

Philadelphia, July 23.

European Intelligence has been received to the 26th of May, by the Hope, Capt. Makins, from Ireland—by which we learn, That a great and important revolution in favour of the Rights of Man, under the auspices of the King, has taken place in Poland—the condition of the peasantry of that country, which was degrading to the lowest degree, is greatly altered for the better: this is considered as a prelude to a more perfect constitution.—The Court of Denmark has repeated its declaration of a determined neutrality.—In Brabant and Flanders, the public tranquility is perfectly established.—The National Assembly having determined not to annex the Venaisin to their empire, the consequence will be, that the Pope must grant the people there a free constitution, like that of France.—The celebrated Bishop of Autun has been excommunicated by the Pope for the space of 40 days, if he does not in the mean time return to his duty.—The Duke of Bedford is chosen chairman of the Whig-Club in London.—The Portuguese are making great improvements in the culture of hemp and flax.—The fashion for the ladies in Paris, is to divide the hair on the middle of the forehead, and comb it down smooth without the least friz on each side of the face. Among other nominations to fill the vacancy in the department of Secretary of State, Mr. Hastings has actually been mentioned.—Sir Sidney Smith is superintending the construction of a flotilla for the King of Prussia, to be opposed to that of the Prince de Nassau. The answer of the Empress to the English Minister, it is said without reserve, is hostile—and the measures pursued by Great-Britain appear to be founded on an expectation of war.—Some very plain advice has recently been given to the Queen of France, in which it is observed, that “in cherishing the illusions of an expiring party, you will only prolong your own torment; it will be much better for you to abjure them in an authentic and sincere manner.” These observations, in conjunction with a letter to the National Assembly, and another to the foreign Ministers, which were lately communicated by the King, if there is any meaning in words, or honor in the human heart, will convince the Queen that any machinations against the revolution must issue in total defeat and disappointment.—Great confusions continue to prevail in Constantinople.—The Sultan it is said has lately caused a whole company of Janissaries, who appeared inclined to revolt, to be put to death. The excessive dearth of provision is said to be the principal cause of all these commotions.

By the Ruby, Capt. Rich, arrived at Boston from Calcutta, accounts are received from India to the 27th of January.—On the 14th of December Lord Cornwallis arrived at Madras, after a passage of 6 days from Calcutta.—The paper of the 27th of January mentions that his Lordship intended to join the combined army, consisting of English troops and the auxiliaries of the native Princes, at ARNEE, immediately on the arrival of reinforcements and stores from Bengal. Some unpleasant occurrences had happened. The Nabob of Arcot's troops which were appointed to escort the Governor General to the Army, had mutinied and refused to go, under the plea of their pay being much in arrears;—but the spirited exertions of the Nabob's son, quelled the mutiny, with a body of troops under his command; he was severely wounded in the conflict. Two officers of high rank in the combined army, it was reported were at variance; and the decision of their difference had been referred to supreme authority. The most flattering expectations of success were formed by a knowledge of the military skill and intrepidity of Cornwallis. Tippoo has ever cautiously avoided a pitched battle. He appears to have entertained the British forces, and led them about wherever they would follow him. In the march of an army, plunder, rapine, cruelties various in their forms as they are detestable in their nature, will be as the necessary attendants. To narrate the loss of three Sepoys in Pulo Penang, or an assassination of *Bullocks* in Palehaudcherry, would neither inform nor entertain our readers; we therefore pass on to say, that the only consequential blow struck by the combined army, was at Cananore, which surrendered to General Abercrombie on the 17th of December.

The Grand and Centre Armies formed a junction on the 17th of November. They had not been able to bring the Alexander of the East to open warfare. The conduct of General Meadows was generally censured—and the inhabitants of this war-desolated country, look forward with pleasure to his being superseded.

The several native Princes in alliance with England, furnished large bodies of well disciplined Cavalry; and a numerous Infantry, not entitled to much encomium. Scarcity of money was a general complaint: An unhealthy season

universally felt: A failure of the Cotton Crops in Bombay, pretty fully demonstrated;—and a variety of other unfortunate circumstances appear to attend this unhappy people.

