CAPITULATION Of the city of Frankfort, at present occupied by the imperial troops, between M the baros de Brady, colonel in the emperor's savice, invested

with powers by the count de Wartensleben, general of artillery, commander of the Austrian army on the Lower Rhine; and the general of division, Kleber, commander of the left wing of the French army of the Sambre and Meuse, authorized by the general in chief Jourdan, figned at Bornheim, 26th Messidor, 4th year of the French Republic.

Art. I. Dating from the moment of the figuature of the conditions here announced, there shall be an armiffice of 48 hours between the two imperial and French armies upon the two banks of the Kentz, which shall serve for a line of demarcation, and from its source in the Mein, to the source of the Mein in the Rhine—Granted.

Art. 11. At the expiration of the forty eight hours, the general of artillery, count of Wartenfleben shall withdraw the Imperial troops from the city of Frankfort, and shall convey them to the left bank of the Mein.

Rep. At the expiration of the forty eight hours the troops of the Republic shall immediately take possession of the gates of Saxenhausen, which shall not be given up until the rear of the Austrian co-

lumn shall have entirely quitted the city.

Art. III. The garrison at present in Frankfort fhall earry with it its artillery and ammunition, they hall go out with their arms and baggage-Rep.

Art. IV. The property of the inhabitants shall be respected and secured; no punishment shall be inflicted, no reproach shall be made to the inhabitants for their conduct in former periods-Rep. The inhabitants shall rely upon this respect upon French generosity, the sentiments of which they will find in the proclamation of the general in chief, Jour-dan to the inhabitants of the right bank of the Rhine; a proclamation of which Col. Brady will be pleased to distribute some copies to the inhabit-

The capitulation was figured by the two parties a feven in the morning of the abovementioned day.
(Signed) The Baron de BRADY, (Signed)

Colonel of the regiment of Murray.
KLEBER, Commander of the left wing of the Sambre and Meufe army. Conformable to the original.

PAJOL. Aid de Camp to General Kleber

BOLOGNA, June 25. On the 19th inft. about ten in the morning, it was that the French, under the command of Gen. Angerau, entered this city. A corps, confifting of sooo men, took poffession of the town and garri fon, in the name of the French Republic. army were encamped at the distance of one milé.-Buonaparte and Salicetti arrived next day, and dismissed the papal garrison.

Buonaparte, after a severe reprimand for having ordered a young Piedmontese to be put to death on a charge of revolutionary principles, apprifed the Cardinal Legate, M. Vincetti de Victi, that his fervices could be dispented with, & ordered him to depart for Rome. This order was instantly obey-

ed by the cardinal. On the 20th, the fenate iffued a manifesto, declaring that the city of Bologna was permitted by the commander in chief of the French armies to refume their ancient rights and privileges, that the legislative and executive authority was vested wholly in the senate, who should exercise it under the controul of the Republic of France, that the femate was ready to reinstate in their respective offices all that were invested with the administration of the civil and criminal jurisprudence, and that they re-commended to the representatives of the city of Cassel-Bolognese, who had for time immemorial, been an appendage to Bologna, to hasten to recognize them and ratify the union.

The fenate has also published an edich, enjoining the people peremptorily to deliver up all their firearms to the French Commissioner, or to the agents appointed by him.

The French are still in possession of the principal offices, for the transaction of national bufiness, referving, however, the officers in their fituations for the accommodation of the public. About 6 o'clock, upwards of a thousand French loldiers appeared in different parties on the principal parade. In a few minutes the Swifs guard marched under arms from the palace, and ranged themselves in order among the French. The garrison of Bologna next advanced, and arranged themselves so as to be quite furrounded by the French troops. They now laid down their arms and furrendered themselves prifoners of war to the French republic.

On the 22d in the afternoon were affixed on the front of the national palace, the arms of the French republic, quartered with the arms of Holland. The arms of the pope had been previously removed from all public and private coinces. The papal gartifon marched out, it is said, for Nice; but the bands, of muficians, being national, were permitted

PARIS, July 25.
The corvette thip, l'Assemble Nationale, asset by a British frigate, was run on shore near the mouth of the river Treguier; and is lost, with a part of her

Quefuel, general of brigade, has informed the directory, that 720 chousus, in the district of Av-tanches, have laid down their arms, and that some small bands only remain unsubdued, who pillage and impose contributions on the country people.

July 27.
The Directory have apprehended the principal leaders of the infurgents in the camp of Grenelle; 130 were cashiered, and were to be led from one brigade to another, but they have all escaped, except 30 of them, to Verfailles,

> MARSEILLES, July 20. To Citizen Fouvielle, the elder.

