PHILADELPHIA, N THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 6, 1796.

Citizen ADZT, Minister from the Republic of France to the United States, returned to this city on Monday laft from Boftinn.

On Sunday laft a young man, a native and citizen of New Jerfey, was called on by one of the city conflables to affilt in apprehending a negro who had robbed his maf-ter and ran away. The negro declared his intention to murder the man who fhould attempt to take hun, and inflantly difchafged a mufket, heavily loaded, and lodged the contents in the young man's leg, which is fo feverely wounded, that it is feared an amputation muft take place. The villain was, after confiderable difficulty, fecured and committed to jail.

At an election held at the City Hall on Monday the ad inft. for Truftees and Treafurer of the Mutual Af-furance company, for infuring houses from loss by fire, the following gentlemen were duly elected, to wit : Truftees, William Richards,

Matthew Clarkfon, Mathew Greek, Thomas Ewing, John Knight, James Read, Thomas Allibone, George Wefcott,

John Morrell, Robert Wharton, Godfrey Haga, Daniel Smith. Cafpar W. Morris,

Treasurer, Joseph Sims. JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

At a meeting of a large number of the citizens of the county of Philadelphia, convened by public notice on the 4th of October, at the town-house in the Northern Liberties, for the purpole of nominating a proper perfon as Governor of the flate, a Reprefentative in the Congress of the United States, a Senator and Reprefentatives for the State Legiflature, it was agreed to fupport the following ticket-

Governor. Thomas Mifflin. Congress. Blair M'Clenachan. Senator. John Pearson, Delaware County. Affembly. Richard Tittermary. Ifaac Worrell, Michael Leib, Manuel Eyre, William Linnard, George Logan, Published by order of the Meeting, JOHN BROWNE, N. L. Chairman, JAMES ROLPH, Secretary.

MR. FENNO,

I accidentally came acrofs the following among fome old English letters ; by the date, it was written many years fince.

To the Rev. Dollor Moobr. P\_\_\_\_, May 4, 1764. SIR,

In the course of the current year, actuated by motives I truft confiftent with the principles of u niverfal benevolence, I fubscribed to a collection which was made for defraying the expence attend-ing the repairs of your Parifh Church. The Society were pleafed to accept of my fubfeription, and it is with great pleafure 1 observe, that the building is in a tair way of appearing in its original spicetor. It is well known that long before the circumflance of the fubfeription took place, I proposed offering my fervices to represent the ecuty in the next Patliament : but, as it may be infinuated, that finister motives have actuated me in my small donation to your fociety, I have to requeft, that none of the members thereof would confider themfelves under the fmallest obligation, on this account, to give me their fuffrage, I had rather lose my e-lection than your fociety should forfeit the character of INDEPENDENT FREEMEN, or that my HONOR d GENEROSITY should be impeached, by afford-

counterfeit bills were found upon him. He is committed to-goal.

### NEW-YORK, October 5.

We hear from Duchefs county, that on the 2d of laft month, about II o'clock at night, the house and flore of Robert Johnston, esquire, of Carmel-town, was confumed by fire, with a confiderable property. The loss is faid to be estimated at 750l.

From late London Papers.

LONDON, July 28. Yesterday the five Sepoys and three Lafcars, who came over in the rice thips from Bengal, and who were, fome time fince, shewn to the king by Mr. Dundas, at Wimbledon, attended at St. James's with a petition, praying to be fent home by an early fhip. Mr. Dundas read their petition, which was granted, and every attention ordered to be paid to their comfort. Thefe men were in the king's. prefence chamber, as the company paffed to and

from the levee, by whom they were much noticed. General Jourdan's army marched against the Austrians in feven columns, each of which confisted of 10,000 men.

The extravagant luxury displayed at Vienna, by the marquis del Campo Danchania, the Spanish ambaffador, is the object there of general atten-tion. The first bill of exchange that he received was for 500,000 Auftrian florins. His sovereign has joined with him for fecretary of legation, a man who refided long in that quality at Verfailles and at Paris, and known for his attachment to French politics. But his majefly under the prefent political circumftances has thought it prudent not a receive him ; he has therefore been refused, like baron Engelftrom, ambaffador from Sweden, and for the fame reasons.

