

tion that he is an infidel or deist, and we think this imputation fall, and malicious. In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands.

A Sweaterer }
 Robert Stockton } Elders of Washington
 Joseph Wherry } Congregation.
 John Cotton } Elders of Buffalo Congre-
 James Brice } gation.
 James Mitchell, Elder of Peters Congrega-
 John Mercer } Elders of Chartiers
 James Allison } Congregation.
 Craig Richie
 Alexander Cunningham.

Since I lived in Washington county, I have had opportunity of conversing and being well acquainted with James Rofs, Esq. of Pittsburgh, and of knowing his character from serious and respectable persons well acquainted with his opinions and conversation, and I am well persuaded that he is sincerely respectful of the Christian Protestant Religion, and do verily believe that the report of his being an infidel or deist is altogether without foundation.

JOHN SMITH,
 Minister of Associated Congregation Chartiers.

Our lot has been cast in an era fertile in the production of great events; and if not in an age of wisdom, we certainly live in an age of wonders. As in the natural day, a night of thick darkness has preceded the dawn. The world is now waking from a deep sleep; and it is the *Orient Sun* that beams upon her. The watchful, who first awoke, found an "Everlasting Sleep" preparing for them. Their valour, in affluence, the tearful weep, and the loud clang of their arms, awoke in succession those around them, to face a common danger. How many, alas! awoke too late! Wee! last to those who yet sleep!

It is supposed to be the ancient and splendid Folemias, after sleeping in obscurity for many centuries, emerges at the end of the eighteenth, in a reluctance to the destroying arms of an infidel marauder, equally resolute with that offered to the arms of the Christian Prince, Richard Coeur de Lion. How singular are the variations in the fortunes of cities and of empires.

Sieyes, having contrived to keep himself at the bottom of the late fermentation, is supposed to have brought with him to Paris the means of creating it. If this suspicion be just, he will have acted, in the fraternal hug which he gave his brethren, the part of the celebrated *Image* of old, which, fair to the eye, concealed in its embrace the instruments of destruction.

The fate of the apostate Talleyrand, is a striking type of the signal vengeance which awaits those wretches who dare to prophane the vestments of sanctity and the temples of the Most High, by adhering to the blasphemous tenets of Jacobinism. This unholty Priest, joined a vile herd of levellers in fanning the foundations of the Monarchy. His associates presently advance to the acme of their plots, and the timid priest, doubting their adequacy to the task they had undertaken, retires in some measure from their cabals, and withholds his co-operation. His Royal Master is shortly afterwards murdered, and the priest, outlawed, flies to England, where, and afterwards in America, he assumes the character of a distressed Royalist. Finding his old associates, in the further progress of the Revolution, still at the top of the hall, he recommends himself to them by his services as a spy—returns, receives the fraternal hug, and is made minister-of-state. Here by bribes and largesses extorted from the feeble objects of Gallic oppression, he has accumulated to great a mass of wealth, as to become a fit carcass for the Revolutionary crows to peck at. He has already been huffed from his seat, and it is probable we shall soon hear that the sovereign people have cut his wazoon, with as little remorse as they would strangle a cat, or wring the neck of a magpye.

On the 17th inst. his Excellency WILLIAM R. DAVIS, Governor of North Carolina, left Raleigh, on his way to this city, to take on him the important duties of his mission to France.

Previous to his departure, the inhabitants of Raleigh and its neighbourhood, caused him to be presented with a respectful and affectionate address, to which he returned a polite and cordial answer.

We announce with sincere regret, the death of that truly valuable and universally esteemed citizen, *Clement C. Brown, Esq.* Deputy Collector of the port of Philadelphia, after an illness of fourteen days, during which the anxiety of his numerous friends and connexions, were alternately flattered by hope and depressed by fear, in consequence of the frequent variations of his disease. This mournful event took place about 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

In the character of this gentleman, it was the felicity of his acquaintances to observe the predominance of an invariable principle of honor and integrity,—the most scrupulous regard to moral rectitude, and a faithful devotion to the discharge of every public and private duty. In the exercise of his official functions, as deputy collector of the port, his conduct was admired for politeness, regularity, and an inflexible adherence to the principles and laws of the institution. In his domestic intercourse with society, he was equally distinguished for the urbanity of his manners, the placidity of his temper, and the uprightness of his dealings. In every relation of human life, as a husband, a father, and a friend, he conspicuously evinced an union of those amiable qualities which justly entitle to the appellation of A GOOD MAN; and which, doubtless, made him depart from this world "in peace with God."

