

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1796.

MARRIED, last Monday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Ewing, Mr. HUGH JACKSON, merchant of this city, to Miss JANE COCHRAN.

DIED, at Northumberland, in this state, on the 21st instant, Mrs. PRISTLEY, wife of the Rev. Dr. Priestley. "Woe cluster—rare are solitary woes." Scarcely recovered from the shock occasioned by the death of his youngest son, the venerable philosopher has again to exercise the virtues of patience, resignation and fortitude, which he so eminently possesses.

On the 24th inst. at his seat in Buck's county, after a short illness, Captain JOHN GREEN, senior. He was a man of unblemished integrity, of great cheerfulness and good nature; candid, friendly, generous and hospitable, to an uncommon degree; and as he was long loved, to us doubt, not he will long be remembered, by his numerous friends and acquaintances; but by none more than by his family and neighborhood, to whom his death is a loss that cannot be described.

From Poulson's Town and Country ALMANAC, for the year 1797.

A LIST of the BIRTHS and DEATHS In the several Religious Societies in the City of Philadelphia, from August 1, 1795, to August 1, 1796.

Names of Societies, &c.	Births		Deaths		Total
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	
German Lutheran church	178	181	149	146	359
German Reformed do.	100	98	71	84	193
Christ's and St. Peter's do.	91	87	115	103	171
St. Paul's do.	38	41	26	20	85
Society of Friends	152	167	98	112	319
Catholic & Saint Mary's churches	195	188	120	97	383
First Presbyterian church	35	61	35	27	120
Second Presbyterian do.	23	28	26	24	52
Third Presbyterian do.	51	45	41	37	96
Fourth Presbyterian do.	61	63	73	61	124
Scottish Presbyterian do.	22	17	14	11	39
The Associate Church	3	4	3	3	7
Society of Free Quakers	9	8	2	1	17
Moravian church	3	6	1	8	9
Swedish do.	26	10	42	39	79
Methodist do.	15	17	12	11	32
Baptist do.	23	27	21	26	52
Universalist do.	1	3	1	3	4
Jewish or Hebrew do.	1	2	1	3	3
African Episcopal do.	7	8	0	0	15
Potter's White people	1209	104	200	165	399
Field Black people	1157	100	120	106	317
Total number	1430	141	1188	1095	2847

* Several of these Societies admit the remains of Strangers to be deposited in their burying grounds: if this were not the case, the deaths would exceed half the number of births.

† Births in those families who bury in Potter's Field.

We informed our readers on Monday, that the Venetian cutter, belonging to Capt. Barney, was arrived at St. Croix with a valuable prize—We have now to add, that the prize is the ship Cochran, from Liverpool, bound to Martinique. The news from Boston, published the same day, of the arrival at Barbadoes of a British frigate from Gibraltar, is confirmed by Capt. Carlson of the schooner *Sutcliffe*, arrived at the fort from Barbadoes, which he left the 31st August. The frigate took three Spanish ships on her passage, and sent them to Jamaica, until it should be determined whether war has been actually declared between the two nations: one of them was supposed to be worth 125,000l. Several privateers had failed from Barbadoes to cruise against the Spaniards.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	12 3/4
Three per Cent.	10 3/4
4 1/2 per Cent.	14
5 1/2 per Cent.	16 1/2
Deferred Six per Cent.	13 3/4
BANK United States	19 to 20 per cent.
Pennsylvania	20 to 27
North America	45 to 46
Insurance Comp. North-America	37 1/2 per cent. adv.
Pennsylvania	par to 2 per cent. adv.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

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 1/2	
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder, 42	
90 days, 40	

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, September 23.

MARRIED, yesterday, Mr. Samuel Myers, Merchant, of Petersburg (Virginia) to Miss Hays, M. M. Myers, Merchant, of said place, to Miss Sally Hays, daughters of Mr. M. M. Hays, Merchant, of this town.

FROM FRANCE.

Capt. Bennett, who arrived on Wednesday, from Bayonne, in France, had a passage of 44 days. The only paper that he brought out with him, and which was of the 3d of August, he gave to the Lieutenant of a French frigate, which boarded him. That paper contained accounts of the capture of Frankfurt—and mentioned, that after its first capture, the Austrians again got possession of it; but the French succeeded in retaking and holding the city. After the capture of Frankfurt, the siege of Mentz commenced.—A war between Spain and England was expected.—An English frigate had been taken by the *Terrible*, of 74 guns, and carried into a small harbor called the *Passaget*. Provisions of every kind were cheap; and brandy about four or eight livres per veil.

FEVER AT CHARLESTON.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, S. C. August 31.
"It is impossible to describe to you the wretched situation of this city.—The fever rages with accumulated fury. For several days past the deaths have exceeded thirty; and the average for a month past will be twenty. Business is at a stand."

