

"The division of General Collaud took post in the second line under the walls of Bamberg."

"The three divisions of the right, under the orders of Generals Grenier, Championnet, and Bernadotte, marched to the right, and took post behind the river Raub Eberach, their left being supported by Rednitz, and their right by Schlunfeld. The enemy had thrown some battalions and squadrons into the villages near the mouth of the Raub Eberach."

"General Grenier, wishing to chase them from thence, and to take their position, gave orders for that purpose to Olivier, general of brigade, who after an obstinate battle of more than three hours, succeeded in routing the enemy, and pursued them as far as the wood of Cent Bukhoven.—The troops under the orders of this General fought with the greatest courage."

"The enemy took a position on the right bank of the Rednitz, between Ebermannstadt and Forchheim; and on the left, between Forchheim and Hockstet. To-morrow we shall attack them at all points, and the success we obtained yesterday is to us the preface of victory."

"Health and respect,  
(Signed) "KLEBER."

The commander in chief, par interim, of the army of the Sambre and Meuse, to the executive directory.

"Head-Quarters, Adelsdorf, 21 Thermidor, August 8."

"By my letter of yesterday, I had the honour to inform you, that my plan was to attack the enemy on the two banks of the Rednitz, between Ebermannstadt and Hockstet. For this purpose the division of General Lefebvre advanced towards Wilent, and driving every thing before him on the right bank, took post before Frugendorf; but the enemy occupying this post of Ebermannstadt, with 900 cavalry, 1200 infantry, and some pieces of artillery, Lefebvre sent adjutant general Mortier, with one battalion, four squadrons, and two field pieces to attack them."

"This he executed with so much alertness, that after an engagement of an hour the enemy was compelled to relinquish the post. The General, finding himself thus master of the two banks of the river, was enabled on the same day to send forward his patrols even to the rear of the enemy."

"The division under the orders of general Collaud received orders to quit his position at Bamberg and to march towards Forchheim and to drive before him or destroy whatever force he may find on the plain, or covering that place."

"The enemy was still in force on the plain and on the surrounding heights, and general Wartensleben commanded there in person."

"The advanced guard of general Collaud, commanded by adjutant-general Ney, was received by a discharge of 14 pieces of cannon. He had but two to oppose to them, yet he did not lose his firmness, but combining stratagem with valor, he succeeded after a few charges, in routing the enemy from their first position. Gen. Collaud brought up some reinforcements to this officer, by which he was enabled to force the Austrians to enter into Forchheim, and to advance his posts as far as the river."

Gen. Collaud summoned the commander of the place to open his gates to the republican troops, as soon as they arrived within cannon shot. Adjutant Ney was sent with the summons, who availing himself of the consternation which the sudden retreat of the Austrians had excited, demanded instantly a parley. The commander expressed his willingness to surrender as soon as the Austrians were so far removed as not to occasion any disturbance. The French officer insisted, and the commander agreed to surrender. We found in this place 20 pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of arms and ammunition."

"The division of gen. Grenier quitted his camp at Ribersdorf behind the Raub Eberach, and ascending by the left bank of the Rednitz, established himself after a short but brisk action on the heights behind the river Aich."

"The division of gen. Championnet almost at the same instant defiled by Lauf, towards the river Aich. All the villages on the two banks were occupied by the Hungarian infantry, and protected by a great number of artillery placed on the heights. These villages were attacked with impetuosity, but the resistance of the enemy was obstinate. Gen. Championnet ordered three times, and as often abandoned. At last the bayonet alone was employed, and the enemy took to flight, after having suffered a considerable loss."

"Gen. Kray who commanded this division of their army, fixed all his attention on the attack and direction of this column, because here the fire of the musketry and artillery was most violent. But while he was considering his manœuvre, the column under gen. Bernadotte advanced against Hockstet, but without attacking it, that he may give time to the division of cavalry under gen. Bonnaeu, (who had received orders to pass the river, and to turn the left flank of the enemy) to begin their operations."

"All this was executed with the greatest intelligence and precision, and the enemy's general, who did not expect this manœuvre, immediately became undecided in all his movements. Of this indecision the generals Bernadotte, Bonnaeu, and Championnet knew how to profit, and he was forced, after repeated charges of cavalry and infantry, to effect his retreat. He however protected it by a heavy fire of artillery, which was answered by ours with its accustomed efficacy, and succeeded to throw the Austrians into the greatest disorder."

"The van guard of the 3 divisions instantly pursued them, and without giving them time to rally, compelled them to pass the Rednitz, from which they withdrew the bridges. General Klein took his position on the bank of this river."

"The enemy according to the report of all the general officers, had the greater body of cavalry, but all our corps combated with so much valour, the generals and commanders of divisions directed and executed their manœuvres with so much wisdom, that all obstacles were overcome, and nothing could resist them."