TRIAL OF THE BISHOP OF BANGOR, AND OTHERS, FOR A RIOT.

On Tuefday morning about 9 o'clock, the trial of the bishop of Bangor, and others, indicted for an affault and riot, commenced at the Shrewfbury affizes, before Mr. Juffice Heath.

Mr. Adam was brought down from London by the profecutor, and Mr. Erskine by the defendants. Each of these gentlemen, it is supposed, were paid 4 or 500 guineas as a fee.

The indictment had been preferred and found at Conway, and was moved by a writ of certiorari, to be tried at the affizes for the county of Salop,

at Shrewfoury. Before fix "clock in the morning, the court be-gan to fill, and at half pail feven it was crowded by all the neighboring gentry, who were very anxious to hear this extraordinary trial.

Mr. Ellis opened the pleadings.

The indictment fet forth, that Samuel Grindley, gentleman, is deputy register of the episcopal con-liftorial court of the bishop of Bangor, in contequence of which he has a right to occupying a certaia office room adjoining the cathedral church of Bangor, called the register office, for the purpose of transacting the business of the faid office ; that John Warren, lord bifhop of Bangor, Hugh Ow-en, John Roberts, John Williams and Thomas Jones, being evil difpofed perfore, define up of di-narbing samuel Grindley in the execution of his office of deputy-register, did, on the 8th of Janu-ary last, molest and disturb the peace of the king, with the view of removing the faid Grindley from his office, by force of arms. For this purpole they his office, by force of arms. For this purpole they united themfelves with perfons, to the number of two hundred, who broke and entered the faid regifter office, where they remained for an hour, making great noife and difturbance, and greatly terrifying the faid Samuel Grindley, and his fervant, and did make an affault on the faid Grindley, whom they did violently beat and wound, fo that his life was defpaired of, fay ing the remotest caule of imputation on either. I Grindley did unlawfully affume the faid office, and bishop of Bangor, &c. ftirred up the multitude to expel the faid Grindley from his office, to the ma-nifeft diffurbance of the king's peace, the danger of breeding a riot and fpilling much blood. The indictment contained feveral other counts,

bill of the bank of the United States. Several look upon, rithout feeling the return of all those the continent ; and it it were to cease before these ong beheld that people trampling, with in punity upon the law and liberties of nations. But if it is to he couned as advantage, and ellimated as fucfuccefs, wehave a very ferious protest against that mode of collidering it. In the first place, their views of

Nunder of Britifb Property, have been diappointed in aimoil the whole, by the

wildom and activity of the measures' adopted and executed by the Fallory and the Fleet.

In the next, their armies have been fill more weakened and diperfed .- And lattly, the refeatment and hatred of all Italy, have been redoubled and confirmed. The British fleet, however, is expelled from the poir of Leghoin, and our commerce, as well as our military tupplies, has been diffurbed and diminished in the Meditetranean. If this flate of things is supposed to be latting, if the establishment of its conquerors is to be effeemed permanent in Italy, no doubt this acquisition is of the greatest confequence to France, and of ferious detriment and prejudice to Great-Btitain.

It becomes necessary, however, as often as any ulurpation of territory is effected by arms, to confider its advantages under two very different and diffinet points of view-and perhaps under a third, which is the complicated refult of the two others. The uses of any conquest during war, are very different from the final benefit which is to arife fro it, fuppoling it to remain with the acquirer in peac able poffeffior at the close of it. In war, to fei a fortress or a barren rock, is often decisive of fate, or at least productive of the greatest adva tages; but the occupation of the most fertile an populous territory, which in peace would enric and firengthen the conqueror, is frequently eve huriful in war, from the force it requires to mai ain it; or can only be estimated as a negative a vantage in the inconvenience and diffres it may o cafion the enemy. When the robbery, however is made from a weak and neutral power, in who difficulties and calamities the conqueror has no in tereft whatever, even this negative advantage nothing ; and it can only be confidered fimply, wh ther the ufcs he derives from it, more than cou terbalance the inconvenience of extending and d viding his armies. That the French in Italy ca not, without extreme hazard and imprudence, th multiply themfelves upon every point, is eviden from the neceffity they have experienced of with crawing their forces from the fiege of Mantua int the Milanefe, and another retreat, of which y have already taken notice.