BALTIMORE, September 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Savannah, to his friend in Frederick-town, dated August 30.
"There is at present a malignant fever in the city of Charleston, which carries off from 20 to

30 persons daily: You may depend on this intelligence, as I have it from very good authority.—Several vessels are now performing quarantine at an island ten miles distant down the river from Charleston. It is supposed that it has originated from the open cellars, occasioned by the late conflagration, in which the rains have fallen, the stagnated water together with the quantities of vegetables and meat, which families had stored up previous to the fire, putrifying, produced this direful complaint."

NEW-YORK, September 27.

Extra of a letter from Bourdeaux, 18 Messidor, 4th year of the Republic.

An American vessel has just arrived from the Isle of France, which place she left the 27th of last March, with half a cargo of colonial produce; not having taken freight or any letters: the people seemed to be in a state of tranquillity and abundance.

A privateer with 21 men, boarded and took possession of an English ship of 800 tons, and 150 men, under pretence of putting a pilot on board. The French capt. quitted his vessel to carry the enemy to the coast of Malabar. From thence he shaped his course in his prize to the Isle of France, where he arrived without meeting any accident. I hope this capture will prove as profitable as the taking of it was honorable. I conjecture from the number of men who were on board of the English ship, that it is a vessel from either Surat or Bombay, armed with LaFars.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Translated for the (New-York) MINERVA.

RATISBON, July 5.

The baron de Gournaud, minister of the Duke of Brunswick, has received orders from his sovereign, to notify, in his name, conjointly with the ambassadors of the elector of Brandenburg, Hanover, and Brunswick, to the Imperial minister resident in this city, that it was his intention to unite together in a body, a number of Prussian and Brunswick troops, as well as troops of the Empire; and that different states had charged themselves with the expense of maintaining this body; that this measure had been dictated by necessity and the principles of self preservation; that its object had been to secure the northern part of Germany from invasion and insure its tranquillity, and that as such an organization, so far from being contrary to the constitution, was even favored by it, his serene highness flatters himself that this step will meet with his Imperial majesty's approbation.

The affair of the Abbe Salabert, minister of the duke of Deuxponts still remains in uncertainty. The courts of Braudenbourg, Saxony, Hanover, Hesse Cassel and Wurtemberg, have demanded a termination of it in an amicable manner, without its being laid before the Diet. On the 28th of last June, Baron du Hugel, the Imperial commissioner, having received the answer of the court of Vienna, gave the ministers of the Claimants to understand that in the present case the Emperor could not be considered as the head of the empire, but as the sovereign of his own dominions, and that consequently he left the entire management of the affair to the Duke of Deux Ponts.

VIENNA, July 3.

The intelligence received three days ago from the Rhine, of the success of his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, has caused much joy in our court. [One would imagine that the ministers of this poor deluded Emperor make him believe that his armies, by losing battles, are gaining victories over the Republicans. Should that be the case, we confidently promise him a continuance of joy. Remark of the French Editor.]

If we give credit to a letter from Landshut, in Bavaria, dated the 1st of July, there are actually in Bavaria, and in the Upper Palatinate, upwards of 1200 emigrant priests.

We find by the letters, that particular notice was taken of one M. de la Galaifure, a French Bishop, who had resided for several years past at Landshut. It appears that this prelate at different times ordered all the French priests secretly to buy up all kinds of provision, which he intended to transport to the army of the Prince of Conde. This slight manoeuvre having been discovered, the provision which yet remained in store was confiscated, and the Bishop himself was commanded by the government to depart from the city, without loss of time, which he did instantly, but has since been arrested at Munich, being accused of other treasonable practices.

The Prince of Cobourg is to put himself at the head of an army of thirty thousand Russians, who are to march towards the frontiers of Galicia; they are to be divided into two bodies, one of which is to cover that province, and the other to terminate the differences which always subsist between the Prussian and Austrian commissioners, respecting the debarkation of its limits. Although this news has been handed to us as authentic, we venture to say it will not be confirmed.

Translated for the Argus.

ARMY OF THE RHINE AND MOSELLE.

Head-Quarters at Baden, 17 Messidor.

(July 6) 4th year of the French Republic.

The General in Chief, to the Executive Directory, Citizen Directors,

IN my last report, I gave an account of my project for marching against Rastadt and Freudenstadt.

At day break yesterday morning the troops began to move; that under the General Delfaix to attack all that it finds between the Rhine and the mountains, and General St. Cyr to attack the positions of Freudenstadt.

