PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1796.

MARRIED. last evening, by the Rev. Morgan J. Rhees, Dr. Joseph Strone, of Hartford (Connecticut) to Miss REBECCA YOUNG, of this city.

AUTHENTIC.

The following is an extract of a letter from Captain
JAMES BRUFF to the Secretary of War, dated Post of Niagara, August 20, 1796.

" My last informed you of the evacuation of Ofweyo, and of its being taken peffession of (by the detachment I have the honor to command) on the

" I now have the additional honor to inform you. that after being detained near a month, for the means of transportation, and after making an attempt with fix Batteaux, and being cast away, and regaining that polt; I embarked on the 5th August with 50 men, the artillery, ammunition, and the principal part of the stores on board the Kingston Packet of about 50 tons, (which Contractor O'Hara had procured for us.) and on the toth in the afternoon, being in fight of Niagara, dispatched a boat with an officer to the British commandant, with notice of the approach of the advance troops of the United States, destined to receive poffession of it; and about fun fet came to at a mile distance from the Fort, when I received his answer, and an offer of immediate possession. I accepted, and my guard under a commissioned officer marched in, on captain Sheffs marching out ; his ferjeant attending mine in polling the fentries, &c. The next day in the forenoon, the artillery, stores, and the rest of the men were landed in time to display the flag of the United States, under a federal fa-

lute, by 3 o'clock. " I was visited in the morning by Captain Sheff, who was to polite as to walk round the works, and give me every information necessary for a relieving,

Gonfirmation of the capture of one of Captain Barney's frigates.

By a gentleman who arrived last night from the fouthward we have the following account:

On Saturday last arrived at Alexandria the Pomona, Captain Heywood, in 36 days from Cadiz, who was brought to on Thursday morning the 1st inst, by the squad on commanded by Admiral Murray; who after causing his papers to be inspected, difmissed him, informing him, that he had taken one of Barney's vessels after a long chace, which kegan on Monday morning, and had then only just finished.

Captain Heywood left Cadiz July 27th, at which time hat place was in immediate expectation of a supture with Great Britain.

A Boston paper contains the following article:

"Accounts from Cayenne inform, that the famous
COLLOT D'HERBOIS and BILLAUD VARENNES have
died suddenly in that Colony.

A gentleman who served two years in the French army, from 1793 to '95 fays, that the foldiers have always fared better than the citizens—that there is no regular iffuing of rations, clothing or other supplies to the army. The soldiers receive from the magazines established whereever a body of troops is flationed, every article they want and apply for, 10 long as there is any thing to iffue. They draw cloathing, bread, meat, brandy, &c. as they want them, in such quantities as they please-and being fully fed and supplied, they are contented and hap-py without receiving one fous in cash for months to-gether. This mode of procedure, tho it renders the army the most agreeable situation, has increased the expences of the war immeasurably - and mult be departed from eventually, which, however can only be done by degrees.

The following article from a London Paper, is applicable to more places than one.

Our rivers are inexhaustible, and that Fish, an ar ticle which, from its nutritive quality and abundance, is to well calculated to leffen the confumption of butchers' meat, thould, from the high price at which it is retailed, be almost wholly confined to the tables of the opulent and luxurious, is a reproach to the country.

Washington Lottery. THE Eighteenth and Nineteenth Days' Drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined. N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

September 9, 1796.

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INFORMATION

Is given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

No. 147 Chefinat-fireet,
between Fourth and Filth fireets. Also, where Tickets may yet be had.

The Eighteenth and Ninetcenth Days drawing is arrived.

Plans of the city of Philadelphia, Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diffrict of

SOUTHWARK,
Published, and sold by
BENJAMIN. DAVIES,
No. 68, High street,
(Price one dollar.)
THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 10 tuf&ftf

TO BE SOLD,

As No. 128, North Second-Sireet, and by feveral of the Apothecaries in this City.

RANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as fecured to Dr. ELISHAPIRKINS, by patent, with influents and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly deful it relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, break, the control of the practice, it is not prefumed but three are cafes in which this and every other remedy may fonctimes fail.

June 1,

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

KNOXVILLE, August 15.
On Tuesday last the General Assembly of this

State adjourned fine die.

The following alls were passed during their sitting:
An act directing the mode of electing one repre-Sentative to represent this state in the Congress of the United States.

An act providing for the election of electors to elect a President and Vice President of the United States.

An act empowering the justices of each court, of the feveral counties in this state, to lay, and have collected, an additional county tax for the year

An act directing the mode of electing the feveral officers, whole appointment are by the conflitu tion velted in the court of pleas and quarter fef-

An act making compensation to the members, clerks, and door keepers of the General Affembly, and for other purpoles.