With a heart wrong with anguish, I announce to you, dear friend, that yesterday was to our unhappy city, a day of horror and desolation. Every honest citizen expected that his last hour was arrived In a few words, the following affairs occurred:

The hangmen affaffins, &c. all profiting of the amnefty, armed, like the robbers they are, is bands, went into all the fections, where they eut down all who did not fly. They affaffinated eight or nine citizens, and mortally wounded about 30.

In the number of the mardered, is the unhappy fon of Bourguignon, whose father and brother, as you know, were guillotined. Savon is reported to have affaffinated him, by stabbing him in the back, as he went out of his section, No. I.

In the afternoon these infamous wretches, marching always in bands, and vociferating against every thing good, passed a door where sat an old man, aged 74 years, whom they also assaulinated. As I hear, his name was Fabrice, a painter by profession. In the suburbs the same horrors have been committed. At Mazargues alone, two citizens were killed, and eight or ten wounded.

HAGUE, July 12.

Our whole fleet is now completely fitted out, and the combined English and Russian squadrons seem-ing to have quitted our coasts, it will fail with the first favourable wind from the Texel. By the time of its departure it will be twenty fail firong; bas on its course other thips will join it. Its real destination is unknown, and admiral de Winter will have the command.

AMSTERDAM, July 1.

This city, as well as Rotterdam, has protested against the mode of paying the contribution of 60 millions out of the annual income of each indivi

Such has been the number of wounded in the late actions upon the Rhine, that most of the furgeons and anothecaries at Brussels have been sent post to Luxemburgh, Maestricht and Liege.

July 7. The following proclamation has been issued at Pe-

"We count Alexander Nikolazen, do hereby give directions for the immediate release and departure of all Dutch veffels, together with their respective crews, on which an embargo was laid last year; but we also prohibit by this proclamation the entry of any veffel from that country into our ports, and fuch as do arrive shall be treated the fame as French ships. In other respects they shall

"The original was figned by her Majefty.
"CATHARINE."

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 1796.

Says a Correspondent,

Mr. Volney, the celebrated French author and traveller, left Lexington in Kentucky the latter part of August, on a tour through the Northern country, to the Lakes, &c. &c. We are informed that the object of this gentleman's journey is, to abserve how the wind blows in the Western Country

From a Correspondent. We feel happy in announcing to the public, the arrival of the celebrated Equetrian, Mr. Rickett's and his company from the Eastward. The citizens of Philadelphia will now have it in their power of enjoying, the rational and manly entertainments of this unparellelled company.

From the Boston Chronicle of Sept. 26. We bear that Mr. Sewall is chosen for the Third Middle, and Mr. Skinner for the First Western

The Boston Chronicle afferts that Mr. Skinner is chosen for Congress from the First Western District of Maffachusetts. Our readers will recollect, that by the account given in the Stockbridge paper, Mr. Williams appeared the successful candidate by a majority of 30 votes. It will also be recollected that the Editor of the Stockbridge paper did not vouch for the accuracy of his statement. Mr. Skinner was the Republican candidate. Mr. Sewall, who is undoubtedly chosen for the Third Middle District, we understand is also a republicans

N. B. That Meffrs. Skinner and Sewall, are Republicans, and Federal Republicans too, is a truth well known to the electors of both Diffricts. Mr. Williams is also a Federal Republican.

Mr. FENNO,

OBSERVING my name in a lift of candidates for the Select Council, " agreed upon by a number of my Fellow citizens met on the 27th ult." I will thank you to inform those gentlemen, that it will be very inconvenient to me to attend to the duties annexed to it; and request that they will nominate fome other person in my place. I am, Sir, Your most obedient Servant,

ROBERT SMITH. Monday, October 3, 1796.

Mr. Fenno,
Be pleased to publish the following extract of a
letter from a gentleman in Virginia, September

" I have been informed that Mr. Edmund Ranolph who has lately visited Mr. Jefferson says, that Mr. Jefferson will serve in the office of President of the United States if elected."

It thus appears that Mr. Fauchet was correctly informed, when he faid that Mr. Jefferson was the man on whom the PATRIOTS were turning their eyes as a fucceffor to the President.—It is not impossible that sacts hereaster may be developed, which will shew that Mr. Fauchet's declaration was equally true, when he faid that Mr. Jefferson foresaw the crifis of the infurredien and on that account " prulently retired"-If this be fo, what are we to think of a late pamphlet, which imputes indecision and detage to Mr. Adams, ambition and hatred of liberty to Mr. Jay, indolence and awardice to Mr. Hamilton; and which at the same celebrates this brudent retreat as a proof of diffidence, " which blushes while it receives the crowning honors of its

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON. September 27.