"The enemy's loss was very great both in infantry and cavalry, and we took a hundred prisoners, sixty of which were mounted, and one officer."

The advanced posts of the different divisions were extended beyond the river Aich, and the patrols and parties pushed on to that of Auerach. According to the reports I have received, the enemy must retire with all speed to Nuremberg. General Lefebvre will to-day proceed with a party to Grafenberg."

"It is in this state, citizen directors, that I now restore to general Jourdan, who is returned to the army, the command which was entrusted to me."  
(Signed) "KLEBER."

#### SUMMARY.

From the (New-York) MINERVA.

In addition to the articles under foreign heads, we find that several of the princes of Germany had assembled at Ratibon to consult on making peace: that the landgrave of Hesse has opened negotiations for a separate peace: that the French general Laborde has taken possession of the city and lake of Constance, and has effected a junction with a column of the army of Italy: that a division of general Kleber has taken possession of a part of the city of Ratibon, and the members of the diet unfriendly to the French, had fled to Passau & Lintz: that a division of Lefebvre occupied the road to Leipzig, his advanced guard within 7 leagues: that the elector of Mentz has quitted Erfurt, and retired to Dresden: that the application of the circle of Suabia, by deputation to general Moreau for an armistice, was successful, under the mediation of the duke of Wirtemberg and the king of Prussia: that a part of the troops which had taken possession of Leghorn, had been ordered to join the besiegers of Mantua: that 24,000 men are on their march from La Vendee to reinforce the armies in Germany: that the Prussian king has caused negotiations to be opened for peace between France and Saxony: that to retaliate on the French for the seizure of English property in Leghorn, several British ships of war had entered the port of Genoa, threatening to bombard the city, if they did not give up the effects of the French in that city: that the French have demanded of Genoa to place a garrison there, and an entire exclusion of English vessels from that port."

An article under the Paris head of August 8th, states, that "it appears to be certain that we have just concluded with Spain a treaty of offensive and defensive alliance." The Eclair also gives as report, that terms of peace with the emperor were actually drawing up at that moment."

The French directory have positively refused to recognize Mr. De Rehaufen as charge d'affaires for Sweden; affirming the minister, baron de Stael, at the same time, of their "sentiments of affection."

Bonaparte has caused the duke d'Anglia, the king of Sardinia's son, to be arrested—has placed a garrison in Turin, and demolished the fort of Dumont, because he attempted to excite the people against the French. (L'Ami des Loix.)

There has been an insurrection at Geneva, the Magistrates have been dismissed, and the French ministers invited by the people to act in their name provisionally. The French papers call this a "revolutionary movement."

The bombardment of Mantua began July 16. Some alarm prevailed at Hamburg—fear of a visit from the French—many principal merchants were removing their effects.

#### PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 1796

At a stated monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Society for the information and assistance of persons emigrating from foreign countries, held at the Pennsylvania University on Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months.

President, John Swanwick, Esq.  
Treasurer, Thomas Newnam.  
Secretary, John Brownie.  
Registrar, Henry A. Heins.  
Counsellors, T. W. Tallman and William Ewing.  
Physician, Dr. Arthur Blaney.

Committee of Conference & Correspondence,  
Morgan J. Rhees, Nathaniel Thomas,  
William Zane, William Cooper,  
Wm. Y. Birch, Philip Jones,  
Nathaniel Phillips, Charles Kenny.

At a numerous meeting of citizens at Mr. Poor's School House, on the 6th October, 1796, it was unanimously agreed to support the following tickets at the next general election:

Peter Stephen Du Ponceau in the chair.  
Governor, Thomas Mifflin.  
Congress, John Swanwick.  
Assembly, John Steinmetz, Benjamin Say,  
Matthew Lawler, Israel Israel,  
Jacob Lawerfowler, Ferguson M'Ilwaine.

Senator, John Pearson, Delaware County.  
Select Council, James Irwin,  
David Jackson, Thomas Leiper,  
John Connelly, Isaac Pennington,  
Stephen Girard, Conrad Hanke,  
Wm. Van Phul, Mathew Carey,  
James Sarfwood, Abraham Shoemaker.

Common Council, Matthias Sadler,  
Andrew Guyer, Benjamin Harbeson,  
Calpar Morris, Benjamin F. Bache,  
Anthony Cullbert, Eliza Gordon,  
William Richards, William Rush,  
John Porter, John Purdon,  
Joseph North, John Barker,  
John Letchworth, Benjamin Taylor,  
Jacob Bright, Benjamin Brian,  
Godfrey Gebler, James Traquair,  
Andrew Kennedy.

A new Lutheran Church has been erected at Jones Town, Dauphin county, which will be consecrated on the 16th inst.

From a London paper.