Communication of his Excellency the Governor to the Hon, the General Assembly of this state. Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of

Representatives,
The short time in which I conceived it was neceffarily my duty to convene the legislature, compelled me to call you together on fo fhort a notice. In the first instance, it was necessary to give all the time, the emergency of the occasion would admit of : And in the second, from a circumstance, that the election to be held for representatives was approaching fo near at hand, made it necessary, as I conceive, for the assembly to have it in their power, by a timely meeting (should they in their wisdom deem it proper) to make an alteration in the act directing the mode of electing representatives to represent this state in the Congress of the United States, before the day of election should arrive, as directed in the aforesaid act, otherwise it might be attended with disputes and contentions of a disagrecable nature; for by a late act of Congress the intended number of our representatives is diminished, of course it proportionally lessens our number of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States. Thus such a derangement will necessarily require an alteration in our acts passed for

fuch purposes.

Our senators not being recognised in the Senate of the United States, is another matter for your consideration and attention: And for your more ample information, the feveral acts and communications accompanying this address, will elucidate unto you the propriety of my calling the affembly together at this time.

I hope I may be permitted to observe, that it is of importance, and conducive to public happiness to arrange our acts conformably with those of Con-

gress, so far as they shall respect this state.

The foregoing are the reasons why I have thought proper to convene the affembly in fession, on the present day; And I make no doubt, you will, through your paternal care, wildom, and patriotic deliberations, adopt such measures as will tend to promote the public interest and general utility of the state.

I have the pleasure of announcing to you, gen-tlemen, the admission of the state of Tennessee into the federal union, a circumstance, pregnant with every flattering prospect of peace, happines, and opulence to our infant state. The period is at length arrived, when the people of the South Wes tern Territory may enjoy all the bleffings and liver ties of a free and independent republic.

Permit me to wish your public, domestic, and in dividual happiness,
While I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, Your devoted and Obedient fervant JOHN SEVIER.

The committee to whom was referred the comnunication from the governor, reported, that the following address be presented to his excellency.
To his Excellency JOHN SEVIER, Esq. Governor, &c. of the flate of Tenneffee.

We are fully fensible that the important objects by you laid before this General Affembly, made it ecessary for you to convene the legislature at this

We rejoice with you in the event of this state being firmly admitted into the federal union; and our minds are filled with the most pleasing fensations, when we reflect on the prosperity and political hap-pi ess to which we view it as a certain prelude : Be assured, sir, it will be our first and greatest eare to adopt such measures as will promote the true interest of this state, as connected with the American union.

With respect to our representation in the senate of the United States in particular, we flatter our felves such steps have been taken, that no reason now remains sufficient to justify that body in refusing any longer to recognife our senators.

We view it as essentially necessary to the preservice.

vation of peace and harmony, with the Indian tribes, that the constitutional treaties and laws should be duly observed: And we have the fullest confidence that the executive of this state will take proper measures to enforce their due execution. JOSEPH M'MIN, Ch.

ALBANY, September 5.

The French Minister, his Excellency Citizen ADET, arrived in this city, fince our last he has proceeded on his journey to Lake George. Duing his stay here, he was waited on by the Lieut. Governor, the Chief Justice and many other of our most respectable citizens.

The drought still continues, and a fiost a few nights fince, injured the Indian corn and gardens in nany places.

NEW YORK, September 8.

The ship Confederacy, of New York, Capt. Scott Jenckes, was at the Isle of Bourbon the 24th of April last, bound to China,

By the Cygnet, from Hamburgh, we have been favored with Hamburgh papers to July 11, inclusive, which we shall endeavor to have translated as

expeditiously as possible.

A gentleman who came passenger in the Cygnet from Hamburgh has obligingly informed us, that the last intelligence received was, that the French had passed the Rhine, taken Kehl, with 500 prifoners, and had penetrated confiderably into Sua bia; that the Austrians had been obliged to leave part of the Rhine with precipitation, leaving much baggage, &c. That the French army was rapidly anvancing to Franckfort, From the recent succession." les of the French, it was the general and daily expectation of the citizens of Hamburgh, that a peace would food take place between the Emperor and the French Republic.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By the Peggy, Capt. Bunce, in 40 days from Hull, we have London accounts to the evening of the 13th July; being three days later than the advices by Capt. Clay, lately arrived at Philadelphia from Hamburgh. The most important articles are the defeat of the Austrians by General Moreau, fince his croffing the Rhine; and the continued apprehensions of a rupture between Great-Britain and

LONDON, July 13-14.