SAVANNAH, September 10.

The Providence privateers that took Amelia Island on the 21st ult. burnt the Galley belonging to the Spaniards on the 28th, opposite the Tygers.

Extra of a letter from Capt. William Malcolm, late Master of the ship *Carolina*, dated Paimpoe, 10th May, 1799.

"Before you receive this you must be acquainted with my capture on the 25th February, five weeks out, the Start Point distant four leagues, I was attacked by the French lugger privateer the *Courageux* of six guns and fifty men, when after an action of two hours he boarded and carried me with thirty men; having but a slender force to oppose with, which was weakened by two of my men being severely wounded in the early part of the engagement. I defended the property as long as there was a possibility of resisting, and now acquaint you I am detained here as a prisoner of war, and can form no idea when I shall be released; my people have been marched about 200 miles into the country. On writing to the Consul General at Paris he promises to demand my release, and if refused, to solicit my absence on parole."

RALEIGH, (N. C.) September 17.

We learn that the Yellow Fever is in Newbern—a person directed from that place informs us, that on Tuesday and Wednesday last, inclusive, 16 persons died—Mrs. Cradick has lost during last week, the whole of her children, 22 in number.—The inhabitants are flying in every direction.

We hear also hear, that the same disease is raging violently in Washington.

REPORT
 Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Burials at their grounds.

FOR THE 24 HOURS, ENDING THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.	Christians	Children
<i>Names of the Burial Grounds.</i>		
Christ Church,	1	0
St. Peter's,	0	0
St. Paul's,	0	0
1st Presbyterian,	0	0
3d do,	0	0
3d do,	0	0
Scots Presbyterian,	0	0
Affiliate Church,	0	0
St. Mary's,	0	0
Trinity,	0	0
Friends,	1	0
Free Quakers,	0	0
Swedes,	0	1
German Lutheran,	2	0
German Presbyterian,	1	0
Moravian,	0	0
Baptist,	0	0
Methodist,	0	0
Universalist,	0	0
Jews,	0	0
African Episcopal,	0	0
do, Methodist,	0	0
Kennington,	0	0
Public Ground,*	10	0
Total	15	1

The above list comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every disease By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
 Health Officer.

CITY HOSPITAL.
 ADMITTED.

Joseph Redman States Row below Ord's Ropewalk,
 DIED,
 Mary Stewart, ill 5 days previous to ad.
 Patrick Kennedy, ill 3 ditto.
 Patrick Murphy (a Soldier) ill 2 do. do.
 An Infant belonging to Mary Golden.

Entered the last 24 hours, in the PUBLIC GROUND,

- 1 Man from Christian, above 3d street.
- 1 Woman, 89, 6th street.
- 1 ditto, R: Wharton's, S. 3d street.
- 1 ditto, left at the Grave yard.
- 1 ditto, from Ridge road.
- 1 ditto, 74, Swanston street.
- 4 from the Hospital.

10 To al.
 Remaining in the Hospital 79, of whom 45 are convalescents, and eleven children who were admitted in good health.

PETER HELM, Steward.

The Owners or Consignees of GOODS,

On board the brig *Mercury*, J. Yeardley, master, ARE requested to furnish their Permits, the said vessel having begun to discharge at Walnut Street Wharf.

THOMAS & J. KETLAND,
 September 28. d:st

Just imported, In the ship *Wilmington*, Captain Blair, FROM LONDON,

- 3 casks Creafola Morlaix,
- 11 ditto Westphalia Linens, assorted,
- 4 ditto ditto finer quality,

FOR SALE By **THOMAS & J. KETLAND.**
 September 28. d:st

Notice is hereby given,

To the OWNERS of MEADOW LAND, Within the District of Schuylkill Point,

THAT an Election for Five Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year, will be held at Benner's Tavern, sign of the Blue Ball, on TUESDAY the 8th of October next, between the hours of three and five in the afternoon.

LAWRENCE SECKEL, Treasurer.
 September 28, 1799.

By this Day's Mail.
 Latest from Europe.

London dates to August 3.—Glasgow, to 6th.

By the Amsterdam Packet, arrived at New-York, on Thursday evening, in 49 days from Greenock.

PAVIA, July 4.
 After the Imperial troops had defeated Gen. Moreau, made 1000 prisoners, with six French Generals, they left some thousands killed and wounded on the field of battle, and entered Genoa.

