

Containing tables of crimes, and quarterly statements of the expenditures of the Prison, with the amount of the labour of the convicts.

By a Gentleman of South-Carolina.

"Lay the axe to the root and teach governments humanity. It is their sanguinary punishments which corrupt mankind." [Rights of Man.] Sept. 7. d 1

L A N D I N G,

From on board the BRIG REBECCA, Dominic Davine, Master, at Philip Care's Wharf, and for Sale by the Subscriber,

London Particular Madeira WINE, In Pipes, Hogheads and Quarter Casks. There are in the above parcel 10 Hhds, of CHOICE OLD WINE, fit for immediate use.

Robert Andrews,

Sept. 6. eod No. 86, So. Wharves.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership between ROBERT ANDREWS and DAVID MEREDITH, under the firm of ANDREWS and MEREDITH, being dissolved. All persons who are indebted to, or who have claims against the said house, are requested to apply for settlement to the subscriber.

ROBERT ANDREWS,

No. 86, So. Wharves. d ff

Sept. 6, 1796.

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET, 130 quarter Chests fresh Hylon Tea; 100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea; 300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 45 pieces; 400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30. 3taw.