*Fresh disturbances in St. Domingo.*

Captain Davis of the Brig Hetty, who arrived at this port on Monday last from Cape-Francois, which place he left the 7th inst. informs, that on the 1st of this month, the Governor received official information, that the National Assembly had passed a decree, which gave to the free negroes and mulattoes in their colonies equal rights with the other inhabitants.

The Governor on the 4th of July, by Proclamation, made public this intelligence, which created great disturbance in the colony.

The Provincial Assembly met, protested against the decree of the National Assembly, determined to oppose the execution of it, and resolved to send Ministers Plenipotentiary to the different European Courts, inviting their assistance to render their opposition effectual.

We are assured from good authority, that the extract of a letter from Pittsburg, published in the American Daily Advertiser of yesterday, relative to the Cornplanter's Indians having taken up the hatchet against the United States, is utterly groundless.

Major-General Butler received letters from Fort Faanklin, the originals of which are now in this city, containing fresh evidence of the friendly disposition of the Cornplanter and his party, and of the peaceable disposition in general of the Five Nations, the Chiefs of which are now, or very lately have been holding a treaty with Col. Pickering, at the Painted Post, on the Tioga branch of the Susquehannah.

The apprehension of danger from the introduction of an infectious disorder into this Commonwealth by vessels from Ireland, having subsided; the Governor has directed, that the pilots should not detain vessels arriving from thence, in any other manner than is required by their usual instructions as heretofore given agreeable to law.

On a request from the inspectors of the prison, the reverend clergy of the respective denominations in the city and suburbs have agreed to preach in the jail once every week, viz. on Sundays, when it is consistent with their parochial duty; otherwise on Mondays. Accordingly service has been performed for three Sundays; and will be to-morrow, at half after 8 o'clock in the morning. A very salutary effect may reasonably be expected from this co-operation of religion with just and mild laws. Indeed these are but feeble correctives and restoratives without the divine power of the fears and hopes of true religion.

According to a schedule taken under the direction of the Marshal of the District of New-York, pursuant to a law of the Union that State contains three hundred and sixty-five thousand, three hundred and twenty-seven inhabitants.

The State of Maryland, agreeable to the census taken as above, is found to contain three hundred and twenty thousand, four hundred and seventy-eight inhabitants.

At the celebration of Independence at Dover, Delaware, the Town-House, in which an elegant dinner was provided, was decorated with figures emblematical of the occasion. Upon the right hand pillar at the head was to be seen the portrait of his Excellency the President of the United States, with a constellation of stars; at his feet, Justice with the sword and balance, and Fame with a trumpet; Minerva at the head, crowning him with laurels, and Apollo playing on the lyre.

MOTTO.

Long may he live, bid emulation rise,  
Late sink in death, and meet his native skies.

On the left hand pillar was a portrait of the Vice-President of the United States.

MOTTO.

Ecce amicus verus patriae.  
Behold the true friend of his country.

On the right hand pillar, at the lower end of the hall, was presented the bust of the late Dr. Franklin, whose political and literary abilities have endeared his memory in the breast of Europeans as well as his native countrymen.

MOTTO.

“Fulmen, Eripuit Cælo, Sceptrumque Tyrannis.”

On the left hand pillar was displayed a portrait of Major-General Warren, encircled with weeping willows.

MOTTO.

“Adorn'd with honors in his native shore,  
Silent he sleeps and hears of wars no more.”  
So falls the victor, in the martial strife,  
The coward lives, his punishment is life.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Many of the Indian stories in the newspapers are totally void of foundation, and the rest are greatly exaggerated misrepresentations.—Those who talk of armies from three to seven thousand Indians, are entirely ignorant of the whole subject of Indian affairs—the greatest number of Savages that has perhaps been collected since Brad-dock's defeat, was with St. Ledger the last war,

—those never amounted to more than 1500—and it is supposed on good grounds that the whole number of Creeks that invaded Georgia not long since, did not amount to more than 3 or 400.

