

It is proper also, that M. Charon should explain himself as to the presence of 13,000 men in his department, which not one foot soldier has entered, (the legion of France, which formed the advance guard of the column, did not pass le Chêne le Poilleux.) The rest of the troops did not quit the united departments, in which they still remain.

Finally, I demand of you a tribunal, to the end that I may obtain for my brethren arms and myself, that just reparation to which we are entitled. I have been described as a feditious man: they have been treated as brigands. Our accusers ought to bring forward proof of our crimes, and not the hearsay of M. Charon, who wished that I should not pass through Rheims on my way to Cologne, notwithstanding there is no other road: they ought to bring proofs of them by authentic and irrefragable documents. All those which I have signed are about to appear; they are already in the press. If certain of the soldiery have testified their indignation at the reception they met with on their returning to their homes, it will be seen that I had a smaller share in this, than those which were so much terrified by four regiments of chaffeurs.

I have long possessed the esteem of the public, not in the way of certain revolutionary cut-throats, who are recognized as the chief agents of Louis XVIII. but in consequence of having the pretensions of a man of worth. This title I cannot be expected to renounce; for the sake of certain upstarts who are figuring for a moment on the revolutionary scene, and who are as yet known merely by insignificant declamations, and plans to the utmost extent subversive of every kind of good order and government.

(Signed) "L. HOCHÉ."

M. Charon has replied to this demand, in such a manner as must, we think, embarrass the general.

"My explanation," says he, "shall be clear, short, precise, and true; it is extracted from the deliberations of the central administration, transmitted to the minister of war, to the committee of inspectors, to the treasury, and in the journal of its proceedings of the 16th July last."

"Order of cantonment given by the adjutant general.

"At Vitry, 2000 light infantry of the 9th demi brigade.

"At Saint Menehould, 2,200 ditto Legion des Francs.

"At Chalons, 3000 ditto 99th demi brigade.

"At Rheims, 5000 infantry of the line, 108th demi brigade.

"Although 10,200 men.

To which are to be added four regiments of chaffeurs, commanded by general Riehepaufe, and the light infantry, and it is easy to find 13,000 men, as well infantry as cavalry, part of which are yet in the department either at Rheims, where there have been as many as 4000 men, as a letter from that place of the 2d inst. states, or else at St. Menehould and at Courcelles, where there are yet two regiments of chaffeurs.

Ought not the circumstance of 13,000 men having received orders for cantonment in a particular territory, though not all of them reaching it at the same time, notwithstanding preparations made for that purpose, to have alarmed the citizens and magistrates, particularly in a department which had been the victim of every system of revolutionary taxation, and ought not the magistrates, in that case unable to defend themselves, to have applied to a superior authority, and have prevented by their cares the dangers with which they were threatened?

Neither the central administration nor myself were capable of suspecting any wrong from the defenders of the country, whose exploits it has more than once celebrated through my organ, nor of seeking to deprive them of the public esteem. Had we thought it possible that some great attempt was meditating, we should, jealous of fulfilling our duty as citizens and magistrates, have employed those means which nature and the laws entrust us with, and recollected that the constitutional act which confides to us the honorable and sacred prerogative of convoking the French people, in case of the dissolution of the legislative body, imposes on us the duty of securing them from tyranny; we should, if our efforts and our cries had been ineffectual, like the Roman senators, exterminated in the streets of Rome, while sitting in their ivory chairs, have afforded our countrymen, thus threatened with slavery, a last example of our devotion to our country, and of our respect to the national representation."

Reply of the two united committees of the inspectors of the hall of the council of elders and five hundred, to the letter of citizen Ramel, commandant of the guard of the legislative body.

"We do not stand in need, citizen colleagues, of the new assurances which you give us, in order to appreciate the dispositions of the corps of grenadiers and their chiefs towards the legislative body. Men who have done so much for liberty, can never abandon it, and give way to factions which seek to annihilate it, and with it the constitution of the 3d year. If we had only this security it would be sufficient; but we have yet further testimonies, in the exact discipline which they preserve, and which we every day witness. The testimony which we are thus anxious of rendering them, we wish to propagate; and we doubt not that it will destroy all the uneasiness which can subsist; and that our colleagues will be as anxious to applaud this conduct as ourselves."

