

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1796.

Table with columns for 'RETURN OF VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT' and rows for various states including New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia.

In North-Carolina, one vote was given for Charles Pinckney, and three for Judge Iredell.

MARRIED, on Sunday last, at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in Montgomery County, Mr. SAMUEL W. JERVE, to Miss JANE ST. CLAIR, daughter of the hon. Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Western Territory.

AUTHENTIC.

Extract of a letter from Captain Henry De Butts to the Secretary of War, dated Presque-Ile, 15th Dec. 1796.

"It is with extreme concern I discharge the melancholy duty of announcing to you the death of Major-General ANTHONY WAYNE, who, after an exceedingly painful visitation of the gout, expired this morning between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock. This disorder attacked him about the 17th ultimo, during a very favorable passage from Detroit hither, where we arrived on the evening of the succeeding day—it by turns affected his feet, knees and hands, with considerable inflammation and a great degree of pain, until about the 30th; when the violence of both beginning gradually to abate, inspired flattering hopes of his speedy recovery—but alas! these were of short duration; for on the morning of the 3d inst it appeared that the gout had taken possession of his stomach, where it remained with unconquerable obstinacy and extreme torture, until it put a period to his existence. His remains will be interred to-morrow within this fort with military honors."

PITTSBURGH, December 24.

DIED, on Wednesday night, the 24th inst. at Presque-Ile, his excellency ANTHONY WAYNE, commander in chief of the Federal army.

The birth of some great man, or death, Gives a celebrity to spots of earth; We say that MONTCALM fell on Abram's plain; That BUTLER presses the Miami bank; And that the Promontory of Sigean Has ACHILLES' tomb. Presque-Ile saw WAYNE expire; and there, The traveller shall see his monument; At least his grave. For this, Corroding jealousy will not detract; But will allow a mound— Some little swelling of the earth, To mark the interment of his bones. Brave, honest Soldier, sleep— And let the dew weep over thee, And gales that high across the Lake; Till men shall recognize thy worth, And, coming to the place, shall ask, "Is this where WAYNE is buried?"

CAUTION.

The inhabitants of this city would do well to consider the importance of carefully attending to extinguish their fires when they go to bed. The hint is suggested from information that some of the patrols, last night had occasion to call up a family who left their fire burning in a cellar.

A stated meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery, &c will be held at the usual place on the 2d of 1st mo. (Jan.) 1797, at 6 o'clock in the evening. BENJAMIN KITE, Sec'y.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

SALEM, December 20.

A gentleman of this town has received a letter from his friend at Liverpool, Nova-Scotia, wherein is mentioned the arrival at Halifax of a packet from England—which brings an account of the differences with Spain being accommodated, and a happy prospect of the negotiation with France being favorably terminated. The letter is dated the 22d ult. The passage of the packet is not mentioned.

The above letter mentions, that a division of Richery's fleet destroyed property on the Labrador shore to the amount of £ 25,000 sterling, belonging to one house, and burnt a 20 gun ship, loaded entirely with fish. The destruction on the whole coast by the French fleet under admiral Richery has been very great, and must be severely felt by the lower class of citizens—the property destroyed consisting of fish, provisions and articles of the first necessity.

BOSTON, December 23.

Letter from Nantucket, December 16. These will inform you, that last night the ship Alliance, Capt. Pease, arrived here from Woolwich Bay, last from St. Helena, which he left September 28, in company with five other whale ships for this port. Capt. Pease informs, that a Dutch fleet of two 74's, two frigates and a sloop of war, were at Saldanna Bay, and that the English fleet lying at the Cape-of-Good-Hope, got information and immediately proceeded against them, and captured the whole Squadron without difficulty. Capt. P. also informs, that Mr. Leach, a merchant of St. Helena, told him, a ship belonging to Boston (her name and the captain's he had forgotten, but certainly neither Sigourney nor Double) from India, with a freight for Europe, had been cast away to the northward and eastward of

the Cape-of-Good-Hope, vessel and cargo lost; the people were roughly treated by the natives, but no lives were lost; the crew had taken passage in the fleet for Europe. Capt. P. on his passage, lat. 22, long. 58, spoke brig Ann, from Surinam for Boston, had lost her foretopmast. Also, spoke brig Ann, Coffin, from Hispaniola for Philadelphia. In lat. 41, 35, long. 67, spoke brig Brown, 39 days from Surinam for Providence—short of provisions; Capt. P. being also short of provisions, could afford no relief. Left the Janus, whaler, Folger, master, for New Bedford, in lat. 2, S. long. 28, W. No other news than here detailed.

NEW-YORK, December 29.