In a daily paper of yesterday we are informed that the speech [of the Lord Lieutenant] from the throne, candidly acknowledges that excise-duties have not been able to restrain in Ireland the immoderate use of ardent spirits. The speech, however, as published in the “*General Advertiser*,” contains no such intimation—and all the papers printed in this city have informed us that Two THOUSAND DRAM SHOTS have been shut up in Dublin only, in consequence of the Excise Law.

It is presumed that the account lately published of the demolition of a distillery at the Southward, will turn out to be a mistake.

At a meeting of the American Philosophical Society, on the 15th inst. the following gentlemen were elected members:

- Mr. John Luzac, Professor of the Greek Language in the University of Leyden.
- John Nicholson, Esq. Comptroller-General of the State of Pennsylvania.
- Andrew Ross, M. D. of Philadelphia.
- Benjamin Waterhouse, M. D. Professor of Medicine, in the University of Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- John Penington, M. D.
- John Beckley, Esq. Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States.
- Peter Stephen Du Ponceau, Esq. Counselor at Law, Philadelphia.

Wednesday last DON JOSEPH IGNACIO DE VIAR, Chargé des Affaires from the Court of Spain, and DON JOSEPH DE JAUBENES, the Commissioner lately arrived from that Court, had the honor of a private audience with the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, to whom they were presented by THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esq. Secretary of State. Those gentlemen were formally received by the President, as representatives, charged with the affairs of his Catholic Majesty.

The President of the United States has been pleased to appoint WILLIAM RAWLE, Esq. of this City, Attorney of the United States for the District of Pennsylvania—vice William Lewis, Esq. appointed Judge.

The remarks on a late circular letter, would lead to a religious controversy, which we mean to avoid.

From PELOSI's MARINE LIST.

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Nancy, Glenn,	Londonderry
Brig John, Belcher,	Curracoa
Ruby, Peoples,	Halifax
Maria, Hopkins,	Boston
Sch'r Tryal, Vannemar,	St. Thomas
Charming Sally, Davison,	Cape-Francois

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

FUNDED DEBT.		
6 pr. Cents	19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	95 pr. cent.
3 pr. Cents	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	55 do.
Deferred 6 pr. Cents	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	55 do.
UNFUNDED DEBT.		
Final Sett. and other Certificates	18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	90 do.
Indents	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	55 do.
N. and S. Carolina debts,	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Bank Subscriptions,		48 Dollars.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LUKE RAUSS, who left Germany in 1749, and came to America, if he be still living, may hear of something to his advantage, by applying at the office of the Secretary of State, in Philadelphia.

July 20, 1791.

(3t.)

PHILADELPHIA, 20th July, 1791.

THE Commissioners appointed to receive Subscriptions to the Bank of the United States, do hereby, agreeable to law, inform the Stockholders of the said Bank, that an election for twenty-four Directors will be held at the City-Hall in Philadelphia, on Friday the 21st day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

THOMAS WILLING,  
DAVID RITTENHOUSE,  
SAMUEL HOWELL.

Charlestown (Mass.) Lottery.

CLASS XXII.

THE MANAGERS of said LOTTERY present to the Public the following

S C H E M E

Of the TWENTY-SECOND CLASS,  
Consisting of 7000 Tickets, at THREE DOLLARS each, 21,000 Dollars.

1 Prize of	2500	Dolls. is	2500
1	1000		1000
15	100	are	1500
20	50		1000
20	40		800
20	30		600
40	20		800
60	10		600
70	8		560
80	6		480
2008	4		803

2335 Prizes,	17872
4665 Blanks,	3:28
Deduction,	

7000 Tickets, Amount, 21000

This Class will commence drawing on or before the 1st of September.

Tickets may be had of the several Managers in Charlestown, and at the usual places in Boston.

THOMAS HARRIS,  
MATTHEW BRIDGE,  
SAMUEL SOLEY, } Managers.

Charlestown, May 25, 1791.

HAZARD and ADDOMS,

No. 173, Market-Street,

HAVE TICKETS in the above, and in the Massachusetts Second SEMI-ANNUAL LOTTERY, for Sale.