This last affair was exceedingly brisk. The reinforcement of the Austrians had arrived; the arms of the troops, after the severe rains, were in a frightful state, and could not be fired. General La Roche, commanding this attack, ordered his infantry to fix their bayonets, and they carried the works after a most vigorous resistance on the part of the enemy, whose loss, in killed and wounded, was very considerable.—We took about 100 pri-

soners, of whom several are cadets. General La Roche, whose bravery merits the greatest eulogies, was wounded in the hand by a musket ball. The first brigade of light infantry, and the other troops employed in this attack, conducted themselves with the greatest bravery.

The march of the left wing was attended by a continual combat, from Bulh to Olt. The enemy, at this village in particular, made the most obstinate resistance: Their position was excellent, its left at Baden, its right at Oibach.—The left was finally forced by the mountains, the charge beat at the attack in front of the village of Olt, and we were rendered master of it. We took here a captain and about 80 men. This attack was planned by General St. Suzanne and Adjutant-General Deceau, under the orders of General Delfaix. General Delfaix has equally chased all he could find between the Rhine and the Oibach.

The night and the great fatigue of the troops forced me to postpone the attack of the enemy's positions at Rastadt, Rupperheim, and Guerbach, until the next day. The general officers and the troops continue to give the greatest proofs of talents and courage. All the armies have distinguished themselves. I made on the field of battle a lieutenant of a corporal of 17th half brigade of light infantry, who, himself made three prisoners.

Gen. Farino, on the same day carried the enemies works at Bibrach, in the valley of Kintzig, Gen. St. Cyr supported this movement by causing some troops to march to Oppenau.

Salute and Respect, MOREAU.

LONDON, June 29.

The number of laws and decrees enacted in France, by the three first revolutionary assemblies, amount to 24,000. Although they are not all in force, yet the judges must know them all. If so, their memory must be more retentive than even that of a Chinese Mandarin of the first class. It is a common saying, That the more servants we keep, the worse we are served.—If this truism applies to the administration of justice, it can be no where worse than in modern France.

The French Minister at Genoa has just published a proclamation addressed to the Frenchmen residing in that Republic, and which begins thus, "The Executive Directory has fixed the principles that ought to be followed relative to Frenchmen established in foreign countries."

"France being a Republic, acknowledges as French citizens those only who have accepted that form of government, all the others will remain in the list of the proscribed Frenchmen. It is essential that France should be assured of the fidelity of its citizens, who have only momentarily gone out of its territory, and who are permitted to return.—The tri-colored cockade is for the generality of French citizens, the sign of this fidelity. They cannot dispense with wearing it in any place wherever they are... and therefore I declare that I will not acknowledge as Frenchmen, any who shall not constantly wear this cockade."

ARRIVALS OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, September 28.	Days.
Ship American, Shalorols,	T. Island 25
Brig Lady Washington, Tremels,	St. Thomas 17
Hannah, Keuncy,	St. Croix 14
Schr. Hetty, Malon,	St. Thomas 14
Sloop Sally, Bulker,	Cape Francois 20
CLEARED,	
Ship Union, Fraterna, J. Raga,	Leghorn
Brig Ruby, Mitchell,	Maricelles
Friendship, Davine,	Bourdeaux
Schr. Lucy, Bostwick,	Wilmington, N. C.
Minerva, Elkins,	Alexandria
Ariel, Barren,	Norfolk
Betty, Bonnet,	do.
Betty, Ashby,	Washington
Sloop Defiance, Kentee,	Richmond
Harriott, Navaro,	New-York
Rebecca, Munro,	Savannah
Nancy, Barker,	Nantucket
Palience, Willis,	New-York
Sally, Potter,	New-York

NEW-YORK, September 27.
ARRIVED.
Days.
Schr. Nancy, Block, Richmond 8
Sloop Mary Ann, Wetmore, St. Croix 23
Sloop Romeo, capt. Baker, 8 days from Charleston.
Spoke the schr. Nancy, of Norfolk, from Port-au-Prince, who told him their capt. leaped overboard with the drafts. Capt. Baker gave him a course to steer for Charleston, lat. 34, 7, long. 16.

In the press, and to-morrow afternoon will be published,

By MATHEW CAREY, 118, Market-street,
A Dissertation on Slavery,
WITH A PROPOSAL
For the Gradual Abolition of it
In the State of Virginia.

By ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges in the General Court in Virginia.
"Slavery not only violates the Laws of Nature and of Civil Society, it also wounds the best forms of government: in a Democracy, where all men are equal, slavery is contrary to the spirit of the constitution."

Sept. 27.

Dutch Goods,

Received by the Pennsylvania, from Amsterdam, GIN, in pipes
Morlaix
Tickenburgs
Osnaburgs
German
Haclem
Hollands
Ravens
Bedticks, in ditto
Brittagnes
Platilles
For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
Aug. 29

Loft this Morning,

Joseph Thomas's note in favor of, and indorsed by John Morton, for twenty two hundred dollars, dated the 28th inst. payable at 60 days sight. All persons are forward against receiving the said note, as payment is stopped, and it therefore can be of no use to any person but the subscriber, who will thank the finder for delivering it to him at No. 116 South Front Street, or if required a reasonable reward will be paid.