This morning the mail arrived from Hamburgh, whi h was due last Sunday. The accounts confirm the statements given in the last Paris papers, respecting the crossing of the Rhine at Strasbourg and Kehl, and give other particulars respecting the operations of the Austrians, and the alarm that has been spread in all the countries along the Khine by the progress of the French.

The Austrians having been obliged to abandon Fribourg, in Brifgau, feem to have no choice left but to retreat (for fighting feems now to be out of the question) into the Black Forest, by what is called the Devil's Vale. The army commanded by the Prince of Conde must pursue the fame mea-

The Arch-duke, with part of his army, left the Lahn, intending, it would appear, to prevent the French from getting over at Strafbourg, but, the Republicans having been too quick in their operations to be prevented by the arrival of Austrian re-inforcements from such a distance, this movement on the part of the Arch-duke will be one means of enabling them to re-establish themselves. The French, by the late movements, have ren-

dered all their politions much more fecure than they were a fhort time ago, and it will require great mi-litary skill on the part of the Imperialists to prevent them from profiting by the circumstance; for not only has the army of the Sambre and Meuse reseived great reinforcements from that of the North, as we have already stated, but a junction has been formed by the right wing of Jourdan's army, and the left of General Moreau's.

It is probable that the purpose of the French is to penetrate through Suabia on one side, and thro the Valteline, the country of the Grifons and Tirol on the other, If they succeed in this, the army of Italy, which has already advanced so far on that side as to have its advanced posts on the fouthern mountains of Germany, will be enabled to effect a junction with that of the Rhine. The French armies, when thus united, will extend to the German ocean on the left, and to the Mediterranean on the right. It is not easy to fee at present any thing that can prevent them from executing this valt project, which will open to them the heart of Germany, and compel the Emperor to fue for

peace on any terms.

An article from Bonn of June 24, flates, that the news is confirmed, of the French having taken the lines before Mentz. This intelligence, howeimplicitly credited.

Private letters from the Imperial army flate, that the Prince of Wirtemberg has been summoned to Vienna to give an account of the "ball at which

General Lefebvre made him pay the piper."

From Italy, the mail brings little intelligence of importance, it confirms the news of an armiftice having been concluded between the French Republic and the King of Naples.

Some malcontents at Rome have planted the tree

of Liberty there. The ringleaders have been ap-

Eighteen waggons, laden with gold and filver plate, which the French had taken in Lombardy, arrived in Genoa, where they were deposited with the Banker Balbi, treasurer to the French.

CAPTURE OF COLUMBO, WITH
IMMENSE TREASURES.
Letters from Madras, dated the 22d February, eceived over land at the India House, confirm the ntelligence we gave a few days ago of the capture f Columbo, which, with all other dependencies belonging to the Dutch on the island of Ceylon, furrendered, on the 15th of February, to his Maefty's forces, under the command of Gen. Stnart. The property found there is immense—that of individuals is secured to them; but three Dutch East-Indiamen, richly laden, and all other public property, will be shared by the captors.

VICTORY OF THE FRENCH ON THE RHINE.

In the fitting of the Council of Five Hundred, July 6, the following message was delivered:

The Executive Directory to the Council of Five Hundred. " Citizens Legislators,

" Victory is as faithful to the armies of the republic in Germany, as the has been in Italy. We have to announce to you a battle gained at Ren

" The army of the Rhine and Mofelle, after its brilliant passage of the Rhine, had successfully enged in feveral combats, which were the prelude to the most important operations. A general bat-tle took place on the 10th at Renchen. The republican troops alternately employed, in imitation of the skillful chiefs who commanded them, that national boldness which overthrows every thing that apposes its impetuosity; and that unshaken courage which resists every effort. The enemy left in the

power of the French ten pieces of cannon, twelve hundred prisoners, fix hundred horses, and a field of battle covered with dead bodies. Their loss is enormous. Such is the expression of Moresu, the commander in chief.

" The army of the Sambre and Meufe did not remain a passive spectator of the victorious march of the Rhine and Moselle. The division which had fallen back behind the Rhine, forcibly repassed that river at Cologne, between Coblentz and Andernach. A corps of the enemy which defended the right bank, was compelled to fly with precipi-

The affembly immediately decreed—
The Council of Five Hundred, confidering that every victory obtained by our brave armies, gives the republic an opening to the conclution of an honourable and folid peace; and to all the people of Europe, a pledge of the speedy ceffation of the destructive scourge of war, Declares, that the armies of the Rhine and Moselle, and of the Sambre and Menfe, continue to deferve well of their country ; and that the present resolution shall be printed, and car ied by a state-messenger to the Council of Eiders.