(Signed by the members of the two committees.)

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 25.

This morning arrived at Spithead the Bedford and Melampus, two of Rear Admiral Curtis's squadron, from the Texel, where they left Admiral Duncan's fleet cruising;

but there was no appearance whatever of the Dutch putting to sea.

MILFORD, August 23.

Sailed hence this day his majesty's ships Chapman and Lord Mulgrave, with a large fleet bound round land, among which was the Small Bridge transport, having on board the remainder of the French troops that landed near this port.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, October 30.

Extract of a letter from Niagara, dated September 29.

"The only news we have here, is the sale of the Lands lying on the other side of the river, to Mr. Morris, by the Senecas; there are about three millions of acres, out of which they have retained 200,000 in different places.—The terms we do not yet know, as the Indians are not yet returned from the sale, which was effected at Genesee. We may now expect to see the other side settling fast; it is a very fine country, and no doubt will fell in lots very high.

The Americans have appointed a new commanding officer here; since his arrival, the troops have been under arms every night—You'll ask, for fear of what?—strange to tell—for fear of the Indians—although there are none nearer than eighty miles, being as quiet as ever in their villages, and perfectly satisfied with both governments. Every body thinks it is merely a scheme, "to keep the mens' noses more to the grind-stone," as their times are nearly out; and the commander, who is a Swiss, thinks they have had too idle a life."

Great military and other preparations are making at the city of New-Brunswick, for the reception and entertainment of the President of the United States, on his return to the seat of government, who is to dine with the citizens of that place on Thursday the 9th of next month.

The apparent return of health to our sister city, and the consequent stir among the commercial citizens of that place at this lively season of the year, will not fail to prove a source of felicitation to the citizens at large, as well as highly advantageous to individuals whose extensive maritime concerns would render absence a serious inconvenience.

Wednesday the 18th inst. the Festival of the Apollite and Evangelist St. Luke, was the day appointed for the consecration of the Rev. Abraham Jarvis, D. D. to the Episcopate of the state of Connecticut.

DIED—On Friday last, Thomas Randal, Esq. in the 74th year of his age, after a long and painful illness. His remains were interred in the family-vault in the burial-ground of Trinity Church, attended by numerous relations and friends, who lamented their loss, in this valuable citizen and useful member of society.

ALEXANDRIA, October 26.

Yesterday arrived in town the Chevalier YRUJO, ambassador from the court of Spain.

BOSTON, October 24.

By capt. Hawkes, in 48 days from Lisbon, we learn that Ad. Jarvis continued the blockade of Cadiz up to the time of his sailing.

We should imagine from capt. Baker's requiring provisions in a very few days after sailing from Cadiz that the city must be in considerable distress for food.

Jarvis appears to be under no dread of a fornic from the Spanish embargoed fleet; for he has very recently made a further detachment from his Squadron, to convey the Spanish prizes from Lisbon to England.

CASUALTIES.

On Saturday afternoon a Sailor fell from the foretop of the ship Packet, lying at the Long-wharf, whether he had gone to indulge himself with a nap. He received but little injury, but was carried to the Alm's house to lodge till his complete recovery.

On Friday, while the Providence stage was on the road from this to that town, the steps getting loose, the Driver jumped from his box, and while employed in fastening them up the horses started. He ran and caught hold of the reins of the horses next the Coach, but not being able to stop them, was thrown down, and the horse and carriage passed over him. After running about a quarter of an hour, the hinder horse fell, and the others necessarily stopped; in a few minutes, the Driver came up to the Carriage, to the great joy of the passengers who were much alarmed not being able to extricate themselves from the carriage; but fortunately the adventure ended with a little injury to the carriage alone.