BANKS OF THE WESEL, July 4.
 At the instance of the Court of Russia, all the commercial houses in the cities of Hamburg and Bremen, will be required to declare upon oath, what sums they have in their name in the British funds, distinguished precisely which is their own, and which French property; the latter will be confiscated.

BOTZEN, July 4.
 The New corps of Austrian troops, now passing through Tyrol, to join the army in Italy, is about 25,000 men strong.

Field M. Suwarow is said to have received orders not to penetrate into France, till after the fall of Mantua. The Em. of Germany has purchased for him a fine estate in West Galicia near the Russian frontiers, for 50,000 ducats and another for General Kray, worth 75,000 ducats.

MAYENCE, July 10.
 The Chouans of the Department of the Maine and Loire have spread themselves to the number of four hundred over that of Mayence. The Chiefs are assembled to the number of forty, and must pass through the cordon de Bouce, where the Superior Chiefs continue; they publish that they are going to Lyons, where a great blow is to be struck.

GENOA, July 15.
 According to letters from the extremity of Italy, there can be no doubt but that Naples is in the possession of Cardinal Ruffo's army.

STRASBURGH, July 24.
 It is confidently stated that Gen. Moreau will arrive here the 2d August. Accounts from Stuttgart and Zurich, furnish us with the following details respecting the armies: "Gen. Suwarow's head quarters are before Tortona and Alessandria, on the Bormida, and the left wing reaches beyond Bobbio. The vanguard is at Novi, and in the valley of Orba. The strength of the army amounts to 60,000 men, and consists of the Austrian division of Vukankovich, Froelich, Zopff, Bellegarde, and Kaim, and the Russian troops, under the command of Pankrazion and Rotenberg. The corps of General Ott has advanced from the country of Modena into Tuscany, which has been evacuated by Macdonald. There is still a French garrison at Leghorn.

PARIS, July 23.
 A telegraphic line, to extend from the mouth of the Meuse to the Continent opposite the Texel, is now tracing on the coast of Holland.

The widow of Roberjot has denied, under her own signature, in the Redacteur, that ever the said Debry was privy to the assassination at Rastadt; or that the French government were parties to the atrocious act. She speaks in terms of respect and affection of Debry. The imputation was thrown out by the Jacobin paper, the *Journal des Hommes Libres*, with the design of calumniating the late Directory. Quinette, Minister of the Interior, officially orders Madame Roberjot's letter to be published.

July 26.
 The act of accusation preferred against Merlin, Rewbell, Reveillere, and Treillard, in the Council of Five Hundred, has been signed by Ruehe, Antient, Diplomatic Agent, and by Carlier and Trehan, citizens of Paris. They are arraigned of Treason and Conspiracy against the domestic and foreign safety of the R. Republic.

It has been reported for several days past, that Mantua has capitulated, and that the city of Genoa is taken. The report is without any foundation.

July 27.
 Five chiefs of the Chouans, were lately guillotined at Rennes.

We hear from Liege, that twenty-three thousand guns of the fabric of that place are ready for the armies of the Rhine and Moselle. It is pretended that the Secret Expedition which has been for a long time preparing at London, is intended to second a great interior movement. Is not the *invisible band*, of which so much is affected to be spoken, the VERY VISIBLE HAND, armed with claws of iron, of the Minister who reigns in London, that Father of La Vendee, which was the mother of the system of Terror? Is it then believed that his English Directory and all his agents can lull us to sleep? They are grossly deceived, and the event will prove them so.

Le Bordeleais privateer of Bourdeaux, has taken eight prizes, which will not liberate from us any of our friends of the Neutral Powers. They are all good English prizes. She has made 369 prisoners, besides 80 passengers.

July 28.
 It is reported that Niou, commissary at London for the exchange of prisoners, engaged at the abusive language used by Pitt against the French nation the 12th of July, challenged him, and proposed a meeting in St. James's Park. We are particularly acquainted with Niou. He is as gallant a man as he is a good patriot, but we cannot

believe that he could read such abusive language with any other feeling than that of profound contempt.

(*La Clef du Cabinet.*)
 General Morand has succeeded General Verdier in the command at Paris.

Robert Lindet, the new Minister of Finance, is expected here to-day from Caen.

General Canclaux is named inspector general of the infantry of the army of England.