The hopes, however, of the imperialists in Ital which do not only redouble with these circumsta ces, but with the fresh armies they have receive from the Rhine, are dearly bought with the danger which that frontier of the empire has incurred from the withdrawing of fo powerful a force, and fo neceffary to its own defence and feenrity. The armies of the emperor, outnumbered and outflanked (not-withflanding that heroic valour which gilds the morning of every combat with fuccels, and yields only to the perfeverance of attacks & the fresh troops which the enemy produce in fucesform) there are mics, we tay, nave only a choice of difficulties, and even of loffes; for it is there where they cannot be, that the fuperiority of force fecures to the republicans those fucceffes which they call conquelts, but which are in fact furrenders of places, which the Austrians are obliged to facrifice for the defence of others, which they efteem more important. It is the eternal fhame of the court of Pruffia to behold (from a bafe a jealous policy) these armies, to dear and to revered in Europe, ftruggling with every difficulty, worn down by fatigue, outweighed by the mass of an enemy they always conquer in de-

palied and jacd fentiments, with which we have thoughts can be printed, we have been placed in a fituation in which it is difficult to conceive how we can be injured or even attacked by that nation. But it is important to the peace, independence, and liberties of Europe, that the Continental reliftance should be protracted till France difgorges her conquefts as the has abandoned her principles. Otherwife there is no alternative, that we are able to difcover, to prevent its final lubjection, and overthrow, but the equal partition of power between France and England : to this the continent will mediately and eventually belong entirely ; while, to that will fall the monopoly of the world's commerce, and \* the unqualified fovereignty of the feas.

COWES, July 27. The America, captain Woodward, from the Ille of France, arrived here this day. She failed from St. Helena on the first of June, in company with the Standard man of war, and 13 homewardbound Indiamen, befides country fhips, in all 25 fail, and parted with them two days after they left that place, and touched at the island of Afcention. The Rodney, Minerva, and another Indiaman, had arrived at St. Helena from the Cape two days before the fleet failed. and brought intelligence that all was quiet there. Captain Woodward left a homeward-bound fleet off Scilly, under convoy of two men of war.

1	
	GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.
e	
S	PHILADELPHIA, October 6.
	ARRIVED.
	Ship Eliza, Barrowdale, Bourdeaux, 65
	Brig Eliza, Yardíly, Hamburg, 60
	Mary, Jemmeny, Breff,
	Mary, Every, Bordeaux.
2	The Arethufa, Cook, arrived at Cowes, from
9	I'miladelphia, and failed for Amfterdam July 27
	The letter bag of the ship Aurora, captain
8	Suter, for Cowes, will be taken from the post-of- fice this afternoon, the 6th inft. at 5 o'clock.
	Non For F. Cock.
	Yeflerday arrived the fhip Charles Carter, Capt.
	Bell, from London ; the left the Downs the 1ft
8	of August, but brings no late news.
9	Boston, Sentember 20
	Veffels left in Demarara, by Capt. Hatch, of the
,	brig Lucy,
	Ship Aurora, Brantes, Baltimore.
	Brigs Friendfhip, Milliken, Portland; Olive,
,	Tapral, Bofton : Rebecca, Jones, Portfmouth,
	Botton Packet, Prentice, Botton.

Smith, Wiscaffet ; Fanny, Cumber, Botton ; Polly, Freeman, ditto; Clariffa, Moulton, Old York; Hawk, Nicholfon, Plymouth; Cate, Sanger, N. London.