DIED At Bridgewater, the 10th inst. NATHAN KINGMAN, eldest son of capt. Ezra Kingman, aged 12 years. His death was occasioned by attempting to get out of the forward part of the cart, when the team he was driving was moving quick down a descending piece of Land; he unfortunately fell under the wheel, which passed over the middle of his body, which sorrowful accident he survived about 16 hours in great distress, and then expired.

At Conventry Mr. USUAL GREEN aged 102 His father was in Cromwell's army, and fought 11 pitched battles, and brought a sword to this country which he wore in those engagements.

RUTLAND, (Vermont) Oct. 23.

The post from Windsor confirms the acceptance of the hon. Isaac Tichenor, as governor of this state.—His excellency addressed the assembly on the occasion, in a very ample and elegant manner—which, with their answer, will appear in the Herald next week.

The hon. Nathaniel Chipman, Esq. is elected senator in Congress, for this district; and the hon. Israel Smith chief justice of the supreme court, in this state. David Whitney, Esq. is appointed major general of the fourth division of militia in this state—and Eli Cogswell, Esq. major general of the second division.

[Inferred by request.]

Monday last, the several military compa-

nies, (viz. capt. Walker's artillery, and capt. Gove's cavalry) together with a respectable concourse of other citizens, agreeable to appointment, met at Mr. Farrar's inn, in this town, for the purpose of celebrating the election of our new governor Tichenor.—About two o'clock, an elegant entertainment was prepared, and the proceedings introduced with a sumptuous feast.—After which, the military paraded, for the purpose of performing their usual exercises, and the spectators were gratified with an ample display of military manoeuvres—which was concluded by a discharge of cannon, in honor of his excellency gov. Tichenor. In the evening all was festivity—the citizens again assembled—and the evening was closed in hilarity, while order and regularity added dignity to the scene.

THE BALL.

On Thursday last, a very liberal entertainment was made by Mr. Farrar, of this town. At an early hour in the afternoon, a large and respectable number of ladies (and at evening a similar number of gentlemen) assembled; and after partaking of a most elegant repast, the hall was illuminated, and prepared for the ball; where the "sons and daughters of mirth," liberally participated in the agreeable amusement of dancing.

RICHMOND, (Virg.) October 25.

COMMUNICATION.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday was decided, in the Court of Appeals, the case of McCall against Turner; in which the Judges gave an opinion upon several points; and, among others, upon the great question, whether interest be demandable for the time of the revolutionary war, upon a bond, which was originally due to a person, who was absent, during the war, in the British Dominions, and which continued to be due to him. The sentiments, then delivered by the Court, will bear the test of the severest discussions, and did great honor to the judges, who sat in the cause. They concurred in the judgment, that interest was not demandable for the period of the war.

It is a great blessing to our country, that Mr. Pendleton, who has passed his seventy-fifth year, still manifests the same perspicuity, vigour of mind, comprehension and power of argument, for which he has always been distinguished. Long may he, and his illustrious fellow-labourer in jurisprudence, Wythe, be exceptions, as they now are, to the supposition, contained in the constitution of New-York, that after the age of sixty-years, no man can be fit for a seat on a judicial bench.

ALEXANDRIA, October 26.

Yesterday arrived in town the Chevalier YRUJO, ambassador from the court of Spain.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31.