FROM LISBON. Captain Gooding, who left that port Aug. 12, forms, that war between England and Spain was then generally expected-fome even reported it to have taken place. The Portuguese were under some apprehension of an invasion from the French. Captain O'Brien, in the United States brig Sophia, failed from Lifbon for Algiers, August 8.

SPAIN AND ENGLAND.

Extract of a letter from Lifon, dated August 10,

to a respectable gentleman in Marblehead.
"As to politics, it is thought the general peace of Europe is remote; the court of Spain has concluded to dispatch a squadron of 16 men of war from Cadiz (their destination a secret); but to sail in company with Richery's squadron of 7 fail of the line and 3 frigates: and openly gave out, that they mean to protect them. In confequence of which, the British admiral Mann, who was cruifing off Cadiz with 5 fail of the line and 3 frigates, prudently retreated to Gibraltar. The refult of this business, it is strongly suspected, will be a rup-ture between England and Spain."

NEW-YORK, September 30. English accounts state that there is little less than feventy millions of ferip in the hands of the ori-ginal contractors, of fpeculators, or in pawn at the bank, which is to be taken up by the public, and must be purchased before the minister can ex-

pect to obtain a new loan. In Turkey, great efforts-are making to form a respectable navy ; 200 ships have been launched ; and the grand seignior has given orders that all former marine ordinances shall be collected into a

By an act of parliament of Great-Britain, paf-fed at the last session at the recommendation of the board of agriculture, linfeed and rape cakes are exempted from duty. These are valuable—the first for seeding cattle, and it was supposed by the board, might be imported from the United States in great quantities—the last is found to be useful as manure in many parts of the kingdom, and may be purchased on the continent.

The French, in attempting an escalade of Mantua, lost 1,000 nien-

The Feach, to punish the marquis of Spinola, as the author of an insurrection in Torquata, an imperial fief, condemned the marquis to be shot, and burnt all the houses in the hef, except three

that belonged to some private Genocse.

What multitudes of men must be slaughtered in Germany-Every day brings fresh rencounters, and every inch of ground is disputed with obstinacy. In the battle at Walmeroden, 5,000 Austrians were left on the field.

One Levein, a Jew broker in London, failed lately for 40 or 50,000 flerling. He was a sub-scriber of L. 110,000, in the last loan of 18 mil-

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, October 3. Sloop Eagle, Earl, Rhode-Island 8 CLEARED.

Ship Adraslus, Pease, Brig Abigail, Babcock, Seven Brothers, Singleton, Hamburgh Belfast Gracey, Cushing. Hifpaniola Fame, Churnfide, Lavinia, Caffin, St. Thomas Pragers, Watfon, Schr. Harriot, Lucretia, Charleston Delight, Wiley, Virginia & Philadelphia Packet, Hallet, N. York Sloop Nancy, Hill, Sophia, Ely, James, Jenny, Hunter, Lock wood,
Arrived at the Fort. Point-Bridge. Brig Lyndeman, M'Laun,

PROVIDENCE, September 24.

Thursday arrived the brig Polly, captain Bull ock, in 43 days from St. Ubes. He left there the following American vessels.—Mary, Hussey; Fair American, Pollard; Cer s, White; Russian Merchant, Thompson; William, Snow; Pattern, Bool; Sterling, Foster; Statira, Edwards; Florenzo, Chale; Minerva, Hull; Charles, Perkins; Washington, Wardell; Randolph, Greenough; aud Abigail, Wood.

FNTERED. Ship Rebeca, Phillips, Havannah Brig Polly, Bullock, Hyde, Robson, St. Ubes Breft Sloop Lydia, Gladding, Briftol Sally, Gray, Lively, Blifs, Newport Philadelphia Sally, Crandell, New-York

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

Be it remembered that on the 26th day of September, in the twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, Abraham Bradley, junior of the faid District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Map, the right whereof, he claims as author in the words following to wit,

"Map of the United States exhibiting the situations, "connections & distances of the Post-Offices, Stage-roads," Counter, Ports of Entry and Delivery for Foreign vefices, and the principal rivers,

"By ABRAHAM BRADLEY, jun."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

Samuel Caldwell, Clerk,

Samuel Caldwell, Clerk,

Diffrie of Pennfylvania.

The above map may be had of the author at the General Post-Office, next door to the War-Ossice in Fifth-Street, and at his houl, No. 78, corner of Crown Street and Brewers Alley between 4th and 5th, and Vine and Callowhill Streets. Prices from 3 to 5 dollars each, according to the manner in which they are finished. The progress (or arrivals and departures) of the Mail on the Main Line may be had separate for 37 to cents.