Several of the vessels reported below in yesterday's Argus came up to town yesterday—vide Marine list.

Capt. Black, of the Niagara, failed from Hull on the 23d October, and brings no later London accounts than before received.

Capt. Black, on the 27th October, being about 30 leagues from Brest, fell in with a fleet of British men of war, 18 in number, who seemed unwilling to speak him—and next day, lat. 46, was boarded by the French frigate Felicity, one of Admiral Richery's Squadron of three 74 gun ships, one 80, and three frigates, bound from Newfoundland to France. Capt. Black informed them, that he had just left a British fleet; from which circumstance we conclude, that he did not jump into the Lion's mouth, but altered his course to avoid them.

Capt. Black gave his latest papers to the captain of the Felicity.

Yesterday the brig Poll Cary, Captain Prince, got under way from this port for St. Croix; when being in the bay, he went down so suddenly, that the people had hardly time to save their lives—her marks are just discoverable.

ARRIVED.

Table with columns for 'Ship', 'Days', and 'Days'. Rows include Ship Niagara, Black, Hull 60; Plauter, Bristol; Barque Neptune, O'Conner, Martha Brae 20; Saaw Ceres, Cork 70; Brig Malabar, Kenyon, Cape Francois 45; Schooner Minerva, Port-au-Prince 45; Sloop Fox, Brooks, Baltimore; Watson, St. Thomas 25.

BUONAPARTE.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability in Paris to his friend in this city, dated 9th Thermidor 4th year;

"Dear friend, The likeness of General Buonaparte being just come out, I send you two copies; one for yourself, the other for my friend R—. I am sure it will please you so much the more, as a singular discovery has lately been made respecting the place of his origin. He happens to be a countryman of yours, and even one of your friends, instead of being a Corsican, as first reported, Buonaparte is an assumed name; his family name is Shaler, from Middletown in Connecticut. You will, no doubt be able to judge of the truth directly; and not fail to ascertain the fact in case the people of America may have any doubts about it. I expect they will rejoice at an event which has afforded me pleasure, and procures me the advantage of receiving from him at this very moment every mark of friendship, in consequence of our former acquaintance in America. "Salut and Fraternity. "C—"

KINGSTON, (JAMAICA,) November 12.

The Royal Edward, on her passage, spoke an American vessel from Cayenne, and was informed, that a strong French Squadron had arrived there, and was to cruise on the coast of Brazil. The captain of the Thetis, of London, bound to the West-Indies, but captured and carried into Cayenne, was on board the American vessel. The Indian Queen, English East-Indiaman, was captured and carried into that place, a short time before the American left it.

The French brig Cerf Volant, prize to his majesty's ships Magicienne and Quebec, was sent into Port-Royal on Wednesday.

She was taken on the 1st of this month, off Altavala; said to be bound to Plymouth as a cartel, but from circumstances suspected to be actually on her way to Old France with three deputies, carrying dispatches from Rigaud for the executive directory. To cover their designs, they had on board a few English prisoners, with some French officers of the Reconnoitre frigate, formerly brought in here and exchanged. After a strict search the dispatches were found, with which capt. Ricketts immediately proceeded to the Mole.

The brig was from the Barradiere, where our people had been put on board with the assurance that she was bound to Aux-Cayes, from which they were to be directly sent in a cartel, to Port-Royal.

November 19.

A Spanish schooner, with a considerable quantity of specie on board, came in on Sunday from the Havana, which she left six days ago. Twelve ships of the line were in the harbour when she failed.

A merchant vessel had arrived at Martinique, which fell in with a homeward bound East-India fleet, and learnt that admiral Pringle had taken, without firing a gun, and carried into the Cape of Good Hope, the Dutch fleet, going out to the East-Indies, consisting of three fail of the line, one fifty, three frigates, and a sloop of war.

Capt. Glegg, has seized and carried into Morant-bay, a Spanish vessel, said to have upwards of 20,000 dollars on board. His own vessel, cruising for the protection of the trade of this island, has been stripped of her hands by the Diligence, and she is not able to proceed to sea.

November 26.

The Penelope Cartel, capt. Spinks, from Cape-Nichola Mole, arrived on Saturday, having carried from Aux-Cayes to the Mole, 135 officers and Seamen, mostly belonging to the Salisbury.

Certain information is said to be received, that general Abercrombie may be daily expected in St. Domingo; with 4000 men from the windward islands, where general Stewart succeeds to the command.

Shortly after general Abercrombie's arrival at St. Domingo, general Bowyer may be expected here with 1200 infantry, and a company of artillery.