NEWBURY PORT, Sept. 29. Tuesday arrived here floop Nancy, Capt. Seward, 18 days from Bermuda. Spoke, lat. 43, long. 67, 20, the Lynx British Loop of war, be-longing to admiral Murrays fquadron. Spoke brig Atlantic, of Bolon, 3 days from Portland, bound to Grenada. Left at Bermuda, brig Succefs, Webfter Brown, New-York. Off Bermuda, 4th September, met with a heavy gale, was difmafted, loft sables, anchors and boats, and was towed into Somerfet the 5th.

Ship Charles, Perkins, of Newbury-Port, was at St. Ubes, 50 days fince.

The thip Mary, Samuel Swett, mafter, of New. buryport, to fail from London 1ft of September, for Bofton.

ARRIVED NEW-YORK, October 4.

have also to request that you would make the con- threatened at the fame time, his life; that the faid tents of this letter extensively known.

Mr. FENNO, PDEASE to publish the following article from the Aurora, with the remarks annexed.

Yours,

### AN ELECTION ANECDOTE.

C.

A certain great Merchant having fome bufinefs to transact with JOHN SWANWICK, the present Member of Congress from this City, and candidate for the fame flation at the approaching election, took the liberty to reprefent to the member, that he was injuring his pecuniary interest by the part he had taken in politics. JOHN SWANWICK re-plied, "that he would rather factifice his whole fortune than abandon his principles." The great merchant having related this occurrence and ftated the reply, which does fo much honor to the firmnels and patriotilm of the little member, concluded by emphatically alking his auditors, " whether fuch a man was fit to reprefent the eity of Philadelphia," What an opinion muft the merchant (who in juf tice to the American character, it should be flated, is a foreigner) have had of the citizens of Philadelphia, when he supposed that so praise worthy a de-votion to principle in the member lessend his claim on the approbation of his fellow citizens; and how indelibly does the merchant's observation, mark his head and heart with the ftamp of folly and depravity

If the above is true, it is fo partially only. What Mr. Swanwick's principles are, remains to be known. It is however, well known what those of his support-ers are; and if Mr. Swanwick's are the fame, they are hostile to the Constitution of the United States, to the peace and properity of the people-the u-nion of the flates, and the republican maxim, that the majority ought to govern. Mr. Bache would enlighten HIS readers respecting Mr. Swanwick's principles by re-publishing from your paper of laft Evening, the piece figned—A PENNSYLVANIAN.

### BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

# ALBANY, September 23. More Counterfeit Money. Yesterday a perfon was taken up in this city, and examined before Mr. Recorder Taylor, on a charge

which were mere specifications of law. The above is the whole substance of the indictment.

[Here follows fome pleadings, examination of evidence, &c. but Mr. Erskine's speech does not appear-the novelty of the cafe has induced us to notice it-we fhall cite only Thomas's evidence, and the verdict, which was, not guilty.] JOHN FHOMAS, fworn.

The bifhop entered the office in a great paffion, flamping his fect, faying, " fine work, fine work !" yes, faid Grindley, fine work in breaking open my office. Your office ! faid the bishop ; you must quit it. The bishop then went towards Grindley, as if he had a mind to collar him. The bishop afterwards grappled Roberts, one of Grindley's fervants, by the collar, and attempted to pufli him towards the door. Roberts, chaplain to the bifhop, challenged Grindley out to fight, but Grindley faid he would meet him another time. The bifhop called, " turn them out, turn them out." He did not hear the bifhop fay, the public records were there, and they muft not remain is improper hands

The jury confulted about ten minutes, and gave their verdict that all the defendants were not guilty.

## ABRIDGEMENT OF THE STATE OF POLITICS, -FOR THIS WEEK.

Affairs have certainly taken a moft ferious turn, and the war may be faid to draw towards an iffue upon the continent. If the torrent of fuecefs continues with the Erench armies upon the Upper and Lower Rhine we shall foon tremble for

# The very Heart of Germany.

In Italy we have never defpaired of feeing things affume a more favourable afpect; and though we have fiill to record events that the bulk of mankind will entitle as fucceffes on the part of France, we fee no reason to depart from our early hopes and original opinion. The violation of the neutrality of Tuscany,