Mr. FERRO,

In reading the histories of discoveries, we observe not only the virtues and talents, but likewise the vices that are attendant upon human nature. Few authors can benefit mankind without persecution, and attempts of the basest kind to destroy their well deserved reputation have been the general consequence. Envy pursues merit as the shadow follows the substance. Such conduct to those who desert our warmest gratitude, places the human character in the worst point of view. Dr. Hervey, by the discovery of the circulation of the blood, laid the foundation for the most useful improvements in medical science. Few of his cotemporaries, whom age had riveted to their prejudices, comprehended or believed it; and it was reserved for the younger part of the profession to propagate a doctrine, which, without any farther proofs of its truth, is now perceived instantaneously by every student of medicine. The force of education and of dulness were barriers not only to the advancement of this truth, but were sufficiently powerful to deprive this generous benefactor of nearly all his practice. Envy however stopped not here; for when his cotemporaries were obliged to adopt the opinion, they attempted to tarnish his reputation by ascribing the discovery to some French physician, and some even gave the merit to the venerable Hippocrates.—Such is the power of truth, and such are the subtleties of the envious. The idea of being useful to mankind supported Dr. Hervey under the pressure of persecution and poverty, and he trusted that an unprejudiced and benefited posterity would do him justice. They could not obviate the penalty that the exercise of his talents brought upon him, but have considered him as exclusively entitled to the merit of discovering the circulation of the blood. They have condemned his persecutors; but, upon a similar occasion, have imitated their example. Dr. Ruff has introduced into practice, in this city, calomel and bleeding in bilious complaints, and has discovered the efficacy of salivation in triumphing over them. He too has received a large share of persecution; and envy, forced into the conviction of the propriety of these remedies, is now attempting to throw a shade over his character; but the benefited cities, his country, and all posterity, will eventually do him justice. Hervey and Sydenham, Descartes and Galileo, have each shared his fate. Malice and ignorance have thought him an object worthy of persecution. It is to be hoped, however, that the aspersions of a few will not prevent him from prosecuting his enquiries, and that his talents will still be employed in the service of mankind.

AN OBSERVER.

Died, on the 27th inst. at Miletown, about 7 miles from the city, Mr. ROBERT FARIS, only son of Mr. John Faris, of the state of Delaware.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.

From 27th to 31st inst. in the morning, ABSTRACTED.

Admitted, 27th, Jane Black, Fifth-street, between Spruce and Pine streets.

—28th, 29th and 30th, NONE.

Discharged—27th, Joseph Craycroft, admitted 15th inst.

—28th, NONE.

—29th, John Laymon, admitted 12th.

—Robert Butler, 14th.

—30th, Charles Harkins, 17th.

DIED, NONE.

Interred in the Hospital Ground, Oct. 30, From City or Suburbs, 1

Remain in Hospital, { Convalescent 14 } 20

{ Sick 6 }

One of whom is dangerous.

The Alderman's Court for the city of Philadelphia will be opened on Monday next, the 6th of November, at the city-hall as usual. Those who have business in the said court are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

October 31, 1797.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED

Arrived, brig Polly, Wroth, Jeremie.

Left there, 12th inst.

Brig James, Gemmeny, of this port } just arrived.

Eliza, O'Connor, do. } rived.

Touch'd at the Mole, and came out in company with

Sch. Phoebe, Smith, for this port.

Logan, do.

And several others for different ports of the U. S. under convoy of a sloop of war and an armed packet.

Arrived sch. Alciope, Rice, 16 days from Port au Paix. She was carried into that port and condemned, vessel and cargo.

With capt. Rice came passengers, the captains of the following vessels condemned, &c. at that port.

Ship Sally, Clark, of Norfolk

Goddes of Plenty, Churnside, Philad.

Brig —, Corhell, of New-York

Sloop Friendship, Lec, Norfolk

Brig Amelia, Houlton (purchased) was to sail for this port shortly after the Alciope.

Capt. Rice informs, that about the 9th inst. the Magicienne, British frigate, captured 9 sail of French privateers, most of them schooners, in the neighbourhood of Port au Paix.

Ship Elizabeth, Bray, from the Havana, is below. (Long passage.)

Sch. Little John, Peale, of this port, has arrived at Baltimore from the Havana.

Sch. Sarah, Jarvis, sailed from Liverpool for this port, the 25th August. (Boil. pap.)

New-York October 28.

ARRIVED. DAYS

Ship Shepherdes, Hand, Savannah 7

Molly, Dickson, Hull 70

Brig Lucy, Clark, St. Domingo 22

Humility, Jesman, Leghorn 150

Sch'r Polly, Chace, Savannah 8

St. Patrick, Currao 20

Sloop Cornelia, Clark, Norfolk 3

Charleston, October 17.