#### DUELING.

The practice of Duelling will assuredly at length go into contempt, were it only for the absurd and ridiculous instances of it which so frequently occur. Last week a topping cow-keeper near Tottil fields, challenged an eminent nightman in Duck-lane. They met by appointment in the nightman's yard; where, after many volleys of rascals, blackguards, and dirty scoundrels had been exchanged, the seconds, a trav-

ger and a drayman, interfered, the point of honour was amicably settled, the champions fired their pistols in the air, and left the field as gentlemen of spirit and undoubted courage. This rencontre suggested the following epigram:

TWO dunghill cocks we thus have seen,  
Full stately strutting on the green,  
Erect their heads with mutual scorn,  
In quarrel for a barley corn;  
With level'd beaks remain a while,  
Without advancement or recoil,  
Till gradually their plumes subside,  
And each seems fully satisfied;  
Then round they wheel, and chuckling fain,  
Return to scratch the dirt again.  
And egad, as Bayes says, this epigram will do for almost any other duel, at least for nine out of ten.

#### GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.

Captain Turner in the Minerva arrived at Boston from London on the 20th of August, spoke the ship Wilmington, Captain Shielo, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, 21 days out, long. 21, and kept company with her 8 days. Sept. 9, again spoke the Wilmington, lat. 42. August 16, spoke the Pomona, King, 30 days from Philadelphia for Cowes. The William Penn failed from London for this port the 16th of August. The ship Franklin and brig Fly and Diana, were to sail soon after. The Amiable Matilda arrived there the 20th August. The ship America, Captain Ewing is arrived at Cowes.

Boston, Sept. 30.

Arrived scho. Richard and Edward, Roundy, 61 days from Rotterdam. Left there no Boston vessels. Ship Sidney, capt. Porter, capt. Parker and Coward of Baltimore, and brig Ann, Bowen, of Newport.

October 2.

Arrived ship Four Sisters, capt. Grinnell, 84 days from Petersburg. Left there a number of American vessels, among which are the following—capt. Dismore, Clarke, Hopkins, and Smith of Bolton; capt. Pickett and Hooker, of Newburyport, and capt. Cook of Salem, all to sail soon. Sailed in company with capt. Grant of Marblehead. Sept. 28, spoke scho. Patty, capt. Well, from Batavia, 5 months out. Capt. Grinnell, on his passage in lat. 56, long. 59, lost his mate, (Isaac Freeman, of Bolton) and three of his seamen, viz. David I. Scott, of Cambridge, John Taylor, of Winthrop, and James Self of Virginia. Capt. Grinnell acknowledges with thanks the assistance he received from capt. Grant, in the loss of one of his hands.

Same day, arrived brig Paragon, capt. Foster, from Gottenburg.

Same day ship Commerce, capt. Gardner, 90 days from Petersburg.—Spoke 9 days since, ship Mary, of Providence, bound to Amsterdam, capt. G. yesterday was boarded by a British frigate.

Same day arrived ship Minerva, capt. Turner, 54 days from London.

Captain Turner, on his passage from London, spoke the following vessels, viz.

Aug. 12, off Plymouth, ship Liberty, capt. Arnold, of Providence (R. I.) from Brill, bound to Copenhagen.

15th. British frigate Concord, of 36 guns, capt. Hunt, standing S. W.

15th. Brig Pomona, capt. King, or Keith, from Philadelphia, bound to Cowes, out 30 days, long. 10, lat. 35.

20th. Ship Wilmington, capt. Shield, from Liverpool bound to Philadelphia, 21 days out, long. 21—kept company 8 days.

24th. Ship Three Brothers, of Portland, from Norfolk, bound to London, long. 23, 20, out 27 days.

25th. Ship Juno, Timothy Daggett, from New-York, bound to Amsterdam, out 24 days, long. 25.

26th. Ship Edward, Isaac Howland, from Liverpool, bound to Newburyport, out 21 days, long. 28.

28th. Brig Sally, Capt. Johnson, from London, bound to Newburyport, out 21 days, long. 28.

Sept. 9th. Fell in with the Wilmington again, The Hope, Chaudier, arrived arrived at Liverpool, from this port in 32 days.

Arrived at Cowes, Indultry, Myrick, from Bolton.

21st. A brig from Salem (supposed to belong to Mr. Derby,) out 3 days, bound to Corunna, long. 59, 30.

24th. Came up with, spoke, and passed, the ship Galen, capt. Eddy, for Boston, long. 62.

30th. Spoke ship Commerce, of Bolton, capt. Gardiner, 85 days from St. Petersburg; who had 5 days before spoke a ship belonging to Portland, from St. Ubes, out 40 days, the capt. informed him that war had been declared by Spain against England. Same day, capt. Turner saw 2 frigates, one of which spoke capt. Gardiner; they were English frigates.