And the foreible Entrance of a French Garrison at Legborn, of having knowingly paffed a counterfeit 40 dollar. prefent, indeed, a spechacle which it is difficult to

Europe, which the is unworthy to receive, and too , by givi ns of valour and generolity corrupted to imitate. Does this fovereign forget he is a German? or will he reft upon his arms till his own turn comes of fubjection and infult, and affume the defence of the common caufe when it is too late, when it is defperate? Upon this subject we are obliged to repress ourfelves; the fagacity, the fentiments of our readers will leave us in no danger of becoming obfcure; and befides, there are men whofe very name involves and expreffes all that the bitternels of invective and fatire can con-

This however appears to be the true policy of Eu-rope at this fatal crifis, to determine at any price, and with any facrifice, this court to be virtuous, to be patriotic, to be German ; to put an end to that treachery which admits the French to the conqueft of its country; to that difloyalty, to that obfolete and untimely fpirit of faction which the last Elec-tors of Bradenbourg could fearce have maintained under the fame danger and preffure, under the fame impending ruis of the common country of all Germans.

# Frankfurt has fallen, and Mentz is once more threat-

ened by the Enemy. Are there no arguments, no inducements, no motives more powerful and perfualive, no intereits more dear and valuable to

### Frederic the Third,

than a tolerated crown and a dependant authority ? Is there a vile and malignant fatisfaction in the dif refs and danger of the Chief of the Empire, which can counterbalance or extinguish all fear, all fenfe of his own? Is the calamity of a rival more acceptable than the common advantage ? the conqueff of Germany lefs dreaded than the profperity of its head? We are obliged to contain ourfelves once more, but still we shall be understood ; and we be lieve our readers will agree with us when we flate. the motives we have for prelling these confiderations upon the public with more than our usual moleration. It is because there is an immediate danger of the Emperor being forced by the numbers to which he his nothing to oppole, into an Immediate Peace ;

and into what/a Peace ?

It is not becaufe we entertain any ferious apprehenfions from being left alone in this war, that we prefs the necessity of once more engaging

The Arms of the King of Pruffia; who have sheady derived the greatest advantages from the opposition the French have met with on

Brig Mary, Tabor, Fayal and St. Georges 41

# FOR SALE, An Elegant Bay Horfe, Fifteen hands high, four years old, warranted found. nquire at No. 194, Market-fireet. October 6.

On Wednefday evening, the 12th inft. at 7 o'clock, at the Coffee House, Will be Sold by Public Auction,

Will be Sold by Public Audion. A LARGE, elegant, and well finished three flory' Stewart,) with a Lot of Ground thereunto belonging on the Welf fide of Third-fireet, near Union-fireet, son' tenting in frogt 25 feet, and in depth 100 feet to an alley ining in to Union-fireet. The Houfe is 32 feet front is ad so feet deep; the feveral rooms contained in a tar arge, commodious, and compleatly finished; the two fift fories are each thirteen feet pigh; there are ten mahogany rails, and a good fky-light; the kitchen, in front is in the cellar, which is a pamp, the yard is and large wine cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which is a pamp; the yard is area, three-flory Breer HOUSE, on the North lides how the det he upper part divided into well finished house, and the upper part divided into well finished house, and the upper part divided into well finished house, and the upper part divided into well finished house, there are likewife very good Coach-House house, finished equal (or nearly fo) with any in which has do containing on Union-tirest 20 feet, house, finished equal (or nearly fo) with any in house the los belonging to the finish alley 5 setters house the tene in the whole of the fail alley 5 setters house the tene in the whole of the fail alley 5 setters house the tene in the whole of the building is he with a bis one in the whole of the building is he to belonging to the first are erceid Bathings house the los belonging to the first are erceid bathings he with set here are likewife very good Coach-House here are good cellars under the whole of the building is the tree door is with when here here is a time whole is differed with a building here here here here is a time whole is differed with a building here here here here is a time month, is entreed to and by here with be taken for one half of the purchas months, here here here here is a time months, is entreed here with be taken for one half of the purchas months, here here mainder. Approved mores



dtf.