HULL, July 19.
BY EXPRESS

London, Wednesday evening, half past 8, July 13.

This morning government received dispatches from Gibraltar, faid to be of the most serious importance. They were dispatched by the Governor in a fast failing transport, with orders to the Cap-tain to make the first English port, and set off express to the War-Office.

The intelligence brought by the Captain of the transport from Gibrattar, which arrived at the War-Office this morning, is faid to be, that of confiderable preparations going on at the camp of St. Roch, evidently intended to act offensively against that fortress; as also, a large body of forces having arrived at the lines, which for this month patt have been cantoned in the village ten or twelve miles diftant from the camp. But from the fecret manner in which those in official fituations, in the office, have acted, fince the receipt of the above difpatches, nothing further has transpired; thought it is evident, from manner and conduct, they are of the

Mout momentous nature. Que correspondent's letter also confirms the account given in the preceding part, of the entire de-teat of the Austrians, with immense loss.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.

ARRIVED.

Ships Hope, Bambridge, Cape Nicola Mole, 14 days; Echo, Boyes, Bordeaux, 56—Brigs Newton, Da Costa, St Croix, 16; Favourite, Busson, Richmond, 6—Schrs. Godfrey, Jones, Halifax, 9; Friendship, B rnaby, Nova Scotia, 12; Lydia, Whittlefey, Harrlord, 10—Sloop Betfey, Hawkins, Port-au-Prince, 18.

Ship Kitty, West, and brig Bets White, bothfrom Philae delphia are late arrived at the life of France. The ship Penny sylvania from this port, is arrived at Bordeaux Brig I had, M'Leod from Derry, with passengers is arrived at New-Cassle another vessel with passengers is below.

Arrivals at New-York-September 7. Ship Severn, Farley, Bremen 56 Fiull 49 Olive, Hovey, Peggy, Burry, Cygnet, Johnson, Hamburgh 52 Polly, Cheefman, Greenock 68 Amsterdem 55 - Halifax 6 Rifing Sun, Brig Hope, Carlile, Halifax 6 Cayt. Farley spoke the brig Neptune, from New York, 11 days out-all well.

Ship Severn, capt. Farley, arrived yesterd y, lefe ing was boarded by the Thetis, who pressed one of his hands, an Englishman. Spoke big Neptune or Nancy from this port, bound to Hamburgh, lat. 48, 11.

Also arrived thip Olive, Hovey, 56 days from Bremen; the ship Aurora of this port was to sail the same day. Fell in with the Newfoundland fleet convoyed by admiral Wallace in a 50 gun ship and

The brig Neptune, Grozart, was spoke with by capt. Farley, on the 28th July, 2: days from New York, bound to Hamburgh, lat. 48, 00, long. 24, The Ship Adventure, Swain was to fail from

Hull for New York, in a few days after the Peggy, July 18, spoke the Danish ship Bellona, Rop-perholt, bound to the West-Indies, lat. 53, 19, lon-

August 14, Speke a brig from Carolina, Capt. Burrows, out 19 days, lat. 45, 40, long. 46, 10.
August 17, Spoke a fnow belonging to admiral
Wallace's squadron of 18 sail, convoyed by a 50
gun ship, and 2 frigates, bound to Newsoundland,

lat, 43, 47, long. 50, 55.

August 24, spoke the ship Charlotte, of New York, capt. Neal; out 40 days from Hamburgh, in company with the Cygnet, lat. 42, 18, long.

August 27, spoke a schooner from St. Ubes, bound to Boston, capt. Stoddard, 28 dys out, lat.

42, 00, long. 57, 19. Capt. Johnson of the ship Cygnet, in 53 days from Hamburgh, has obligingly handed us the sol-lowing lift of ships at Hamburgh on the 14th day

Ship Otiego, Morris, of Uncle Toby, Reynalds, Gen. Lincoln, Laurence, Amable, Tillinghaft, Camilla, Williamfon, New-York do. Phiiadelphia do. Bacchus, George, do. Enterprize, Norris, Eliza, Yeardsley, Mary, Parker, do. do, Aurora, Furnel, Felicity, Coffin, Major Pinckney, Hyott, Two Friends, Hathaway Liberty, Ramage, Phebe, Coffin, Columbus, Pell,

Sancon, Smith,

Newport. Boston Charleston Philadelphia do. Bofton

New-York