The Galen failed from the Downs, 6 days before the Minerva. Benjamin Hallowsell, Esq. and family are passengers, with a number of others.

The Eliza, capt. Davis, was to sail in four days.

The Sally, capt. Freeman in fourteen days.

The Merchant, capt. Bates, the first of September.

The Superb, capt. Trail, had arrived in London.

The Mount Vernon was spoken with on the Banks, bound to France, by a vessel that arrived in London before the Minerva failed.

New-York, August 7.

The snow Mermaid, Hawley, from this port, arrived at Martinique the 3d of September.

Ship Atlantic, M. Jose, from this port to London, arrived the 19th of August.

Ship Fanny, Waite, arrived at Falmouth the 14th of August.

The Aetion, from Boston, is arrived at Bristol.

The Polly, Crocker, from Bolton, & the Elizabeth, Harris, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Cowes.

The Fame, Harris, from New-York, is arrived in London river.

The Theresa, Foster, of Baltimore, passed Dover on the 8th August, for Amsterdam, 34 days from America.

The Mohawk, Moore, from New-York, passed Gravesend on the 11th August.

Aug. 26. Spoke the ship Mount Vernon, from Alexandria, 37 days out, all well.

Same day spoke a brig from Barcelona, bound to Hamburg, all well.

August 30, spoke the ship Susan of Nantucket, from New-Bedford, bound to Dunkirk, 29 days out.

September 4, spoke the ship Delaware, Capt. Cooper, 10 days from Liverpool, bound to Philadelphia. At 10, A. M. spoke the ship Eliza, Clarke, 13 days from Bordeaux, bound to Charleston, lat. 45, 4.

September 21, spoke the ship Anthony Manning, Capt. Stantford, from Baltimore, bound to Bremen, 10 days out, lat. 43, 29.

September 27, spoke the snow Ann and Mary, Capt. Edwardson, 7 days from Philadelphia, bound to Liverpool, all well.

At a numerous meeting of the freemen of the county of Philadelphia, held at the widow Lester's in Germantown, on Friday the 7th inst. agreeably to public notice given, to nominate suitable persons to be run at the ensuing election, as governor, one senator for the city and county of Philadelphia, and county of Delaware, and six persons as representatives in the assembly for the county of Philadelphia, it appeared, on counting the ballots, that the following persons had a majority of votes, viz.

Governor.  
Thomas Mifflin—unanimously.  
Congress.  
Robert Walton.  
Senator.  
John Pearson.  
Assembly.  
Richard Tittermary,  
William Leonard,  
Thomas Paul,  
Emanuel Eyre,  
Michael Leib,  
Samuel Wheeler.

Signed by order of the meeting,  
WILLIAM SMITH, Chairman,  
RICHARD ROBINETT, Sec'y.

#### STOCKS.

Six per Cent. 117 1/2  
Three per Cent. 105 1/2  
4 1/2 per Cent. 105 1/2  
5 1/2 per Cent. 105 1/2  
Deferred Six per Cent. 105 1/2  
BANK United States, 19 to 20 pr. ct.  
Pennsylvania, 26 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

#### At Public Auction,

At the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Wednesday evening next, the 12th inst. at 6 o'clock.

The very remarkable fast sailing Schooner Lively, Built at Kensington in 1794, of Cedar and Live Oak—68 feet 3 inches on deck, 10 feet 6 inches beam, 8 feet 4 inches hold, and carries between 5 and 600 barrels flour; she wants nothing but a flying gib to fit her for sea, and may be seen on the South side of Hamilton's wharf.

ALSO, The Brig Liberty, At Stamper's wharf—burthen 1300 bis. flour, sails very fast, and is in order for sea—having been completely sheathed in June last by Mr. Nathaniel Hutton, of Southwark, had several new sails, one entire new cable, two new boats, and otherwise completely found.

Approved indorser notes, at 2, 3, and 4 months, will be received in payment for both vessels.

John Connelly, Auctioneer.  
October 8th, 1796. dt5

No 152.

Disfranchisement of Pennsylvania, to wit: BE it remembered, that on the seventeenth day of September, in the twenty-first year of the independence of the United States of America, William Mitchell, of the said district, deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"A new and complete system of book-keeping, by an improved method of double entry, adapted to retail, domestic and foreign trade; exhibiting a variety of transactions which usually occur in business. The whole comprised in three sets of books; the last set being a copy of the second, according to those systems most generally in use, is given in order to exhibit, by a comparative view, the advantages of the system now laid down. To which is added, a table of the duties payable on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States of America. The whole in dollars and cents."

"By William Mitchell."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled, "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, clk. dist. Pennsylvania.  
N. B. The above Book is now published, and may be had of the Bookellers. October 5. \*law4w

Plans of the city of Philadelphia, Including the Northern Liberties and district 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 19 tu&tf

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 strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.