The ship Hope, Harter, 60 days from Greenock, with a valuable cargo of dry goods, cordage, herrings, &c. was wrecked on the Pallisadoes, near Plumb Point, on Monday night. She was endeavouring to get into Port-Royal, but being taken back by the wind, and very near the shore, was overpowered by the surge. All the people on board escaped: but as there is a seaman missing, belonging to his majesty's ship Success, which sent a boat to her assistance, it is feared he is drowned.

We learn from St. Domingo, that the vicomte de Burges, with a very considerable force, has penetrated so successfully into the republican territory, that he is now encamped at Donnou and La Tannerie, about 12 miles from Cape Francois.

A Dominica paper, containing an account of the capture of the Dutch fleet by admiral Pringle, was brought in the Guineaman, but was detained by an officer belonging to one of the ships at Port-Royal.

The Henry failed from Liverpool the 22d of September. In lat. 13. 45. long. 35. 45. she fell in with and took the ship Abigail, a chartered vessel from Batavia, nearly five months out, loaded with sugar, coffee, pepper, tea, &c. bound to Amsterdam. A Dutch gentleman was passenger in her. The Abigail is arrived with the Henry.

FALMOUTH, Nov. 22.

Friday morning arrived at this port, from the Grand Caymanas, the schooner Polly and Betsey, Capt. Bordon. The Sampson with 14 sail of merchantmen, passed the Caymanas on Sunday morning the 23d instant. Capt. Bordon saw a brig to the northward of that island, half full of water, her sails torn to pieces in a gale, and no hands on board; name on her stern, the Sally of New-York.

MONTEGO-BAY, November 19.

Tuesday arrived at Falmouth, the barque Neptune, C. pt. O'Conner, from New York in 13 days.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Fenno,

The following article appeared in the Aurora yesterday.

Such an open avowal of the wishes of those domestic traitors whether native or foreign, whose machinations threaten to involve our country in war and blood, has scarcely before appeared. On the principles here advanced, it is the duty of our citizens to invite a foreign power to take the United States into keeping. What paucers of prostitution would the Jacobin faction prove, could they but once debase the people of this country, and destroy their "SELF-RESPECT."

Extracts from the Aurora,

"Attempts are made to spread alarms respecting Louisiana, as if the possession of that country by France would not be of the utmost advantage considered in every relation; first as an exemplary warning against the growing spirit of aristocracy among us; secondly as an aid against the wicked arts of Britain to entrap us into an offensive and defensive alliance; and third as a safe and free asylum from tyranny in the event of the majority of our fellow citizens being betrayed into so diabolical an alliance, in so tame a surrender of republican freedom at the feet of aristocracy and kingly pauperism?"

Was ever any country, Poland excepted, so abominably insulted as our own? A foreign minister comes here and levies war, while the government and the nation proclaim neutrality. Another turns his back on the constituted authorities and his impudent face to the people; yet while he pretends to coax he dares to threaten them, and one voice of indignation is raised against him. Heedless of that voice, the hired press of the minister audaciously declares that the French will afford an asylum in Louisiana for persecuted patriots—such no doubt as David Bradford. And that a French army marching through the United States would not do much mischief. In the Aurora we read, with proper edification, the threats of an American citizen, commander of two French ships, against his country, if we shut Adams President. The Boston Chronicle, to cover the whole, calls our disposition towards France REBELLIOUS. What kind of malleable stuff do these insulters imagine the American nation are made of?

Every American who loves his country well, readily acknowledges that our very Dear Allies for four years past, and at the present time, give undeniable proofs of their being our very dear allies, if the spoliation on our Commerce to the amount of 4 millions of dollars are any evidence—yet this is the nation, that talks of tying the bands of Friendship more closely, this is the nation which the Genetists, mongrelised americans say ought to be loved better than our own—A very clear sample of Love—but a piratical way of shewing it, this is like a lover courtuing his mistress to steal her Jewels—If the French King loved us well enough to lend us Eight millions and the Directory well enough to dispoil by their orders our merchants of four millions—to which ought our Gratitude to stand the King or the terrible republic— Gratitude as per Favour.

In a paragraph in the Aurora of Wednesday, which contains as many falsehoods as could well be compressed within its limits, it is said, that "the first French artists are employed in the transportation of the statues and pictures from Italy;" and this is almost the only palliative offered to soften the criminality of the plunder. How abundant soever artists may have been in France, the revolution has operated as an ostracism to them, which few have escaped. But if they have the first artists, that is to say, packers, waggon-drivers, &c. to employ for this purpose, their conduct, with regard to the whole transaction, will remain the same: and (in the opinion of the best men in France) wherever the trophies are exhibited, they will be regarded as monuments of disgrace and infamy—They will prove a beacon to warn the nations of the earth from any connection or intercourse with the French; till at length, tired and sinking under the intolerable load of infamy, they will, as the only means left to retrieve the honor of the French name, transport back again, their ill gotten plunder; and instead of horses or mules, they will cause the pic-

tures and statues to be re-transported by the safe instruments of their deportation.—And God send, that citizen Buonaparte may live to be one of the train.