John Morton.

9th mo 28th, 1796.

This Day is Published,

And to be had of the Booksellers, price one 8th of a dollar.

An interesting Pamphlet, entitled

PRESIDENT II.

Being observations on the late official address of George Washington, &c. &c.

Addressed to the People of the United States.

September 23.

BOOKS in SHEETS,

Late the property of ISAAC NEALE, printer, deceased, and for sale by HARRY KAMMERER, jun. furnishing partner, No. 24, North Third-street, at 50 per cent. discount from the retail prices for cash or approved notes at 30 and 60 days.

1. RURAL Economy: or an essay on the practical part of husbandry, 8vo. 200 pages. 7s. 6d.
2. Travels of Cyrus, (a handsome edition) 18mo. 352 pages, 7s. 6d.
3. Calvary: or the death of Christ, (an elegant edition on fine paper) 12mo. 330 pages, 7s. 6d.
4. History of the Clergy, during the French revolution, 18mo. 400 pages, 7s. 6d.
5. Miscellanies, moral and instructive, in prose and verse, 12mo. 158 pages, 3s. 9d.
6. Select flowers, from the celebrated works of M. Berquin, 18mo. 208 pages, 3s. 9d.
7. Power of grace illustrated, 18mo. 142 pages, 3s. 9d.
8. Ladies literary companion, 18th, 152 pages, 3s. 9d.
9. Yorick's letters to Eliza, 18th, 68 pages, 1s. 6d.
10. Sportsman's companion; or an essay on shooting, 18th, 62 pages, 2s. 9d.
11. Jovial companion; or a library of good humour, mirth and entertainment; being a choice collection of modern songs, with an engraved frontispiece, 12mo. 114 pages, 2s. 9d.
12. Medley; or Philadelphia longer, 12mo. 222 pages, 3s. 9d.
13. Feast of merit; or new American jests, 12mo. 122 pages, 2s. 9d.
14. The new American jests; or magazine of humour, 18mo. 95 pages, 1s. 10d.
15. Jovial longer, 18th, 11d.
16. Doodley's tables from 2/10p (in German) with 150 cuts, 18mo. 214 pages, 3s. 9d.

Also, the following Children's BOOKS,

1. The English Hermit; or the adventures of Philip Quasi; 8 dollars per 100 in sheets.
2. Simbad the sailor, 8 dollars do. do.
3. New Year and Christmas tales, 8 dollars do. do.
4. Goody Two Shoes, 5 dollars do. do.
5. History of beasts, 4 dollars do. do.
6. History of birds, 4 dollars do. do.
7. The mountain piper, 3 dollars do. do.
8. Journey from Philadelphia to New-York, 3 dol. do. do.
9. King Pippin, 3 dollars do. do.
10. Jacky idle and Dicky Diligent, 3 dollars do. do.
11. New Year's gift, 2 dollars do. do.
12. Louisa and her birds, 2 dollars do. do.
13. The bird cage, 2 dollars do. do.
14. Primers (New-England) 3 dollars do. do.

H. Kammerer, jun. has also for sale, A large variety of METAL CUTS, handsomely engraved, which he will dispose of very low for cash. Sept. 28.

RICKETS'S

Amphitheatre of Arts.

TO THE PUBLIC.
IMPRESSED with the most lively gratitude for past favours, Mr. Rickets returns his most sincere thanks to the people of Philadelphia, for the kind patronage and liberal encouragement they have hitherto shown him, and again solicits their attention for the ensuing season.

He takes this opportunity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that the Amphitheatre has undergone a complete and pleasing alteration since the last season, (on an original plan of his own) to as to make it perfectly convenient for a numerous audience; and ornamented, in the most superb style, with Scenery, Dresses and Decorations, entirely new.

He assures the public, that no pains nor expense whatever have been spared, to render it one of the most beautiful places of public amusement of the kind here or in any part of Europe.

The public are further informed, that the Amphitheatre of Arts will open on the evening of the 10th of October, 1796. The particulars of the entertainments of that evening will be announced in the different daily publications.

September 28.

FOR SALE,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chestnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21.

For Sale,

(In an excellent situation for business,) A three-story brick House and Lot of Ground,

Eighteen feet front and twenty-five feet in depth, on the South side of Market near Front-street, now in possession of Samuel Read.

Apply to

Israel Pleafants, or

Charles & Joseph Pleafants.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Canges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal, consisting of

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

Among which

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Allo,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8

Mr. FRANCIS,

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strict terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.