Orders have been given to send a reinforcement of twelve thousand men to the army of England. Three battalions were to arrive in the department of La Vendee, about the 20th of this month, besides the columns that are to pass by Tours, Alençon and Lizieux.

The Pope has been removed from Valence to Dijon.

Letters from Cadiz state, that on the 21st Mellidor July 9, the combined squadrons, consisting of 42 ships of the line, 10 frigates, and 6 smaller vessels of war, were seen steering towards the Atlantic ocean.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.
 Decree of the 20th July.

The Executive Directory to Citizen Talleyrand, minister for foreign relations.

"The Executive Directory, citizen minister, have received your resignation, communicated to the 13th July. In compliance with the fresh entreaties you have made, they have accepted it, and appointed in your stead citizen Rheinhard, minister plenipotentiary to the Helvetic republic. The Executive Directory consider an act of justice, to testify in your favour on this occasion, that they have been perfectly satisfied with the unremitting zeal, civism, and information which you have displayed, as well in the functions of your ministry, as in those of the marine, for a time confided to you. The Executive Directory invite you, nevertheless, to continue to discharge the office of foreign affairs, until the arrival of your successor. They have not the least doubt but that your zeal in it will remain undiminished."

LONDON, August 3.

This morning lieutenant Truscott, of the *Louisa*, from Gibraltar, arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from general O'Hara and lord St Vincent. No engagement had taken place between the fleets. The enemy was blocked up in Cadiz by lord Keith.

Lieutenant Truscott, of the *Louisa* gun-brig, had arrived at the admiralty this morning from Gibraltar, with dispatches from Earl St. Vincent announcing that the combined fleets had entered Cadiz, from whence they had not sailed on the 20th. On that day Lord Keith was expected to pass the Gut with thirty-three sail of the line, and would immediately proceed to the blockade of Cadiz.

This morning an officer arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from Earl St. Vincent at Gibraltar. They state, we understand, that the combined French and Spanish fleets were blockaded in Cadiz harbour by the British force. A disagreement had taken place between the Spaniards and the French, owing to the former having refused to admit the latter into the inner harbour. We are not at present able to state more particulars.

The passengers by the King George Packet from Lisbon state, that the French and Spanish fleets, before getting into Cadiz, had a very narrow escape of being lost, having got into Tetuan Bay, where there is a very strong current, and it having fallen calm, they were just on the eve of being on shore, when they let go their anchors. They continued firing signal guns for some time, which are supposed to be those heard by the Haerlem.

Immediately on the arrival of the fleets at Cadiz, it is added, that the French admiral Bruix was suspended, by an order from the new directory.

Other accounts state, that it was only the Spanish division that got into Cadiz; the French having proceeded towards the Bay of Biscay; but this is not probable.

Letters from the Mediterranean state, that the 8th regiment of foot landed, to reinforce the garrison of Minorca, on the 6th of June, which made the British force on duty there amount to 6000 effective men; and that several new and commodious works had been erected, for the further defence of that important island. Majorca was in so distressed a state for want of provisions, that unless succours speedily arrived, a famine was generally expected.

In addition to the intelligence brought by the Paris papers, a letter has been this day received by a mercantile house in this town, from Venice, stating, that the king of Naples made his re-entrance into his capital on the 20th of June; and that the citadels of Alessandria and Paglia have since surrendered to the Austro-Russian. Mantua, it is said, must soon also surrender, having but little provision, and no hopes of relief.

The Vienna news paper says; that two Spanish messengers have arrived from Paris, with propositions of peace. It is certain that the Spanish legation at Vienna has laboured for a long time to distract the Imperial court by negotiations. The Emperor Paul long since solicited his ally to disengage himself of these diplomatic spies, who are under the direction of the Chevalier D'Azara, a man notorious for revolutionary principles.

It has lately been reported at Paris, that the envoy of a neutral power had made proposals of peace to the British ministry, which the public were not without hopes would be attended to; Sieyes being supposed friendly to the measure.

A Paris paper says, "Only three or four of our Generals remain with the army of Naples, all the rest being either killed or wounded."

Dispatches, giving an account of the defeat of Tippoo Sultan, sent by Mr. Fawcett from Bombay, were yesterday read in the Court of Directors of the East India Company. The action took place at the entrance of the Ghauts, on the 6th of March, and the victory was brilliant and complete. It was attended with great loss in the field to the perfidious Prince who provoked our arms, and in its consequences may involve his fall from a Throne which he has held, finance the peace of Seringapatam, by the forbearance and generosity of Great Britain.