Oct. 3.

At a Meeting of a number of citizens, at Mr. Dunwoody's Inn, on the 30th inftant, it was unanimously agreed to recommend to their fellow-citizens, the following tickets, for their support at the ensuing

Governor, Thomas Mifflin. Congress, Edward Tilghman.

Senator, Nathaniel Newlin, (of Delaware County.)

George Latimer, Laurence Seckel. Jacob Hiltzheimer. Robert Waln, Francis Gurney, Joseph Ball.

Select Council, John Connelly, James Read, David Jackson, James Irwin, Godfrey Haga, Sam. M. Fox, Sam. Coates, Henry Pratt, John Hallowell, Francis Gurney, Thomas Cumpfton, Ebenezer Large,

Common Council, John Gardiner, painter, Kearny Wharton, Samuel M'Lean, Conrad Gerhard, Isaac Pennington, Anthony Cuthbert,

7 Wm. Garrigues,
8 Benjamin W. Morris,
9 Michael Keppele,
10 Bewyer Brooks,
11 Ben. Chew. jun.
12 Caleb North,

13 John Rugan, 14 Thomas Allibone,

15 Jacob Eckfeldy,
16 Thomas M. Willing,
17 Joseph Hopkinson,
18 Samuel Hedgden,
19 Walter Franklin, 20 Philip Odenheimer.
Published by order of the Meeting,
JAMES BIDDLE, Chairman.

DANIEL SMITH, Secretary.

At a numerous adjourned meeting of citizens of Philadelphia, held at Litte's School-House on the 27th September, 1796, the following tickets were unanimously agreed to be supported at the ensuing general

THOMAS LEIPER in the Chair.

Thomas Mifflin. Congress, . John Swanwick.

John Steinmetz, Joseph B. M. Kean,

John Connelly, John Dunlap, Stephen Girard, Wm. Van Phul, David Jackson,

Affembly, Samuel Wetherill, fen. Matthew Lawler, Jacob L. Swyler, Select Council, Joseph Wetherill, William Barton, Isaac Pennington, Robert Smith, merchant,

Mathaw Carey, Abraham Shoemaker. Common Council,
Andrew Guyer, bookbinder
Cafpar Morris, brewer
Anthony Guthbert, mafl-maker
William Richards, breeches-maker
John Porter, phylician
Thomas Leiper tobacconift
John Letchworth, chairmaker,
Jacob Bright, baker
Godfrey Gebler, blackfmith
Andrew Kennedy, foap-boiler
Mathias Sadler, carpenter
Benjamin Harbelon, connertmith

Benjamin Harbeson, coppersmith Benja Franklin Bache, printer Elisha Gordon, shoemaker William Rush, carver John Purdon, shopkeeper John Barker, taylor Benjamin Taylor, bricklayer Benjamin Brian, tanner and currier James Traquair, stone-cutter igned) Benj. Franklin Bache, Sec'ry

For Sale, 30 Hogsheads of choice New-England Rum,

Landing from the schooner John, at Vanuxens's wharf.—
For terms apply to No. 71, North Water Street, at the
head of the wharf.

Samuel Hodgdon.

For Sale,

O.A. 3.

The remarkable fast failing SCHOONER LIVELY,

now lying at Hamilton's wharf, built in 1794 by Mr. Yard at Kersington, of live-oak and red-cedar—her dimensions are 68 feet 3 inches length on deck—19 feet 6 inches breadth, of beam—8 feet 4 inches hold—and carries between 5 and 600 barrels flour.—The Lively being wellknown here, any surther description of her is unnecessary—suffice it to fay, that she is not inferior to any vessel of her size in any respect whatever—For terms appoint to EDWARD DUNANT,

No. 149, fouth Front-fireet.

Who will have landed on Wednefday morning next, from on board the Brigantine LIBERTY, Captain MURPHEY,

at laid wharf,

100 Hosseads prime Havanna Molasses.

He has likewise for sale a sew packages of CALCUTTA GOODS—Confissing of,

Pungin cloths, humbums, tickerys, bastaes, cosses, barhar, pullicat and bandanno handkis, guzenahs, black tassatics, choppa romalls, gurrahs, patna chinizes, &c. &c. Also, A quantity of Rhode-Island CHEESE, Spermaceti CAN-DLES, and a sew barrels BEEF.

October 3. 6t. *



For Glafgow, The good brig COMMERCE, E. TALLMAN, master.

Will fail from New-York, the 9th inft. having two thirds of her cargo ready to go on board—She is intended to return to Philadelphia very early in the Spring. For freight or passage apply to THOMAS SIMPSON.

Opposite Mt. Chew's Gardens.