Yesterday arrived the ship Canton, Coffin, Isle of France, 98 days.

A ship under Danish colours, supposed to be the Republican, from Bremen, took a pilot on board yesterday to the southward of the bar.

Capt. Coffin informs, that the Isle of France appeared to be in perfect tranquillity, and the slaves under the strictest subordination; that the produce of the colonies was exceedingly high, and American produce as low in proportion; that many American vessels have touched there from Bourdeaux, and proceeded on to Bengal. Nine French frigates and fifteen privateers, were out upon the different coasts of India cruising against the English, and a number of valuable prizes taken by them were daily arriving. Good accounts were received at the Isle of France of an English Squadron, to the number of eight or ten ships, fitting in Madras roads, for some secret expedition reported to be destined against Manila; but the French seemed to mistrust, that their intention was to pay them a visit; they talked lightly of it, as they thought their Island proof against the whole naval force that the English had in the East-Indies. They seemed to be under some apprehension for their sister colony of Bourbon. The generality of the people appeared to be quite aristocratical in their principles, and talked very loud against the present government of France, without the least reserve as to time or place. They pay great respect to the American flag; and the government, in its dealings, behaved very honorably. Paper money was depreciated to a very low ebb, but there appeared to be plenty of coin in circulation. They had heard from Europe that the governments of France and America laboured under some misunderstanding, which they seemed much to regret. There was news circulating and generally credited, that the English in India were at war with some of the country powers. A number of French vessels were daily arriving from Batavia with rice. A Danish company ship had arrived from Canton, dismasted; and a Danish ship was standing trial, supposed so be English property.

Captain Coffin left in the Isle of France, two brigs from Salem, and one bark, all bound to Bengal.

The ships Belisarius and Ocean had sailed about ten days for the same place.

Left at Bourbon, ship Nancy, of New-York, captain Butler, bound to Batavia.

Came passenger in the Canton, captain John Boyd, of Boston.

University of Pennsylvania

October 27, 1797.

THE different Schools of the University will be opened on Monday, the 6th of November of which, all who are concerned, are requested to take notice.

By order of the Faculty, W. S. ROBERTS, Secretary.

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

No. 21, Penn-street, The Cargo of the ship Ganges, John Green, command'g from Bengal,

Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Coffees

Sauahs

Humbums

Blue Cloth

Prints and Calicoes

Mamoodys

M. bragonges

Ginghams

Guzzenas

Gurrahs

Piniafcoes

Salgatchys

Gillie Romals

Mock Pulicars

Panjum Cots

Guzz y do.

Charcoana Dorca

Tanjhs

Mulumul

Checks

Patna Hbkfr.

Mulumul do

Bandannos

Sicifloy

Chepps Romals

Sney do.

Persians of various colours

300 tons SUGAR

90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

In the course of a few days, the PIECE GOODS, comprising the cargo of the ship Ganges, will be exposed for sale at that large commodious Store, the northwest corner of Market and Fourth streets, where a bale of every species of Goods will be open.

d. Oct. 31.

LANDING,

From on board the ship Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,

60 tons of the best clean Russia

HEMP

60 casks of bottled BROWN STOUT.

For Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street.

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 31.

Wharton and Lewis,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store and Insurance Office for Shipping, No. 111, South Front street,

Jamaica Rum, 4th proof, & distilled

Alicant Brandy, 1st & 2d proof & drawback.

Madeira Wine, and

A few Logdrums of Juniper Berries.

October 31.

For London,

THE SHIP

WILLIAM PENN,

James Josiah, Master,

Will sail with all conven-

ient expedition—For

Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain, or to

Jesse & Robert Wain.

Oct. 31.

For Charter,

THE SHIP

John Bulkley,

Samuel Volans, Master.

HIS vessel is built of live oak

and cedar, of about 3000

barrels burthen, and ready to receive on board a

cargo.

Jesse & Robert Wain.