The preparations that the restless Tippoo had been making for war, the correspondence which had been detected between him and the French, determined the British Government to demand explicit explanations of his views, and to force him to dismiss from his service the French whom he entertained only with the view of hostility against the company. Our readers have heard of the steps which were taken by the Earl of Mornington to bring him to a categorical answer. Two armies were directed to march, one from Madras and the other from Bombay, of which General Stuart was the commander in chief. The result we can only state from the document which has been received by a commercial house only but which is most satisfactory.

AUGUST 4.
 Official accounts have been received at the E. I. House of the complete defeat of Tippoo, and of his having been forced to retreat to Seringapatam, with great loss. It was in consequence of the Bombay and Madras armies having marched with a view to effect a junction at a given point, that Tippoo, induced by the hope of defeating one of those armies before it could join the other attacked the Bombay army. So complete was the overthrow of the Tippoo, that it is supposed the East India Company will dethrone him, and replace the King of the Mysore on his Throne.

Paris papers to the 30th ult. reaching town yesterday evening. They confirm the accounts of the capture of Naples, and of Tuscany, excepting Leghorn, where the French had left a small garrison. General Macdonald has escaped to Genoa, with the loss of his baggage, which was captured by the English.

The Head-Quarters of General Suwarow are stated to be between Torna and Alessandria, and his army is said to consist of 60,000 men. One division of it, under General Ott, has advanced from the country of Modena and Tuscany.

These papers bring no account of any important Military event, Massena, notwithstanding the superiority which the French papers attribute to him, remains wholly inactive. The internal situation of France, appears to become highly interesting, from the predominance of Jacobinism, which now seems to be the ruling faction. From the proceedings of the councils, it will be seen that anarchy is no longer spoken of with horror, and that the R. republicans are to discontinue swearing hatred to it. Large bodies of troops are marching from distant parts towards Paris, and every preparation is made by the Jacobins to support the authority which they have obtained.

Embargo on Swedish vessels in France.
 Translation of a letter from E. Signeur, his Swedish Majesty's Consul General at Paris, to Claes Crill, Consul General in London, dated the 5th July.

"I hasten to advise you, that the Directory have decreed an embargo to be laid on all Swedish ships who at present are, or may hereafter arrive, in the ports of France. I hope you will make such use of this advice as you shall think most proper for the interest of our commerce."

JUST ARRIVED,

From London, in the brig *Mercury*, Capt. Yardley, and intended to be landed in a few days, on Walnut Street Wharf.

- 50 Hdds. Draught Porter,
- 96 Casks Brown Stout, do. in bottles,
- 40 casks stout, No. 1 to 6, chiefly 3 & 4,
- 20 Hdds. Superior Whiting,
- 10 Casks Green Coppars,
- 8 Hdds. Ground Lead, viz. Red, White, Spanish Brown and Ground Paints, Black Yellow and Venetian,
- 4 Casks Glauber Salts,
- 1 do. each of Cude Antimony, Cream Tartar and Sal Carthamaci,
- 1 do. Alum com.
- 20 Half barrels Gun Powder, FF—C &c.

ALSO,
 Said BRIGANTINE,
 As she came from sea, just coppered in London, with the best quality copper, armed with 13 eighteen pound carronades, and 4 long fixed, small arms, bearing netting, &c. The vessel is completely equipped, and in a superior style, burch above 1700 barrels—Sails remarkably last. For sale by

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.
 Sept. 23. d:st

On Tuesday the 1st of October next, at the Robin Hood tavern, on the Falls road, at 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold by public auction,

About eighty acres of Land,

LAYING 4 miles from Philadelphia, on the east side of the Falls road, which bounds it on the west, and contiguous to lands of Mr. Clement Biddle, Mrs. Blimrey, Mr. Thomas Ketland, Mr. Montmolin, Mr. Thomas Clifford, Mr. Wilson and others. A road of two perches, leading from the Falls road, at the top of the Robin Hood hill, runs east through this land, and gives an easy access to the whole, which will be divided into lots of 7 to 10 acres, to suit the purchaser. The number of beautiful sites in this land, its healthy situation and pleasant neighbourhood, will no doubt attract the attention of the public. The whole now lays open, and a plot of it may be seen at the Robin Hood tavern after the 20th inst. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

CONNELLY & Co. Auctioneers.
 September 14. d:st