MRS. GRATTAN

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that the second LADIES' CONCERT Will be on TUESDAY NEXT, the 3d of January at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

Act I.

Grand Sinfonia, Haydn. Holy Lord, Mrs. Grattan, Handel. Concerto Viola, Mr. Gillingham. Trio and Chorus, Siege of Belgrade, Storace.

Act II.

Concerto in Bb. Mrs. Grattan, Dussek. Ah non sai, Mrs. Grattan, Sarti. Quartett, Pleyel. Grand Chorus Pirate, Storace.

* The Concert to begin at half past six; and at half past eight, the music will attend for the Ball.

Mrs. Grattan begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the subscription-book is at her house No. 39, North Sixth-street, for the reception of those names who wish to honor her with their commands.—A subscription for eight nights 16 dollars, including a Gentleman and Lady's ticket, both transferrable.—Half-subscriptions 8 dollars, including one ticket.—Single ticket 2 dollars.

Mrs. Grattan takes the liberty of requesting the subscribers to send their tickets any day after Thursday, the 15th of December, at No. 39, North Sixth-street.

Single tickets to be had the day of the Concert only, at the Bar of Mr. Oellers's Hotel. December 30.

Bank of Pennsylvania.

At a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, at the Bank, December 29th, 1796. It was unanimously resolved, That, from the information this day given by the Board of Directors, and the Documents exhibited, the Stockholders do fully approve the conduct of the Directors; and that the thanks of this meeting be returned to the said Directors for their activity, zeal, and successful exertions in the discharge of their duties in relation to the abuses lately practised upon this Institution.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be published in the Newspapers of this city.

EDWARD SHIPPEN, Chairman. BENJAMIN CHEW, Jr. Secretary. Dec. 30. 63t

A Ball.

J. DOZOL's Ball will be held on Friday next, the 30th December, at Mr. Oellers's hotel, and continue every fortnight during the season.

Gentlemen's tickets at one dollar each, to be had at the hotel, where ladies who choose to honour him with their company may also be supplied with tickets. J. Dozol respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen, that he still continues his dancing school at the above hotel, and the hours of attendance for Ladies are from ten to one in the morning, and for gentlemen from six to nine in the evening, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, during the season.

N. B. Private lessons will be given, either at his school, or at the houses of those who may choose to favor him.

Dec. 29. 52t.

Women's Cloaks.

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, South Third-street. Has just received, per Eagle, Capt. Fostick, via London, an assortment of

Scarlet } Cloaks trimmed with fur and
Drab } semine.
Purple and
Pearl }

December 15. 5

A Gold Watch was Found

A few days ago, in the lower part of Second-street. The owner, on calling at No. 127 in said street, and proving it to be his or hers by a description in writing, may receive it on paying for this advertisement. December 29 3

For Sale,

By the Subscribers—in PENN-STREET, 65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine, Imported by the Eagle. WILLINGS & FRANCIS. Nov. 30 w&f

Elegant Brussels & Turkey Carpeting, For sale by George Dobson, No. 25, South Third-street. December 15. 4f

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land, WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Millia county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to Wm. Blackburn, No. 64, South Second-street. October 31. mwtf

To be Rented,

A Large Vault and Cellar, That will contain 200 pipes, situate in Walnut between Fourth and Fifth-streets. Also a COACH-HOUSE and STABLE, with Stalls for five horses. N. B. Goods Stored by the month. Enquire of Benjamin W. Morris. November 30. mwtf

Just Arrived,

Per schooner Daphne, Captain Morse, from Aux-Cayes,

A Cargo of SUGAR and COFFEE. Also, per brig Betsey, Captain White, from the Isle of France,

72 Hogheads, 1 puncheon, and 25 canisters, of Batavia Sugar
45 Hogheads Pepper of Malabar
65,000 lb. Coffee
23,000 Cotton
4,000 Indigo—For Sale by F. Coppinger, No. 221, South Front-street

December 21 6

New-England Rum, Salmon, Beef, Chocolate, Rice, Boston mould and dipt Candies, a few quarter-casks of Sherry Wine, a few barrels of Cyder, and a few quintals of excellent T.ble COD-FISH—for sale by

Ezekiel Hall, No. 42, North Water-street. December 14th, 1796.